



- 1 When configuring a CloudFront distribution, you have the option to specify which versions of the HTTP protocol you want to support
- 2 HTTP/1.0 and HTTP/1.1 are supported by default.
- 3 The options typically include HTTP/2 and HTTP/3, both of which offer significant performance and security benefits over the older HTTP/1.1 protocol
- 4 CloudFront will automatically use the best version supported by the viewer's browser or client
- 5 HTTP/2
- 1 HTTP/2 is an upgrade over HTTP/1.1 and is widely supported by modern browsers
 - 2 It improves speed and efficiency by enabling multiplexing and header compression.
- 6 HTTP/3
- Takes these improvements further by using QUIC and UDP, offering even lower latency and improved performance, especially on unstable networks.
- 1 Allows you to specify a default file (usually an HTML file) that CloudFront will serve when a user accesses the root URL of your distribution
- 2 Example When users visit your CloudFront distribution without specifying a file (like <https://www.example.com/> instead of <https://www.example.com/index.html>)
- 1 Standard logging in CloudFront enables you to log information about every request made to your distribution.
- 2 These logs are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify
- 3 The logs can include details such as
- 1 Date and Time of the request
 - 2 Client IP Address
 - 3 Request URL
 - 4 Status Code
 - 5 Bytes Transferred
- 4 Cookie logging
- 1 This feature allows you to capture and log the name and value of cookies that are included in requests to your CloudFront distribution.
 - 2 The logged cookie data can be useful for understanding user behavior, session management, and customizing content delivery based on user-specific data.
- 1 The IPv6 setting in Amazon CloudFront allows you to enable or disable support for IPv6 addresses in your distribution.
- 2 Use Case
- 1 Future-Proofing
 - 2 Global Reach
 - 3 Network Performance