

# Practical - 7

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Roll no. 158

## # CloudFront

```
CloudFront ➤ ls

Directory: D:\10_misc\CloudFront

Mode                LastWriteTime       Length  Name
_____
-a----   28-10-2025     19:30          49239  image.png
-a----   28-10-2025     19:31           280    index-v2.html
-a----   28-10-2025     19:30          612    index.html
```

## Creating necessary files



```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Prac 7 - CloudFront Test</title>
    <style>
        body { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; text-align: center; margin-top: 50px; background-color: #f0f0f0; }
        h1 { color: #0073e6; }
        img { width: 300px; border-radius: 10px; box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.1); }
        p { font-size: 1.2em; }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>AWS CloudFront Test - Version 1</h1>
    <p>This content is being served from an S3 bucket via CloudFront!</p>
    
</body>
</html>

```

## Creating and configuring S3 bucket

**Create bucket** Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

**General configuration**

AWS Region: Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1

Bucket type:  General purpose  
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

Directory  
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

**Bucket name** Info  
sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). [Learn More](#)

**Copy settings from existing bucket - optional**  
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.  
[Choose bucket](#)

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

**Object Ownership** Info  
Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page. At the top, there is a green success message: "Successfully created bucket 'sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin'. To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose View details." Below this, there are two tabs: "General purpose buckets" (selected) and "All AWS Regions". On the left, there is a search bar and a "Create bucket" button. The main area displays a table of buckets:

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	October 28, 2025, 19:39:03 (UTC+05:30)

On the right, there are two cards: "Account snapshot" (updated daily) and "External access summary - new" (updated daily). The bottom of the page includes links for CloudShell, Feedback, and copyright information.

## Uploading files in bucket

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Upload page. The URL is "Amazon S3 > Buckets > sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin > Upload". The main section is titled "Upload" and contains instructions: "Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. Learn more [?]. A large dashed box allows dragging and dropping files. Below it, a table lists the files and folders being uploaded:

Name	Folder	Type	Size
image.png	-	image/png	48.1 KB
index.html	-	text/html	612.0 B

Below the table, there is a "Destination" section with a dropdown set to "s3://sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin [?]" and a "Destination details" section. The bottom of the page includes links for CloudShell, Feedback, and copyright information.

**Upload succeeded**  
For more information, see the [Files and folders](#) table.

### Upload: status

ⓘ After you navigate away from this page, the following information is no longer available.

#### Summary

Destination	Succeeded	Failed
s3://sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin	2 files, 48.7 KB (100.00%)	0 files, 0 B (0%)

[Close](#)

[Files and folders](#) [Configuration](#)

#### Files and folders (2 total, 48.7 KB)

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
image.png	-	image/png	48.1 KB	Successed	-
index.html	-	text/html	612.0 B	Successed	-

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Amazon S3 > Buckets > sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin

### sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin [Info](#)

[Objects](#) [Properties](#) [Permissions](#) [Metrics](#) [Management](#) [Access Points](#)

#### Objects (2)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
image.png	png	October 28, 2025, 19:40:25 (UTC+05:30)	48.1 KB	Standard
index.html	html	October 28, 2025, 19:40:25 (UTC+05:30)	612.0 B	Standard

Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Actions Create folder Upload CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

## Trying to access website through object url

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like 'Amazon S3', 'General purpose buckets', 'Storage Lens', and 'CloudShell'. The main area displays the properties of an object named 'index.html' from the bucket 'sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin'. The 'Properties' tab is selected. Key details shown include:

- Object overview:** The object has a unique ID (8b31f421e07a584a1e42e41e1f341a46f4245a15e126f72dd2a66afcfc2ee0b), was created in the 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1' region on October 28, 2025, at 19:40:25 (UTC+05:30), and has a size of 612.0 B.
- Type:** HTML
- Key:** index.html
- S3 URI:** s3://sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin/index.html
- Amazon Resource Name (ARN):** arn:aws:s3::sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin/index.html
- Entity tag (Etag):** 2de848e78b89db273001f9176c53b3db
- Object URL:** https://sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/index.html

## Access denied

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/index.html>. The page displays an 'Access Denied' error message. The error message text is as follows:

```
This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.  
▼<Error>  
  <Code>AccessDenied</Code>  
  <Message>Access Denied</Message>  
  <RequestId>1VEGQEPMVTEK2K699</RequestId>  
  <HostId>01chv3NGYw3Nwk0ddifQ07JaJdExOyGp27rpDcVsKA60s8AZ+p09nh3YUJAiIUuCZz8c2RTtuhM4=</HostId>  
</Error>
```

# Launching cloudFront

The screenshot shows the Amazon CloudFront landing page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information (Account ID: 7725-4885-8659, sakshi-aws). Below the header, the page title is "Amazon CloudFront" with the subtitle "Securely deliver content with low latency and high transfer speeds". A brief description follows: "Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency and high transfer speeds." On the left, a section titled "Benefits and features" lists "Reduce latency", "Improve security", and "Cut costs". On the right, sections include "Get started with CloudFront", "AWS Free Tier" (with 1 TB of data transfer free each month), and "Pricing (US)" (with rates for 10 TB/month and HTTP requests). A large orange button at the bottom right says "Create a CloudFront distribution".

# Creating distribution

The screenshot shows the "Create distribution" wizard, Step 1: Get started. The left sidebar shows steps: Step 1 (Get started, selected), Step 2 (Specify origin), Step 3 (Enable security), Step 4 (Get TLS certificate), and Step 5 (Review and create). The main area has a "Get started" section with the sub-section "Distribution options". It includes fields for "Distribution name" (sakshi-cloudfront-pract7) and "Description - optional". Below that is a "Distribution type" section with two options: "Single website or app" (selected) and "Multi-tenant architecture - New". The "Custom domain" section follows, with a "Domain - optional" field and a "Check domain" button. The final section is "Tags - optional", with a "Key" field (Name) and a "Value - optional" field (sakshi-cloudfront-pract7). A note at the bottom states: "A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs."

**Specify origin**

**Origin type**  
Your origin is where your content (such as a website or app) lives. CloudFront works with AWS-based origins and origins hosted on other cloud providers.

**Amazon S3**  
Deliver static assets like files and images, statically generated websites or single page applications (SPA).

**Elastic Load Balancer**  
Deliver applications hosted behind ELB such as dynamic websites, web services, and APIs.

**API Gateway**  
Deliver API endpoints for REST APIs hosted on API Gateway.

**Elemental MediaPackage**  
Deliver end-to-end live events or video on demand (VOD).

**VPC origin**  
Deliver applications and content hosted within private VPCs, such as EC2 instances and Application Load Balancers.

**Other**  
Refer to any AWS or non-AWS origin through its publicly resolvable URL.

**Origin**

**S3 origin**  
Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name. [Learn more](#)

sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com

[Browse S3](#)

**Origin path - optional**  
The directory path within your origin where your content is stored. [Learn more](#)

/path

**Settings** [Info](#)

CloudFront provides default origin and cache settings based on what origin you selected. [View default settings for S3](#)

**Allow private S3 bucket access to CloudFront** [Info](#)  
CloudFront will update your S3 bucket policy to allow CloudFront to access your S3 bucket. The policy allows CloudFront to access the bucket only when the request is on behalf of the CloudFront distribution that contains the S3 origin.

**Allow private S3 bucket access to CloudFront - Recommended**

## Adding S3 bucket in origin

**Specify origin**

**Origin type**  
Your origin is where your content (such as a website or app) lives. CloudFront works with AWS-based origins and origins hosted on other cloud providers.

**Amazon S3**  
Deliver static assets like files and images, statically generated websites or single page applications (SPA).

**Elastic Load Balancer**  
Deliver applications hosted behind ELB such as dynamic websites, web services, and APIs.

**API Gateway**  
Deliver API endpoints for REST APIs hosted on API Gateway.

**Elemental MediaPackage**  
Deliver end-to-end live events or video on demand (VOD).

**VPC origin**  
Deliver applications and content hosted within private VPCs, such as EC2 instances and Application Load Balancers.

**Other**  
Refer to any AWS or non-AWS origin through its publicly resolvable URL.

**Origin**

**S3 origin**  
Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name. [Learn more](#)

sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com

[Browse S3](#)

**Origin path - optional**  
The directory path within your origin where your content is stored. [Learn more](#)

/path

**Settings** [Info](#)

CloudFront provides default origin and cache settings based on what origin you selected. [View default settings for S3](#)

**Allow private S3 bucket access to CloudFront** [Info](#)  
CloudFront will update your S3 bucket policy to allow CloudFront to access your S3 bucket. The policy allows CloudFront to access the bucket only when the request is on behalf of the CloudFront distribution that contains the S3 origin.

**Allow private S3 bucket access to CloudFront - Recommended**

## Selecting bucket from the drop down list

The screenshot shows the 'Specify origin' step of a CloudFront distribution creation process. The 'Amazon S3' origin type is selected, indicated by a blue outline around the radio button. Other options like 'Elastic Load Balancer', 'API Gateway', 'VPC origin', and 'Other' are shown with grey outlines.

**Specify origin**

**Origin type**  
Your origin is where your content (such as a website or app) lives. CloudFront works with AWS-based origins and origins hosted on other cloud providers.

**Amazon S3**  
Deliver static assets like files and images, statically generated websites or single page applications (SPA).

**Elastic Load Balancer**  
Deliver applications hosted behind ELB such as dynamic websites, web services, and APIs.

**API Gateway**  
Deliver API endpoints for REST APIs hosted on API Gateway.

**VPC origin**  
Deliver applications and content hosted within private VPCs, such as EC2 instances and Application Load Balancers.

**Other**  
Refer to any AWS or non-AWS origin through its publicly resolvable URL.

**Origin**

**S3 origin**  
Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name. [Learn more](#)

sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com [Browse S3](#)

**Origin path - optional**  
The directory path within your origin where your content is stored. [Learn more](#)

/path

**Settings** [Info](#)  
CloudFront provides default origin and cache settings based on what origin you selected. [View default settings for S3](#)

[Allow private S3 bucket access to CloudFront](#) [Info](#)  
CloudFront will update your S3 bucket policy to allow CloudFront to access your S3 bucket. The policy allows CloudFront to access the bucket only when the request is on behalf of the CloudFront distribution that contains the S3 origin.

[Allow private S3 bucket access to CloudFront - Recommended](#)

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The screenshot shows the 'Enable security' step of a CloudFront distribution creation process. The 'Do not enable security protections' option is selected, indicated by a blue outline around the radio button. Other options like 'Enable security protections' are shown with grey outlines.

**Enable security**

**Web Application Firewall (WAF)** [Info](#)

**Enable security protections**  
Keep your application secure from the most common web threats and security vulnerabilities using AWS WAF. Blocked requests are stopped before they reach your web servers.

**Do not enable security protections**  
Select this option if your application does not need security protections from AWS WAF.

Cancel Previous Next

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Screenshot of the AWS CloudFront 'Create distribution' wizard - Step 4: Review and create.

**Review and create**

**General configuration**

- Distribution name: sakshi-cloudfront-pract7
- Description: -

**Origin**

Because you granted CloudFront access to your origin, CloudFront can write and update S3 bucket policies that restrict access to your S3 origin to CloudFront.

S3 origin sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com	Origin path -	Grant CloudFront access to origin Yes	Enable Origin Shield No
Connection attempts 3	Connection timeout 10		

**Cache settings**

CloudFront will apply default cache settings tailored to serving content from a S3 origin. You can customize settings after you create your distribution.

**Security**

Security protections None	Use monitor mode No	Use existing WAF configuration No
------------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------------

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Screenshot of the AWS CloudFront distribution details page for 'sakshi-cloudfront-pract7'.

**Successfully created new distribution.**

**sakshi-cloudfront-pract7 Standard**

**General** (selected) **Security** **Origins** **Behaviors** **Error pages** **Invalidations** **Tags** **Logging**

**Details**

Name sakshi-cloudfront-pract7	Distribution domain name <a href="#">d2ljkbsq0fhhd.cloudfront.net</a>	ARN <a href="#">arn:aws:cloudfront::772548858659:distribution/E256DA8RP303AI</a>	Last modified <a href="#">Deploying</a>
----------------------------------	--	---	--

**Settings**

Description -	Alternate domain names <a href="#">Add domain</a>	Standard logging <a href="#">Off</a>
Price class Use all edge locations (best performance)		Cookie logging <a href="#">Off</a>
Supported HTTP versions HTTP/2, HTTP/1.1, HTTP/1.0		Default root object -

**Continuous deployment** [Info](#)

[Create staging distribution](#)

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# Copying policy

The screenshot shows the 'Edit origin' configuration page for a CloudFront distribution. The 'Origin domain' field contains 'sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com'. The 'Origin path - optional' field is empty. The 'Name' field is set to 'sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com-mhatsac1997'. Under 'Origin access', the 'Origin access control settings (recommended)' option is selected. A note at the bottom states: 'You must allow access to CloudFront using this policy statement. Learn more about giving CloudFront permission to access the S3 bucket.' A 'Copy policy' button is visible.

# Editing the bucket policy

The screenshot shows the 'Bucket policy' configuration page for an S3 bucket. The policy JSON is displayed:

```
{
  "Version": "2008-10-17",
  "Id": "PolicyForCloudFrontPrivateContent",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "AllowCloudFrontServicePrincipal",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "cloudfront.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin/*",
      "Condition": {
        "ArnLike": {
          "AWS:SourceArn": [
            "arn:aws:cloudfront::772548858659:distribution/E1EK0BA5U7K0BI",
            "arn:aws:cloudfront::772548858659:distribution/E256DA8RP303AI"
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Screenshot of the AWS S3 Bucket Policy editor for the bucket "sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin".

The left sidebar shows the navigation path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin > Edit bucket policy.

The main area displays the JSON-based bucket policy:

```
1 Version: "2008-10-17"
2   "Id": "PolicyForCloudFrontPrivateContent",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "AllowCloudFrontServicePrincipal",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Principal": {
8         "Service": "cloudfront.amazonaws.com"
9       },
10      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
11      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin/*",
12      "Condition": {
13        "StringEquals": {
14          "AWS:SourceArn": "arn:aws:cloudfront::772548858659:distribution/E256DA8RP303AI"
15        }
16      }
17    }
18  ]
19 ]
20 ]
```

On the right, there is a panel titled "Edit statement" with a sub-section "Select a statement" and a button "+ Add new statement".

Screenshot of the AWS S3 Bucket Policy editor after saving the changes.

The left sidebar shows the navigation path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.

A green success message at the top indicates: "Successfully edited bucket policy."

The main area displays the JSON-based bucket policy, identical to the one in the previous screenshot.

A callout box highlights a note: "Public access is blocked because Block Public Access settings are turned on for this bucket. To determine which settings are turned on, check your Block Public Access settings for this bucket. Learn more about using Amazon S3 Block Public Access."

On the right, there is a "Copy" button.

## Now editing the distribution

sakshi-cloudfront-pract7 Standard

General Security Origins Behaviors Error pages Invalidations Tags Logging

**Details**

Name: sakshi-cloudfront-pract7

Distribution domain name: d2jjkbq03hdd.cloudfront.net

ARN: arn:aws:cloudfront::distribution/E256DA8RP303AI

Last modified: October 28, 2025 at 5:18:07 PM UTC

**Settings**

Description: -

Price class: Use all edge locations (best performance)

Supported HTTP versions: HTTP/2, HTTP/1.1, HTTP/1.0

Alternate domain names: Add domain

Standard logging: Off

Cookie logging: Off

Default root object: -

**Continuous deployment** Info

Create staging distribution

## Setting default root object

CloudFront > Distributions > E256DA8RP303AI > Edit settings

**General**

Alternate domain name (CNAME) - optional  
Add the custom domain names that you use in URLs for the files served by this distribution.

Add item

To add a list of items, use the bulk editor.

Custom SSL certificate - optional  
Associate a certificate from AWS Certificate Manager. The certificate must be in the US East (N. Virginia) Region (us-east-1).

Choose certificate Request certificate

Supported HTTP versions  
Add support for additional HTTP versions. HTTP/1.0 and HTTP/1.1 are supported by default

HTTP/2

HTTP/1.1

Default root object - optional  
The object (file name) to return when a viewer requests the root URL, / instead of a specific object.

index.html

Description - optional

**Connectivity**

Price class: Info  
Choose the price class associated with the maximum price that you want to pay.

Use all edge locations (best performance)

Use only North America and Europe

Use North America, Europe, Asia, Middle East, and Africa

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront Behaviors configuration page for a distribution named "sakshi-cloudfront-pract7". The "Behaviors" tab is selected. A single behavior named "Default (\*)" is listed, which points to the origin "sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-orig..." and uses the "Redirect HTTP to HTTPS" viewer protocol policy. There are buttons for "Save", "Move up", "Move down", "Edit", "Delete", and "Create behavior".

The screenshot shows the "Edit behavior" configuration page for the "Default (\*)" behavior of the distribution "E256DA88P503AI". The "Settings" section includes fields for "Path pattern" (set to "Default (\*") and "Origin or origin group" (set to "sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com-mhatrac1997"). Under "Viewer", the "Viewer protocol policy" is set to "Redirect HTTP to HTTPS", and "Allowed HTTP methods" are set to "GET, HEAD". Under "Cache key and origin requests", the "Cache policy and origin request policy" is set to "Cache policy and origin request policy (recommended)".

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront Behaviors configuration page for distribution E256DABRP303AI. A green success message at the top states: "The default cache behavior was updated." The "Behaviors" tab is selected. A table lists one behavior entry:

Path pattern	Origin or origin group	Viewer protocol policy	Cache policy name	Origin request policy name	Response headers policy name
Default (*)	sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-orig...	Redirect HTTP to HTTPS	Managed-CachingOptimized	-	-

Buttons at the bottom include Save, Move up, Move down, Edit, Delete, and Create behavior.

## Deployed

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront Distribution configuration page for distribution E256DABRP303AI. The "General" tab is selected. The distribution details are as follows:

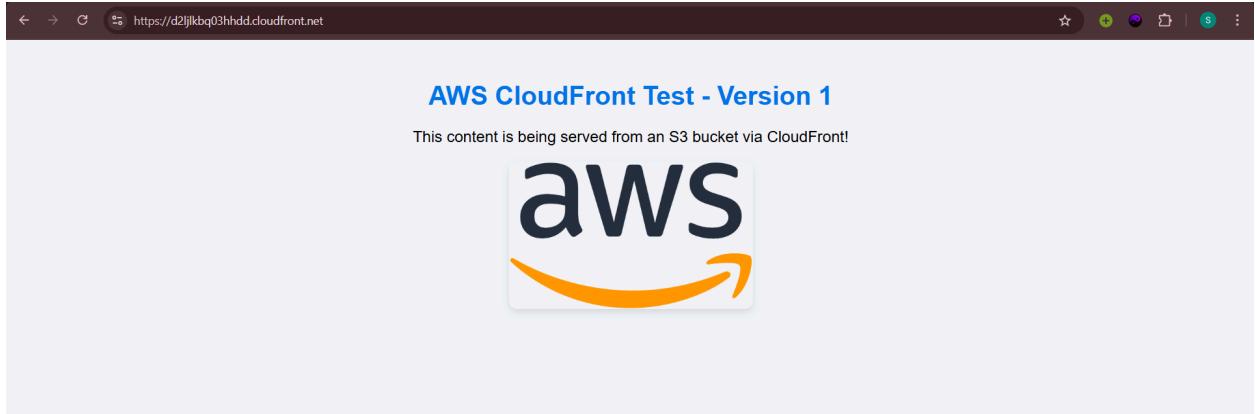
Name: sakshi-cloudfront-pract7	Distribution domain name: d2ljkbg03hdd.cloudfront.net	ARN: arn:aws:cloudfront:772548858659:distribution/E256DABRP303AI	Last modified: October 28, 2025 at 5:37:45 PM UTC
--------------------------------	---	--	---

The "Settings" section includes:

- Description: Use all edge locations (best performance)
- Price class: Use all edge locations (best performance)
- Supported HTTP versions: HTTP/2, HTTP/1.1, HTTP/1.0
- Alternate domain names: Add domain
- Standard logging: Off
- Cookie logging: Off
- Default root object: -

The "Continuous deployment" section includes a "Create staging distribution" button.

## Accessible



## Cache missed

Name	Headers	Preview	Response	Initiator	Timing
d2jlkqb03hhdd.cloudfr...					
image.png	X-Amz-Cf-Id X-Amz-Cf-Pop X-Cache				200 ms
favicon.ico					

## Did reload, cache hit from cloudfront

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://d2jlkq03hhdd.cloudfront.net>. The page displays the AWS logo with the text "AWS CloudFront Test - Version 1" and "This content is being served from an S3 bucket via CloudFront!". To the right, the browser's developer tools Network tab is open, showing a list of requests. One request for "image.png" is highlighted, showing the "Headers" tab. Key headers include:

Name	Value
Vary	accept-encoding
Via	1.1 291fb925a90b8d5ddb7c40d83ee35ee0.cloudfront.net (CloudFront)
X-Amz-Cf-Id	M9LrRaxfdI7-KUfQs0vQWmf3JRpNzptVZQs69G7POT7B3Cx4dZw==
X-Amz-Cf-Pop	BOM78-P2
X-Cache	Hit from cloudfront

The "Request Headers" section shows:

Name	Value
:authority	d2jlkq03hhdd.cloudfront.net
:method	GET
:path	/
:scheme	https
Accept	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate, br, zstd
Accept-Language	en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8

At the bottom of the Network tab, it says "3 requests | 613 B transferred".

## Adding new file to bucket

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console in the "Upload" view. The user is uploading files to the bucket "sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin".

**Upload Info**

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Add files or Add folder.

**Files and folders (1 total, 280.0 B)**

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Find by name				Remove	Add files	Add folder
Name	Folder	Type	Size			
index-v2.html	-	text/html	280.0 B	< 1 >		

**Destination Info**

Destination: <s3://sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin>

▶ **Destination details**

Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

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## Deleting existing index.html

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, the account ID is 7725-4885-8659 and the region is Asia Pacific (Mumbai). The bucket name is 'sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin'. In the 'Objects' section, there are three items: 'image.png' (png), 'index-v2.html' (html), and 'index.html' (html). The 'index.html' file is selected, indicated by a blue border around its row. Below the table, a message says: 'Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions.' There are buttons for 'Copy S3 URI', 'Copy URL', 'Download', 'Open', 'Delete', 'Actions', 'Create folder', and 'Upload'.

## Renaming it

The screenshot shows the 'Rename object' dialog for the 'index-v2.html' file. The title is 'Rename object "index-v2.html"'. A 'New object name' input field contains 'index.html'. Below it, a note says: 'Object names can't contain "/". [See rules for naming](#)'.

Below the input field are 'Additional copy settings' options:

- Copy source settings**  
Source object settings are copied for storage class, object tags, metadata, server-side encryption, and additional checksums.
- Don't specify settings**  
No settings are specified for storage class, ACLs, object tags, metadata, server-side encryption, and additional checksums.
- Specify settings**  
Specify settings for storage class, ACLs, object tags, metadata, server-side encryption, and additional checksums.

At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Save changes' buttons.

## Overwriting successful

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, there's a green success message: "Successfully renamed object: 'index-v2.html' was renamed to 'index.html'." Below this, the bucket name "sakshi-cloudfront-pract7-origin" is displayed. The "Objects" tab is selected, showing a list of two objects: "image.png" (Type: png, Last modified: October 28, 2025, 22:22:05 (UTC+05:30), Size: 48.1 KB, Storage class: Standard) and "index.html" (Type: html, Last modified: October 28, 2025, 23:21:01 (UTC+05:30), Size: 280.0 B, Storage class: Standard). The interface includes standard S3 actions like Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open, Delete, Actions, Create folder, and Upload.

But still same on website due to caching

The screenshot shows a browser window displaying the "AWS CloudFront Test - Version 1" page. The page content states: "This content is being served from an S3 bucket via CloudFront!" Below the text is the AWS logo. To the right of the page, the browser's developer tools Network tab is open. The "Headers" section shows requests for "d2jlkqb03hhdd.cloudfront.net" and its resources: "image.png" and "favicon.ico". The "Timing" section shows the response times for these requests. The "Request Headers" section lists various HTTP headers including authority, method, path, scheme, accept, accept-encoding, accept-language, cache-control, if-modified-since, and if-none-match. The Network tab also displays a timeline of network activity with colored bars representing request and response times.

## Creating invalidation

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console with the 'Distributions' page open. The distribution 'sakshi-cloudfront-pract7' is selected. The 'Invalidations' tab is active, showing a table with one row: 'No invalidations' and 'You don't have any invalidations.' A prominent orange 'Create invalidation' button is located at the bottom right of the table area.

## Creating invalidation covering all files

The screenshot shows the 'Create invalidation' dialog box. In the 'Object paths' section, there is a text input field containing the path '/'. Below the input field, a note says: 'To add object paths individually, use the standard editor.' At the bottom right of the dialog, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create invalidation' buttons.

Screenshot of the AWS CloudFront console showing a successful invalidation creation.

**CloudFront** > **Distributions** > **E256DA8RP303AI** > **IF4R9SM11FFOR42WIU7SINMXSC**

**Successfully created invalidation IF4R9SM11FFOR42WIU7SINMXSC.**

**Invalidation details**

- Date created: October 28, 2025 at 5:54:29 PM UTC
- Status: **Completed**
- Object paths: /\*

**Copy to new**

**CloudFront** sidebar:

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## Website updated



## Got cache hit on refresh

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://d2ljkq03hhdd.cloudfront.net>. The page content displays the large AWS logo with a yellow smile underneath. The browser's developer tools Network tab is open, showing a list of requests:

Name	Headers	Response	Initiator	Timing
d2ljkq03hhdd.cloudfr...	Etag	"0db46ff08379694e2d8b6059e89c78e6"		
image.png	Server	AmazonS3		
favicon.ico	Via	1.1 bPjBrzhXUfumxryGBtaNpsra5R4EMyAtQtgx5904lmFpiBY-71w==		
	X-Amz-Cf-Id	bPjBrzhXUfumxryGBtaNpsra5R4EMyAtQtgx5904lmFpiBY-71w==		
	X-Amz-Cf-Pop	BOM78-P2		
	X-Amz-Server-Side-Encryption	AES256		
	X-Cache	Hit from cloudfront		
▼ Request Headers				
:authority	d2ljkq03hhdd.cloudfront.net			
:method	GET			
:path	/			
:scheme	https			
Accept	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7			

Below the table, it says "3 requests | 910 B transferred".