



alcoholly7 Update CDN.md

5 months ago



78 lines (41 loc) · 2.31 KB

Preview

Code

Blame

Raw



Description

This is the hands-on for the Jiangren CDN project.

Pre-requisite

- AWS Account

Task 1: Create a CDN

1. Login to your AWS Cloudfront console: <https://console.aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/home>
2. Click "Create Distribution" button.
3. Click "Get Started" in the "Web" section.
4. In "Origin Domain name", input "jiangren.com.au"
5. In "Cache Policy", choose "CachingOptimized"
6. In "Web Application Firewall (WAF)", choose "Enable Security Protection"
7. Click "Create Distribution" button in the bottom right to create a Cloudfront distribution

8. Wait until the distribution status is "Deployed" (it takes about 10 minutes)
9. Open the domain name "e.g. xxx.cloudfront.net" to confirm you can get a jiangren website

[CloudFront](#) > [Distributions](#) > create

Create distribution

Origin

Origin domain
Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name.

Origin path - optional [Info](#)
Enter a URL path to append to the origin domain name for origin requests.

Protocol [Info](#)
☐ HTTP only
☒ HTTPS only
☐ Match viewer

HTTP port
Enter your origin's HTTP port. The default is port 80.

HTTPS port
Enter your origin's HTTPS port. The default is port 443.

Minimum origin SSL protocol [Info](#)
The minimum SSL protocol that CloudFront uses with the origin.
☐ TLSv1.2
☐ TLSv1.1
☒ TLSv1
☐ SSLv3

Name
Enter a name for this origin.

Add custom header - optional
CloudFront includes this header in all requests that it sends to your origin.

Enable Origin Shield [Info](#)
Origin Shield is an additional caching layer that can help reduce the load on your origin and help protect its availability.
☒ No
☐ Yes

[▶ Additional settings](#)

Task 2: Test the speed of jiangren.com.au website across 25 locations in the world

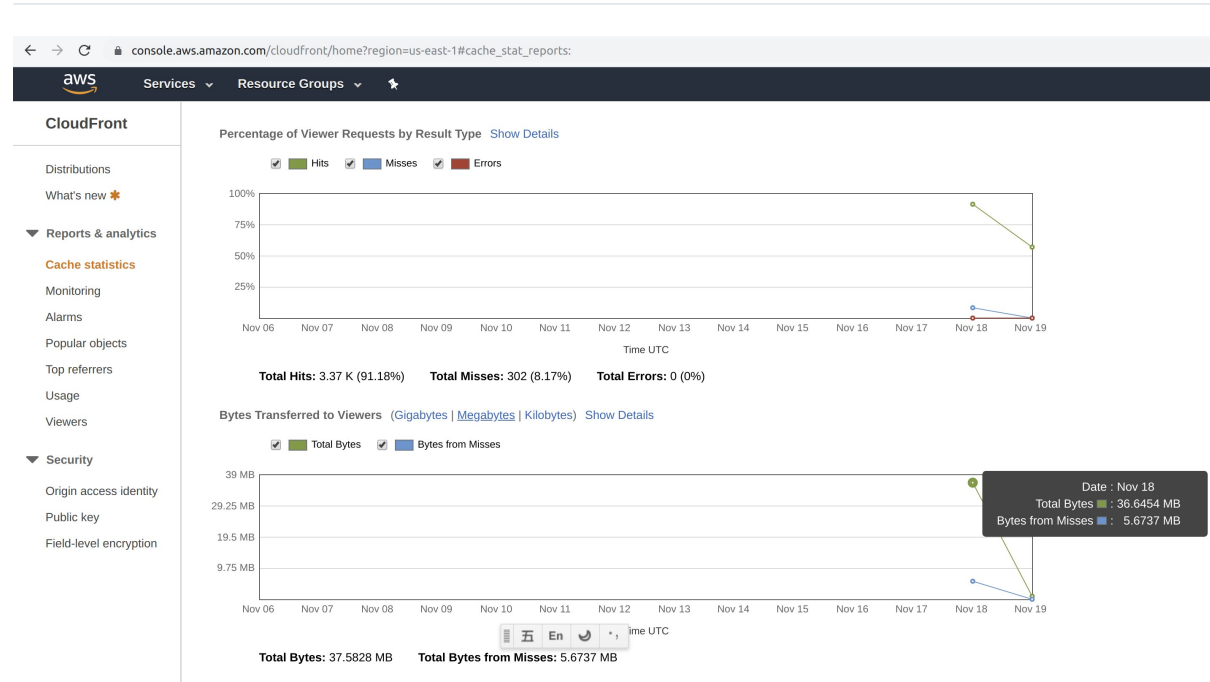
1. Open <https://www.dotcom-tools.com/website-speed-test.aspx> in 3 browser tabs
2. Test "jiangren.com.au" in the first browser tabs
3. Wait for 10 seconds
4. Test "jiangren.com.au" in the second browser tabs
5. Wait for 10 seconds
6. Test "jiangren.com.au" in the third browser tabs
7. Wait until the test finishes and see if there is any trend among these three tests

Task 3: Test the speed of the CDN website across 25 locations in the world

1. Open <https://www.dotcom-tools.com/website-speed-test.aspx> in 3 browser tabs.
2. Test your CDN site "e.g. xxx.cloudfront.net" in the first browser tabs
3. Wait for 10 seconds
4. Test your CDN site "e.g. xxx.cloudfront.net" in the second browser tabs
5. Wait for 10 seconds
6. Test your CDN site "e.g. xxx.cloudfront.net" in the third browser tabs
7. Wait until the test finishes and see if there is any trend among these three tests

Task 4: Explore the "Reports & analytics"

in Cloudfront console.



Feel free to explore other menus in the "Reports & analytics" area.

Task 5: Explore Network tab in Chrome Dev Tools

1. Open your CDN site "e.g. xxx.cloudfront.net" in a chrome tab
2. Right click on the page and Select "Inspect" from context menu
3. Click "Network" tab in the Chrome Dev tools
4. Click any file and Inspect the "X-Cache" header in Headers tab. If you see the value is "Hit from CloudFront", then the content is cached from CloudFront.

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Jiangren Academy website (jiangren.com.au). The browser's address bar shows the URL `d1f8qg2gp8qtcw.cloudfront.net`. The website's header includes the logo and navigation links: 首页, 关于匠人, 培训课程, 大学辅导, 求职就业, 服务城.

The Chrome DevTools Network tab is open, showing a list of resources. The selected resource is `d1f8qg2gp8qtcw.cloudfront.net`. The details panel for this resource is expanded, showing the following information:

- General**
 - Request URL: `http://d1f8qg2gp8qtcw.cloudfront.net/`
 - Request Method: `GET`
 - Status Code: `200 OK`
 - Remote Address: `13.224.179.81:80`
 - Referrer Policy: `no-referrer-when-downgrade`
- Response Headers**
 - `Access-Control-Allow-Credentials`: `true`
 - `Access-Control-Allow-Headers`: `Origin, Authorization, x-xsrf-token, X-Requested-With, Content-Type, Accept, x-access-token`
 - `Access-Control-Allow-Methods`: `GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH`
 - `Age`: `15`
 - `Connection`: `keep-alive`
 - `Content-Encoding`: `gzip`
 - `Content-Type`: `text/html; charset=utf-8`
 - `Date`: `Sat, 30 May 2020 20:18:04 GMT`
 - `ETag`: `W/"1209c-BgX6b7Eq0fyktRZ2+kK4dTk6woU"`
 - `Server`: `nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)`
 - `Transfer-Encoding`: `chunked`
 - `Vary`: `Accept-Encoding`
 - `Via`: `1.1 23bcd719bfa269e077f081512f9c624.cloudfront.net (CloudFront)`
 - `X-Amz-Cf-Id`: `Yl8Vr_v0JhLQy55SuA2Ugu9wG8v4s25kx0koNfLUeS9BLssDb8Z0w==`
 - `X-Amz-Cf-Pop`: `SYD1-C2`
 - `X-Cache`: `Hit from cloudfront`
 - `x-frame-options`: `sameorigin`
 - `X-Powered-By`: `Express`

A red arrow points to the `X-Cache` header value, which is `Hit from cloudfront`.