Integrating a CDN (Content Delivery Network) with your WordPress project hosted on AWS can significantly improve the performance and reliability of your website. Below are the steps to integrate a CDN with your WordPress project:

1. Configure Your WordPress Site

- Ensure your WordPress installation is functional and accessible via the domain.
- Install and activate the Elementor plugin (if applicable for your project).

2. Set Up Your CDN on AWS

AWS provides CloudFront as a CDN service. Here's how to set it up:

Create a CloudFront Distribution

- 1. Log in to AWS Console and navigate to the CloudFront service.
- 2. Create a new distribution:
 - Choose Web as the distribution type.
 - Set the Origin Domain Name to your WordPress domain or S3 bucket (if using S3 for static assets).
 - For Viewer Protocol Policy, select Redirect HTTP to HTTPS to enforce secure connections.
 - Enable caching by customizing the Cache Behavior Settings.
- 3. Configure **Price Class** based on the region requirements (e.g., "Use All Edge Locations" for global reach).
- 4. Add any custom **CNAMEs** to match your domain name.
- 5. Click **Create Distribution** and wait for the status to change to "Deployed."

3. Update DNS Records

- 1. Navigate to your **Route 53** service or your domain registrar's DNS management console.
- 2. Add a CNAME record pointing your subdomain (e.g., cdn.yourdomain.com) to the CloudFront domain name (e.g., xyz123.cloudfront.net).

4. Integrate CDN in WordPress

Using a Plugin

- 1. Install a CDN integration plugin like W3 Total Cache, WP Rocket, or CDN Enabler.
- 2. Configure the plugin:
 - Add your CloudFront domain (e.g., cdn.yourdomain.com) to the CDN URL settings.
 - Specify file types to offload (CSS, JS, images, etc.).
 - Purge the cache and verify the integration.

Manually Update URLs

1. Update WordPress URLs for assets like CSS, JS, and images to use the CloudFront domain.

Example: Change https://yourdomain.com/wp-content/uploads/image.jpg To: https://cdn.yourdomain.com/wp-content/uploads/image.jpg.

2. Use a search and replace plugin for batch updates.

5. Configure Cache and Invalidation

- 1. Set appropriate **TTL** (**Time to Live**) values for caching static assets.
- 2. For dynamic content, configure invalidation rules to refresh the cache when updates are made.

6. Monitor and Optimize

- 1. Use **AWS CloudWatch** to monitor CloudFront performance and logs.
- 2. Review caching effectiveness and bandwidth savings from the CloudFront console.
- 3. Periodically test your website using tools like **GTmetrix** or **PageSpeed Insights** to ensure the CDN is improving performance.

7. Additional Optimization

- Enable Compression: Use Gzip or Brotli to compress assets served via CloudFront.
- Leverage AWS S3 for Media Storage: Offload WordPress media uploads to an S3 bucket and serve them via CloudFront.

Let me know if you need further help with AWS configurations or WordPress setup!