

CDN

API Reference

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1 Before You Start

1.1 Overview

Welcome to Content Delivery Network API Reference. Content Delivery Network (CDN) is an intelligent virtual network built on top of existing Internet infrastructure. Origin content is cached on nodes closer to end users so content can load faster. CDN speeds up site response and improves site availability, breaking through the bottlenecks caused by low bandwidth, heavy user access traffic, and uneven distribution of edge nodes.

This document describes how to use application programming interfaces (APIs) to perform operations on CDN, such as creating, deleting, and modifying an accelerated domain name. For details about all supported operations, see [API Overview](#).

If you plan to access CDN through an API, ensure that you are familiar with CDN concepts. For details, see [Service Overview](#).

1.2 API Calling

CDN supports Representational State Transfer (REST) APIs, allowing you to call APIs using HTTPS. For details about API calling, see [Making an API Request](#).

Additionally, CDN provides software development kits (SDKs) for multiple programming languages. For details about how to use SDKs, see [CDN SDKs](#).

1.3 Endpoints

An endpoint is the **request address** for calling an API. CDN is a global-level service and does not have endpoint requirements. [Table 1-1](#) lists CDN endpoints. You can also query the endpoints of services on [Regions and Endpoints](#).

Table 1-1 CDN endpoints

Region Name	Region	Endpoint
ALL	All regions	cdn.myhuaweicloud.com

1.4 Constraints and Limitations

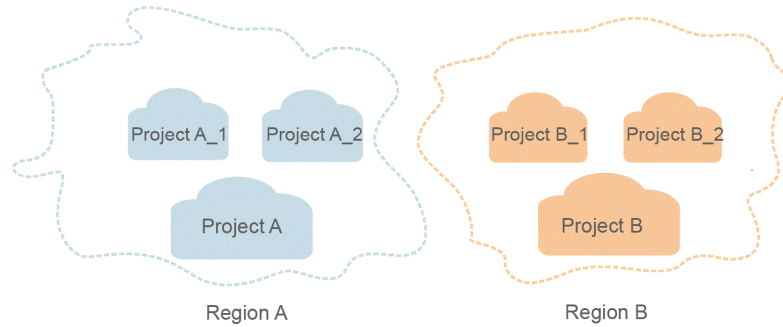
- The number of domain names that you can create and number of URLs to be refreshed and preheated are determined by your quota. For details, see [Service Quota](#).
- For more constraints, see API description.

1.5 Concepts

- **Account**
An account is created upon successful registration with Huawei Cloud. The account has full access permissions for all of its cloud services and resources. It can be used to reset user passwords and grant user permissions. The account is a payment entity and should not be used directly to perform routine management. For security purposes, create IAM users and grant them permissions for routine management.
- **IAM user**
An IAM user is created using an account to use cloud services. Each IAM user has its own identity credentials (password and access keys).
The account name, username, and password will be required for API authentication.
- **Region**
Regions are divided based on geographical location and network latency. Public services, such as Elastic Cloud Server (ECS), Elastic Volume Service (EVS), Object Storage Service (OBS), Virtual Private Cloud (VPC), Elastic IP (EIP), and Image Management Service (IMS), are shared within the same region. Regions are classified into universal regions and dedicated regions. A universal region provides universal cloud services for common tenants. A dedicated region provides specific services for specific tenants.
For details, see [Region and AZ](#).
- **AZ**
An availability zone (AZ) contains one or more physical data centers. Each AZ has independent cooling, fire extinguishing, moisture-proof, and electricity facilities. Within an AZ, computing, network, storage, and other resources are logically divided into multiple clusters. AZs within a region are interconnected using high-speed optical fibers to support cross-AZ high-availability systems.
- **Project**
Projects group and isolate resources (including compute, storage, and network resources) across physical regions. A default project is provided for each Huawei Cloud region, and subprojects can be created under each default

project. Users can be granted permissions to access all resources in a specific project. For more refined access control, create subprojects under a project and purchase resources in the subprojects. Users can then be assigned permissions to access only specific resources in the subprojects.

Figure 1-1 Project isolating model



- **Enterprise Project**

Enterprise projects group and manage resources across regions. Resources in enterprise projects are logically isolated from each other. An enterprise project can contain resources of multiple regions, and resources can be added to or removed from enterprise projects.

For details about how to obtain enterprise project IDs and features, see [Enterprise Management Service User Guide](#).

2 API Overview

CDN APIs allow you to use all CDN functions.

API Type	Description
Domain Name Operations	APIs for basic operations on domain names.
Domain Name Settings	APIs for domain name configuration.
Cache Refreshing and Preheating	APIs for cache refreshing and preheating.
Statistics Analysis	APIs for statistics analysis.
Log Management	APIs for log management.
Out-of-Date APIs	Historical CDN APIs. Some APIs will be discarded in the future.

3 Calling APIs

3.1 Making an API Request

This section describes the structure of a REST API, and uses the IAM API for **obtaining a user token** as an example to describe how to call an API. The obtained token is used to authenticate the calling of other APIs.

Request URI

A request URI is in the following format:

{URI-scheme}://{Endpoint}/{resource-path}?{query-string}

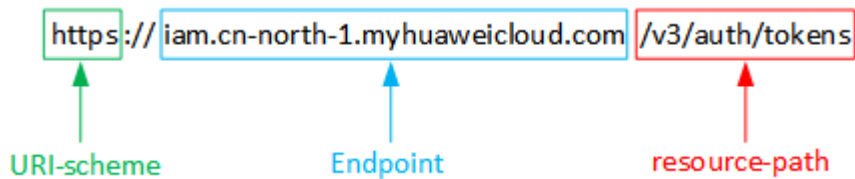
Table 3-1 URI parameter description

Parameter	Description
URI-scheme	Protocol used to transmit requests. All APIs use HTTPS.
Endpoint	Domain name or IP address of the server bearing the REST service. CDN is a global-level service and region selection is not required. Obtain the endpoint of Identity and Access Management (IAM) in the ALL region from Regions and Endpoints . The endpoint of IAM in the ALL region is iam.myhuaweicloud.com .
resource-path	Access path of an API for performing a specified operation. Obtain the path from the URI of an API. For example, the resource-path of the API used to obtain a user token is /v3/auth/tokens .
query-string	Query parameter, which is optional. Ensure that a question mark (?) is included before each query parameter that is in the format of " <i>Parameter name=Parameter value</i> ". For example, limit=10 indicates that a maximum of 10 data records will be displayed.

For example, to obtain an IAM token in the **ALL** region, obtain the endpoint of IAM (**iam.myhuaweicloud.com**) for this region and the **resource-path** (**/v3/auth/tokens**) in the URI of the API used to **obtain a user token**. Then, construct the URI as follows:

`https://iam.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens`

Figure 3-1 Example URI



NOTE

To simplify the URI display in this document, each API is provided only with a **resource-path** and a request method. The **URI-scheme** of all APIs is **HTTPS**, and the endpoints of all APIs in the same region are identical.

Request Methods

The HTTP protocol defines the following request methods that can be used to send a request to the server.

Table 3-2 HTTP methods

Method	Description
GET	Requests the server to return specified resources.
PUT	Requests the server to update specified resources.
POST	Requests the server to add resources or perform special operations.
DELETE	Requests the server to delete specified resources, for example, an object.
HEAD	Same as GET except that the server must return only the response header.
PATCH	Requests the server to update partial content of a specified resource. If the resource does not exist, a new resource will be created.

For example, in the case of the API used to **obtain a user token**, the request method is **POST**. The request is as follows:

POST https://iam.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens

Request Header

You can also add additional header fields to a request, such as the fields required by a specified URI or HTTP method. For example, to request for the authentication information, add **Content-Type**, which specifies the request body type.

Table 3-3 lists common request header fields.

Table 3-3 Common request header fields

Parameter	Description	Mandatory	Example
Host	Specifies the server domain name and port number of the resources being requested. The value can be obtained from the URL of the service API. The value is in the format of <i>Hostname:Port number</i> . If the port number is not specified, the default port is used. The default port number for HTTPS is 443.	No This field is mandatory for AK/SK-based authentication.	code.test.com or code.test.com:443
Content-Type	Specifies the request body MIME type. You are advised to use the default value application/json . For APIs used to upload objects or images, the value can vary depending on the flow type.	Yes	application/json
Content-Length	Specifies the length of the request body. The unit is byte.	No	3495

Parameter	Description	Mandatory	Example
X-Project-Id	Specifies the project ID. Obtain the project ID by following the instructions in Obtaining a Project ID . This parameter is mandatory for a request from a Dedicated Cloud (DeC) or multi-project user.	No This field is mandatory for requests that use AK/SK-based authentication in the DeC scenario or multi-project scenario.	e9993fc787d94b6c886cb aa340f9c0f4
X-Auth-Token	Specifies a user token. It is a response to the API used to obtain a user token . This API is the only one that does not require authentication. After the request is processed, the value of X-Subject-Token in the header is the token value.	No This field is mandatory for token-based authentication.	The following is part of an example token: MIIPAgYJKoZlhvcNAQc-Co...ggg1BBIINPXsidG9rZ

 **NOTE**

In addition to supporting token-based authentication, public cloud APIs also support authentication using access key ID/secret access key (AK/SK). During AK/SK-based authentication, an SDK is used to sign the request, and the **Authorization** (signature information) and **X-Sdk-Date** (time when the request is sent) header fields are automatically added to the request.

For more information, see [AK/SK-based Authentication](#) in [Authentication](#).

The API used to [obtain a user token](#) does not require authentication. Therefore, only the **Content-Type** field needs to be added to requests for calling the API. An example of such requests is as follows:

```
POST https://iam.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens
Content-Type: application/json
```

Request Body

This part is optional. The body of a request is often sent in a structured format as specified in the **Content-Type** header field. The request body transfers content

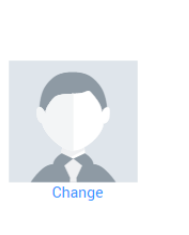
except the request header. If the request body contains Chinese characters, convert the Chinese characters into the UTF-8 encoding format.


The request body varies between APIs. Some APIs do not require the request body, such as the APIs requested using the GET and DELETE methods.

In the case of the API used to **obtain a user token**, the request parameters and parameter description can be obtained from the API request. The following provides an example request with a body included. Replace **username**, **domainname** (account name), ********* (login password), and **XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX** (project name) with the actual values. CDN is a project-level service. Set the project name to **cn-north-1**.

 **NOTE**

The **scope** parameter specifies where a token takes effect. You can set **scope** to an account or a project under an account. In the following example, the token takes effect only for the resources in a specified project. For more information about this API, see [Obtaining a User Token](#).



Username	james	→	username
User ID	051876f17f800f0e1f80c00a19e33718		
Account Name	canghai0564335	→	domainname
Account ID	30dbc952c8f14baa9630328fd58354e		
Verified Email Address	c***5@163.com		Change
Mobile Number	No number bound		Bind
Password Strength	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: green;"></div> Strong		Change
Login Authentication Method	Disable		Change
Virtual MFA Device	 Unbound Bind		

POST https://iam.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "auth": {
    "identity": {
      "methods": [
        "password"
      ],
      "password": {
        "user": {
          "name": "username",
          "password": "*****",
          "domain": {
            "name": "domainname"
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "scope": {
      "project": {
        "name": "cn-north-1"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

If all data required for the API request is available, you can send the request to call the API through [curl](#), [Postman](#), or coding. In the response to the API used to

obtain a user token, **x-subject-token** is the desired user token. This token can then be used to authenticate the calling of other APIs.

3.2 Authentication

Requests for calling an API can be authenticated using either of the following methods:

- Token-based authentication: Requests are authenticated using a token.
- AK/SK-based authentication: Requests are authenticated by encrypting the request body using an AK/SK pair. AK/SK-based authentication is recommended because it is more secure than token-based authentication.

Token-based Authentication

NOTE

The validity period of a token is 24 hours. When using a token for authentication, cache it to prevent frequently calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token.

A token specifies temporary permissions in a computer system. During API authentication using a token, the token is added to requests to get permissions for calling the API.

When calling the API to [obtain a user token](#), you must set **auth.scope** in the request body to **domain**.

```
{
  "auth": {
    "identity": {
      "methods": [
        "password"
      ],
      "password": {
        "user": {
          "name": "username",
          "password": "*****",
          "domain": {
            "name": "domainname"
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "scope": {
      "domain": {
        "name": "domainname"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

After a token is obtained, the **X-Auth-Token** header field must be added to requests to specify the token when calling other APIs. For example, if the token is **ABCDEFJ....**, **X-Auth-Token: ABCDEFJ....** can be added to a request as follows:

```
POST https://iam.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens
Content-Type: application/json
X-Auth-Token: ABCDEFJ....
```

AK/SK-based Authentication

NOTE

AK/SK-based authentication supports API requests with a body not larger than 12 MB. For API requests with a larger body, token-based authentication is recommended.

In AK/SK-based authentication, AK/SK is used to sign requests and the signature is then added to the requests for authentication.

- AK: access key ID, which is a unique identifier used in conjunction with a secret access key to sign requests cryptographically.
- SK: secret access key used in conjunction with an AK to sign requests cryptographically. It identifies a request sender and prevents the request from being modified.

In AK/SK-based authentication, you can use an AK/SK to sign requests based on the signature algorithm or use the signing SDK to sign requests. For details about how to sign requests and use the signing SDK, see [API Request Signing Guide](#).

3.3 Response

Status Code

After sending a request, you will receive a response, including a status code, response header, and response body.

A status code is a group of digits, ranging from 1xx to 5xx. It indicates the status of a request. For more information, see [Status Codes](#).

If status code **201** is returned for calling the API used to [obtain a user token](#), the request is successful.

Response Header

Similar to a request, a response also has a header, for example, **Content-type**.

[Figure 3-2](#) shows the response header fields for the API used to [obtain a user token](#). The **x-subject-token** header field is the desired user token. This token can then be used to authenticate the calling of other APIs.

Figure 3-2 Header fields of the response to the request for obtaining a user token

```

connection → keep-alive

content-type → application/json

date → Tue, 12 Feb 2019 06:52:13 GMT

server → Web Server

strict-transport-security → max-age=31536000; includeSubdomains;

transfer-encoding → chunked

via → proxy A

x-content-type-options → nosniff

x-download-options → noopen

x-frame-options → SAMEORIGIN

x-iam-trace-id → 218d45ab-d674-4995-af3a-2d0255ba41b5

x-subject-token
→ MIIYXQYJKoZIhvcNAQcCoIIVTJCGEoCAQExDTALBglghkgBZQMEAgEwgharBgkqhkiG9w0BBwGgghacBIIWmHsidG9rZW4iOOnsiZXhwaXJlc19hdCI6IjwMTktMDItMTNUMD
fj3KJs6YgKnpVNRbW2eZ5eb78SZOkajACgklqO1wi4JIGzrpd18LGXK5bdfq4lqHCYb8P4NaYONYeJcAgzVVeFYtLWT1GSO0zxKZmlQHq82HBqHdgIZO9fuEbL5dMhdavj+33wEI
xHRCE9I87o+k9-
j+CMZSEB7bUGd5Uj6eRASXl1jipPEGA270g1FruooL6jggIFkNPQuFSOU8+uSsttVwRtnfsC+qTp22Rkd5MCqFGQ8LcuUxC3a+9CMBnOintWW7oeRUUVhVpxk8pxiX1wTEboX-
RzT6MUbpvGw-oPNFYxJECKnoH3HRozv0vN--n5d6Nbxg==

x-xss-protection → 1; mode=block;

```

(Optional) Response Body

The body of a response is often returned in structured format as specified in the **Content-Type** header field. The response body transfers content except the response header.

The following is a part of the response body for the API used to **obtain a user token**. For the sake of space, only part of the content is displayed here.

```

{
  "token": {
    "expires_at": "2019-02-13T06:52:13.855000Z",
    "methods": [
      "password"
    ],
    "catalog": [
      {
        "endpoints": [
          {
            "region_id": "az-01",
            .....

```

If an error occurs during API calling, an error code and a message will be displayed. The following shows an error response body.

```

{
  "error_msg": "The format of message is error",
  "error_code": "AS.0001"
}

```

In the response body, **error_code** is an error code, and **error_msg** provides information about the error.

4 API

4.1 Domain Name Operations

4.1.1 Creating a Domain Name

Function

This API is used to create a domain name.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/domains

Request Parameters

Table 4-1 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Table 4-2 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain	Yes	DomainBody object	Body for creating a domain name

Table 4-3 DomainBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name. The domain name consists of one or more parts, representing domains at different levels. These parts, technically known as labels, are concatenated and delimited by periods (.). A label consists of case-insensitive letters, numbers, and hyphens (-). The domain name can contain up to 75 characters. The domain name cannot start or end with a hyphen (-).
business_type	Yes	String	Service type of the domain name. Possible values: web (website acceleration), download (file download acceleration), video (on-demand service acceleration), and wholeSite (whole site acceleration).
sources	Yes	Array of SourcesRequestBody objects	Origin server settings.
service_area	Yes	String	Service area of your domain name. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland), and global (global).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project to which the domain name is added. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Table 4-4 SourcesRequestBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	No	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	Yes	String	Non-intranet IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	Yes	String	Origin server type. Possible values: ipaddr (origin server IP address), domain (origin server domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket domain name).
obs_bucket_type	No	String	OBS bucket type. This parameter is mandatory when the origin server type is OBS bucket. Default value: public . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)
active_standby	Yes	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. Possible values: 1 (primary) and 0 (standby).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable_obs_web_hosting	No	Integer	Whether static website hosting is enabled for the OBS bucket. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-5 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	CreateDomainResponseBodyContent object	Response to the request for creating a domain name.

Table 4-6 CreateDomainResponseBodyContent

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Domain name ID.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
business_type	String	Service type of the domain name. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • web: website acceleration. • download: file download acceleration. • video: on-demand service acceleration. • wholeSite: whole site acceleration.
service_area	String	Service area of your domain name. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland), and global (global).
user_domain_id	String	Domain ID of the domain name's owner.

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_status	String	Domain name status. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • online: CDN has been enabled for this domain name. • offline: CDN has been disabled for this domain name. • configuring: The domain name configuration is in progress. • configure_failed: The configuration fails. • checking: The domain is being reviewed. • check_failed: The domain name fails the review. • deleting: The domain name is being deleted.
cname	String	CNAME record of the domain name.
sources	Array of Sources objects	Origin server details.
domain_origin_host	DomainOriginHost object	Host header settings for origin pull.
https_status	Integer	Whether HTTPS is enabled for acceleration.
create_time	Long	Time when the domain name was created. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
modify_time	Long	Time when the domain name was modified. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
disabled	Integer	Whether the domain name is banned. Possible values: 0 (not banned) and 1 (banned).
locked	Integer	Whether the domain name is locked. Possible values: 0 (not locked) and 1 (locked).
range_status	String	Whether range requests are supported. Possible values: off (not supported) and on (supported).
follow_status	String	Status of 302 redirect. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
origin_status	String	Origin pull status. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
auto_refresh_preheat	Integer	Whether automatic cache purge and prefetch are enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).

Table 4-7 Sources

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	String	Non-intranet IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	String	Origin server type. Possible values: ipaddr (origin server IP address), domain (origin server domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket domain name).
obs_bucket_type	String	OBS bucket type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) • public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)
active_standby	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. Possible values: 1 (primary) and 0 (standby).
enable_obs_web_hosting	Integer	Whether static website hosting is enabled for an OBS bucket. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .

Table 4-8 DomainOriginHost

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
origin_host_type	String	Host type. Possible values: accelerate (acceleration domain name) and customize (custom domain name).
customize_domain	String	Domain name of the host. Host for pull from the primary origin server. If the acceleration domain name has multiple primary origin servers and each origin server has a host, CDN pulls content from the host of the first primary origin server in the origin server lists.

Example Requests

```
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains
```

```
{
  "domain": {
    "domain_name": "example1.example2.example3.com",
    "business_type": "web",
    "sources": [ {
      "ip_or_domain": "0.0.0.0",
      "origin_type": "ipaddr",
      "active_standby": 1
    } ],
    "service_area": "mainland_china",
    "enterprise_project_id": "0"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "domain": {
    "sources": [ {
      "domain_id": "ff80*****07b",
      "ip_or_domain": "0.0.0.0",
      "origin_type": "ipaddr",
      "active_standby": 1
    } ],
    "id": "ff80*****07b",
    "user_domain_id": "38*****5024dcb",
    "domain_name": "example11.example2.example3.com",
    "business_type": "web",
    "service_area": "mainland_china",
    "cname": "example1.example2.example3.com.c.example4.com",
    "domain_status": "configuring",
    "https_status": 0,
    "create_time": 1513152634467,
    "modify_time": 1513152634467,
    "domain_origin_host": {
      "domain_id": "ff80*****07b",
      "origin_host_type": "customize",
      "customize_domain": "example5.example6.com"
    },
    "disabled": 0,
    "locked": 0,
    "range_status": "off",
    "follow_status": "off",
    "origin_status": "on",
    "auto_refresh_preheat": 0
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
```



```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class CreateDomainSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateDomainRequest request = new CreateDomainRequest();
        CreateDomainRequestBody body = new CreateDomainRequestBody();
        List<SourcesRequestBody> listDomainSources = new ArrayList<>();
        listDomainSources.add(
            new SourcesRequestBody()
                .withIpOrDomain("0.0.0.0")
                .withOriginType(SourcesRequestBody.OriginTypeEnum.fromValue("ipaddr"))
                .withActiveStandby(1)
        );
        DomainBody domainbody = new DomainBody();
        domainbody.withDomainName("example1.example2.example3.com")
            .withBusinessType(DomainBody.BusinessTypeEnum.fromValue("web"))
            .withSources(listDomainSources)
            .withServiceArea(DomainBody.ServiceAreaEnum.fromValue("mainland_china"))
            .withEnterpriseProjectId("0");
        body.withDomain(domainbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateDomainResponse response = client.createDomain(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
# The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = CreateDomainRequest()
    listSourcesDomain = [
        SourcesRequestBody(
            ip_or_domain="0.0.0.0",
            origin_type="ipaddr",
            active_standby=1
        )
    ]
    domainbody = DomainBody(
        domain_name="example1.example2.example3.com",
        business_type="web",
        sources=listSourcesDomain,
        service_area="mainland_china",
        enterprise_project_id="0"
    )
    request.body = CreateDomainRequestBody(
        domain=domainbody
    )
    response = client.create_domain(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
```

```

cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
    WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
    WithCredential(auth).
    Build()

request := &model.CreateDomainRequest{}
var listSourcesDomain = []model.SourcesRequestBody{
    {
        IpOrDomain: "0.0.0.0",
        OriginType: model.GetSourcesRequestBodyOriginTypeEnum().IPADDR,
        ActiveStandby: int32(1),
    },
}
enterpriseProjectIdDomain:= "0"
domainbody := &model.DomainBody{
    DomainName: "example1.example2.example3.com",
    BusinessType: model.GetDomainBodyBusinessTypeEnum().WEB,
    Sources: listSourcesDomain,
    ServiceArea: model.GetDomainBodyServiceAreaEnum().MAINLAND_CHINA,
    EnterpriseProjectId: &enterpriseProjectIdDomain,
}
request.Body = &model.CreateDomainRequestBody{
    Domain: domainbody,
}
response, err := client.CreateDomain(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.1.2 Listing Domain Names

Function

This API is used to list domain names.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains

Table 4-9 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	No	String	Domain names, which are matched in a fuzzy manner. The value contains 1 to 255 characters.
business_type	No	String	Service type of the domain names. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • web: website acceleration. • download: file download acceleration. • video: on-demand service acceleration. • wholeSite: whole site acceleration.
domain_statuses	No	String	Domain name status. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • online: CDN has been enabled. • offline: CDN has been disabled. • configuring: The domain name configuration is in progress. • configure_failed: The configuration fails. • checking: The domains are being reviewed. • check_failed: The domain names fail the review. • deleting: The domain names are being deleted.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
service_area	No	String	Area covered by the acceleration service. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mainland_china: Chinese mainland. • outside_mainland_china: outside the Chinese mainland. • global: global.
page_size	No	Integer	Number of domain names on each page. The value ranges from 1 to 10,000. The default value is 30 .
page_number	No	Integer	Number of the page to be queried, that is, the page from which the query starts. The value ranges from 1 to 65,535. The default value is 1 .
show_tags	No	Boolean	Whether tags are displayed. Possible values: true (displayed) and false (not displayed).
exact_match	No	Boolean	Exact match. Possible values: true (enabled) and false (disabled).
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 4-10 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-11 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of records.
domains	Array of Domains objects	Domain name details.

Table 4-12 Domains

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Domain name ID.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
business_type	String	Service type of the domain name. Possible values: web (website acceleration), download (file download acceleration), video (on-demand service acceleration), and wholeSite (whole site acceleration).

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_status	String	Domain name status. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • online: CDN has been enabled for this domain name. • offline: CDN has been disabled for this domain name. • configuring: The domain name configuration is in progress. • configure_failed: The configuration fails. • checking: The domain is being reviewed. • check_failed: The domain name fails the review. • deleting: The domain name is being deleted.
cname	String	CNAME record of the domain name.
sources	Array of Sources objects	Origin server settings.
domain_origin_host	DomainOriginHost object	Host header settings for origin pull.
https_status	Integer	Whether HTTPS is enabled for acceleration.
create_time	Long	Time when the domain name was created. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
modify_time	Long	Time when the domain name was modified. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
disabled	Integer	Whether the domain name is banned. Possible values: 0 (not banned) and 1 (banned).
locked	Integer	Whether the domain name is locked. Possible values: 0 (not locked) and 1 (locked).
auto_refresh_preheat	Integer	Whether automatic cache purge and prefetch are enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).
service_area	String	Service area of the CDN service. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland), and global (global).
range_status	String	Whether range requests are supported.
follow_status	String	Whether redirect from origin is enabled.

Parameter	Type	Description
origin_status	String	Origin pull status. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
banned_reason	String	Reason for banning the domain name.
locked_reason	String	Reason for locking the domain name.
enterprise_project_id	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. If this parameter is not specified, the default project is used. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).
tags	Array of EpResourceTag objects	Tag information.

Table 4-13 Sources

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	String	Non-intranet IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	String	Origin server type. Possible values: ipaddr (origin server IP address), domain (origin server domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket domain name).
obs_bucket_type	String	OBS bucket type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) • public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)
active_standby	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. Possible values: 1 (primary) and 0 (standby).

Parameter	Type	Description
enable_obs_w eb_hosting	Integer	Whether static website hosting is enabled for an OBS bucket. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .

Table 4-14 DomainOriginHost

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
origin_host_ty pe	String	Host type. Possible values: accelerate (acceleration domain name) and customize (custom domain name).
customize_do main	String	Domain name of the host. Host for pull from the primary origin server. If the acceleration domain name has multiple primary origin servers and each origin server has a host, CDN pulls content from the host of the first primary origin server in the origin server lists.

Table 4-15 EpResourceTag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Tag key.
value	String	Tag value.

Status code: 400

Table 4-16 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 4-17 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains?
domain_name=www.example.com&page_size=10&page_number=1&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response.

```
{
  "total": 1,
  "domains": [ {
    "sources": [ {
      "origin_type": "domain",
      "ip_or_domain": "www.example.com",
      "active_standby": 1
    } ],
    "cname": "www.example.com.c.test.com",
    "id": "ab1234a*****g56",
    "domain_name": "www.example.com",
    "business_type": "web",
    "service_area": "mainland_china",
    "domain_status": "online",
    "https_status": 0,
    "create_time": 1516861994806,
    "modify_time": 1532405346365,
    "domain_origin_host": {
      "domain_id": "ab1234a*****g56",
      "origin_host_type": "customize",
      "customize_domain": "www.example.com"
    },
    "disabled": 0,
    "locked": 0,
    "range_status": "off",
    "follow_status": "off",
    "origin_status": "on",
    "auto_refresh_preheat": 0,
    "tags": [ {
      "key": "string",
      "value": "string"
    } ]
  } ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ListDomainsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
// The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();

ListDomainsRequest request = new ListDomainsRequest();
request.withDomainName("<domain_name>");
request.withBusinessType("<business_type>");
request.withDomainStatus("<domain_status>");
request.withServiceArea("<service_area>");
request.withPageSize(<page_size>);
request.withPageNumber(<page_number>);
request.withShowTags(<show_tags>);
request.withExactMatch(<exact_match>);
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
try {
    ListDomainsResponse response = client.listDomains(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
try:
    request = ListDomainsRequest()
    request.domain_name = "<domain_name>"
    request.business_type = "<business_type>"
    request.domain_status = "<domain_status>"
    request.service_area = "<service_area>"
    request.page_size = <page_size>
    request.page_number = <page_number>
    request.show_tags = <ShowTags>
    request.exact_match = <ExactMatch>
    request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
    response = client.list_domains(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListDomainsRequest{}
    domainNameRequest := "<domain_name>"
    request.DomainName = &domainNameRequest
    businessTypeRequest := "<business_type>"
    request.BusinessType = &businessTypeRequest
    domainStatusRequest := "<domain_status>"
    request.DomainStatus = &domainStatusRequest
    serviceAreaRequest := "<service_area>"
    request.ServiceArea = &serviceAreaRequest
    pageSizeRequest := int32(<page_size>)
    request.PageSize = &pageSizeRequest
    pageNumberRequest := int32(<page_number>)
    request.PageNumber = &pageNumberRequest
    showTagsRequest := <show_tags>
    request.ShowTags = &showTagsRequest
    exactMatchRequest := <exact_match>
    request.ExactMatch = &exactMatchRequest
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
```

```

request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
response, err := client.ListDomains(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response.
400	Error response.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.1.3 Deleting a Domain Name

Function

This API is used to delete a domain name.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

DELETE /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}

Table 4-18 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Domain name ID.

Table 4-19 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p> <p>Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-20 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	<p>User token.</p> <p>It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-21 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	DomainsWithPort object	Domain name details.

Table 4-22 DomainsWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Domain name ID.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
business_type	String	Service type of the domain name. Possible values: web (website acceleration), download (file download acceleration), video (on-demand service acceleration), and wholeSite (whole site acceleration).
user_domain_id	String	Domain ID of the domain name's owner.
domain_status	String	Domain name status. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● online: CDN has been enabled for this domain name. ● offline: CDN has been disabled for this domain name. ● configuring: The domain name configuration is in progress. ● configure_failed: The configuration fails. ● checking: The domain is being reviewed. ● check_failed: The domain name fails the review. ● deleting: The domain name is being deleted.
cname	String	CNAME record of the domain name.
sources	Array of SourceWithPort objects	Origin server settings.
domain_origin_host	DomainOriginHost object	Host header settings for origin pull.
https_status	Integer	Whether HTTPS is enabled for acceleration. 0 : HTTPS is disabled. 1 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is same as the user request. 2 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTP. 3 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTPS.
create_time	Long	Time when the domain name was created. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
modify_time	Long	Time when the domain name was modified. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).

Parameter	Type	Description
disabled	Integer	Whether the domain name is banned. Possible values: 0 (not banned) and 1 (banned).
locked	Integer	Whether the domain name is locked. Possible values: 0 (not locked) and 1 (locked).
auto_refresh_preheat	Integer	Whether automatic cache purge and prefetch are enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).
service_area	String	Service area of the CDN service. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland), and global (global).
range_status	String	Whether range requests are supported. Possible values: off (not supported) and on (supported).
follow_status	String	Status of redirect from origin. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
origin_status	String	Origin pull status. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
banned_reason	String	Reason for banning the domain name. 1 : This domain name contains inappropriate content. 2 : The MIIT license of this domain name has expired. 3 : This domain name is attacked. 150 : This domain name contains pornographic content. 151 : This domain name contains sensitive political content. 152 : This domain name contains violent content. 153 : This domain name contains gambling content.
locked_reason	String	Reason for locking the domain name.
enterprise_project_id	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. If this parameter is not specified, the default project is used. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Table 4-23 SourceWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	String	Non-intranet IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	String	Origin server type. Possible values: ipaddr (IP address), domain (domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket).
obs_bucket_type	String	OBS bucket type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) • public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)
active_standby	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. Possible values: 1 (primary) and 0 (standby).
enable_obs_web_hosting	Integer	Whether static website hosting is enabled for an OBS bucket. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .
http_port	Integer	HTTP port. Default value: 80 .
https_port	Integer	HTTPS port. Default value: 443 .

Table 4-24 DomainOriginHost

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
origin_host_type	String	Host type. Possible values: accelerate (acceleration domain name) and customize (custom domain name).
customize_domain	String	Domain name of the host. Host for pull from the primary origin server. If the acceleration domain name has multiple primary origin servers and each origin server has a host, CDN pulls content from the host of the first primary origin server in the origin server lists.

Example Requests

```
DELETE https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff80808*****07d?
enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "domain": {
    "sources": [ {
      "domain_id": "ff80808*****07d",
      "origin_type": "ipaddr",
      "ip_or_domain": "0.0.0.0",
      "active_standby": 1,
      "http_port": 80,
      "https_port": 443
    } ],
    "cname": "example1.example2.com.c.example3.com",
    "id": "ff80808*****07d",
    "user_domain_id": "6e3*****441",
    "domain_name": "example1.example2.com",
    "business_type": "web",
    "service_area": "mainland_china",
    "domain_status": "deleting",
    "https_status": 2,
    "create_time": 1532405584521,
    "modify_time": 1532406543021,
    "domain_origin_host": {
      "domain_id": "ff80808*****07d",
      "origin_host_type": "accelerate",
      "customize_domain": "example1.example2.com"
    },
    "disabled": 0,
    "locked": 0,
    "range_status": "off",
    "follow_status": "off",
    "origin_status": "on",
    "auto_refresh_preheat": 0
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class DeleteDomainSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
```

security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.

// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment

```
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
DeleteDomainRequest request = new DeleteDomainRequest();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
try {
    DeleteDomainResponse response = client.deleteDomain(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8
```

```
import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
```

```
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
```

```
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

```
    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)
```

```
    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
    try:
```

```
        request = DeleteDomainRequest()
        request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
        response = client.delete_domain(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
```

```
print(e.error_code)
print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteDomainRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    response, err := client.DeleteDomain(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.1.4 Enabling CDN for a Domain Name

Function

This API is used to enable CDN for a domain name.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/enable

Table 4-25 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Domain name ID.

Table 4-26 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p> <p>Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-27 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-28 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	DomainsWithPort object	Domain name details.

Table 4-29 DomainsWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Domain name ID.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
business_type	String	Service type of the domain name. Possible values: web (website acceleration), download (file download acceleration), video (on-demand service acceleration), and wholeSite (whole site acceleration).
user_domain_id	String	Domain ID of the domain name's owner.

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_status	String	Domain name status. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● online: CDN has been enabled for this domain name. ● offline: CDN has been disabled for this domain name. ● configuring: The domain name configuration is in progress. ● configure_failed: The configuration fails. ● checking: The domain is being reviewed. ● check_failed: The domain name fails the review. ● deleting: The domain name is being deleted.
cname	String	CNAME record of the domain name.
sources	Array of SourceWithPort objects	Origin server settings.
domain_origin_host	DomainOriginHost object	Host header settings for origin pull.
https_status	Integer	Whether HTTPS is enabled for acceleration. 0 : HTTPS is disabled. 1 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is same as the user request. 2 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTP. 3 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTPS.
create_time	Long	Time when the domain name was created. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
modify_time	Long	Time when the domain name was modified. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
disabled	Integer	Whether the domain name is banned. Possible values: 0 (not banned) and 1 (banned).
locked	Integer	Whether the domain name is locked. Possible values: 0 (not locked) and 1 (locked).
auto_refresh_preheat	Integer	Whether automatic cache purge and prefetch are enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).

Parameter	Type	Description
service_area	String	Service area of the CDN service. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland), and global (global).
range_status	String	Whether range requests are supported. Possible values: off (not supported) and on (supported).
follow_status	String	Status of redirect from origin. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
origin_status	String	Origin pull status. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
banned_reason	String	Reason for banning the domain name. 1 : This domain name contains inappropriate content. 2 : The MIIT license of this domain name has expired. 3 : This domain name is attacked. 150 : This domain name contains pornographic content. 151 : This domain name contains sensitive political content. 152 : This domain name contains violent content. 153 : This domain name contains gambling content.
locked_reason	String	Reason for locking the domain name.
enterprise_project_id	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. If this parameter is not specified, the default project is used. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Table 4-30 SourceWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	String	Non-intranet IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	String	Origin server type. Possible values: ipaddr (IP address), domain (domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket).

Parameter	Type	Description
obs_bucket_type	String	OBS bucket type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) • public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)
active_standby	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. Possible values: 1 (primary) and 0 (standby).
enable_obs_web_hosting	Integer	Whether static website hosting is enabled for an OBS bucket. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .
http_port	Integer	HTTP port. Default value: 80 .
https_port	Integer	HTTPS port. Default value: 443 .

Table 4-31 DomainOriginHost

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
origin_host_type	String	Host type. Possible values: accelerate (acceleration domain name) and customize (custom domain name).
customize_domain	String	Domain name of the host. Host for pull from the primary origin server. If the acceleration domain name has multiple primary origin servers and each origin server has a host, CDN pulls content from the host of the first primary origin server in the origin server lists.

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff80*****c82722/enable?
enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "domain": {
    "sources": [ {
```

```
"domain_id" : "ff80*****c82722",
"origin_type" : "ipaddr",
"ip_or_domain" : "0.0.0.0",
"active_standby" : 1,
"http_port" : 80,
"https_port" : 443
}],
"cname" : "www.example1.example2.0002.example3.com.c.example4.com",
"id" : "ff80808264c7*****fc82722",
"user_domain_id" : "6e358a*****a441",
"domain_name" : "www.example1.example2.0002.example3.com",
"business_type" : "web",
"service_area" : "mainland_china",
"domain_status" : "configuring",
"https_status" : 0,
"create_time" : 1532403213673,
"modify_time" : 1532403782746,
"domain_origin_host" : {
  "domain_id" : "ff80*****c82722",
  "origin_host_type" : "accelerate",
  "customize_domain" : "www.example1.example2.0002.example3.com"
},
"disabled" : 0,
"locked" : 0,
"range_status" : "off",
"follow_status" : "off",
"origin_status" : "on",
"auto_refresh_preheat" : 0
}
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class EnableDomainSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
    }
}
```

```
EnableDomainRequest request = new EnableDomainRequest();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
try {
    EnableDomainResponse response = client.enableDomain(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = EnableDomainRequest()
        request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
        response = client.enable_domain(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
```

```
// The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
    WithAk(ak).
    WithSk(sk).
    Build()

client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
    cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.EnableDomainRequest{}
enterpriseProjectIdRequest:= "<enterprise_project_id>"
request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
response, err := client.EnableDomain(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.1.5 Disabling CDN for a Domain Name

Function

This API is used to disable CDN for a domain name.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/disable

Table 4-32 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Domain name ID.

Table 4-33 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p> <p>Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-34 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	<p>User token.</p> <p>It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-35 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	DomainsWithPort object	Domain name details.

Table 4-36 DomainsWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Domain name ID.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
business_type	String	Service type of the domain name. Possible values: web (website acceleration), download (file download acceleration), video (on-demand service acceleration), and wholeSite (whole site acceleration).
user_domain_id	String	Domain ID of the domain name's owner.
domain_status	String	Domain name status. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • online: CDN has been enabled for this domain name. • offline: CDN has been disabled for this domain name. • configuring: The domain name configuration is in progress. • configure_failed: The configuration fails. • checking: The domain is being reviewed. • check_failed: The domain name fails the review. • deleting: The domain name is being deleted.
cname	String	CNAME record of the domain name.
sources	Array of SourceWithPort objects	Origin server settings.
domain_origin_host	DomainOriginHost object	Host header settings for origin pull.

Parameter	Type	Description
https_status	Integer	Whether HTTPS is enabled for acceleration. 0 : HTTPS is disabled. 1 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is same as the user request. 2 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTP. 3 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTPS.
create_time	Long	Time when the domain name was created. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
modify_time	Long	Time when the domain name was modified. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
disabled	Integer	Whether the domain name is banned. Possible values: 0 (not banned) and 1 (banned).
locked	Integer	Whether the domain name is locked. Possible values: 0 (not locked) and 1 (locked).
auto_refresh_preheat	Integer	Whether automatic cache purge and prefetch are enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).
service_area	String	Service area of the CDN service. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland), and global (global).
range_status	String	Whether range requests are supported. Possible values: off (not supported) and on (supported).
follow_status	String	Status of redirect from origin. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
origin_status	String	Origin pull status. Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
banned_reason	String	Reason for banning the domain name. 1 : This domain name contains inappropriate content. 2 : The MIIT license of this domain name has expired. 3 : This domain name is attacked. 150 : This domain name contains pornographic content. 151 : This domain name contains sensitive political content. 152 : This domain name contains violent content. 153 : This domain name contains gambling content.
locked_reason	String	Reason for locking the domain name.

Parameter	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. If this parameter is not specified, the default project is used. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p> <p>Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Table 4-37 SourceWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	String	Non-intranet IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	String	Origin server type. Possible values: ipaddr (IP address), domain (domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket).
obs_bucket_type	String	<p>OBS bucket type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) • public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)
active_standby	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. Possible values: 1 (primary) and 0 (standby).
enable_obs_web_hosting	Integer	Whether static website hosting is enabled for an OBS bucket. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .
http_port	Integer	HTTP port. Default value: 80 .
https_port	Integer	HTTPS port. Default value: 443 .

Table 4-38 DomainOriginHost

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
origin_host_type	String	Host type. Possible values: accelerate (acceleration domain name) and customize (custom domain name).
customize_domain	String	Domain name of the host. Host for pull from the primary origin server. If the acceleration domain name has multiple primary origin servers and each origin server has a host, CDN pulls content from the host of the first primary origin server in the origin server lists.

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff8080*****722/disable?
enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "domain": {
    "sources": [ {
      "domain_id": "ff8080*****722",
      "origin_type": "ipaddr",
      "ip_or_domain": "0.0.0.0",
      "active_standby": 1,
      "http_port": 80,
      "https_port": 443
    } ],
    "cname": "www.example1.example2.0002.example3.com.c.example4.com",
    "id": "ff8080*****722",
    "user_domain_id": "6e358*****a441",
    "domain_name": "www.example1.example2.0002.example3.com",
    "business_type": "web",
    "service_area": "mainland_china",
    "domain_status": "configuring",
    "https_status": 0,
    "create_time": 1532403213673,
    "modify_time": 1532403548714,
    "domain_origin_host": {
      "domain_id": "ff8080*****722",
      "origin_host_type": "accelerate",
      "customize_domain": "www.example1.example2.0002.example3.com"
    },
    "disabled": 0,
    "locked": 0,
    "range_status": "off",
    "follow_status": "off",
    "origin_status": "off",
    "auto_refresh_preheat": 0
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class DisableDomainSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DisableDomainRequest request = new DisableDomainRequest();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        try {
            DisableDomainResponse response = client.disableDomain(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
```

risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.

In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment

```
ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = DisableDomainRequest()
    request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
    response = client.disable_domain(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DisableDomainRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    response, err := client.DisableDomain(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.1.6 Querying a Domain Name

Function

This API is used to query details about a domain name.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/configuration/domains/{domain_name}

Table 4-39 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name.

Table 4-40 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p> <p>Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-41 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-42 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	DomainsDetail object	Domain name details.

Table 4-43 DomainsDetail

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Domain name ID.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
business_type	String	Service type of the domain name. Possible values: web (website acceleration), download (file download acceleration), video (on-demand service acceleration), and wholeSite (whole site acceleration).
domain_statuses	String	Domain name status. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● online: CDN has been enabled for this domain name. ● offline: CDN has been disabled for this domain name. ● configuring: The domain name configuration is in progress. ● configure_failed: The configuration fails. ● checking: The domain is being reviewed. ● check_failed: The domain name fails the review. ● deleting: The domain name is being deleted.
cname	String	CNAME record of the domain name.
sources	Array of SourcesDomainConfig objects	Origin server settings.
https_status	Integer	Whether HTTPS is enabled for acceleration. 0 : HTTPS is disabled. 1 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is same as the user request. 2 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTP. 3 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTPS.
create_time	Long	Time when the domain name was created. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
update_time	Long	Time when the domain name was modified. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
disabled	Integer	Whether the domain name is banned. Possible values: 0 (not banned) and 1 (banned).

Parameter	Type	Description
locked	Integer	Whether the domain name is locked. Possible values: 0 (not locked) and 1 (locked).
service_area	String	Service area of the CDN service. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland), and global (global).

Table 4-44 SourcesDomainConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
origin_type	String	Origin server type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ipaddr: IP address. • domain: origin server domain name. • obs_bucket: OBS bucket domain name. • third_bucket: third-party bucket.
origin_addr	String	IP address or domain name of the origin server.
priority	Integer	Origin server priority. Possible values: 70 (primary) and 30 (standby).
obs_web_hosting_status	String	Whether static website hosting is enabled for the OBS bucket. This parameter is mandatory when the origin server type is obs_bucket . Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
http_port	Integer	HTTP port. Default value: 80 . The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
https_port	Integer	HTTPS port. Default value: 443 . The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
host_name	String	Host header. The default value is the acceleration domain name.
obs_bucket_type	String	OBS bucket type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) • public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)

Status code: 400

Table 4-45 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 4-46 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/configuration/domains/www.example.com?
enterprise_project_id=1
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response.

```
{
  "domain" : {
    "sources" : [ {
      "origin_type" : "domain",
      "origin_addr" : "www.example.com",
      "priority" : 70,
      "obs_web_hosting_status" : "string",
      "http_port" : 80,
      "https_port" : 443,
      "host_name" : "string"
    } ],
    "cname" : "www.example.com.c.example2.com",
    "id" : "12a*****345d671",
    "domain_name" : "www.example.com",
    "business_type" : "web",
    "service_area" : "mainland_china",
    "domain_status" : "online",
    "https_status" : 0,
    "create_time" : 1516861994806,
    "update_time" : 1532405346365,
    "disabled" : 0
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
```



```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowDomainDetailByNameSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowDomainDetailByNameRequest request = new ShowDomainDetailByNameRequest();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        try {
            ShowDomainDetailByNameResponse response = client.showDomainDetailByName(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
```

```
.with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
.build()

try:
    request = ShowDomainDetailByNameRequest()
    request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
    response = client.show_domain_detail_by_name(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDomainDetailByNameRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    response, err := client.ShowDomainDetailByName(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response.
400	Error response.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.1.7 Verifying the Domain Name Ownership

Function

This API is used to verify the ownership of a domain name.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/configuration/domains/{domain_name}/verify-owner

Table 4-47 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name.

Request Parameters

Table 4-48 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
verify_type	No	String	Verification type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dns: DNS record. • file: file upload. • all (default value): DNS record and file upload.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-49 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
result	Boolean	Whether the verification is successful. Possible values: true (yes) and false (no).

Example Requests

```
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/configuration/domains/image.example.com/verify-owner
{
  "verify_type" : "all"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
{
  "result" : true
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class VerifyDomainOwnerSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);
```

```
CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
VerifyDomainOwnerRequest request = new VerifyDomainOwnerRequest();
VerifyDomainOwnerRequestBody body = new VerifyDomainOwnerRequestBody();
body.withVerifyType("all");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    VerifyDomainOwnerResponse response = client.verifyDomainOwner(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = VerifyDomainOwnerRequest()
        request.body = VerifyDomainOwnerRequestBody(
            verify_type="all"
        )
        response = client.verify_domain_owner(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main
```

```
import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.VerifyDomainOwnerRequest{}
    verifyTypeVerifyDomainOwnerRequestBody := "all"
    request.Body = &model.VerifyDomainOwnerRequestBody{
        VerifyType: &verifyTypeVerifyDomainOwnerRequestBody,
    }
    response, err := client.VerifyDomainOwner(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.1.8 Querying the Ownership Verification Information of a Domain Name

Function

This API is used to query the ownership verification information of a domain name.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/configuration/domains/{domain_name}/domain-verifies

Table 4-50 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-51 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
dns_verify_type	String	DNS record type.
dns_verify_name	String	Name of the host record resolved by DNS.
file_verify_url	String	File upload URL.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
verify_domain_name	String	Verified domain name.
file_verify_file_name	String	Name of the uploaded file.
verify_content	String	Verification value, which is the DNS record value or file content.

Parameter	Type	Description
file_verify_domains	Array of strings	List of domain names verified using file upload.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/configuration/domains/image.example.com/domain-verifies
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
{
  "dns_verify_type": "TXT",
  "dns_verify_name": "cdn_verification",
  "file_verify_url": "http://example.com/verification.html",
  "verify_domain_name": "example.com",
  "domain_name": "image.example.com",
  "file_verify_domains": [ "example.com", "image.example.com" ],
  "file_verify_filename": "verification.html",
  "verify_content": "202*****9e36"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowVerifyDomainOwnerInfoSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
```



```
        .build();
        ShowVerifyDomainOwnerInfoRequest request = new ShowVerifyDomainOwnerInfoRequest();
        try {
            ShowVerifyDomainOwnerInfoResponse response = client.showVerifyDomainOwnerInfo(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowVerifyDomainOwnerInfoRequest()
        response = client.show_verify_domain_owner_info(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
```

```

risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
    WithAk(ak).
    WithSk(sk).
    Build()

client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
    cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ShowVerifyDomainOwnerInfoRequest{}
response, err := client.ShowVerifyDomainOwnerInfo(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
    
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2 Domain Name Configuration

4.2.1 Querying IP Address Information

Function

This API is used to query the IP address information.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/ip-info

Table 4-52 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).
ips	Yes	String	List of IP addresses. Enter up to 20 IP addresses and separate them by commas (,).

Request Parameters

Table 4-53 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-54 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
cdn_ips	Array of CdnIps objects	Homing information of IP addresses.

Table 4-55 CdnIps

Parameter	Type	Description
ip	String	IP address to be queried.
belongs	Boolean	Whether the IP address is that of a Huawei Cloud CDN PoP. Possible values: true and false .
region	String	State/Province whether the IP address is from. The value can be Unknown .
isp	String	Carrier. If the state/province of the IP address is unknown, null is returned for this parameter.
platform	String	Platform. If the state/province of the IP address is unknown, null is returned for this parameter.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/ip-info?ips=192.168.1.1,192.168.1.2&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "cdn_ips": [ {
    "ip": "192.168.1.1",
    "region": "Sichuan",
    "platform": null,
    "isp": "Dianxin",
    "belongs": true
  }, {
    "ip": "192.168.1.2",
    "region": "Unknown",
    "platform": null,
    "isp": null,
    "belongs": false
  } ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowIpInfoSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowIpInfoRequest request = new ShowIpInfoRequest();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        request.withIps("<ips>");
        try {
            ShowIpInfoResponse response = client.showIpInfo(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
```

```
ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ShowIpInfoRequest()
    request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.ips = "<ips>"
    response = client.show_ip_info(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowIpInfoRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    request.Ips = "<ips>"
    response, err := client.ShowIpInfo(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.2 Modifying the Status of Private Bucket Access

Function

This API is used to modify the status of private bucket access.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/private-bucket-access

Table 4-56 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Domain name ID.

Table 4-57 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p> <p>Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-58 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	<p>User token.</p> <p>It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.</p>

Table 4-59 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	No	Boolean	<p>Whether private bucket access is enabled. Possible values: true (enabled) and false (disabled).</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-60 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
status	Boolean	Whether private bucket access is enabled. Possible values: true (enabled) and false (disabled).

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff80808*****07d/private-bucket-access
{
  "status" : false
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "status" : false
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class UpdatePrivateBucketAccessSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
```

```
        .build();
        UpdatePrivateBucketAccessRequest request = new UpdatePrivateBucketAccessRequest();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        UpdatePrivateBucketAccessBody body = new UpdatePrivateBucketAccessBody();
        body.withStatus(false);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdatePrivateBucketAccessResponse response = client.updatePrivateBucketAccess(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = UpdatePrivateBucketAccessRequest()
        request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
        request.body = UpdatePrivateBucketAccessBody(
            status=False
        )
        response = client.update_private_bucket_access(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
```

```

"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdatePrivateBucketAccessRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest:= "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    statusUpdatePrivateBucketAccessBody:= false
    request.Body = &model.UpdatePrivateBucketAccessBody{
        Status: &statusUpdatePrivateBucketAccessBody,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdatePrivateBucketAccess(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.3 Associating a Certificate with Multiple Domain Names

Function

If you associate a certificate with multiple domain names, you need to set force redirect for the domain names.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/config-https-info

Table 4-61 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 4-62 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Table 4-63 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
https	No	UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBodyContent object	HTTPS settings.

Table 4-64 UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBodyContent

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Domain names are separated by commas (.). Up to 50 domain names are supported.
https_switch	Yes	Integer	HTTPS status. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). If https_switch is set to 1 , the certificate parameters must be specified.
access_origin_way	No	Integer	Origin protocol. Possible values: 1 (same as user requests), 2 (HTTP, default value), and 3 (HTTPS).
force_redirect_https	No	Integer	Whether force HTTPS is enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled, default value) and 1 (enabled). (This parameter is about to go offline. You are advised to use force_redirect_config .)
force_redirect_config	No	ForceRedirect object	Force redirect.
http2	No	Integer	HTTP/2 status. Possible values: 0 (disabled, default value) and 1 (enabled).
cert_name	No	String	Certificate name. This parameter is mandatory when a certificate is configured. The value contains 3 to 64 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate	No	String	SSL certificate content used by HTTPS. Only the PEM format is supported. This parameter is mandatory only when a certificate is configured for the first time.
private_key	No	String	SSL certificate key used by HTTPS. Only the PEM format is supported. This parameter is mandatory only when a certificate is configured for the first time.
certificate_type	No	Integer	Certificate type. Possible values: 0 (your own certificate, default value) and 1 (Huawei-managed certificate). If you set this parameter to 1 , you do not need to enter the certificate body and private key. The system automatically matches the certificate based on the certificate name.

Table 4-65 ForceRedirect

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
switch	Yes	Integer	Force redirect status. 1 enabled. 0 : disabled.
redirect_type	No	String	Protocol to which requests are forcibly redirected. Possible values: http and https .

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-66 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
https	UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesResponseBodyContent object	HTTPS settings.

Table 4-67 UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesResponseBodyContent

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	Domain name list.
https_switch	Integer	HTTPS status. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). If you set this parameter to 1 , a certificate must be configured.
access_origin_way	Integer	Origin protocol. Possible values: 1 (same as user requests), 2 (HTTP, default value), and 3 (HTTPS, only on Huawei nodes).
force_redirect_https	Integer	Force HTTPS status. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).
force_redirect_config	ForceRedirect object	Force redirect.
http2	Integer	HTTP/2 status. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).
cert_name	String	Certificate name.
certificate	String	Certificate content.
certificate_type	Integer	Certificate type. Possible values: 0 (your own certificate) and 1 (Huawei-managed certificate).
expiration_time	Long	Certificate expiration time.

Table 4-68 ForceRedirect

Parameter	Type	Description
switch	Integer	Force redirect status. 1 enabled. 0 : disabled.
redirect_type	String	Protocol to which requests are forcibly redirected. Possible values: http and https .

Example Requests

```
{
  "https": {
    "domain_name": "example1.com",
    "access_origin_way": 2,
    "http2": 0,
    "certificate_type": 0,
    "force_redirect_config": {
      "redirect_type": "https",
      "switch": 1
    },
    "https_switch": 1,
    "cert_name": "cdn_test_cert",
    "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
    "private_key": "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "https": {
    "domain_name": "example1.com",
    "https_switch": 1,
    "access_origin_way": 2,
    "force_redirect_https": 1,
    "force_redirect_config": {
      "redirect_type": "https",
      "switch": 1
    },
    "http2": 0,
    "expiration_time": 1925791912000,
    "cert_name": "cdn_test_cert",
    "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
    "certificate_type": 0
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    }
}
```



```
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequest request = new UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequest();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBody body = new
UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBody();
ForceRedirect forceRedirectConfigHttps = new ForceRedirect();
forceRedirectConfigHttps.withSwitch(1)
    .withRedirectType("https");
UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBodyContent httpsbody = new
UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBodyContent();
httpsbody.withDomainName("example1.com")
    .withHttpsSwitch(1)
    .withAccessOriginWay(2)
    .withForceRedirectConfig(forceRedirectConfigHttps)
    .withHttp2(0)
    .withCertName("cdn_test_cert")
    .withCertificate("-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----END CERTIFICATE-----")
    .withPrivateKey("-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----")
    .withCertificateType(0);
body.withHttps(httpsbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesResponse response = client.updateDomainMultiCertificates(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

```
credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequest()
    request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
    forceRedirectConfigHttps = ForceRedirect(
        switch=1,
        redirect_type="https"
    )
    httpsbody = UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBodyContent(
        domain_name="example1.com",
        https_switch=1,
        access_origin_way=2,
        force_redirect_config=forceRedirectConfigHttps,
        http2=0,
        cert_name="cdn_test_cert",
        certificate="-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
        private_key="-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----",
        certificate_type=0
    )
    request.body = UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBody(
        https=httpsbody
    )
    response = client.update_domain_multi_certificates(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequest{}
```

```

enterpriseProjectIdRequest:= "<enterprise_project_id>"
request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
redirectTypeForceRedirectConfig:= "https"
forceRedirectConfigHttps := &model.ForceRedirect{
    Switch: int32(1),
    RedirectType: &redirectTypeForceRedirectConfig,
}
accessOriginWayHttps:= int32(2)
http2Https:= int32(0)
certNameHttps:= "cdn_test_cert"
certificateHttps:= "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----END CERTIFICATE-----"
privateKeyHttps:= "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----"
certificateTypeHttps:= int32(0)
httpsbody := &model.UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBodyContent{
    DomainName: "example1.com",
    HttpsSwitch: int32(1),
    AccessOriginWay: &accessOriginWayHttps,
    ForceRedirectConfig: forceRedirectConfigHttps,
    Http2: &http2Https,
    CertName: &certNameHttps,
    Certificate: &certificateHttps,
    PrivateKey: &privateKeyHttps,
    CertificateType: &certificateTypeHttps,
}
request.Body = &model.UpdateDomainMultiCertificatesRequestBody{
    Https: httpsbody,
}
response, err := client.UpdateDomainMultiCertificates(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the [Sample Code](#) tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.4 Querying All Domain Names Associated with HTTPS Certificates

Function

This API is used to query all domain names associated with HTTPS certificates.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/https-certificate-info

Table 4-69 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
page_size	No	Integer	Number of records on each page. The value ranges from 1 to 10,000. The default value is 30 .
page_number	No	Integer	Page number. The value ranges from 1 to 65,535. The default value is 1 .
domain_name	No	String	Domain name.
user_domain_id	No	String	Domain ID of the domain name's owner.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 4-70 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-71 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of queried records.
https	Array of HttpsDetail objects	HTTPS settings.

Table 4-72 HttpsDetail

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
domain_name	String	Domain name associated with the certificate.
cert_name	String	Certificate name.
certificate	String	Certificate content.
private_key	String	Private key.
certificate_type	Integer	Possible values: 0 (your own certificate) and 1 (Huawei-managed certificate).
expiration_time	Long	Certificate expiration time.
https_status	Integer	Whether HTTPS is enabled. 0 : HTTPS is disabled. 1 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is the same as that of user requests. 2 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTP.
force_redirect_https	Integer	Whether force redirect is enabled. Possible values: 0 (no), 1 (yes), and 2 (force HTTP)
force_redirect_config	ForceRedirect object	Force redirect.
http2	Integer	Whether HTTP/2 is used. Possible values: 1 (yes) and 0 (no).

Table 4-73 ForceRedirect

Parameter	Type	Description
switch	Integer	Force redirect status. 1 enabled. 0 : disabled.
redirect_type	String	Protocol to which requests are forcibly redirected. Possible values: http and https .

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/https-certificate-info?
domain_name=www.example.com&page_size=10&page_number=1
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "total": 1,
  "https": [ {
    "https_status": 1,
    "force_redirect_https": 2,
    "force_redirect_config": {
      "redirect_type": "http",
      "switch": 1
    },
  },
  "http2": 0,
  "cert_name": "cdn_test",
  "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----XX-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "private_key": null,
  "certificate_type": 0,
  "expiration_time": 1606187416000,
  "domain_id": "3e*****63",
  "domain_name": "www.example.com"
} ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowCertificatesHttpsInfoSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
```

security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.

// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment

```
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowCertificatesHttpsInfoRequest request = new ShowCertificatesHttpsInfoRequest();
request.withPageSize(<page_size>);
request.withPageNumber(<page_number>);
request.withDomainName("<domain_name>");
request.withUserDomainId("<user_domain_id>");
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
try {
    ShowCertificatesHttpsInfoResponse response = client.showCertificatesHttpsInfo(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowCertificatesHttpsInfoRequest()
        request.page_size = <page_size>
        request.page_number = <page_number>
        request.domain_name = "<domain_name>"
```

```
request.user_domain_id = "<user_domain_id>"
request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
response = client.show_certificates_https_info(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowCertificatesHttpsInfoRequest{}
    pageSizeRequest := int32(<page_size>)
    request.PageSize = &pageSizeRequest
    pageNumberRequest := int32(<page_number>)
    request.PageNumber = &pageNumberRequest
    domainNameRequest := "<domain_name>"
    request.DomainName = &domainNameRequest
    userDomainIdRequest := "<user_domain_id>"
    request.UserDomainId = &userDomainIdRequest
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    response, err := client.ShowCertificatesHttpsInfo(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.5 Listing Resource Tags

Function

This API is used to list resource tags.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/configuration/tags

Table 4-74 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
resource_id	Yes	String	Resource ID. NOTE Domain name ID.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-75 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
tags	Array of Map objects	Tag list.

Table 4-76 Map

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Tag key. The value can contain 1 to 128 UTF-8 characters, including letters, digits, spaces, and the following characters: <code>._:=-@</code>
value	String	Tag value. The value can contain up to 255 UTF-8 characters, including letters, digits, spaces, and the following characters: <code>._:=-@</code>

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/configuration/tags
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
{
  "tags" : [ ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowTagsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
```

```
        .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
ShowTagsRequest request = new ShowTagsRequest();
request.withResourceid("<resource_id>");
try {
    ShowTagsResponse response = client.showTags(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowTagsRequest()
        request.resource_id = "<resource_id>"
        response = client.show_tags(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)
```

```

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowTagsRequest{}
    request.ResourceId = "<resource_id>"
    response, err := client.ShowTags(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.6 Creating a Resource Tag

Function

This API is used to create a recourse tag.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/configuration/tags

Request Parameters

Table 4-77 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
resource_id	Yes	String	Resource ID. NOTE Domain name ID.
tags	Yes	Array of Map objects	Tag list.

Table 4-78 Map

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Tag key. The value can contain 1 to 128 UTF-8 characters, including letters, digits, spaces, and the following characters: <code>._:=-@</code>
value	No	String	Tag value. The value can contain up to 255 UTF-8 characters, including letters, digits, spaces, and the following characters: <code>._:=-@</code>

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/configuration/tags

```
{
  "resource_id": "test_resource_id",
  "tags": [ {
    "key": "test_key_1",
    "value": "test_value_1"
  }, {
    "key": "test_key_2",
    "value": "test_value_2"
  } ]
}
```

Example Responses

None

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class CreateTagsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();

        CreateTagsRequest request = new CreateTagsRequest();
        CreateTagsRequestBody body = new CreateTagsRequestBody();
        List<TagMap> listbodyTags = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyTags.add(
            new TagMap()
                .withKey("test_key_1")
                .withValue("test_value_1")
        );
        listbodyTags.add(
            new TagMap()
                .withKey("test_key_2")
                .withValue("test_value_2")
        );
        body.withTags(listbodyTags);
        body.withResourceId("test_resource_id");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateTagsResponse response = client.createTags(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
System.out.println(e.getStatusCode());
System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreateTagsRequest()
        listTagsbody = [
            TagMap(
                key="test_key_1",
                value="test_value_1"
            ),
            TagMap(
                key="test_key_2",
                value="test_value_2"
            )
        ]
        request.body = CreateTagsRequestBody(
            tags=listTagsbody,
            resource_id="test_resource_id"
        )
        response = client.create_tags(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
```

```

)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateTagsRequest{}
    valueTags:= "test_value_1"
    valueTags1:= "test_value_2"
    var listTagsbody = []model.TagMap{
        {
            Key: "test_key_1",
            Value: &valueTags,
        },
        {
            Key: "test_key_2",
            Value: &valueTags1,
        },
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateTagsRequestBody{
        Tags: listTagsbody,
        ResourceId: "test_resource_id",
    }
    response, err := client.CreateTags(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
204	Request succeeded.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.7 Deleting a Resource Tag

Function

This API is used to delete a resource tag.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/configuration/tags/batch-delete

Request Parameters

Table 4-79 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
resource_id	Yes	String	Resource ID. NOTE Domain name ID.
tags	Yes	Array of strings	Key list.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

```
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/configuration/tags/batch-delete
```

```
{  
  "resource_id": "test_resource_id",  
  "tags": [ "test_tag_1", "test_tag_2" ]  
}
```

Example Responses

None

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class BatchDeleteTagsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchDeleteTagsRequest request = new BatchDeleteTagsRequest();
        DeleteTagsRequestBody body = new DeleteTagsRequestBody();
        List<String> listbodyTags = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyTags.add("test_tag_1");
        listbodyTags.add("test_tag_2");
        body.withTags(listbodyTags);
        body.withResourceId("test_resource_id");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchDeleteTagsResponse response = client.batchDeleteTags(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
```

```
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = BatchDeleteTagsRequest()
    listTagsbody = [
        "test_tag_1",
        "test_tag_2"
    ]
    request.body = DeleteTagsRequestBody(
        tags=listTagsbody,
        resource_id="test_resource_id"
    )
    response = client.batch_delete_tags(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.BatchDeleteTagsRequest{}
    var listTagsbody = []string{
        "test_tag_1",
        "test_tag_2",
    }
    request.Body = &model.DeleteTagsRequestBody{
        Tags: listTagsbody,
    }
```

```

ResourceId: "test_resource_id",
}
response, err := client.BatchDeleteTags(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
204	Request succeeded.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.8 Copying Domain Configuration

Function

This API is used to copy the domain configuration.

NOTE

You can copy the configuration of a domain name to other domain names.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/configuration/domains/batch-copy

Request Parameters

Table 4-80 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
configs	Yes	BatchCopyConfigs object	Configuration of the source domain name.

Table 4-81 BatchCopyConfigs

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
target_domain	Yes	String	List of target domain names, which are separated by commas (.). Up to 10 domain names are supported.
source_domain	Yes	String	Source domain name.
config_list	Yes	Array of strings	<p>Configuration items to be copied. Multiple configuration items are separated by commas (.). The following configuration items can be copied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • originRequestHeader (origin request headers) • httpResponseHeader (HTTP headers) • cacheUrlParamsConfig (URL parameter filtering) • urlAuth (token authentication) • userAgentBlackAndWhiteList (User-Agent blacklist or whitelist) • ipv6Accelerate (IPv6) • rangeStatus (range requests) • cacheRules (cache rules) • followOrigin (origin cache control) • privateBucketRetrieval (private bucket access) • follow302Status (redirect from origin) • sources (origin server) • compress (smart compression) • referer (referer validation) • ipBlackAndWhiteList (IP address blacklist or whitelist)

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-82 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
result	Array of BatchCopyResultVo objects	Result of copying the configuration.

Table 4-83 BatchCopyResultVo

Parameter	Type	Description
reason	String	Failure cause. This parameter is unavailable when the response is successful.
status	String	Batch operation result.
domain_name	String	Domain name.

Status code: default

Table 4-84 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	error object	Error response body.

Table 4-85 error

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

```
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/configuration/domains/batch-copy
{
  "configs" : {
    "target_domain" : "www.target1.com,www.target2.com",
    "source_domain" : "www.source.com",
    "config_list" : [ "ipv6Accelerate", "follow302Status", "sources" ]
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success.

```
{
  "result" : [ {
    "reason" : "This operation is not supported for the domain name in the current state.",
    "domain_name" : "www.target1.com",
    "status" : "fail"
  }, {
    "reason" : "This operation is not supported for the domain name in the current state.",
    "domain_name" : "www.target2.com",
    "status" : "fail"
  } ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class BatchCopyDomainSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchCopyDomainRequest request = new BatchCopyDomainRequest();
        BatchCopyDRequestBody body = new BatchCopyDRequestBody();
        List<String> listConfigsConfigList = new ArrayList<>();
        listConfigsConfigList.add("ipv6Accelerate");
        listConfigsConfigList.add("follow302Status");
        listConfigsConfigList.add("sources");
        BatchCopyConfigs configsbody = new BatchCopyConfigs();
        configsbody.withTargetDomain("www.target1.com,www.target2.com")
            .withSourceDomain("www.source.com")
            .withConfigList(listConfigsConfigList);
```

```
body.withConfigs(configsbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    BatchCopyDomainResponse response = client.batchCopyDomain(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = BatchCopyDomainRequest()
        listConfigListConfigs = [
            "ipv6Accelerate",
            "follow302Status",
            "sources"
        ]
        configsbody = BatchCopyConfigs(
            target_domain="www.target1.com,www.target2.com",
            source_domain="www.source.com",
            config_list=listConfigListConfigs
        )
        request.body = BatchCopyDRequestBody(
            configs=configsbody
        )
        response = client.batch_copy_domain(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```


Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.BatchCopyDomainRequest{}
    var listConfigListConfigs = []string{
        "ipv6Accelerate",
        "follow302Status",
        "sources",
    }
    configbody := &model.BatchCopyConfigs{
        TargetDomain: "www.target1.com,www.target2.com",
        SourceDomain: "www.source.com",
        ConfigList: listConfigListConfigs,
    }
    request.Body = &model.BatchCopyDRequestBody{
        Configs: configbody,
    }
    response, err := client.BatchCopyDomain(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success.

Status Code	Description
default	Error response.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.9 Modifying the Full Domain Configuration

Function

This API is used to modify the domain name configuration. You can modify the service type, service area, remarks, IPv6, origin protocol, origin URL rewriting, advanced origin, range request, redirect from origin, ETag verification, origin response timeout, origin request header, HTTPS, TLS version, force redirect, HSTS, HTTP/2, OCSP stapling, QUIC, cache rule, status code cache TTL, referer validation, IP ACL, User-Agent ACL, token authentication, remote authentication, IP access frequency, HTTP header, custom error page, smart compression, request rate limiting, WebSocket, video seek, origin SNI, access URL rewriting, browser cache TTL, and geo-blocking settings.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1.1/cdn/configuration/domains/{domain_name}/configs

Table 4-86 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name.

Table 4-87 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-88 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Table 4-89 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
configs	No	Configs object	Configuration items.

Table 4-90 Configs

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
business_type	No	String	Service type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • web: website acceleration. • download: file download acceleration. • video: on-demand service acceleration. NOTE Currently, whole site acceleration cannot be changed to other service types.
service_area	No	String	Service area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mainland_china: Chinese mainland. • global: global. • outside_mainland_china: outside the Chinese mainland. NOTE Currently, the service area cannot be changed between mainland_china and outside_mainland_china .
remark	No	String	Remarks of the domain name. The value contains up to 200 characters.
origin_request_header	No	Array of OriginRequestHeader objects	Origin request header settings. Original settings of all headers will be overwritten. When using this API, upload information of all headers.
http_response_header	No	Array of HttpResponseHeader objects	HTTP header settings. Original settings of all headers will be overwritten. When using this API, upload information of all headers.
url_auth	No	UrlAuth object	Token authentication.
https	No	HttpPutBody object	Certificate settings.
sources	No	Array of SourcesConfig objects	Origin server settings.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
origin_protocol	No	String	Origin protocol. Possible values: follow (same as user requests), http (HTTP, default value), and https (HTTPS).
origin_follow302_status	No	String	Redirect from origin. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
cache_rules	No	Array of CacheRules objects	Cache rules.
ip_filter	No	IpFilter object	IP address blacklist or whitelist.
referrer	No	RefererConfig object	Referer validation.
force_redirect	No	ForceRedirectConfig object	Force redirect.
compress	No	Compress object	Smart compression.
cache_url_parameter_filter	No	CacheUrlParameterFilter object	Settings of caching URL parameters. NOTE This old parameter will be deprecated recently. You are advised to use CacheRules .
ipv6_accelerate	No	Integer	IPv6 settings. Possible values: 1 (enabled) and 0 (disabled).
error_code_cache	No	Array of ErrorCodeCache objects	Status code cache TTL.
origin_range_status	No	String	Whether range requests are enabled during origin pull. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled). NOTE To enable range requests during origin pull, the origin server must support range requests, that is, requests with the Range field in the headers. Otherwise, origin pull may fail.
user_agent_filter	No	UserAgentFilter object	User-Agent blacklist or whitelist settings.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
origin_request_url_rewrite	No	Array of OriginRequestUrlRewrite objects	Rules of rewriting origin request URLs. Up to 20 rules can be configured.
flexible_origin	No	Array of flexibleOrigins objects	Advanced origins. Up to 20 rules can be configured.
slice_etag_status	No	String	Whether ETag is verified during origin pull. Possible values: on (yes) and off (no).
origin_receive_timeout	No	Integer	Origin response timeout. The value ranges from 5 to 60, in seconds.
remote_auth	No	commonRemoteAuth object	Remote authentication settings.
websocket	No	websocket object	WebSocket settings. NOTE Only domain names for whole site acceleration support this configuration item.
video_seek	No	videoSeek object	Video seek settings. NOTE You have configured a cache rule for FLV and MP4 files and ignored all URL parameters in user requests. Time-based FLV seek is valid only when video seek is enabled.
request_limit_rules	No	Array of RequestLimitRules objects	Request rate limiting.
ip_frequency_limit	No	IpFrequencyLimit object	IP access frequency limit. You can limit the number of times that a single IP address accesses a single PoP per second to defend against CC attacks and malicious theft.
hsts	No	Hsts object	HSTS settings. HSTS forces clients (such as browsers) to use HTTPS to access your server, improving access security.
quic	No	Quic object	QUIC protocol.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
error_code_re direct_rules	No	Array of ErrorCodeRe directRules objects	Custom error page.
sni	No	Sni object	Origin SNI.
request_url_re write	No	Array of RequestUrlRe write objects	Access URL rewriting.
browser_cach e_rules	No	Array of BrowserCach eRules objects	Browser cache TTL.
access_area_fi lter	No	Array of AccessAreaFil ter objects	Geo-blocking. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use this function, submit a service ticket. CDN periodically updates the IP address library. The locations of IP addresses that are not in the library cannot be identified. CDN allows requests from such IP addresses and returns resources to the users.

Table 4-91 OriginRequestHeader

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	Yes	String	Name of an origin request header. The value contains 1 to 64 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-). It must start with a letter.
value	No	String	Value of the origin request header. This parameter is optional for the delete operation. The value contains 1 to 1,000 characters. Variables, for example, <i>\$client_ip</i> and <i>\$remote_port</i> , are not supported.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
action	Yes	String	Operation type of the origin request header. Possible values: delete and set . A request header field can only be deleted or set. set : If the header does not exist in the original origin pull request, add the header before setting its value.

Table 4-92 HttpResponseHeader

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	Yes	String	HTTP response header. Possible values: Content-Disposition , Content-Language , Access-Control-Allow-Origin , Access-Control-Allow-Methods , Access-Control-Max-Age , Access-Control-Expose-Headers , or custom headers. The value contains 1 to 100 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-). It must start with a letter.
value	No	String	Value of the HTTP response header. This parameter is optional for the delete operation. The value of a custom HTTP response header contains 1 to 1,000 characters, including letters, digits, and special characters such as <code>._*#!&+ ^~'"/:;=@?<></code> .
action	Yes	String	Operation type of the HTTP response header. The value can be set or delete .

Table 4-93 UrlAuth

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Whether token authentication is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
type	No	String	Signing method. type_a : method A. type_b : method B. type_c1 : method C1. type_c2 : method C2.
expire_time	No	Integer	Expiration time. The value ranges from 0 to 31,536,000, in seconds.
sign_method	No	String	Encryption algorithm. The value can be md5 or sha256 .
match_type	No	String	Authentication scope. Currently, the value can only be all (all files are authenticated).
inherit_config	No	InheritConfig object	Authentication inheritance. Add authentication parameters to TS and MP4 files under M3U8/MPD index files, so that the files can be played after authentication succeeds.
key	No	String	Signing key. The value contains 6 to 32 characters, including letters and digits.
backup_key	No	String	Secondary key. The value contains 6 to 32 characters, including letters and digits.
sign_arg	No	String	Authentication parameter. The value contains 1 to 100 characters, including letters, digits, and underscores (_). The value cannot start with a digit. This parameter is mandatory for signing method A or C2. Default value: auth_key .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
time_format	No	String	Time format. dec : decimal. hex : hexadecimal. Method A supports only the decimal format. Method B supports only the decimal format. Method C1 supports only the hexadecimal format. Method C2 supports both decimal and hexadecimal formats.
time_arg	No	String	Time parameter name, which is optional when type is set to type_c2 . The name contains 1 to 100 characters. It must start with a letter and can contain letters, digits, and underscores (_). The default time parameter of the signing method C2 is timestamp .

Table 4-94 InheritConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Whether authentication inheritance is enabled. The options are on (enabled) and off (disabled).
inherit_type	No	String	Authentication inheritance settings. The value can be m3u8 , mpd , or m3u8,mpd . NOTE This parameter is mandatory when authentication inheritance is enabled.
inherit_time_type	No	String	Time type of the files that inherits authentication settings. sys_time : current system time. parent_url_time : time when a user accesses the M3U8/MPD file. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when authentication inheritance is enabled.

Table 4-95 HttpPutBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
https_status	No	String	Whether HTTPS is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
certificate_type	No	String	Certificate type. server : international certificate; server_sm : Chinese (SM2) certificate.
certificate_source	No	Integer	Certificate source. 0 indicates your own certificate. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when a certificate is configured.
certificate_name	No	String	Certificate name, which contains 3 to 64 characters. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when a certificate is configured.
certificate_value	No	String	Content of the certificate used by the HTTPS protocol. This parameter is mandatory when a certificate is configured. NOTE The value must be PEM encoded.
private_key	No	String	Private key used by the HTTPS protocol. This parameter is mandatory when a certificate is configured. NOTE The value must be PEM encoded.
enc_certificate_value	No	String	Encryption certificate. This parameter is mandatory for a Chinese (SM2) certificate. NOTE The value must be PEM encoded.
enc_private_key	No	String	Encryption private key. This parameter is mandatory for a Chinese (SM2) certificate. NOTE The value must be PEM encoded.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificates	No	Array of CertificatesPutBody objects	<p>This parameter is mandatory when an international certificate and a Chinese (SM2) certificate are configured. Both certificates must be passed. You cannot pass two international certificates or two Chinese (SM2) certificates.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can also pass an international certificate or a Chinese (SM2) certificate in the certificates parameter. If an international certificate, Chinese (SM2) certificate, or both certificates are passed in certificates, the outer certificate settings become invalid. The certificate information specified by this parameter is used.
http2_status	No	String	<p>Whether HTTP/2 is used. Possible values: on (yes) and off (no).</p> <p>NOTE Default value: off. When https_status is set to off, this parameter does not take effect.</p>
tls_version	No	String	<p>Transport Layer Security (TLS). Currently, TLS 1.0, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.2, and TLS 1.3 are supported. By default, TLS 1.1, TLS 1.2, and TLS 1.3 are enabled. At least one version must be enabled.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A single version or consecutive versions must be enabled. For example, you cannot enable TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.2 but disable TLS 1.1. Versions are separated by commas (,), for example, TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2. An international certificate has been enabled before you configure TLS versions.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ocsp_stapling_status	No	String	Whether Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) stapling is enabled. Possible values: on (yes) and off (no).

Table 4-96 CertificatesPutBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate_type	Yes	String	Certificate type. server : international certificate; server_sm : Chinese (SM2) certificate.
certificate_name	Yes	String	Certificate name, which contains 3 to 64 characters.
certificate_value	Yes	String	Certificate used by the HTTPS protocol. NOTE The value must be PEM encoded.
private_key	Yes	String	Private key used by the HTTPS protocol. NOTE The value must be PEM encoded.
enc_certificate_value	No	String	Encryption certificate. This parameter is mandatory for a Chinese (SM2) certificate. NOTE The value must be PEM encoded.
enc_private_key	No	String	Encryption private key. This parameter is mandatory for a Chinese (SM2) certificate. NOTE The value must be PEM encoded.

Table 4-97 SourcesConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
origin_type	Yes	String	Origin server type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ipaddr: IP address. • domain: origin server domain name. • obs_bucket: OBS bucket domain name. • third_bucket: third-party bucket.
origin_addr	Yes	String	IP address or domain name of the origin server.
priority	Yes	Integer	Origin server priority. Possible values: 70 (primary) and 30 (standby).
weight	No	Integer	Weight. The value ranges from 1 to 100.
obs_web_hosting_status	No	String	Whether static website hosting is enabled for the OBS bucket. This parameter is mandatory when the origin server type is obs_bucket . Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
http_port	No	Integer	HTTP port. Default value: 80 . The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
https_port	No	Integer	HTTPS port. Default value: 443 . The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
host_name	No	String	Host header. The default value is the acceleration domain name.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
obs_bucket_type	No	String	<p>OBS bucket type. This parameter is mandatory when the origin server type is OBS bucket. Default value: public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) • public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)
bucket_access_key	No	String	<p>Access key of the third-party bucket.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the origin server is a third-party bucket.</p>
bucket_secret_key	No	String	<p>Secret key of the third-party bucket.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the origin server is a third-party bucket.</p>
bucket_region	No	String	<p>Region of the third-party bucket.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the origin server is a third-party bucket.</p>
bucket_name	No	String	<p>Name of the third-party bucket.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the origin server is a third-party bucket.</p>

Table 4-98 CacheRules

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
match_type	No	String	<p>Match type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● all: all files. ● file_extension: file name extension. ● catalog: directory. ● full_path: full path. ● home_page: homepage. <p>NOTE This parameter is optional when a single cache rule is configured. The default value is all. This parameter is mandatory when multiple cache rules are configured.</p>
match_value	No	String	<p>Cache content based on the cache rule. If match_type is set to all, this parameter is left blank. If match_type is set to file_extension, the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 file types. A file type starts with a period (.). File types are separated by commas (,) or semicolons (;), for example, .jpg,zip,exe. If match_type is set to catalog, the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by commas (,) or semicolons (;), for example, /test/folder01,/test/folder02. If match_type is set to full_path, the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/) and supports wildcard characters (*). A cache rule can contain only one full path, for example, /test/index.html or /test/*.jpg. If match_type is set to home_page, this parameter is left blank.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ttl	No	Integer	Cache TTL. The maximum TTL is 365 days. NOTE The default value is 0 .
ttl_unit	Yes	String	Unit of the cache TTL. Possible values: s (second), m (minute), h (hour), and d (day).
priority	Yes	Integer	Priority of the cache rule. The default value is 1 and the value ranges from 1 to 100. A larger value indicates a higher priority. The priority of a rule must be unique.
follow_origin	No	String	Origin cache control status. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled). > The default value is off .
url_parameter_type	No	String	URL parameters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • del_params: Ignore specific URL parameters. • reserve_params: Retain specific URL parameters. • ignore_url_params: Ignore all URL parameters. • full_url: Retain all URL parameters. NOTE The default value is full_url .
url_parameter_value	No	String	URL parameters, which are separated by commas (,). Up to 10 parameters can be set. > This parameter is mandatory when url_parameter_type is set to del_params or reserve_params .

Table 4-99 IpFilter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	IP ACL type. off : Disable the IP ACL. black : IP address blacklist. white : IP address whitelist.
value	No	String	IP address blacklist or whitelist. This parameter is optional when type is set to off . A list contains up to 500 IP addresses and IP address segments, which are separated by commas (.). IPv6 addresses are supported. Duplicate IP addresses and IP address segments will be removed. Addresses with wildcard characters are not supported, for example, 192.168.0.*.

Table 4-100 RefererConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	Referer validation type. off : Disable referer validation. black : referer blacklist. white : referer whitelist.
value	No	String	Domain names or IP addresses, which are separated by commas (.). Wildcard domain names and domain names with port numbers are supported. Enter up to 400 domain names and IP addresses. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
include_empty	No	Boolean	Whether blank referers are included. A referer blacklist including blank referers indicates that requests without any referers are not allowed to access. A referer whitelist including blank referers indicates that requests without any referers are allowed to access. Possible values: true (included) and false (default value, excluded).

Table 4-101 ForceRedirectConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Whether force redirect is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
type	No	String	Force redirect type. Possible values: http (force redirect to HTTP) and https (force redirect to HTTPS).
redirect_code	No	Integer	Redirect status code 301 or 302.

Table 4-102 Compress

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Whether smart compression is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
type	No	String	Smart compression type. Possible values: gzip (gzip) and br (Brotli).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
file_type	No	String	Formats of files to be compressed. Enter up to 200 characters. Multiple formats are separated by commas (.). Each format contains up to 50 characters. The default value is .js,.html,.css,.xml,.json,.shtml,.htm when smart compression is used for the first time. When this function is used again and this value is left empty, the result of the previous setting is used.

Table 4-103 CacheUrlParameterFilter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	<p>Operation type of caching URL parameters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • full_url: Cache all parameters. • ignore_url_params: Ignore all parameters. • del_params: Ignore specific URL parameters. • reserve_params: Retain specific URL parameters. <p>NOTE The following parameters of this API are adjusted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replaced del_args with del_params. • Replaced reserve_args with reserve_params.
value	No	String	Parameter values, separated by semicolons (;).

Table 4-104 ErrorCodeCache

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
code	No	Integer	Supported error codes, including 301, 302, 400, 403, 404, 405, 414, 500, 501, 502, 503, and 504.
ttl	No	Integer	Error code cache TTL, in seconds. The value ranges from 0 to 31,536,000 (365 days each year by default). NOTE The cache TTL of 3XX status codes ranges from 0s to 20s.

Table 4-105 UserAgentFilter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	User-Agent blacklist or whitelist type. off : The User-Agent blacklist/whitelist is disabled. black : User-Agent blacklist. white : User-Agent whitelist.
value	No	String	User-Agent blacklist or whitelist. This parameter is optional when type is set to off . Up to 10 rules can be configured. A single rule contains up to 100 characters. Rules are separated by commas (,).
ua_list	No	Array of strings	User-Agent blacklist or whitelist. This parameter is optional when type is set to off . Up to 10 rules can be configured. A rule contains up to 100 characters. When ua_list and value are both set, ua_list is used.

Table 4-106 OriginRequestUrlRewrite

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
priority	Yes	Integer	Priority of a URL rewrite rule. The priority of a rule is mandatory and must be unique. The rule with the highest priority will be used for matching first. Enter an integer ranging from 1 to 100. A greater number indicates a higher priority.
match_type	Yes	String	Match type. all : all files. file_path : URI path. wildcard full_path
source_url	No	String	URI to be rewritten. A URI starts with a slash (/) and does not contain http:// , https:// , or the domain name. The value contains up to 512 characters. Wildcards (*) are supported, for example, / test/*/*.mp4 . If the match mode is set to all files, parameters cannot be configured.
target_url	Yes	String	A URI starts with a slash (/) and does not contain http:// , https:// , or the domain name. The value contains up to 256 characters. The <i>n</i> th wildcard (*) field can be substituted with \$ <i>n</i> , where <i>n</i> = 1, 2, 3..., for example, / newtest/\$1/\$2.jpg .

Table 4-107 flexibleOrigins

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
match_type	Yes	String	URI match mode. The value can be file_extension or file_path .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
match_pattern	Yes	String	file_extension: All file types are supported. A file type starts with a period (.). File types are separated by semicolons (;). Up to 20 file types are supported. file_path: A path starts with a slash (/). Paths are separated by semicolons (;). Up to 20 paths are supported.
priority	Yes	Integer	The priority value ranges from 1 to 100. The larger the value, the higher the priority.
back_sources	Yes	Array of backSources objects	Origin information. NOTE Only one origin server is allowed in each directory.

Table 4-108 backSources

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
sources_type	Yes	String	Origin server type. Possible values: ipaddr (IP address), domain (domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket).
ip_or_domain	Yes	String	IP address or domain name of the origin server.
obs_bucket_type	No	String	OBS bucket type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket. • public: public bucket.
http_port	No	Integer	HTTP port. Value range: 1 to 65535. Default value: 80 .
https_port	No	Integer	HTTPS port. Value range: 1 to 65535. Default value: 443 .

Table 4-109 commonRemoteAuth

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
remote_authentication	Yes	String	Whether remote authentication is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
remote_auth_rules	Yes	RemoteAuthRule object	Remote authentication settings.

Table 4-110 RemoteAuthRule

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
auth_server	Yes	String	Address of a reachable authentication server. The URL must contain http:// or https://. The address cannot be a local address such as localhost or 127.0.0.1. The address cannot be an acceleration domain name added on CDN.
request_method	Yes	String	Request method supported by the authentication server. GET, POST, and HEAD are supported.
file_type_setting	Yes	String	all : Requests for all files are authenticated. specific_file : Requests for files of specific types are authenticated. Example: jpg MP4 File types are case insensitive. For example, jpg and JPG indicate the same file type. File types are separated by vertical bars ().

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
specified_file_type	No	String	The value contains up to 512 characters. This parameter is mandatory when file_type_setting is set to specific_file . In other cases, this parameter is left blank. The value contains letters and digits. File types are separated by vertical bars (), for example, jpg mp4 . This field is verified only when it is mandatory.
reserve_args_setting	Yes	String	Parameters that need to be authenticated in user requests. The options are reserve_all_args (retain all URL parameters), reserve_specific_args (retain specified URL parameters), and ignore_all_args (ignore all URL parameters).
reserve_args	No	String	This parameter is mandatory when reserve_args_setting is set to reserve_specific_args . In other cases, this parameter is left blank. Parameters are separated by vertical bars (), for example, key1 key2 .
add_custom_args_rules	No	Array of customArgs objects	Token authentication parameters.
reserve_headers_setting	Yes	String	Headers to be authenticated in user requests. The options are reserve_all_headers (retain all request headers), reserve_specific_headers (retain specified request headers), and ignore_all_headers (ignore all request headers).
add_custom_headers_rules	No	Array of customArgs objects	Request header authentication parameters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
auth_success_status	Yes	String	Status code returned by the remote authentication server to CDN PoPs when authentication is successful. Value range: 2xx and 3xx.
auth_failed_status	Yes	String	Status code returned by the remote authentication server to CDN PoPs when authentication fails. Value range: 4xx and 5xx.
response_status	Yes	String	Status code returned by CDN PoPs to users when authentication fails. Value range: 2xx, 3xx, 4xx, and 5xx.
timeout	Yes	Integer	Authentication timeout interval, that is, the interval from the time when a CDN PoP forwards an authentication request to the time when the CDN PoP receives the result returned by the remote authentication server. Enter 0 or a value ranging from 50 to 3,000. The unit is millisecond.
timeout_action	Yes	String	Method used by CDN PoPs to process a user request after authentication times out. pass : The user request is allowed and the corresponding resource is returned after the authentication times out. forbid : The user request is rejected after the authentication times out and the configured status code is returned to the user.
reserve_headers	No	String	This parameter is mandatory when reserve_headers_setting is set to reserve_specific_headers . In other cases, this parameter is left blank. Request headers are separated by vertical bars (), for example, key1 key2 .

Table 4-111 customArgs

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	Parameter type. Possible values: custom_var (custom) and nginx_preset_var (preset).
key	Yes	String	Parameter, which containing 1 to 256 characters. Only letters, digits, and the following special characters are allowed: <code>._-*/#% +^@?=&</code>
value	Yes	String	When type is set to custom_var , the value contains 1 to 256 characters. Only letters, digits, and the following special characters are allowed: <code>._-*/#% +^@?=&</code> When type is set to nginx_preset_var , the value can only be set to \$http_host , \$http_user_agent , \$http_referer , \$http_x_forwarded_for , \$http_content_type , \$remote_addr , \$scheme , \$server_protocol , \$request_uri , \$uri , \$args , and \$request_method .

Table 4-112 websocketSeek

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Status. on : enabled; off : disabled.
timeout	Yes	Integer	Session hold time after a connection is set up. The value ranges from 1 to 300, in seconds.

Table 4-113 videoSeek

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable_video_seek	Yes	Boolean	Video seek status. true : enabled; false : disabled. NOTE When this parameter is set to false , the API for querying domain name configuration does not return the video seek setting information.
enable_flv_by_time_seek	No	Boolean	Time-based FLV seek status. true : enabled; false : disabled.
start_parameter	No	String	Video playback start parameter in user request URLs. The value contains up to 64 characters. Only letters, digits, and underscores (_) are allowed.
end_parameter	No	String	Video playback end parameter in user request URLs. The value contains up to 64 characters. Only letters, digits, and underscores (_) are allowed.

Table 4-114 RequestLimitRules

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	No	String	Status. The value can only be on . NOTE If request_limit_rules is left empty, request rate limiting is disabled. This parameter is used in earlier APIs and will be deprecated.
priority	Yes	Integer	Priority. A larger value indicates a higher priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100. The value must be unique.
match_type	Yes	String	Match type. The options are all (all files) and catalog (directory).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
match_value	No	String	Match type value. When match_type is set to all , leave this parameter empty. When match_type is set to catalog , the value is a directory address starting with a slash (/), for example, /test . NOTE This parameter is mandatory when match_type is set to catalog .
type	Yes	String	Rate limit mode. Currently, only rate limit by traffic is supported. This parameter can only be set to size .
limit_rate_after	Yes	Long	Rate limiting condition. type=size,limit_rate_after=50 indicates that the speed is limited to the value of limit_rate_value after 50 bytes are transmitted. Unit: byte. Value range: 0 to 1,073,741,824.
limit_rate_value	Yes	Integer	Rate limit, in bit/s. The value ranges from 0 to 104,857,600.

Table 4-115 IpFrequencyLimit

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Status. The options are on (enabled) and off (disabled).
qps	No	Integer	Access threshold, in times/second. The value ranges from 1 to 100,000. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when IP access frequency is enabled.

Table 4-116 Hsts

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Status. The options are on (enabled) and off (disabled).
max_age	No	Integer	Expiration time, that is, the TTL of the response header Strict-Transport-Security on the client. Unit: second. Value range: 0 to 63,072,000. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when status is set to on .
include_subdomains	No	String	Whether subdomain names are included. The options are on (included) and off (not included). NOTE This parameter is mandatory when status is set to on .

Table 4-117 Quic

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Status. The options are on (enabled) and off (disabled).

Table 4-118 ErrorCodeRedirectRules

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
error_code	Yes	Integer	Redirect error code. Currently, the following status codes are supported: 4xx: 400, 403, 404, 405, 414, 416, and 451 5xx: 500, 501, 502, 503, and 504
target_code	Yes	Integer	Redirect status code. The value can be 301 or 302 .
target_link	Yes	String	Destination URL.

Table 4-119 Sni

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	String	Origin SNI status. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
server_name	No	String	Origin domain name to be accessed when CDN pulls origin content, for example, test.example.com . NOTE <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This parameter is mandatory when origin SNI is enabled. 2. Wildcard domain names are not supported. Only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) are supported.

Table 4-120 RequestUrlRewrite

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
condition	Yes	UrlRewriteCondition object	Match condition.
redirect_status_code	No	Integer	Redirect status code. 301, 302, 303, and 307 are supported.
redirect_url	Yes	String	Redirect URL. A URL starts with a slash (/) and does not contain http:// , https:// , or the domain name. Example: /test/index.html . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the match type is set to full path, the wildcard (*) can be captured by \$1. For example, if the content is /test/*.jpg and the redirection URL is /newtest/\$1.jpg, when a user requests /test/11.jpg, \$1 is replaced by 11, so the requested URL after redirection is /newtest/11.jpg.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_host	No	String	<p>Domain name to which client requests are redirected.</p> <p>NOTE By default, the acceleration domain name is used. The value contains 1 to 255 characters and starts with http:// or https://, for example, http://www.example.com.</p>
execution_mode	Yes	String	<p>Execution rule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • redirect: If the requested URL matches this rule, the request is redirected to the target URL. After this rule is executed, if other rules exist, CDN continues to execute these rules. • break: If the requested URL matches this rule, the request is redirected to the target URL. After this rule is executed, CDN does not execute any other rules and returns status code 200. You cannot set the redirection host or status code.

Table 4-121 UrlRewriteCondition

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
match_type	Yes	String	<p>Match type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • catalog: The rule is executed for files in the specified directory. • full_path: The rule is executed for the file of the specified path.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
match_value	Yes	String	Match content. If match_type is set to catalog , the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by commas (,), for example, /test/folder01,/test/folder02 . If match_type is set to full_path , the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/) and supports wildcard characters (*). A cache rule can contain only one full path, for example, /test/index.html or /test/*.jpg .
priority	Yes	Integer	Priority of the access URL rewrite rule. Enter an integer ranging from 1 to 100. A greater number indicates a higher priority. Each rule must have a unique priority.

Table 4-122 BrowserCacheRules

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
condition	Yes	BrowserCacheRulesCondition object	Match condition.
cache_type	Yes	String	Cache effective type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow_origin: The cache policy of the origin server, that is, the setting of the Cache-Control header, is used. • ttl: The TTL set in this rule is used. • never: Browsers do not cache the resources.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tll	No	Integer	Cache TTL. The maximum TTL is 365 days. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the cache effective type is set to tll .
tll_unit	No	String	Unit of the cache TTL. Possible values: s (second), m (minute), h (hour), and d (day). NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the cache effective type is set to tll .

Table 4-123 BrowserCacheRulesCondition

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
match_type	Yes	String	Match type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all: all files. • file_extension: file name extension. • catalog: directory. • full_path: full path. • home_page: homepage.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
match_value	No	String	Cache content based on the cache rule. If match_type is set to all , this parameter is left blank. If match_type is set to file_extension , the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 file types. A file type starts with a period (.). File types are separated by commas (,), for example, .jpg,.zip,.exe . If match_type is set to catalog , the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by commas (,), for example, /test/folder01,/test/folder02 . If match_type is set to full_path , the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/) and supports wildcard characters (*), but cannot end with a wildcard (*). A wildcard (*) can only follow the last slash (/). A cache rule can contain only one full path, for example, /test/index.html or /test/*.jpg . If match_type is set to home_page , this parameter is left blank.
priority	Yes	Integer	Priority of the rule. Enter an integer ranging from 1 to 100. A greater number indicates a higher priority. Each rule must have a unique priority.

Table 4-124 AccessAreaFilter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	<p>Rule type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • black: blacklist. Users in regions specified in the blacklist cannot access resources and status code 403 is returned. • white: whitelist. Only users in regions specified in the whitelist can access resources. Status code 403 is returned for other users.
content_type	No	String	<p>Content type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all: The rule takes effect for all files. • file_directory: The rule takes effect for resources in the specified directory. • file_path: The rule takes effect for resources corresponding to the path.
content_value	No	String	<p>Rule. When content_type is set to all, this parameter is empty or not passed. When content_type is set to file_directory, the value must start with a slash (/) and multiple directories are separated by commas (,), for example, /test/folder01,/test/folder02. Up to 100 directories can be entered. When content_type is set to file_path, the value must start with a slash (/) or wildcard (*). Up to two wildcards (*) are allowed and they cannot be consecutive. Multiple paths are separated by commas (,), for example, /test/a.txt,/test/b.txt. Up to 100 paths can be entered.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each whitelist or blacklist rule must be unique. • You can configure only one rule for all files.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
area	No	String	Regions to which the rule applies. Multiple regions are separated by commas (,), for example, CN_IN,AF,IE,EG,AU (Chinese mainland, Afghanistan, Ireland, Egypt, and Australia). For details about the location codes, see the <i>Appendix - Geographical Location Codes</i> .
exception_ip	No	String	Exception IP addresses excluded from this rule.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.1/cdn/configuration/domains/www.example.com/configs

```
{
  "configs": {
    "origin_request_header": [ {
      "name": "test-name",
      "value": "test_value",
      "action": "set"
    } ],
    "http_response_header": [ {
      "name": "test-name",
      "value": "test_value",
      "action": "set"
    } ],
    "url_auth": {
      "status": "off"
    },
    "compress": {
      "status": "off"
    },
    "force_redirect": {
      "status": "on",
      "type": "http",
      "redirect_code": 301
    },
    "origin_protocol": "follow",
    "referer": {
      "type": "black",
      "value": "192.168.0.0",
      "include_empty": true
    },
    "ip_filter": {
      "type": "black",
      "value": "192.168.0.0"
    },
    "origin_follow302_status": "off",
    "cache_rules": [ {
      "match_type": "file_extension",
      "match_value": ".zip",

```

```
"ttl" : 0,
"ttl_unit" : "h",
"priority" : 10,
"follow_origin" : "off",
"url_parameter_type" : "del_params",
"url_parameter_value" : "test_param"
}],
"sources" : [ {
  "origin_addr" : "www.example.com",
  "origin_type" : "domain",
  "priority" : 70,
  "http_port" : 80,
  "https_port" : 443
}],
"flexible_origin" : [ {
  "priority" : 1,
  "match_type" : "file_path",
  "match_pattern" : "/test",
  "back_sources" : [ {
    "sources_type" : "domain",
    "ip_or_domain" : "www.back.example.com"
  } ]
}],
"slice_etag_status" : "off",
"ipv6_accelerate" : 1,
"origin_receive_timeout" : 30,
"remote_auth" : {
  "remote_authentication" : "on",
  "remote_auth_rules" : {
    "auth_server" : "https://192.168.0.0",
    "request_method" : "GET",
    "file_type_setting" : "all",
    "reserve_args_setting" : "reserve_all_args",
    "reserve_headers_setting" : "reserve_specific_headers",
    "auth_success_status" : "200",
    "auth_failed_status" : "403",
    "response_status" : "403",
    "timeout" : 500,
    "timeout_action" : "pass",
    "reserve_headers" : "sf",
    "add_custom_args_rules" : [ {
      "type" : "nginx_preset_var",
      "key" : "http_host",
      "value" : "$http_host"
    } ],
    "add_custom_headers_rules" : [ {
      "type" : "nginx_preset_var",
      "key" : "http_host",
      "value" : "$http_host"
    } ]
  }
},
"websocket" : {
  "status" : "on",
  "timeout" : 60
},
"video_seek" : {
  "enable_video_seek" : true,
  "enable_flv_by_time_seek" : true,
  "start_parameter" : "start",
  "end_parameter" : "end"
},
"request_limit_rules" : [ {
  "status" : "on",
  "match_type" : "catalog",
  "match_value" : "/test",
  "type" : "size",
  "limit_rate_after" : 1024,
  "limit_rate_value" : 50,
```

```
"priority" : 88
}],
"sni" : {
  "status" : "on",
  "server_name" : "test.example.com"
},
"request_url_rewrite" : [ {
  "condition" : {
    "match_type" : "full_path",
    "match_value" : "/test/*.jpg",
    "priority" : 10
  },
  "redirect_status_code" : 301,
  "redirect_url" : "/test/index.html",
  "redirect_host" : "http://www.example.com",
  "execution_mode" : "redirect"
}],
"browser_cache_rules" : [ {
  "condition" : {
    "match_type" : "full_path",
    "match_value" : "/test/*.jpg",
    "priority" : 10
  },
  "cache_type" : "ttl",
  "ttl" : 20,
  "ttl_unit" : "h"
}],
"access_area_filter" : [ {
  "type" : "black",
  "content_type" : "all",
  "area" : "CN_IN,AU",
  "exception_ip" : "0.0.0.0"
}]
}
}
```

Example Responses

None

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class UpdateDomainFullConfigSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
```

this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment

```
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
UpdateDomainFullConfigRequest request = new UpdateDomainFullConfigRequest();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
ModifyDomainConfigRequestBody body = new ModifyDomainConfigRequestBody();
List<AccessAreaFilter> listConfigsAccessAreaFilter = new ArrayList<>();
listConfigsAccessAreaFilter.add(
    new AccessAreaFilter()
        .withType("black")
        .withContentType("all")
        .withArea("CN_IN,AU")
        .withExceptionIp("0.0.0.0")
);
BrowserCacheRulesCondition conditionBrowserCacheRules = new BrowserCacheRulesCondition();
conditionBrowserCacheRules.withMatchType("full_path")
    .withMatchValue("/test/*.jpg")
    .withPriority(10);
List<BrowserCacheRules> listConfigsBrowserCacheRules = new ArrayList<>();
listConfigsBrowserCacheRules.add(
    new BrowserCacheRules()
        .withCondition(conditionBrowserCacheRules)
        .withCacheType("ttl")
        .withTtl(20)
        .withTtlUnit("h")
);
UrlRewriteCondition conditionRequestUrlRewrite = new UrlRewriteCondition();
conditionRequestUrlRewrite.withMatchType("full_path")
    .withMatchValue("/test/*.jpg")
    .withPriority(10);
List<RequestUrlRewrite> listConfigsRequestUrlRewrite = new ArrayList<>();
listConfigsRequestUrlRewrite.add(
    new RequestUrlRewrite()
        .withCondition(conditionRequestUrlRewrite)
        .withRedirectStatusCode(301)
        .withRedirectUrl("/test/index.html")
        .withRedirectHost("http://www.example.com")
        .withExecutionMode("redirect")
);
Sni sniConfigs = new Sni();
sniConfigs.withStatus("on")
    .withServerName("test.example.com");
List<RequestLimitRules> listConfigsRequestLimitRules = new ArrayList<>();
listConfigsRequestLimitRules.add(
    new RequestLimitRules()
        .withStatus("on")
        .withPriority(88)
        .withMatchType("catalog")
        .withMatchValue("/test")
        .withType("size")
        .withLimitRateAfter(1024L)
        .withLimitRateValue(50)
);
VideoSeek videoSeekConfigs = new VideoSeek();
videoSeekConfigs.withEnableVideoSeek(true)
    .withEnableFlvByTimeSeek(true)
    .withStartParameter("start")
    .withEndParameter("end");
WebSocketSeek websocketConfigs = new WebSocketSeek();
websocketConfigs.withStatus("on")
```



```
.withTimeout(60);
List<CustomArgs> listRemoteAuthRulesAddCustomHeadersRules = new ArrayList<>();
listRemoteAuthRulesAddCustomHeadersRules.add(
    new CustomArgs()
        .withType("nginx_preset_var")
        .withKey("http_host")
        .withValue("${http_host}")
);
List<CustomArgs> listRemoteAuthRulesAddCustomArgsRules = new ArrayList<>();
listRemoteAuthRulesAddCustomArgsRules.add(
    new CustomArgs()
        .withType("nginx_preset_var")
        .withKey("http_host")
        .withValue("${http_host}")
);
RemoteAuthRule remoteAuthRulesRemoteAuth = new RemoteAuthRule();
remoteAuthRulesRemoteAuth.withAuthServer("https://192.168.0.0")
    .withRequestMethod("GET")
    .withFileTypeSetting("all")
    .withReserveArgsSetting("reserve_all_args")
    .withAddCustomArgsRules(listRemoteAuthRulesAddCustomArgsRules)
    .withReserveHeadersSetting("reserve_specific_headers")
    .withAddCustomHeadersRules(listRemoteAuthRulesAddCustomHeadersRules)
    .withAuthSuccessStatus("200")
    .withAuthFailedStatus("403")
    .withResponseStatus("403")
    .withTimeout(500)
    .withTimeoutAction("pass")
    .withReserveHeaders("sf");
CommonRemoteAuth remoteAuthConfigs = new CommonRemoteAuth();
remoteAuthConfigs.withRemoteAuthentication("on")
    .withRemoteAuthRules(remoteAuthRulesRemoteAuth);
List<BackSources> listFlexibleOriginBackSources = new ArrayList<>();
listFlexibleOriginBackSources.add(
    new BackSources()
        .withSourceType("domain")
        .withIpOrDomain("www.back.example.com")
);
List<FlexibleOrigins> listConfigsFlexibleOrigin = new ArrayList<>();
listConfigsFlexibleOrigin.add(
    new FlexibleOrigins()
        .withMatchType("file_path")
        .withMatchPattern("/test")
        .withPriority(1)
        .withBackSources(listFlexibleOriginBackSources)
);
Compress compressConfigs = new Compress();
compressConfigs.withStatus("off");
ForceRedirectConfig forceRedirectConfigs = new ForceRedirectConfig();
forceRedirectConfigs.withStatus("on")
    .withType("http")
    .withRedirectCode(301);
RefererConfig refererConfigs = new RefererConfig();
refererConfigs.withType("black")
    .withValue("192.168.0.0")
    .withIncludeEmpty(true);
IpFilter ipFilterConfigs = new IpFilter();
ipFilterConfigs.withType("black")
    .withValue("192.168.0.0");
List<CacheRules> listConfigsCacheRules = new ArrayList<>();
listConfigsCacheRules.add(
    new CacheRules()
        .withMatchType("file_extension")
        .withMatchValue(".zip")
        .withTtl(0)
        .withTtlUnit("h")
        .withPriority(10)
        .withFollowOrigin("off")
        .withUrlParameterType("del_params")
);
```

```
        .withUrlParameterValue("test_param")
    );
    List<SourcesConfig> listConfigsSources = new ArrayList<>();
    listConfigsSources.add(
        new SourcesConfig()
            .withOriginType("domain")
            .withOriginAddr("www.example.com")
            .withPriority(70)
            .withHttpPort(80)
            .withHttpsPort(443)
    );
    UrlAuth urlAuthConfigs = new UrlAuth();
    urlAuthConfigs.withStatus("off");
    List<HttpResponseHeader> listConfigsHttpResponseHeader = new ArrayList<>();
    listConfigsHttpResponseHeader.add(
        new HttpResponseHeader()
            .withName("test-name")
            .withValue("test_value")
            .withAction("set")
    );
    List<OriginRequestHeader> listConfigsOriginRequestHeader = new ArrayList<>();
    listConfigsOriginRequestHeader.add(
        new OriginRequestHeader()
            .withName("test-name")
            .withValue("test_value")
            .withAction("set")
    );
    Configs configsbody = new Configs();
    configsbody.withOriginRequestHeader(listConfigsOriginRequestHeader)
        .withHttpResponseHeader(listConfigsHttpResponseHeader)
        .withUrlAuth(urlAuthConfigs)
        .withSources(listConfigsSources)
        .withOriginProtocol("follow")
        .withOriginFollow302Status("off")
        .withCacheRules(listConfigsCacheRules)
        .withIpFilter(ipFilterConfigs)
        .withReferer(refererConfigs)
        .withForceRedirect(forceRedirectConfigs)
        .withCompress(compressConfigs)
        .withIpv6Accelerate(1)
        .withFlexibleOrigin(listConfigsFlexibleOrigin)
        .withSliceEtagStatus("off")
        .withOriginReceiveTimeout(30)
        .withRemoteAuth(remoteAuthConfigs)
        .withWebsocket(websocketConfigs)
        .withVideoSeek(videoSeekConfigs)
        .withRequestLimitRules(listConfigsRequestLimitRules)
        .withSni(sniConfigs)
        .withRequestUrlRewrite(listConfigsRequestUrlRewrite)
        .withBrowserCacheRules(listConfigsBrowserCacheRules)
        .withAccessAreaFilter(listConfigsAccessAreaFilter);
    body.withConfigs(configsbody);
    request.withBody(body);
    try {
        UpdateDomainFullConfigResponse response = client.updateDomainFullConfig(request);
        System.out.println(response.toString());
    } catch (ConnectionException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
        System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = UpdateDomainFullConfigRequest()
        request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
        listAccessAreaFilterConfigs = [
            AccessAreaFilter(
                type="black",
                content_type="all",
                area="CN_IN,AU",
                exception_ip="0.0.0.0"
            )
        ]
        conditionBrowserCacheRules = BrowserCacheRulesCondition(
            match_type="full_path",
            match_value="/test/*.jpg",
            priority=10
        )
        listBrowserCacheRulesConfigs = [
            BrowserCacheRules(
                condition=conditionBrowserCacheRules,
                cache_type="ttl",
                ttl=20,
                ttl_unit="h"
            )
        ]
        conditionRequestUrlRewrite = UrlRewriteCondition(
            match_type="full_path",
            match_value="/test/*.jpg",
            priority=10
        )
        listRequestUrlRewriteConfigs = [
            RequestUrlRewrite(
                condition=conditionRequestUrlRewrite,
                redirect_status_code=301,
                redirect_url="/test/index.html",
                redirect_host="http://www.example.com",
                execution_mode="redirect"
            )
        ]
        sniConfigs = Sni(
            status="on",
            server_name="test.example.com"
        )
        listRequestLimitRulesConfigs = [
            RequestLimitRules(
```

```
        status="on",
        priority=88,
        match_type="catalog",
        match_value="/test",
        type="size",
        limit_rate_after=1024,
        limit_rate_value=50
    )
]
videoSeekConfigs = VideoSeek(
    enable_video_seek=True,
    enable_flv_by_time_seek=True,
    start_parameter="start",
    end_parameter="end"
)
websocketConfigs = WebSocketSeek(
    status="on",
    timeout=60
)
listAddCustomHeadersRulesRemoteAuthRules = [
    CustomArgs(
        type="nginx_preset_var",
        key="http_host",
        value="$http_host"
    )
]
listAddCustomArgsRulesRemoteAuthRules = [
    CustomArgs(
        type="nginx_preset_var",
        key="http_host",
        value="$http_host"
    )
]
remoteAuthRulesRemoteAuth = RemoteAuthRule(
    auth_server="https://192.168.0.0",
    request_method="GET",
    file_type_setting="all",
    reserve_args_setting="reserve_all_args",
    add_custom_args_rules=listAddCustomArgsRulesRemoteAuthRules,
    reserve_headers_setting="reserve_specific_headers",
    add_custom_headers_rules=listAddCustomHeadersRulesRemoteAuthRules,
    auth_success_status="200",
    auth_failed_status="403",
    response_status="403",
    timeout=500,
    timeout_action="pass",
    reserve_headers="sf"
)
remoteAuthConfigs = CommonRemoteAuth(
    remote_authentication="on",
    remote_auth_rules=remoteAuthRulesRemoteAuth
)
listBackSourcesFlexibleOrigin = [
    BackSources(
        sources_type="domain",
        ip_or_domain="www.back.example.com"
    )
]
listFlexibleOriginConfigs = [
    FlexibleOrigins(
        match_type="file_path",
        match_pattern="/test",
        priority=1,
        back_sources=listBackSourcesFlexibleOrigin
    )
]
compressConfigs = Compress(
    status="off"
)
```

```
forceRedirectConfigs = ForceRedirectConfig(
    status="on",
    type="http",
    redirect_code=301
)
refererConfigs = RefererConfig(
    type="black",
    value="192.168.0.0",
    include_empty=True
)
ipFilterConfigs = IpFilter(
    type="black",
    value="192.168.0.0"
)
listCacheRulesConfigs = [
    CacheRules(
        match_type="file_extension",
        match_value=".zip",
        ttl=0,
        ttl_unit="h",
        priority=10,
        follow_origin="off",
        url_parameter_type="del_params",
        url_parameter_value="test_param"
    )
]
listSourcesConfigs = [
    SourcesConfig(
        origin_type="domain",
        origin_addr="www.example.com",
        priority=70,
        http_port=80,
        https_port=443
    )
]
urlAuthConfigs = UrlAuth(
    status="off"
)
listHttpResponseHeaderConfigs = [
    HttpResponseHeader(
        name="test-name",
        value="test_value",
        action="set"
    )
]
listOriginRequestHeaderConfigs = [
    OriginRequestHeader(
        name="test-name",
        value="test_value",
        action="set"
    )
]
configbody = Configs(
    origin_request_header=listOriginRequestHeaderConfigs,
    http_response_header=listHttpResponseHeaderConfigs,
    url_auth=urlAuthConfigs,
    sources=listSourcesConfigs,
    origin_protocol="follow",
    origin_follow302_status="off",
    cache_rules=listCacheRulesConfigs,
    ip_filter=ipFilterConfigs,
    referer=refererConfigs,
    force_redirect=forceRedirectConfigs,
    compress=compressConfigs,
    ipv6_accelerate=1,
    flexible_origin=listFlexibleOriginConfigs,
    slice_etag_status="off",
    origin_receive_timeout=30,
    remote_auth=remoteAuthConfigs,
```

```
websocket=websocketConfigs,  
video_seek=videoSeekConfigs,  
request_limit_rules=listRequestLimitRulesConfigs,  
sni=sniConfigs,  
request_url_rewrite=listRequestUrlRewriteConfigs,  
browser_cache_rules=listBrowserCacheRulesConfigs,  
access_area_filter=listAccessAreaFilterConfigs  
)  
request.body = ModifyDomainConfigRequestBody(  
    configs=configsbody  
)  
response = client.update_domain_full_config(request)  
print(response)  
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:  
    print(e.status_code)  
    print(e.request_id)  
    print(e.error_code)  
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"  
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"  
)  
  
func main() {  
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security  
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment  
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this  
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().  
        WithAk(ak).  
        WithSk(sk).  
        Build()  
  
    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(  
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.UpdateDomainFullConfigRequest{  
        enterpriseProjectIdRequest:= "<enterprise_project_id>"  
        request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest  
        typeAccessAreaFilter:= "black"  
        contentTypeAccessAreaFilter:= "all"  
        areaAccessAreaFilter:= "CN_IN,AU"  
        exceptionIpAccessAreaFilter:= "0.0.0.0"  
        var listAccessAreaFilterConfigs = []model.AccessAreaFilter{  
            {  
                Type: &typeAccessAreaFilter,  
                ContentType: &contentTypeAccessAreaFilter,  
                Area: &areaAccessAreaFilter,  
                ExceptionIp: &exceptionIpAccessAreaFilter,  
            },  
        },  
    }  
    matchValueCondition:= "/test/*.jpg"  
    conditionBrowserCacheRules := &model.BrowserCacheRulesCondition{  
        MatchType: "full_path",
```

```

    MatchValue: &matchValueCondition,
    Priority: int32(10),
  }
  ttlBrowserCacheRules:= int32(20)
  ttlUnitBrowserCacheRules:= "h"
  var listBrowserCacheRulesConfigs = []model.BrowserCacheRules{
    {
      Condition: conditionBrowserCacheRules,
      CacheType: "ttl",
      Ttl: &ttlBrowserCacheRules,
      TtlUnit: &ttlUnitBrowserCacheRules,
    },
  }
  conditionRequestUrlRewrite := &model.UrlRewriteCondition{
    MatchType: "full_path",
    MatchValue: "/test/*.jpg",
    Priority: int32(10),
  }
  redirectStatusCodeRequestUrlRewrite:= int32(301)
  redirectHostRequestUrlRewrite:= "http://www.example.com"
  var listRequestUrlRewriteConfigs = []model.RequestUrlRewrite{
    {
      Condition: conditionRequestUrlRewrite,
      RedirectStatusCode: &redirectStatusCodeRequestUrlRewrite,
      RedirectUrl: "/test/index.html",
      RedirectHost: &redirectHostRequestUrlRewrite,
      ExecutionMode: "redirect",
    },
  }
  serverNameSni:= "test.example.com"
  sniConfigs := &model.Sni{
    Status: "on",
    ServerName: &serverNameSni,
  }
  statusRequestLimitRules:= "on"
  matchValueRequestLimitRules:= "/test"
  var listRequestLimitRulesConfigs = []model.RequestLimitRules{
    {
      Status: &statusRequestLimitRules,
      Priority: int32(88),
      MatchType: "catalog",
      MatchValue: &matchValueRequestLimitRules,
      Type: "size",
      LimitRateAfter: int64(1024),
      LimitRateValue: int32(50),
    },
  }
  enableFlvByTimeSeekVideoSeek:= true
  startParameterVideoSeek:= "start"
  endParameterVideoSeek:= "end"
  videoSeekConfigs := &model.VideoSeek{
    EnableVideoSeek: true,
    EnableFlvByTimeSeek: &enableFlvByTimeSeekVideoSeek,
    StartParameter: &startParameterVideoSeek,
    EndParameter: &endParameterVideoSeek,
  }
  websocketConfigs := &model.WebSocketSeek{
    Status: "on",
    Timeout: int32(60),
  }
  var listAddCustomHeadersRulesRemoteAuthRules = []model.CustomArgs{
    {
      Type: "nginx_preset_var",
      Key: "http_host",
      Value: "$http_host",
    },
  }
  var listAddCustomArgsRulesRemoteAuthRules = []model.CustomArgs{
    {

```

```

        Type: "nginx_preset_var",
        Key: "http_host",
        Value: "$http_host",
    },
}
reserveHeadersRemoteAuthRules:= "sf"
remoteAuthRulesRemoteAuth := &model.RemoteAuthRule{
    AuthServer: "https://192.168.0.0",
    RequestMethod: "GET",
    FileTypeSetting: "all",
    ReserveArgsSetting: "reserve_all_args",
    AddCustomArgsRules: &listAddCustomArgsRulesRemoteAuthRules,
    ReserveHeadersSetting: "reserve_specific_headers",
    AddCustomHeadersRules: &listAddCustomHeadersRulesRemoteAuthRules,
    AuthSuccessStatus: "200",
    AuthFailedStatus: "403",
    ResponseStatus: "403",
    Timeout: int32(500),
    TimeoutAction: "pass",
    ReserveHeaders: &reserveHeadersRemoteAuthRules,
}
remoteAuthConfigs := &model.CommonRemoteAuth{
    RemoteAuthentication: "on",
    RemoteAuthRules: remoteAuthRulesRemoteAuth,
}
var listBackSourcesFlexibleOrigin = []model.BackSources{
    {
        SourcesType: "domain",
        IpOrDomain: "www.back.example.com",
    },
}
var listFlexibleOriginConfigs = []model.FlexibleOrigins{
    {
        MatchType: "file_path",
        MatchPattern: "/test",
        Priority: int32(1),
        BackSources: listBackSourcesFlexibleOrigin,
    },
}
compressConfigs := &model.Compress{
    Status: "off",
}
typeForceRedirect:= "http"
redirectCodeForceRedirect:= int32(301)
forceRedirectConfigs := &model.ForceRedirectConfig{
    Status: "on",
    Type: &typeForceRedirect,
    RedirectCode: &redirectCodeForceRedirect,
}
valueReferer:= "192.168.0.0"
includeEmptyReferer:= true
refererConfigs := &model.RefererConfig{
    Type: "black",
    Value: &valueReferer,
    IncludeEmpty: &includeEmptyReferer,
}
valueIpFilter:= "192.168.0.0"
ipFilterConfigs := &model.IpFilter{
    Type: "black",
    Value: &valueIpFilter,
}
matchTypeCacheRules:= "file_extension"
matchValueCacheRules:= ".zip"
ttlCacheRules:= int32(0)
followOriginCacheRules:= "off"
urlParameterTypeCacheRules:= "del_params"
urlParameterValueCacheRules:= "test_param"
var listCacheRulesConfigs = []model.CacheRules{
    {

```



```
    MatchType: &matchTypeCacheRules,
    MatchValue: &matchValueCacheRules,
    Ttl: &ttlCacheRules,
    TtlUnit: "h",
    Priority: int32(10),
    FollowOrigin: &followOriginCacheRules,
    UrlParameterType: &urlParameterTypeCacheRules,
    UrlParameterValue: &urlParameterValueCacheRules,
  },
}
httpPortSources:= int32(80)
httpsPortSources:= int32(443)
var listSourcesConfigs = []model.SourcesConfig{
  {
    OriginType: "domain",
    OriginAddr: "www.example.com",
    Priority: int32(70),
    HttpPort: &httpPortSources,
    HttpsPort: &httpsPortSources,
  },
}
urlAuthConfigs := &model.UrlAuth{
  Status: "off",
}
valueHttpResponseHeader:= "test_value"
var listHttpResponseHeaderConfigs = []model.HttpResponseHeader{
  {
    Name: "test-name",
    Value: &valueHttpResponseHeader,
    Action: "set",
  },
}
valueOriginRequestHeader:= "test_value"
var listOriginRequestHeaderConfigs = []model.OriginRequestHeader{
  {
    Name: "test-name",
    Value: &valueOriginRequestHeader,
    Action: "set",
  },
}
originProtocolConfigs:= "follow"
originFollow302StatusConfigs:= "off"
ipv6AccelerateConfigs:= int32(1)
sliceEtagStatusConfigs:= "off"
originReceiveTimeoutConfigs:= int32(30)
configbody := &model.Configs{
  OriginRequestHeader: &listOriginRequestHeaderConfigs,
  HttpResponseHeader: &listHttpResponseHeaderConfigs,
  UrlAuth: urlAuthConfigs,
  Sources: &listSourcesConfigs,
  OriginProtocol: &originProtocolConfigs,
  OriginFollow302Status: &originFollow302StatusConfigs,
  CacheRules: &listCacheRulesConfigs,
  IpFilter: ipFilterConfigs,
  Referer: refererConfigs,
  ForceRedirect: forceRedirectConfigs,
  Compress: compressConfigs,
  Ipv6Accelerate: &ipv6AccelerateConfigs,
  FlexibleOrigin: &listFlexibleOriginConfigs,
  SliceEtagStatus: &sliceEtagStatusConfigs,
  OriginReceiveTimeout: &originReceiveTimeoutConfigs,
  RemoteAuth: remoteAuthConfigs,
  WebSocket: websocketConfigs,
  VideoSeek: videoSeekConfigs,
  RequestLimitRules: &listRequestLimitRulesConfigs,
  Sni: sniConfigs,
  RequestUrlRewrite: &listRequestUrlRewriteConfigs,
  BrowserCacheRules: &listBrowserCacheRulesConfigs,
  AccessAreaFilter: &listAccessAreaFilterConfigs,
```

```

    }
    request.Body = &model.ModifyDomainConfigRequestBody{
        Configs: configbody,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateDomainFullConfig(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
204	Request succeeded.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.10 Querying Domain Name Configuration

Function

This API is used to query the domain name configuration. You can query the service type, service area, remarks, IPv6, origin protocol, origin URL rewriting, advanced origin, range request, redirect from origin, ETag verification, origin response timeout, origin request header, HTTPS, TLS version, force redirect, HSTS, HTTP/2, OCSP stapling, QUIC, cache rule, status code cache TTL, referer validation, IP ACL, User-Agent ACL, token authentication, remote authentication, IP access frequency, HTTP header, custom error page, smart compression, request rate limiting, WebSocket, video seek, origin SNI, access URL rewriting, browser cache TTL, and geo-blocking settings.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.1/cdn/configuration/domains/{domain_name}/configs

Table 4-125 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name.

Table 4-126 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project ID. The value all indicates all projects.
show_special_configs	No	String	To query the values of the primary and secondary authentication keys, set this parameter to auth_key .

Request Parameters

Table 4-127 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-128 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
configs	ConfigsGetBody object	Configuration items.

Table 4-129 ConfigsGetBody

Parameter	Type	Description
business_type	String	Service type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● web: website acceleration. ● download: file download acceleration. ● video: on-demand service acceleration. ● wholesale: whole site acceleration.
service_area	String	Service area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● mainland_china: Chinese mainland. ● global: global. ● outside_mainland_china: outside the Chinese mainland.
remark	String	Domain name remarks.
origin_request_header	Array of OriginRequestHeader objects	Origin request header settings.
http_response_header	Array of HttpResponseHeader objects	HTTP header settings.
url_auth	UrlAuthGetBody object	Response body for querying token authentication settings.
https	HttpGetBody object	Response body for querying certificate settings.
sources	Array of SourcesConfigResponseBody objects	Origin server settings.
origin_protocol	String	Origin protocol. Possible values: follow (same as user requests), http (HTTP, default value), and https (HTTPS).
origin_follow302_status	String	Redirect from origin. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
cache_rules	Array of CacheRules objects	Cache rules.
ip_filter	IpFilter object	IP address blacklist or whitelist.
referrer	RefererConfig object	Referer validation.

Parameter	Type	Description
force_redirect	ForceRedirectConfig object	Force redirect.
compress	Compress object	Smart compression.
cache_url_parameter_filter	CacheUrlParameterFilterGetBody object	Response body for querying the settings of caching URL parameters. NOTE This old parameter will be deprecated recently.
ipv6_accelerate	Integer	IPv6 settings. Possible values: 1 (enabled) and 0 (disabled).
error_code_cache	Array of ErrorCodeCache objects	Status code cache TTL.
origin_range_status	String	Range requests. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
user_agent_filter	UserAgentFilter object	User-Agent blacklist or whitelist settings.
origin_request_url_rewrite	Array of OriginRequestUrlRewrite objects	Origin request URL rewriting.
flexible_origin	Array of flexibleOrigins objects	Advanced origins.
slice_etag_status	String	Whether ETag is verified during origin pull. Possible values: on (yes) and off (no).
origin_receive_timeout	Integer	Origin response timeout, in seconds.
remote_auth	commonRemoteAuth object	Remote authentication settings.
websocket	webSocketSeek object	WebSocket settings. NOTE Only domain names for whole site acceleration support this configuration item.
video_seek	videoSeek object	Video seek settings. NOTE You have configured a cache rule for FLV and MP4 files and ignored all URL parameters in user requests. Time-based FLV seek is valid only when video seek is enabled.

Parameter	Type	Description
request_limit_rules	Array of RequestLimitRules objects	Request rate limiting settings.
ip_frequency_limit	IpFrequencyLimitQuery object	IP access frequency.
hsts	HstsQuery object	HSTS settings. HSTS forces clients (such as browsers) to use HTTPS to access your server, improving access security.
quic	Quic object	QUIC protocol.
error_code_re_direct_rules	Array of ErrorCodeReDirectRules objects	Custom error page.
sni	Sni object	Origin SNI.
request_url_rewrite	Array of RequestUrlRewrite objects	Access URL rewriting.
browser_cache_rules	Array of BrowserCacheRules objects	Browser cache TTL.
access_area_filter	Array of AccessAreaFilter objects	Geo-blocking. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use this function, submit a service ticket. CDN periodically updates the IP address library. The locations of IP addresses that are not in the library cannot be identified. CDN allows requests from such IP addresses and returns resources to the users.

Table 4-130 OriginRequestHeader

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Name of an origin request header. The value contains 1 to 64 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-). It must start with a letter.

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	Value of the origin request header. This parameter is optional for the delete operation. The value contains 1 to 1,000 characters. Variables, for example, <i>\$client_ip</i> and <i>\$remote_port</i> , are not supported.
action	String	Operation type of the origin request header. Possible values: delete and set . A request header field can only be deleted or set. set : If the header does not exist in the original origin pull request, add the header before setting its value.

Table 4-131 HttpResponseHeader

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	HTTP response header. Possible values: Content-Disposition , Content-Language , Access-Control-Allow-Origin , Access-Control-Allow-Methods , Access-Control-Max-Age , Access-Control-Expose-Headers , or custom headers. The value contains 1 to 100 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-). It must start with a letter.
value	String	Value of the HTTP response header. This parameter is optional for the delete operation. The value of a custom HTTP response header contains 1 to 1,000 characters, including letters, digits, and special characters such as <code>._*#!&+ ^~"/:;,=@?<></code> .
action	String	Operation type of the HTTP response header. The value can be set or delete .

Table 4-132 UrlAuthGetBody

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Whether token authentication is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
type	String	Signing method. type_a : method A. type_b : method B. type_c1 : method C1. type_c2 : method C2.
expire_time	Integer	Expiration time, in seconds.

Parameter	Type	Description
sign_method	String	Encryption algorithm.
match_type	String	Authentication scope.
inherit_config	InheritConfigQuery object	Authentication inheritance. Authentication parameters are added to TS and MP4 files under M3U8/MPD index files, so that the files can be played after authentication succeeds.
key	String	Signing key.
backup_key	String	Secondary key.
sign_arg	String	Authentication parameters.
time_format	String	Time format. dec : decimal. hex : hexadecimal.

Table 4-133 InheritConfigQuery

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Whether authentication inheritance is enabled. The options are on (enabled) and off (disabled).
inherit_type	String	Authentication inheritance settings. The value can be m3u8 , mpd , or m3u8,mpd .
inherit_time_type	String	Time type of the files that inherits authentication settings. sys_time : current system time. parent_url_time : time when a user accesses the M3U8/MPD file.

Table 4-134 HttpGetBody

Parameter	Type	Description
https_status	String	Whether HTTPS is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
certificate_type	String	Certificate type. server : international certificate. server_sm : Chinese (SM2) certificate.
certificate_source	Integer	Certificate source. 1 : Huawei-managed certificate; 0 : your own certificate.
certificate_name	String	Certificate name.

Parameter	Type	Description
certificate_value	String	Content of the certificate used by the HTTPS protocol. The value must be PEM encoded.
expire_time	Long	Certificate expiration time. NOTE The value is in UTC format.
enc_certificate_value	String	Encryption Chinese (SM2) certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.
certificates	Array of CertificatesGetBody objects	Response body for querying dual-certificate settings.
http2_status	String	Whether HTTP/2 is used. Possible values: on (yes) and off (no).
tls_version	String	Transport Layer Security (TLS).
ocsp_stapling_status	String	Whether Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) stapling is enabled. Possible values: on (yes) and off (no).

Table 4-135 CertificatesGetBody

Parameter	Type	Description
certificate_type	String	Certificate type. server : international certificate; server_sm : Chinese (SM2) certificate.
certificate_name	String	Certificate name.
certificate_value	String	Certificate used by the HTTPS protocol. The value must be PEM encoded.
enc_certificate_value	String	Encryption Chinese (SM2) certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.
expire_time	Long	Certificate expiration time. NOTE The value is in UTC format.

Table 4-136 SourcesConfigResponseBody

Parameter	Type	Description
origin_type	String	Origin server type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ipaddr: IP address. ● domain: origin server domain name. ● obs_bucket: OBS bucket domain name. ● third_bucket: third-party bucket.
origin_addr	String	IP address or domain name of the origin server.
priority	Integer	Origin server priority. Possible values: 70 (primary) and 30 (standby).
weight	Integer	Weight. The value ranges from 1 to 100.
obs_web_hosting_status	String	Whether static website hosting is enabled for the OBS bucket. This parameter is mandatory when the origin server type is obs_bucket . Possible values: off (disabled) and on (enabled).
http_port	Integer	HTTP port. Default value: 80 . The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
https_port	Integer	HTTPS port. Default value: 443 . The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
host_name	String	Host header. The default value is the acceleration domain name.
obs_bucket_type	String	OBS bucket type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● private: private bucket (Users except those authorized by the bucket ACL do not have the permission to access the bucket.) ● public: public bucket (Any user can read objects in the bucket.)
bucket_access_key	String	Access key of the third-party bucket. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the origin server is a third-party bucket.
bucket_secret_key	String	Secret key of the third-party bucket. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the origin server is a third-party bucket.
bucket_region	String	Region of the third-party bucket. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the origin server is a third-party bucket.

Parameter	Type	Description
bucket_name	String	Name of the third-party bucket. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the origin server is a third-party bucket.

Table 4-137 CacheRules

Parameter	Type	Description
match_type	String	Match type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all: all files. • file_extension: file name extension. • catalog: directory. • full_path: full path. • home_page: homepage. NOTE This parameter is optional when a single cache rule is configured. The default value is all . This parameter is mandatory when multiple cache rules are configured.
match_value	String	Cache content based on the cache rule. If match_type is set to all , this parameter is left blank. If match_type is set to file_extension , the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 file types. A file type starts with a period (.). File types are separated by commas (,) or semicolons (;), for example, .jpg,.zip,.exe . If match_type is set to catalog , the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by commas (,) or semicolons (;), for example, /test/folder01,/test/folder02 . If match_type is set to full_path , the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/) and supports wildcard characters (*). A cache rule can contain only one full path, for example, /test/index.html or /test/*.jpg . If match_type is set to home_page , this parameter is left blank.
ttl	Integer	Cache TTL. The maximum TTL is 365 days. NOTE The default value is 0 .
ttl_unit	String	Unit of the cache TTL. Possible values: s (second), m (minute), h (hour), and d (day).

Parameter	Type	Description
priority	Integer	Priority of the cache rule. The default value is 1 and the value ranges from 1 to 100. A larger value indicates a higher priority. The priority of a rule must be unique.
follow_origin	String	Origin cache control status. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled). > The default value is off .
url_parameter_type	String	URL parameters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • del_params: Ignore specific URL parameters. • reserve_params: Retain specific URL parameters. • ignore_url_params: Ignore all URL parameters. • full_url: Retain all URL parameters. NOTE The default value is full_url .
url_parameter_value	String	URL parameters, which are separated by commas (,). Up to 10 parameters can be set. > This parameter is mandatory when url_parameter_type is set to del_params or reserve_params .

Table 4-138 IpFilter

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	IP ACL type. off : Disable the IP ACL. black : IP address blacklist. white : IP address whitelist.
value	String	IP address blacklist or whitelist. This parameter is optional when type is set to off . A list contains up to 500 IP addresses and IP address segments, which are separated by commas (,). IPv6 addresses are supported. Duplicate IP addresses and IP address segments will be removed. Addresses with wildcard characters are not supported, for example, 192.168.0.*.

Table 4-139 RefererConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Referer validation type. off : Disable referer validation. black : referer blacklist. white : referer whitelist.
value	String	Domain names or IP addresses, which are separated by commas (,). Wildcard domain names and domain names with port numbers are supported. Enter up to 400 domain names and IP addresses. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
include_empty	Boolean	Whether blank referers are included. A referer blacklist including blank referers indicates that requests without any referers are not allowed to access. A referer whitelist including blank referers indicates that requests without any referers are allowed to access. Possible values: true (included) and false (default value, excluded).

Table 4-140 ForceRedirectConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Whether force redirect is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
type	String	Force redirect type. Possible values: http (force redirect to HTTP) and https (force redirect to HTTPS).
redirect_code	Integer	Redirect status code 301 or 302.

Table 4-141 Compress

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Whether smart compression is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
type	String	Smart compression type. Possible values: gzip (gzip) and br (Brotli).

Parameter	Type	Description
file_type	String	Formats of files to be compressed. Enter up to 200 characters. Multiple formats are separated by commas (,). Each format contains up to 50 characters. The default value is .js,.html,.css,.xml,.json,.shtml,.htm when smart compression is used for the first time. When this function is used again and this value is left empty, the result of the previous setting is used.

Table 4-142 CacheUrlParameterFilterGetBody

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Operation type of caching URL parameters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● full_url: Cache all parameters. ● ignore_url_params: Ignore all parameters. ● del_params: Ignore specific URL parameters. ● reserve_params: Retain specific URL parameters. <p>NOTE The following parameters of this API are adjusted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Replaced del_args with del_params. ● Replaced reserve_args with reserve_params.
value	String	Parameter value.

Table 4-143 ErrorCodeCache

Parameter	Type	Description
code	Integer	Supported error codes, including 301, 302, 400, 403, 404, 405, 414, 500, 501, 502, 503, and 504.
ttl	Integer	Error code cache TTL, in seconds. The value ranges from 0 to 31,536,000 (365 days each year by default). <p>NOTE The cache TTL of 3XX status codes ranges from 0s to 20s.</p>

Table 4-144 UserAgentFilter

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	User-Agent blacklist or whitelist type. off : The User-Agent blacklist/whitelist is disabled. black : User-Agent blacklist. white : User-Agent whitelist.
value	String	User-Agent blacklist or whitelist. This parameter is optional when type is set to off . Up to 10 rules can be configured. A single rule contains up to 100 characters. Rules are separated by commas (,).
ua_list	Array of strings	User-Agent blacklist or whitelist. This parameter is optional when type is set to off . Up to 10 rules can be configured. A rule contains up to 100 characters. When ua_list and value are both set, ua_list is used.

Table 4-145 OriginRequestUrlRewrite

Parameter	Type	Description
priority	Integer	Priority of a URL rewrite rule. The priority of a rule is mandatory and must be unique. The rule with the highest priority will be used for matching first. Enter an integer ranging from 1 to 100. A greater number indicates a higher priority.
match_type	String	Match type. all : all files. file_path : URI path. wildcard full_path
source_url	String	URI to be rewritten. A URI starts with a slash (/) and does not contain http:// , https:// , or the domain name. The value contains up to 512 characters. Wildcards (*) are supported, for example, /test/*/*.mp4 . If the match mode is set to all files, parameters cannot be configured.
target_url	String	A URI starts with a slash (/) and does not contain http:// , https:// , or the domain name. The value contains up to 256 characters. The <i>n</i> th wildcard (*) field can be substituted with \$n , where <i>n</i> = 1, 2, 3..., for example, /newtest/\$1/\$2.jpg .

Table 4-146 flexibleOrigins

Parameter	Type	Description
match_type	String	URI match mode. The value can be file_extension or file_path .
match_pattern	String	file_extension : All file types are supported. A file type starts with a period (.). File types are separated by semicolons (;). Up to 20 file types are supported. file_path : A path starts with a slash (/). Paths are separated by semicolons (;). Up to 20 paths are supported.
priority	Integer	The priority value ranges from 1 to 100. The larger the value, the higher the priority.
back_sources	Array of backSources objects	Origin information. NOTE Only one origin server is allowed in each directory.

Table 4-147 backSources

Parameter	Type	Description
sources_type	String	Origin server type. Possible values: ipaddr (IP address), domain (domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket).
ip_or_domain	String	IP address or domain name of the origin server.
obs_bucket_type	String	OBS bucket type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private: private bucket. • public: public bucket.
http_port	Integer	HTTP port. Value range: 1 to 65535. Default value: 80 .
https_port	Integer	HTTPS port. Value range: 1 to 65535. Default value: 443 .

Table 4-148 commonRemoteAuth

Parameter	Type	Description
remote_authentication	String	Whether remote authentication is enabled. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).
remote_auth_rules	RemoteAuthRule object	Remote authentication settings.

Table 4-149 RemoteAuthRule

Parameter	Type	Description
auth_server	String	Address of a reachable authentication server. The URL must contain http:// or https://. The address cannot be a local address such as localhost or 127.0.0.1. The address cannot be an acceleration domain name added on CDN.
request_method	String	Request method supported by the authentication server. GET, POST, and HEAD are supported.
file_type_setting	String	all : Requests for all files are authenticated. specific_file : Requests for files of specific types are authenticated. Example: jpg MP4 File types are case insensitive. For example, jpg and JPG indicate the same file type. File types are separated by vertical bars ().
specified_file_type	String	The value contains up to 512 characters. This parameter is mandatory when file_type_setting is set to specific_file . In other cases, this parameter is left blank. The value contains letters and digits. File types are separated by vertical bars (), for example, jpg mp4 . This field is verified only when it is mandatory.
reserve_args_setting	String	Parameters that need to be authenticated in user requests. The options are reserve_all_args (retain all URL parameters), reserve_specific_args (retain specified URL parameters), and ignore_all_args (ignore all URL parameters).
reserve_args	String	This parameter is mandatory when reserve_args_setting is set to reserve_specific_args . In other cases, this parameter is left blank. Parameters are separated by vertical bars (), for example, key1 key2 .
add_custom_args_rules	Array of customArgs objects	Token authentication parameters.
reserve_headers_setting	String	Headers to be authenticated in user requests. The options are reserve_all_headers (retain all request headers), reserve_specific_headers (retain specified request headers), and ignore_all_headers (ignore all request headers).

Parameter	Type	Description
add_custom_headers_rules	Array of customArgs objects	Request header authentication parameters.
auth_success_status	String	Status code returned by the remote authentication server to CDN PoPs when authentication is successful. Value range: 2xx and 3xx.
auth_failed_status	String	Status code returned by the remote authentication server to CDN PoPs when authentication fails. Value range: 4xx and 5xx.
response_status	String	Status code returned by CDN PoPs to users when authentication fails. Value range: 2xx, 3xx, 4xx, and 5xx.
timeout	Integer	Authentication timeout interval, that is, the interval from the time when a CDN PoP forwards an authentication request to the time when the CDN PoP receives the result returned by the remote authentication server. Enter 0 or a value ranging from 50 to 3,000. The unit is millisecond.
timeout_action	String	Method used by CDN PoPs to process a user request after authentication times out. pass : The user request is allowed and the corresponding resource is returned after the authentication times out. forbid : The user request is rejected after the authentication times out and the configured status code is returned to the user.
reserve_headers	String	This parameter is mandatory when reserve_headers_setting is set to reserve_specific_headers . In other cases, this parameter is left blank. Request headers are separated by vertical bars (), for example, key1 key2 .

Table 4-150 customArgs

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Parameter type. Possible values: custom_var (custom) and nginx_preset_var (preset).

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Parameter, which containing 1 to 256 characters. Only letters, digits, and the following special characters are allowed: <code>._-.*#% +^@?=#</code>
value	String	When type is set to custom_var , the value contains 1 to 256 characters. Only letters, digits, and the following special characters are allowed: <code>._-.*#% +^@?=#</code> When type is set to nginx_preset_var , the value can only be set to <code>\$http_host</code> , <code>\$http_user_agent</code> , <code>\$http_referer</code> , <code>\$http_x_forwarded_for</code> , <code>\$http_content_type</code> , <code>\$remote_addr</code> , <code>\$scheme</code> , <code>\$server_protocol</code> , <code>\$request_uri</code> , <code>\$uri</code> , <code>\$args</code> , and <code>\$request_method</code> .

Table 4-151 websocketSeek

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Status. on : enabled; off : disabled.
timeout	Integer	Session hold time after a connection is set up. The value ranges from 1 to 300, in seconds.

Table 4-152 videoSeek

Parameter	Type	Description
enable_video_seek	Boolean	Video seek status. true : enabled; false : disabled. NOTE When this parameter is set to false , the API for querying domain name configuration does not return the video seek setting information.
enable_flv_by_time_seek	Boolean	Time-based FLV seek status. true : enabled; false : disabled.
start_parameter	String	Video playback start parameter in user request URLs. The value contains up to 64 characters. Only letters, digits, and underscores (<code>_</code>) are allowed.
end_parameter	String	Video playback end parameter in user request URLs. The value contains up to 64 characters. Only letters, digits, and underscores (<code>_</code>) are allowed.

Table 4-153 RequestLimitRules

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Status. The value can only be on . NOTE If request_limit_rules is left empty, request rate limiting is disabled. This parameter is used in earlier APIs and will be deprecated.
priority	Integer	Priority. A larger value indicates a higher priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100. The value must be unique.
match_type	String	Match type. The options are all (all files) and catalog (directory).
match_value	String	Match type value. When match_type is set to all , leave this parameter empty. When match_type is set to catalog , the value is a directory address starting with a slash (/), for example, /test . NOTE This parameter is mandatory when match_type is set to catalog .
type	String	Rate limit mode. Currently, only rate limit by traffic is supported. This parameter can only be set to size .
limit_rate_after	Long	Rate limiting condition. type=size,limit_rate_after=50 indicates that the speed is limited to the value of limit_rate_value after 50 bytes are transmitted. Unit: byte. Value range: 0 to 1,073,741,824.
limit_rate_value	Integer	Rate limit, in bit/s. The value ranges from 0 to 104,857,600.

Table 4-154 IpFrequencyLimitQuery

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Status. The options are on (enabled) and off (disabled).
qps	Integer	Access threshold, in times/second.

Table 4-155 HstsQuery

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Status. The options are on (enabled) and off (disabled).
max_age	Integer	Expiration time, that is, the TTL of the response header Strict-Transport-Security on the client. Unit: second.
include_subdomains	String	Whether subdomain names are included. The options are on (included) and off (not included).

Table 4-156 Quic

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Status. The options are on (enabled) and off (disabled).

Table 4-157 ErrorCodeRedirectRules

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	Integer	Redirect error code. Currently, the following status codes are supported: 4xx: 400, 403, 404, 405, 414, 416, and 451 5xx: 500, 501, 502, 503, and 504
target_code	Integer	Redirect status code. The value can be 301 or 302 .
target_link	String	Destination URL.

Table 4-158 Sni

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Origin SNI status. Possible values: on (enabled) and off (disabled).

Parameter	Type	Description
server_name	String	Origin domain name to be accessed when CDN pulls origin content, for example, test.example.com . NOTE <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This parameter is mandatory when origin SNI is enabled. 2. Wildcard domain names are not supported. Only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) are supported.

Table 4-159 RequestUrlRewrite

Parameter	Type	Description
condition	UrlRewriteCondition object	Match condition.
redirect_status_code	Integer	Redirect status code. 301, 302, 303, and 307 are supported.
redirect_url	String	Redirect URL. A URL starts with a slash (/) and does not contain http:// , https:// , or the domain name. Example: /test/index.html . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the match type is set to full path, the wildcard (*) can be captured by \$1. For example, if the content is /test/*.jpg and the redirection URL is /newtest/\$1.jpg, when a user requests /test/11.jpg, \$1 is replaced by 11, so the requested URL after redirection is /newtest/11.jpg.
redirect_host	String	Domain name to which client requests are redirected. NOTE By default, the acceleration domain name is used. The value contains 1 to 255 characters and starts with http:// or https:// , for example, http://www.example.com .

Parameter	Type	Description
execution_mode	String	<p>Execution rule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • redirect: If the requested URL matches this rule, the request is redirected to the target URL. After this rule is executed, if other rules exist, CDN continues to execute these rules. • break: If the requested URL matches this rule, the request is redirected to the target URL. After this rule is executed, CDN does not execute any other rules and returns status code 200. You cannot set the redirection host or status code.

Table 4-160 UrlRewriteCondition

Parameter	Type	Description
match_type	String	<p>Match type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • catalog: The rule is executed for files in the specified directory. • full_path: The rule is executed for the file of the specified path.
match_value	String	<p>Match content. If match_type is set to catalog, the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by commas (,), for example, /test/folder01,/test/folder02. If match_type is set to full_path, the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/) and supports wildcard characters (*). A cache rule can contain only one full path, for example, /test/index.html or /test/*.jpg.</p>
priority	Integer	<p>Priority of the access URL rewrite rule. Enter an integer ranging from 1 to 100. A greater number indicates a higher priority. Each rule must have a unique priority.</p>

Table 4-161 BrowserCacheRules

Parameter	Type	Description
condition	BrowserCacheRulesCondition object	Match condition.

Parameter	Type	Description
cache_type	String	Cache effective type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● follow_origin: The cache policy of the origin server, that is, the setting of the Cache-Control header, is used. ● tll: The TTL set in this rule is used. ● never: Browsers do not cache the resources.
tll	Integer	Cache TTL. The maximum TTL is 365 days. NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the cache effective type is set to tll .
tll_unit	String	Unit of the cache TTL. Possible values: s (second), m (minute), h (hour), and d (day). NOTE This parameter is mandatory when the cache effective type is set to tll .

Table 4-162 BrowserCacheRulesCondition

Parameter	Type	Description
match_type	String	Match type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● all: all files. ● file_extension: file name extension. ● catalog: directory. ● full_path: full path. ● home_page: homepage.

Parameter	Type	Description
match_value	String	Cache content based on the cache rule. If match_type is set to all , this parameter is left blank. If match_type is set to file_extension , the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 file types. A file type starts with a period (.). File types are separated by commas (,), for example, .jpg,zip,exe . If match_type is set to catalog , the value of this parameter is a list of up to 20 directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by commas (,), for example, /test/folder01,/test/folder02 . If match_type is set to full_path , the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/) and supports wildcard characters (*), but cannot end with a wildcard (*). A wildcard (*) can only follow the last slash (/). A cache rule can contain only one full path, for example, /test/index.html or /test/*.jpg . If match_type is set to home_page , this parameter is left blank.
priority	Integer	Priority of the rule. Enter an integer ranging from 1 to 100. A greater number indicates a higher priority. Each rule must have a unique priority.

Table 4-163 AccessAreaFilter

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Rule type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● black: blacklist. Users in regions specified in the blacklist cannot access resources and status code 403 is returned. ● white: whitelist. Only users in regions specified in the whitelist can access resources. Status code 403 is returned for other users.
content_type	String	Content type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● all: The rule takes effect for all files. ● file_directory: The rule takes effect for resources in the specified directory. ● file_path: The rule takes effect for resources corresponding to the path.

Parameter	Type	Description
content_value	String	<p>Rule. When content_type is set to all, this parameter is empty or not passed. When content_type is set to file_directory, the value must start with a slash (/) and multiple directories are separated by commas (,), for example, /test/folder01,/test/folder02. Up to 100 directories can be entered. When content_type is set to file_path, the value must start with a slash (/) or wildcard (*). Up to two wildcards (*) are allowed and they cannot be consecutive. Multiple paths are separated by commas (,), for example, /test/a.txt,/test/b.txt. Up to 100 paths can be entered.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each whitelist or blacklist rule must be unique. • You can configure only one rule for all files.
area	String	<p>Regions to which the rule applies. Multiple regions are separated by commas (,), for example, CN_IN,AF,IE,EG,AU (Chinese mainland, Afghanistan, Ireland, Egypt, and Australia). For details about the location codes, see the <i>Appendix - Geographical Location Codes</i>.</p>
exception_ip	String	Exception IP addresses excluded from this rule.

Example Requests

GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.1/cdn/configuration/domains/www.example.com/configs

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response.

```
{
  "configs": {
    "origin_request_header": [],
    "http_response_header": [],
    "https": {
      "https_status": "off"
    },
    "url_auth": {
      "status": "off"
    },
    "compress": {
      "status": "off"
    },
    "force_redirect": {
      "status": "on",
      "type": "http"
    }
  }
}
```

```
"origin_protocol" : "follow",
"referer" : {
  "type" : "string",
  "value" : "string",
  "include_empty" : true
},
"ip_filter" : {
  "type" : "string",
  "value" : "string"
},
"origin_follow302_status" : "off",
"cache_rules" : [ {
  "match_type" : "string",
  "match_value" : "string",
  "ttl" : 0,
  "ttl_unit" : "string",
  "priority" : 0,
  "follow_origin" : "string",
  "url_parameter_type" : "string",
  "url_parameter_value" : "string"
} ],
"sources" : [ {
  "origin_addr" : "www.example.com",
  "origin_type" : "domain",
  "priority" : 70,
  "http_port" : 80,
  "https_port" : 443
} ],
"cache_url_parameter_filter" : {
  "type" : "del_params",
  "value" : "key1;key2"
},
"flexible_origin" : [ {
  "priority" : 1,
  "match_type" : "/test",
  "match_pattern" : "file_path",
  "back_sources" : [ {
    "sources_type" : "domain",
    "ip_or_domain" : "www.example.com",
    "obs_bucket_type" : "public"
  } ]
} ],
"slice_etag_status" : "off",
"ipv6_accelerate" : 1,
"origin_receive_timeout" : 30,
"remote_auth" : {
  "remote_authentication" : "on",
  "remote_auth_rules" : {
    "auth_server" : "https://1.1.1.1",
    "request_method" : "GET",
    "file_type_setting" : "all",
    "reserve_args_setting" : "reserve_all_args",
    "reserve_args" : "string",
    "specified_file_type" : "string",
    "reserve_headers_setting" : "reserve_specific_headers",
    "auth_success_status" : "200",
    "auth_failed_status" : "403",
    "response_status" : "403",
    "timeout" : 500,
    "timeout_action" : "pass",
    "reserve_headers" : "sf",
    "add_custom_args_rules" : [ {
      "type" : "nginx_preset_var",
      "key" : "http_host",
      "value" : "$http_host"
    } ],
    "add_custom_headers_rules" : [ {
      "type" : "nginx_preset_var",
      "key" : "http_host",
```

```
        "value" : "$http_host"
      } ]
    }
  },
  "websocket" : {
    "status" : "off",
    "timeout" : 60
  },
  "video_seek" : {
    "enable_video_seek" : true,
    "enable_flv_by_time_seek" : true,
    "start_parameter" : "start",
    "end_parameter" : "end"
  },
  "request_limit_rules" : [ {
    "status" : "on",
    "type" : "size",
    "limit_rate_after" : 1024,
    "limit_rate_value" : 50
  } ],
  "sni" : {
    "status" : "on",
    "server_name" : "test.example.com"
  },
  "request_url_rewrite" : [ {
    "condition" : {
      "match_type" : "full_path",
      "match_value" : "/test/*.jpg",
      "priority" : 10
    },
    "redirect_status_code" : 301,
    "redirect_url" : "/test/index.html",
    "execution_mode" : "redirect"
  } ],
  "browser_cache_rules" : [ {
    "condition" : {
      "match_type" : "full_path",
      "match_value" : "/test/*.jpg",
      "priority" : 10
    },
    "cache_type" : "ttl",
    "ttl" : 20,
    "ttl_unit" : "h"
  } ],
  "access_area_filter" : [ {
    "type" : "black",
    "content_type" : "all",
    "area" : "CN_IN,AU",
    "exception_ip" : "0.0.0.0"
  } ]
} ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowDomainFullConfigSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowDomainFullConfigRequest request = new ShowDomainFullConfigRequest();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        request.withShowSpecialConfigs("<show_special_configs>");
        try {
            ShowDomainFullConfigResponse response = client.showDomainFullConfig(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
```

```
request = ShowDomainFullConfigRequest()
request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
request.show_special_configs = "<show_special_configs>"
response = client.show_domain_full_config(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDomainFullConfigRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    showSpecialConfigsRequest := "<show_special_configs>"
    request.ShowSpecialConfigs = &showSpecialConfigsRequest
    response, err := client.ShowDomainFullConfig(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.3 Analytics

4.3.1 Querying Domain Name Statistics by Region and Carrier

Function

- You can query data within the past 90 days.
- You can query up to 5 metrics each time.
- You can query up to 20 domain names each time.
- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds and must be exact time points that match the query interval. For example, if the query interval is 5 minutes, the start time and end time must be exact 5-minute intervals, for example, 0 minutes, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, and 15 minutes. If the time points do not match the query interval, the returned data may not be the expected data. If the start time is **2019-01-24 20:15:00** and the query interval is 5 minutes, the statistics in [20:15:00, 20:20:00) are queried.
- Values of **action** include **location_detail** and **location_summary**.
- Unit: byte for traffic-related metrics, bit/s for bandwidth-related metrics, and number of times for request quantity and status code-related metrics. You can query statistics about specific domain names by specific metrics, regions, and carriers.
- A single tenant can call this API 15 times per second.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-location-stats

Table 4-164 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
action	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action name. Possible values: location_summary and location_detail. location_summary: querying summary data. location_detail: querying data details.
start_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start timestamp of the query. This parameter must be specified together with the end timestamp. The query interval is left-closed and right-open. If the value of interval is 300, set this parameter to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631240100000 (2021-09-10 10:15:00). If the value of interval is 3600, set this parameter to the top of an hour, for example, 1631239200000 (2021-09-10 10:00:00). If the value of interval is 86400, set this parameter to 00:00:00 (GTM+08:00), for example, 1631203200000 (2021-09-10 00:00:00).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
end_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End timestamp of the query. This parameter must be specified together with the start timestamp. The query interval is left-closed and right-open. If the value of interval is 300, set this parameter to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631243700000 (2021-09-10 11:15:00). If the value of interval is 3600, set this parameter to the top of an hour, for example, 1631325600000 (2021-09-11 10:00:00). If the value of interval is 86400, set this parameter to 00:00:00 (GTM+08:00), for example, 1631376000000 (2021-09-12 00:00:00).
domain_name	Yes	String	<p>Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate multiple domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com.all indicates that all domain names are queried. If no data is available for a domain name within the query period, no information about the domain name is returned.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
stat_type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network resource consumption statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bw (bandwidth) - flux (traffic) • Access statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - req_num (number of requests) • HTTP status code statistics (one or more types can be returned): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - http_code_2xx (status codes 2xx) - http_code_3xx (status codes 3xx) - http_code_4xx (status codes 4xx) - http_code_5xx (status codes 5xx) - status_code_2xx (details of status codes 2xx) - status_code_3xx (details of status codes 3xx) - status_code_4xx (details of status codes 4xx) - status_code_5xx (details of status codes 5xx)
interval	No	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Query interval, in seconds. • 300 (5 minutes): The maximum query time span is two days. • 3600 (1 hour): The maximum query time span is seven days. • 86400 (1 day): The maximum query time span is 31 days. • If this parameter is not passed, the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
country	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country and region codes, which are separated by commas (,). The value all indicates all codes. For details about the values, see the appendix. This parameter cannot be set when carrier statistics are queried. This parameter cannot be set when top URL statistics are queried. When accessing regional data, set this parameter to cn (China).
province	No	String	Province code. This parameter is valid when country is set to cn (China). Use commas (,) to separate multiple codes. all indicates all provinces are queried. For details about the values, see the appendix.
isp	No	String	Carrier code. Use commas (,) to separate multiple codes. all indicates all carriers are queried. For details about the values, see the appendix.
group_by	No	String	Data grouping mode. Use commas (,) to separate multiple groups. Available data groups are domain , country , province , and isp . By default, data is not grouped.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-165 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
group_by	String	Data grouping mode.
result	Map<String, Object>	Data organized according to the specified grouping mode.

Status code: default

Table 4-166 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 4-167 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

- Ungrouped domain details

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-location-stats?
action=location_summary&start_time=1667030400000&end_time=1667116800000&domain_name=ww.test1.com&stat_type=flux&interval=300&country=cn&province=sichuan&isp=dianxin&enterprise_project_id=all
```

- Domain details by domain

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-location-stats?
action=location_summary&start_time=1667030400000&end_time=1667116800000&domain_name=ww.test1.com&stat_type=flux&interval=300&country=cn&province=sichuan&isp=dianxin&group_by=domain&enterprise_project_id=all
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response

- Ungrouped domain details

```
{
  "result": {
```

```
"flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
}
}
```

- Domain details by domain

```
{
  "group_by" : "domain",
  "result" : {
    "www.test1.com" : {
      "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
    },
    "www.test2.com" : {
      "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
    }
  }
}
```

- Domain details by country/region

```
{
  "group_by" : "country",
  "result" : {
    "cn" : {
      "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
    },
    "jp" : {
      "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
    }
  }
}
```

- Domain details by province

```
{
  "group_by" : "province",
  "result" : {
    "sichuan" : {
      "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
    },
    "hubei" : {
      "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
    }
  }
}
```

- Domain details by carrier

```
{
  "group_by" : "isp",
  "result" : {
    "dianxin" : {
      "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
    },
    "liantong" : {
      "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
    }
  }
}
```

- Domain details by domain and country/region

```
{
  "group_by" : "domain,country",
  "result" : {
    "www.test1.com" : {
      "cn" : {
        "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
      },
      "gb" : {
        "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
      }
    },
    "www.test2.com" : {
```

```

"cn" : {
  "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
},
"gb" : {
  "flux" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
}
}
}
}

```

- Domain details by domain and carrier

```

{
  "group_by" : "domain,isp",
  "result" : {
    "www.test1.com" : {
      "dianxin" : {
        "req_num" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
      }
    },
    "www.test2.com" : {
      "dianxin" : {
        "req_num" : [ 0, 1, 2 ]
      }
    }
  }
}

```

- Overall domain data

```

{
  "result" : {
    "flux" : 1024
  }
}

```

- Overall data by domain

```

{
  "group_by" : "domain",
  "result" : {
    "www.test1.com" : {
      "flux" : 1024
    },
    "www.test2.com" : {
      "flux" : 1024
    }
  }
}

```

- Overall domain data by country/region

```

{
  "group_by" : "country",
  "result" : {
    "cn" : {
      "flux" : 1024
    },
    "jp" : {
      "flux" : 1024
    }
  }
}

```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```

package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowDomainLocationStatsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowDomainLocationStatsRequest request = new ShowDomainLocationStatsRequest();
        request.withAction("<action>");
        request.withStartTime("<start_time>L");
        request.withEndTime("<end_time>L");
        request.withDomainName("<domain_name>");
        request.withStatType("<stat_type>");
        request.withInterval("<interval>L");
        request.withCountry("<country>");
        request.withProvince("<province>");
        request.withIsp("<isp>");
        request.withGroupBy("<group_by>");
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        try {
            ShowDomainLocationStatsResponse response = client.showDomainLocationStats(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
# The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ShowDomainLocationStatsRequest()
    request.action = "<action>"
    request.start_time = <start_time>
    request.end_time = <end_time>
    request.domain_name = "<domain_name>"
    request.stat_type = "<stat_type>"
    request.interval = <interval>
    request.country = "<country>"
    request.province = "<province>"
    request.isp = "<isp>"
    request.group_by = "<group_by>"
    request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
    response = client.show_domain_location_stats(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDomainLocationStatsRequest{}
```



```
request.Action = "<action>"
request.StartTime = int64(<start_time>)
request.EndTime = int64(<end_time>)
request.DomainName = "<domain_name>"
request.StatType = "<stat_type>"
intervalRequest:= int64(<interval>)
request.Interval = &intervalRequest
countryRequest:= "<country>"
request.Country = &countryRequest
provinceRequest:= "<province>"
request.Province = &provinceRequest
ispRequest:= "<isp>"
request.Isp = &ispRequest
groupByRequest:= "<group_by>"
request.GroupBy = &groupByRequest
enterpriseProjectIdRequest:= "<enterprise_project_id>"
request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
response, err := client.ShowDomainLocationStats(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response
default	Abnormal response

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.3.2 Querying Domain Name Statistics

Function

- You can query data within the past 90 days.
- You can query up to 5 metrics each time.
- You can query up to 20 domain names each time.
- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds and must be exact time points that match the query interval. For example, if the query interval is 5 minutes, the start time and end time must be exact 5-minute intervals, for example, 0 minutes, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, and 15 minutes. If the time points do not match the query interval, the returned data may not be the expected data. If the start time is **2019-01-24 20:15:00** and the query interval is 5 minutes, the statistics in [20:15:00, 20:20:00) are queried.

- Values of **action** include **detail** and **summary**.
- Unit: byte for traffic-related metrics, bit/s for bandwidth-related metrics, and number of times for request quantity and status code-related metrics. You can query statistics about specific domain names by specific metrics.
- A single tenant can call this API 15 times per second.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-stats

Table 4-168 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
action	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action name. Possible values are summary and detail. • summary: querying summary data. • detail: querying data details.
start_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start timestamp of the query. This parameter must be specified together with the end timestamp. The query interval is left-closed and right-open. • If the value of interval is 300, set this parameter to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631240100000 (2021-09-10 10:15:00). • If the value of interval is 3600, set this parameter to the top of an hour, for example, 1631239200000 (2021-09-10 10:00:00). • If the value of interval is 86400, set this parameter to 00:00:00 (GTM+08:00), for example, 1631203200000 (2021-09-10 00:00:00).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
end_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End timestamp of the query. This parameter must be specified together with the start timestamp. The query interval is left-closed and right-open. If the value of interval is 300, set this parameter to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631243700000 (2021-09-10 11:15:00). If the value of interval is 3600, set this parameter to the top of an hour, for example, 1631325600000 (2021-09-11 10:00:00). If the value of interval is 86400, set this parameter to 00:00:00 (GTM+08:00), for example, 1631376000000 (2021-09-12 00:00:00).
domain_name	Yes	String	<p>Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate multiple domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com.all indicates that all domain names are queried. If no data is available for a domain name within the query period, no information about the domain name is returned.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
stat_type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network resource consumption statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bw (bandwidth) - flux (traffic) - bs_bw (pull bandwidth) - bs_flux (pull traffic) • Access statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - req_num (number of requests) - hit_num (number of hits) - bs_num (number of pull requests) - bs_fail_num (number of failed pull requests) - hit_flux (traffic generated by requests that hit the caches) • HTTP status code statistics (one or more types can be returned): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - http_code_2xx (status codes 2xx) - http_code_3xx (status codes 3xx) - http_code_4xx (status codes 4xx) - http_code_5xx (status codes 5xx) - bs_http_code_2xx (origin status codes 2xx) - bs_http_code_3xx (origin status codes 3xx) - bs_http_code_4xx (origin status codes 4xx) - bs_http_code_5xx (origin status codes 5xx) - status_code_2xx (details of status codes 2xx) - status_code_3xx (details of status codes 3xx) - status_code_4xx (details of status codes 4xx)

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - status_code_5xx (details of status codes 5xx) - bs_status_code_2xx (details of origin status codes 2xx) - bs_status_code_3xx (details of origin status code 3xx) - bs_status_code_4xx (details of origin status codes 4xx) - bs_status_code_5xx (details of origin status codes 5xx) - status_code and bs_status_code cannot be queried at the same time.
interval	No	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Query interval, in seconds. • 300 (5 minutes): The maximum query time span is two days. • 3600 (1 hour): The maximum query time span is seven days. • 86400 (1 day): The maximum query time span is 31 days. • If this parameter is not passed, the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default.
group_by	No	String	Data grouping mode. This parameter can be set to domain . By default, data is not grouped.
service_area	No	String	Service region. The value can be mainland_china (default) or outside_mainland_china . This parameter is invalid for querying origin pull metrics.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-169 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
result	Map<String,Object>	Data organized according to the specified grouping mode.

Status code: default

Table 4-170 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 4-171 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

- Ungrouped details

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-stats?
action=summary&start_time=1667030400000&end_time=1667116800000&domain_name=www.test1.c
om&stat_type=flux&interval=300&service_area=mainland_china&enterprise_project_id=all
```

- Domain details by domain

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-stats?
action=summary&start_time=1667030400000&end_time=1667116800000&domain_name=www.test1.c
om&stat_type=flux&interval=300&group_by=domain&service_area=mainland_china&enterprise_project
_id=all
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response

- Ungrouped details

```
{
  "result": {
    "503": [ 1000, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ],
    "504": [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1000 ]
  }
}
```

- Domain details by domain

```
{
  "result": {
    "www.test1.com": {
      "200": [ 118, 105, 113, 115, 114, 111, 106, 108, 118, 94, 97, 113 ],
      "206": [ 115, 113, 125, 102, 132, 95, 133, 105, 117, 109, 128, 109 ]
    },
    "www.test2.com": {
      "200": [ 118, 105, 113, 115, 114, 111, 106, 108, 118, 94, 97, 113 ],
      "206": [ 115, 113, 125, 102, 132, 95, 133, 105, 117, 109, 128, 109 ]
    }
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowDomainStatsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");
    }
}
```

```
ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowDomainStatsRequest request = new ShowDomainStatsRequest();
request.withAction("<action>");
request.withStartTime(<start_time>L);
request.withEndTime(<end_time>L);
request.withDomainName("<domain_name>");
request.withStatType("<stat_type>");
request.withInterval(<interval>L);
request.withGroupBy("<group_by>");
request.withServiceArea("<service_area>");
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
try {
    ShowDomainStatsResponse response = client.showDomainStats(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowDomainStatsRequest()
        request.action = "<action>"
        request.start_time = <start_time>
        request.end_time = <end_time>
        request.domain_name = "<domain_name>"
        request.stat_type = "<stat_type>"
```



```
request.interval = <interval>
request.group_by = "<group_by>"
request.service_area = "<service_area>"
request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
response = client.show_domain_stats(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDomainStatsRequest{}
    request.Action = "<action>"
    request.StartTime = int64(<start_time>)
    request.EndTime = int64(<end_time>)
    request.DomainName = "<domain_name>"
    request.StatType = "<stat_type>"
    intervalRequest := int64(<interval>)
    request.Interval = &intervalRequest
    groupByRequest := "<group_by>"
    request.GroupBy = &groupByRequest
    serviceAreaRequest := "<service_area>"
    request.ServiceArea = &serviceAreaRequest
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    response, err := client.ShowDomainStats(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response
default	Abnormal response

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.3.3 Querying Top 100 URLs

Function

- This API is used to query top 100 URLs.
- You can query data within the past 90 days.
- The query time span cannot exceed 31 days.
- The start time and end time must be both specified. For example, if the start time is 2021-10-24 00:00:00 and end time is 2021-10-25 00:00:00, the statistics in [2021-10-24 00:00:00, 2021-10-25 00:00:00) are queried.
- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds. They must be 00:00:00. Otherwise, the returned data may not be the expected data.
- Traffic metrics are measured by byte, and request metrics are measured by number of times. You can query statistics about specific domain names by specific metrics.
- A single tenant can call this API five times per second.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/top-url

Table 4-172 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	Yes	Long	Start timestamp of the query. Only the timestamp of 00:00:00 is allowed.
end_time	Yes	Long	End timestamp of the query. Only the timestamp of 00:00:00 is allowed.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate multiple domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com.all indicates that all domain names are queried. If no data is available for a domain name within the query period, no information about the domain name is returned.
stat_type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistics types. Possible values: flux (traffic) and req_num (total requests).
service_area	No	String	Service area. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside Chinese mainland), and global (default value).
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-173 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
service_area	String	Service area.
top_url_summary	Array of TopUrlSummary objects	Detailed data.

Table 4-174 TopUrlSummary

Parameter	Type	Description
url	String	URL name.
value	Long	Return value of a query. Traffic unit: byte.
start_time	Long	Start timestamp of the query.
end_time	Long	End timestamp of the query.
stat_type	String	Statistics types. Possible values: flux (traffic) and req_num (total requests).

Status code: default

Table 4-175 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 4-176 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

- Querying the number of access requests to top 100 URLs

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/top-url?
&start_time=1667030400000&end_time=1667116800000&domain_name=www.test1.com&stat_type=req_num&service_area=mainland_china&enterprise_project_id=all
```
- Querying the traffic details of top 100 URLs

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/top-url?
&start_time=1667030400000&end_time=1667116800000&domain_name=www.test1.com&stat_type=flux&service_area=mainland_china&enterprise_project_id=all
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response

- Querying the number of access requests to top 100 URLs

```
{
  "top_url_summary": [ {
    "url": "www.test1.com",
    "value": 888,
    "start_time": 1667030400000,
    "end_time": 1667116800000,
    "stat_type": "req_num"
  }, {
    "url": "www.test2.com",
    "value": 666,
    "start_time": 1667030400000,
    "end_time": 1667116800000,
    "stat_type": "req_num"
  } ],
  "service_area": "mainland"
}
```

- Querying the traffic details of top 100 URLs

```
{
  "top_url_summary": [ {
    "url": "www.test1.com",
    "value": 1024,
    "start_time": 1667030400000,
    "end_time": 1667116800000,
    "stat_type": "flux"
  }, {
    "url": "www.test2.com",
    "value": 1024,
    "start_time": 1667030400000,
    "end_time": 1667116800000,
    "stat_type": "flux"
  } ],
  "service_area": "mainland"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowTopUrlSolution {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
    // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
    // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
    // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
    String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

    ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
        .withAk(ak)
        .withSk(sk);

    CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
    ShowTopUrlRequest request = new ShowTopUrlRequest();
    request.withStartTime(<start_time>L);
    request.withEndTime(<end_time>L);
    request.withDomainName("<domain_name>");
    request.withStatType("<stat_type>");
    request.withServiceArea("<service_area>");
    request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
    try {
        ShowTopUrlResponse response = client.showTopUrl(request);
        System.out.println(response.toString());
    } catch (ConnectionException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
        System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowTopUrlRequest()
```

```
request.start_time = <start_time>
request.end_time = <end_time>
request.domain_name = "<domain_name>"
request.stat_type = "<stat_type>"
request.service_area = "<service_area>"
request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
response = client.show_top_url(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowTopUrlRequest{}
    request.StartTime = int64(<start_time>)
    request.EndTime = int64(<end_time>)
    request.DomainName = "<domain_name>"
    request.StatType = "<stat_type>"
    serviceAreaRequest := "<service_area>"
    request.ServiceArea = &serviceAreaRequest
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    response, err := client.ShowTopUrl(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response
default	Abnormal response

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.3.4 Querying Details About Top 100 Referers

Function

- This API is used to query top 100 referers.
- You can query data within the past 90 days.
- The query time span cannot exceed 31 days.
- A single tenant can call this API twice per second.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/top-refers

Table 4-177 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	Yes	Long	Start timestamp of the query. Only the timestamp of 00:00:00 is allowed.
end_time	Yes	Long	End timestamp of the query. Only the timestamp of 00:00:00 is allowed.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate multiple domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com.all indicates that all domain names are queried. If no data is available for a domain name within the query period, no information about the domain name is returned.
stat_type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metric type. • Currently, only flux (traffic) and req_num (number of requests) are supported.
service_area	No	String	Service area. Possible values: mainland_china (Chinese mainland), outside_mainland_china (outside Chinese mainland), and global (default value).
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-178 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
top_refer_summary	Array of TopReferSummary objects	Detailed data.

Table 4-179 TopReferSummary

Parameter	Type	Description
refer	String	Referer value.
value	Long	Return value of a query. Traffic unit: byte.

Status code: default

Table 4-180 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 4-181 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

- Querying top 100 referers by the number of requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/top-refers?
&start_time=1667030400000&end_time=1667116800000&domain_name=all&stat_type=req_num&service_area=mainland_china&enterprise_project_id=all
```
- Querying top 100 referers by traffic

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/top-refers?
&start_time=1667030400000&end_time=1667116800000&domain_name=all&stat_type=flux&service_area=mainland_china&enterprise_project_id=all
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response

- Querying top 100 referers by the number of requests

```
{
  "top_refer_summary" : [ {
    "refer" : "www.test1.com",
    "value" : 1000
  }, {
    "refer" : "www.test2.com",
    "value" : 2000
  } ]
}
```

- Querying top 100 referers by traffic

```
{
  "top_refer_summary" : [ {
    "refer" : "www.test1.com",
    "value" : 50
  }, {
    "refer" : "www.test2.com",
    "value" : 100
  } ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ListCdnDomainTopRefersSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListCdnDomainTopRefersRequest request = new ListCdnDomainTopRefersRequest();
        request.withStatType("<stat_type>");
        request.withStartTime("<start_time>L");
        request.withEndTime("<end_time>L");
        request.withDomainName("<domain_name>");
        request.withServiceArea("<service_area>");
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        try {
```

```
ListCdnDomainTopRefersResponse response = client.listCdnDomainTopRefers(request);
System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListCdnDomainTopRefersRequest()
        request.stat_type = "<stat_type>"
        request.start_time = <start_time>
        request.end_time = <end_time>
        request.domain_name = "<domain_name>"
        request.service_area = "<service_area>"
        request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
        response = client.list_cdn_domain_top_refers(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)
```

```

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListCdnDomainTopRefersRequest{
        request.StatType = "<stat_type>"
        request.StartTime = int64(<start_time>)
        request.EndTime = int64(<end_time>)
        request.DomainName = "<domain_name>"
        serviceAreaRequest:= "<service_area>"
        request.ServiceArea = &serviceAreaRequest
        enterpriseProjectIdRequest:= "<enterprise_project_id>"
        request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    }
    response, err := client.ListCdnDomainTopRefers(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response
default	Abnormal response

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.4 Billing Management

4.4.1 Querying the Billing Option

Function

- This API is used to query the billing option.
- The service area can only be **mainland_china** (Chinese mainland, default value) or **outside_mainland_china** (outside the Chinese mainland).
- The billing option status can be **active** (effective, default value) or **upcoming** (to take effect).
- The acceleration type can only be **base** (basic acceleration).
- A single tenant can call this API five times per second.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/charge/charge-modes

Table 4-182 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
product_type	Yes	String	Acceleration type. The value is base (basic acceleration).
status	No	String	Billing option status. The options are active (effective) and upcoming (to take effect). If this parameter is not passed, the default value active is used.
service_area	No	String	Service area. The options are mainland_china (Chinese mainland) and outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland). If this parameter is not passed, the default value mainland_china is used.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-183 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
result	Array of Map<String, Object> objects	Result of querying the billing option.

Status code: 400

Table 4-184 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 4-185 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

Querying the billing option

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/charge/charge-modes?
&product_type=base&status=active&service_area=mainland_china
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response

- Querying the billing option

```
{
  "result": {
    "charge_mode": "flux",
    "effective_time": 1666238400000,
    "service_area": "mainland_china",
    "status": "active",
    "product_type": "base"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowChargeModesSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowChargeModesRequest request = new ShowChargeModesRequest();
        request.withProductType("<product_type>");
        request.withStatus("<status>");
        request.withServiceArea("<service_area>");
        try {
            ShowChargeModesResponse response = client.showChargeModes(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
```


example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment

```
ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ShowChargeModesRequest()
    request.product_type = "<product_type>"
    request.status = "<status>"
    request.service_area = "<service_area>"
    response = client.show_charge_modes(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowChargeModesRequest{}
    request.ProductType = "<product_type>"
    statusRequest := "<status>"
    request.Status = &statusRequest
    serviceAreaRequest := "<service_area>"
    request.ServiceArea = &serviceAreaRequest
    response, err := client.ShowChargeModes(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response
400	Error response

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.4.2 Configuring the Billing Option

Function

- This API is used to configure the billing option.
- The service area can only be **mainland_china** (Chinese mainland).
- The billing option can be **flux** (traffic-based billing) or **bw** (bandwidth-based billing, only for V2 and higher customers).
- The acceleration type can only be **base** (basic acceleration).
- A single tenant can call this API 10 times per minute.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/charge/charge-modes

Request Parameters

Table 4-186 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
charge_mode	Yes	String	Billing option. The value can be flux (traffic-based billing) or bw (bandwidth-based billing, only for V2 and higher customers).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
product_type	Yes	String	Product mode. Only base (basic acceleration) is supported.
service_area	Yes	String	Service area. Only mainland_china (Chinese mainland) is supported.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-187 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
charge_mode	String	Billing option of the account.
product_type	String	Service type.
effective_time	Long	Effective time of the option.
create_time	Long	Creation time.
service_area	String	Area of this option.
status	String	Status. The status is active when the option is enabled for the first time and is changed to upcoming when the option is enabled again.

Status code: 400

Table 4-188 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 4-189 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

Configuring the billing option

```
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/charge/charge-modes
{
  "charge_mode": "flux",
  "product_type": "base",
  "service_area": "mainland_china"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Success response

- Configuring the billing option

```
{
  "charge_mode": "flux",
  "effective_time": 1666238400000,
  "create_time": 1664596800000,
  "service_area": "mainland_china",
  "status": "active",
  "product_type": "base"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Configuring the billing option

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class SetChargeModesSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
```

```
        .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
SetChargeModesRequest request = new SetChargeModesRequest();
SetChargeModesBody body = new SetChargeModesBody();
body.withServiceArea("mainland_china");
body.withProductType("base");
body.withChargeMode("flux");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    SetChargeModesResponse response = client.setChargeModes(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

Configuring the billing option

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = SetChargeModesRequest()
        request.body = SetChargeModesBody(
            service_area="mainland_china",
            product_type="base",
            charge_mode="flux"
        )
        response = client.set_charge_modes(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

Configuring the billing option

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.SetChargeModesRequest{}
    request.Body = &model.SetChargeModesBody{
        ServiceArea: "mainland_china",
        ProductType: "base",
        ChargeMode: "flux",
    }
    response, err := client.SetChargeModes(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response
400	Error response

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.5 Quotas

4.5.1 Querying Quotas

Function

This API is used to query the quotas for your account, including the quotas of domain names, files and directories to be purged, and files to be prefetched.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/quota

Request Parameters

Table 4-190 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-191 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
quotas	Array of Quotas objects	Quota array.

Table 4-192 Quotas

Parameter	Type	Description
quota_limit	Integer	Quota.
type	String	Quota type.
used	Integer	Used amount of the quota.
user_domain_id	String	Domain ID of the domain name's owner.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/quota
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "quotas": [ {
    "quota_limit": 2000,
    "type": "file_refresh",
    "used": 0,
    "user_domain_id": "0b672*****ae0"
  }, {
    "quota_limit": 2000,
    "type": "dir_refresh",
    "used": 0,
    "user_domain_id": "0b672*****ae0"
  }, {
    "quota_limit": 1000,
    "type": "preheat",
    "used": 0,
    "user_domain_id": "0b672*****ae0"
  }, {
    "quota_limit": 100,
    "type": "domain",
    "used": 4,
    "user_domain_id": "0b672*****ae0"
  }
]
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
```



```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowQuotaSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowQuotaRequest request = new ShowQuotaRequest();
        try {
            ShowQuotaResponse response = client.showQuota(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowQuotaRequest()
        response = client.show_quota(request)
```

```
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowQuotaRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowQuota(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6 Log Management

4.6.1 Querying Logs

Function

This API is used to query the link of downloading logs. Logs generated within 30 days can be queried.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/logs

Table 4-193 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name to be queried, for example, www.test1.com .
start_time	No	Long	Query start time. The value is a timestamp in milliseconds at the top of an hour. If this parameter is left empty, 00:00 of the current day is used by default.
end_time	No	Long	Query end time (excluding the end time point). The value is a timestamp in milliseconds at the top of an hour. The maximum time span between the start time and end time is 30 days. If this parameter is left empty, the start time plus one day is used by default.
page_size	No	Integer	Maximum number of records on a page. The value ranges from 1 to 10,000. The default value is 10 .
page_number	No	Integer	Number of the page to be queried. The value ranges from 1 to 65,535. The default value is 1 .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p> <p>Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-194 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	<p>User token.</p> <p>It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-195 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of records.
logs	Array of LogObject objects	Log list.

Table 4-196 LogObject

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	Domain name.
start_time	Long	Query start time. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
end_time	Long	Query end time. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
name	String	Log file name.
size	Long	File size, in bytes.
link	String	Download link.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/logs?
start_time=1502380500000&end_time=1502384100000&domain_name=www.example.com&page_size=10&page_number=1&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "logs" : [ {
    "domain_name" : "www.example.com",
    "start_time" : 1498838400000,
    "end_time" : 1502380500000,
    "name" : "www.xxx.com-2017080315",
    "link" : "www.xxx.web",
    "size" : 4096
  } ],
  "total" : 1
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;
```

```
public class ShowLogsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowLogsRequest request = new ShowLogsRequest();
        request.withDomainName("<domain_name>");
        request.withStartTime(<start_time>L);
        request.withEndTime(<end_time>L);
        request.withPageSize(<page_size>);
        request.withPageNumber(<page_number>);
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        try {
            ShowLogsResponse response = client.showLogs(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
```

```
.build()

try:
    request = ShowLogsRequest()
    request.domain_name = "<domain_name>"
    request.start_time = <start_time>
    request.end_time = <end_time>
    request.page_size = <page_size>
    request.page_number = <page_number>
    request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
    response = client.show_logs(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowLogsRequest{
        request.DomainName = "<domain_name>"
        startTimeRequest:= int64(<start_time>)
        request.StartTime = &startTimeRequest
        endTimeRequest:= int64(<end_time>)
        request.EndTime = &endTimeRequest
        pageSizeRequest:= int32(<page_size>)
        request.PageSize = &pageSizeRequest
        pageNumberRequest:= int32(<page_number>)
        request.PageNumber = &pageNumberRequest
        enterpriseProjectIdRequest:= "<enterprise_project_id>"
        request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    }
    response, err := client.ShowLogs(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7 Cache Purge and Prefetch

4.7.1 Creating a Cache Purge Task

Function

This API is used to create a cache purge task.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/content/refresh-tasks

Table 4-197 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the cache purge task is added. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 4-198 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Table 4-199 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
refresh_task	Yes	RefreshTaskRequestBody object	Cache purge settings.

Table 4-200 RefreshTaskRequestBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	Type of cached content to be purged. Possible values: file and directory . Default value: file .
mode	No	String	Directory purge mode. Possible values: all (refresh all resources in the directory) and detect_modify_refresh (refresh changed resources in the directory). The default value is all .
zh_url_encode	No	Boolean	Whether to encode Chinese characters in URLs before cache purge. Possible values: false (disabled, default value) and true (enabled). After this function is enabled, cache is purged only for transcoded URLs.
urls	Yes	Array of strings	A URL must contain http:// or https:// . A URL can contain up to 4,096 characters. Enter up to 1,000 URLs or 100 directories and separate them by commas (,), for example. url1, url2 . NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a URL contains Chinese characters, refresh both this URL (zh_url_encode disabled) and its encoded URL (zh_url_encode enabled). If a URL contains spaces, escape spaces in the URL and disable URL Encode.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-201 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
refresh_task	String	Task ID.

Example Requests

```
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/content/refresh-tasks?enterprise_project_id=0
{
  "refresh_task" : {
    "type" : "file",
    "urls" : [ "https://www.bxxx/1.txt", "http://www.bxxx/2.txt" ]
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "refresh_task" : "7620242"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class CreateRefreshTasksSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();

        CreateRefreshTasksRequest request = new CreateRefreshTasksRequest();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        RefreshTaskRequest body = new RefreshTaskRequest();
        List<String> listRefreshTaskUrls = new ArrayList<>();
        listRefreshTaskUrls.add("https://www.bxxx/1.txt");
        listRefreshTaskUrls.add("http://www.bxxx/2.txt");
        RefreshTaskRequestBody refreshTaskbody = new RefreshTaskRequestBody();
```

```
refreshTaskbody.withType(RefreshTaskRequestBody.TypeEnum.fromValue("file"))
    .withUrls(listRefreshTaskUrls);
body.withRefreshTask(refreshTaskbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateRefreshTasksResponse response = client.createRefreshTasks(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreateRefreshTasksRequest()
        request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
        listUrlsRefreshTask = [
            "https://www.bxxx/1.txt",
            "http://www.bxxx/2.txt"
        ]
        refreshTaskbody = RefreshTaskRequestBody(
            type="file",
            urls=listUrlsRefreshTask
        )
        request.body = RefreshTaskRequest(
            refresh_task=refreshTaskbody
        )
        response = client.create_refresh_tasks(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateRefreshTasksRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    var listUrlsRefreshTask = []string{
        "https://www.bxxx/1.txt",
        "http://www.bxxx/2.txt",
    }
    typeRefreshTask := model.GetRefreshTaskRequestBodyTypeEnum().FILE
    refreshTaskbody := &model.RefreshTaskRequestBody{
        Type: &typeRefreshTask,
        Urls: listUrlsRefreshTask,
    }
    request.Body = &model.RefreshTaskRequest{
        RefreshTask: refreshTaskbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreateRefreshTasks(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7.2 Creating a Cache Prefetch Task

Function

This API is used to create a cache prefetch task.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/content/preheating-tasks

Table 4-202 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the cache prefetch task is added. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 4-203 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Table 4-204 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
preheating_task	Yes	PreheatingTaskRequestBody object	Cache prefetch settings.

Table 4-205 PreheatingTaskRequestBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
zh_url_encode	No	Boolean	Whether to encode Chinese characters in URLs before cache prefetch. Possible values: false (disabled, default value) and true (enabled). After this function is enabled, cache is prefetched only for transcoded URLs.
urls	Yes	Array of strings	A URL must contain http:// or https:// . A URL can contain up to 4,096 characters. Enter up to 1,000 URLs and separate them by commas (,), for example. url1, url2 . Currently, directory prefetch is not supported.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-206 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
preheating_task	String	Task ID.

Example Requests

```
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/content/preheating-tasks?enterprise_project_id=0
{
  "preheating_task" : {
    "urls" : [ "https://www.bxxx/1.txt", "http://www.bxxx/2.txt" ]
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "preheating_task" : "7620242"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class CreatePreheatingTasksSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
```



```
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
CreatePreheatingTasksRequest request = new CreatePreheatingTasksRequest();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
PreheatingTaskRequest body = new PreheatingTaskRequest();
List<String> listPreheatingTaskUrls = new ArrayList<>();
listPreheatingTaskUrls.add("https://www.bxxx/1.txt");
listPreheatingTaskUrls.add("http://www.bxxx/2.txt");
PreheatingTaskRequestBody preheatingTaskbody = new PreheatingTaskRequestBody();
preheatingTaskbody.withUrls(listPreheatingTaskUrls);
body.withPreheatingTask(preheatingTaskbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreatePreheatingTasksResponse response = client.createPreheatingTasks(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreatePreheatingTasksRequest()
        request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
        listUrlsPreheatingTask = [
            "https://www.bxxx/1.txt",
            "http://www.bxxx/2.txt"
        ]
        preheatingTaskbody = PreheatingTaskRequestBody(
            urls=listUrlsPreheatingTask
        )
        request.body = PreheatingTaskRequest(
            preheating_task=preheatingTaskbody
        )
```

```
response = client.create_preheating_tasks(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreatePreheatingTasksRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    var listUrlsPreheatingTask = []string{
        "https://www.bxxx/1.txt",
        "http://www.bxxx/2.txt",
    }
    preheatingTaskbody := &model.PreheatingTaskRequestBody{
        Urls: listUrlsPreheatingTask,
    }
    request.Body = &model.PreheatingTaskRequest{
        PreheatingTask: preheatingTaskbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreatePreheatingTasks(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7.3 Querying Cache Purge and Prefetch Tasks

Function

This API is used to query cache purge and prefetch tasks.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/historytasks

Table 4-207 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).
page_size	No	Integer	Maximum number of records on each page. The value ranges from 1 to 10,000. Both page_size and page_number must be set. Default value: 30 .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
page_number	No	Integer	Number of the page to be queried. The value ranges from 1 to 65,535. Default value: 1 .
status	No	String	Task status. task_inprocess : The task is being processed. task_done : The task is completed.
start_date	No	Long	Query start time. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
end_date	No	Long	Query end time. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
order_field	No	String	Field used for sorting. Supported fields include task_type (task type), total (total number of URLs), processing (number of URLs that are being processed), succeed (number of processed URLs), failed (number of URLs that fail to be processed), and create_time (task creation time). Both order_field and order_type must be set. Otherwise, the default values create_time and desc are used.
order_type	No	String	desc : descending order; asc : ascending order. Default value: desc .
file_type	No	String	File type. Possible values: file and directory .
task_type	No	String	Task type. Possible values: refresh (cache purge) and preheating (cache prefetch).

Request Parameters

Table 4-208 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-209 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of tasks.
tasks	Array of TasksObject objects	Log list.

Table 4-210 TasksObject

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Task ID.
task_type	String	Task type. Possible values: refresh (cache purge) and preheating (cache prefetch).
status	String	Task execution result. task_done : The task is executed. task_inprocess : The task is being executed.
processing	Integer	Number of URLs that are being processed.
succeed	Integer	Number of URLs processed.
failed	Integer	Number of URLs that failed to be processed.
total	Integer	Total number of URLs in the task.
create_time	Long	Time when the task was created. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).

Parameter	Type	Description
file_type	String	File type. Possible values: file and directory .

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/historytasks?
status=task_inprocess&page_size=30&page_number=1&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "total": 2,
  "tasks": [ {
    "id": "ff8080xxxxxxxxxxxxd816ff0128",
    "status": "task_inprocess",
    "processing": 2,
    "succeed": 0,
    "failed": 0,
    "task_type": "refresh",
    "total": 2,
    "create_time": 1534240233215,
    "file_type": "file"
  }, {
    "id": "ff8080xxxxxxxxxxxx4fe64797",
    "status": "task_inprocess",
    "processing": 1,
    "succeed": 0,
    "failed": 0,
    "task_type": "refresh",
    "total": 1,
    "create_time": 1534240219944,
    "file_type": "file"
  } ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowHistoryTasksSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
```

```
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowHistoryTasksRequest request = new ShowHistoryTasksRequest();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
request.withPageSize(<page_size>);
request.withPageNumber(<page_number>);
request.withStatus(ShowHistoryTasksRequest.StatusEnum.fromValue("<status>"));
request.withStartDate(<start_date>L);
request.withEndDate(<end_date>L);
request.withOrderField("<order_field>");
request.withOrderType("<order_type>");
request.withFileType(ShowHistoryTasksRequest.FileTypeEnum.fromValue("<file_type>"));
request.withTaskType(ShowHistoryTasksRequest.TaskTypeEnum.fromValue("<task_type>"));
try {
    ShowHistoryTasksResponse response = client.showHistoryTasks(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
```

```
request = ShowHistoryTasksRequest()
request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
request.page_size = <page_size>
request.page_number = <page_number>
request.status = "<status>"
request.start_date = <start_date>
request.end_date = <end_date>
request.order_field = "<order_field>"
request.order_type = "<order_type>"
request.file_type = "<file_type>"
request.task_type = "<task_type>"
response = client.show_history_tasks(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowHistoryTasksRequest{}
    enterpriseProjectIdRequest := "<enterprise_project_id>"
    request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
    pageSizeRequest := int32(<page_size>)
    request.PageSize = &pageSizeRequest
    pageNumberRequest := int32(<page_number>)
    request.PageNumber = &pageNumberRequest
    statusRequest := model.GetShowHistoryTasksRequestStatusEnum().<STATUS>
    request.Status = &statusRequest
    startDateRequest := int64(<start_date>)
    request.StartDate = &startDateRequest
    endDateRequest := int64(<end_date>)
    request.EndDate = &endDateRequest
    orderFieldRequest := "<order_field>"
    request.OrderField = &orderFieldRequest
    orderTypeRequest := "<order_type>"
    request.OrderType = &orderTypeRequest
    fileTypeRequest := model.GetShowHistoryTasksRequestFileTypeEnum().<FILE_TYPE>
```



```

request.FileType = &fileTypeRequest
taskTypeRequest:= model.GetShowHistoryTasksRequestTaskTypeEnum().<TASK_TYPE>
request.TaskType = &taskTypeRequest
response, err := client.ShowHistoryTasks(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7.4 Querying a Cache Purge or Prefetch Task

Function

This API is used to query details about a cache purge or prefetch task.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/historytasks/{history_tasks_id}/detail

Table 4-211 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
history_tasks_id	Yes	String	ID of a cache purge or prefetch task.

Table 4-212 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).
page_size	No	Integer	Maximum number of URLs for purge and prefetch on each page. The value ranges from 1 to 10,000. Both page_size and page_number must be set. Default value: 30 .
page_number	No	Integer	Number of the page to be queried. The value ranges from 1 to 65,535. Default value: 1 .
status	No	String	URL status. Possible values: processing, succeed, failed, waiting, refreshing, and preheating .
url	No	String	URL of the purged or prefetched content.
create_time	No	Long	Time when a task was created. If this parameter is not passed, tasks within the last seven days are queried by default. Data within the last 15 days can be queried.

Request Parameters

Table 4-213 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-214 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Task ID.
task_type	String	Task type. Possible values: refresh (cache purge) and preheating (cache prefetch).
status	String	Task execution result. Possible values: task_done (successful) and task_inprocess (processing).
urls	Array of UrlObject objects	URL list.
create_time	Long	Creation time.
processing	Integer	Number of URLs that are being processed.
succeed	Integer	Number of URLs processed.
failed	Integer	Number of URLs that failed to be processed.
total	Integer	Total number of URLs.
file_type	String	File type. Possible values: file (default value) and directory .

Table 4-215 UrlObject

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	URL ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
url	String	URL of the purged or prefetched content.
status	String	URL status. Possible values: processing , succeed , failed , waiting , refreshing , and preheating .
create_time	Long	Time when the URL was created. The value is the number of milliseconds since the UNIX epoch (Jan 1, 1970).
task_id	String	Task ID.
task_type	String	Task type. Possible values: REFRESH (purge), PREHEATING (prefetch), or REFRESH_AFTER_PREHEATING (purge after prefetch).
fail_classify	String	Failure cause. This parameter is returned when the URL status is failed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ORIGIN_ERROR: origin server error. ● INNER_ERROR: internal error. ● UNKNOWN_ERROR: unknown error.
fail_desc	String	Description of the cache purge/prefetch failure.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/historytasks/ff808*****b39/detail?
page_size=10&page_number=1&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "id" : "ff80808xxxxxxxxx64797",
  "status" : "task_inprocess",
  "processing" : 2,
  "succeed" : 0,
  "failed" : 0,
  "urls" : [ {
    "url" : "http://www.example1.example2.com/index.html",
    "id" : "ff80808264exxxxxxxxx60c4fe74798",
    "status" : "processing",
    "create_time" : 1532867923942,
    "task_id" : "ff80808xxxxxxxxx64797",
    "task_type" : "PREHEATING"
  }, {
    "url" : "http://www.example1.example2.com/web",
    "id" : "ff80808*****4799",
    "status" : "processing",
    "create_time" : 1532867923942,
    "task_id" : "ff80808xxxxxxxxx64797",
    "task_type" : "PREHEATING"
  } ],
}
```

```
"task_type" : "preheating",
"total" : 2,
"create_time" : 1532867923942,
"file_type" : "file"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowHistoryTaskDetailsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowHistoryTaskDetailsRequest request = new ShowHistoryTaskDetailsRequest();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId("<enterprise_project_id>");
        request.withPageSize("<page_size>");
        request.withPageNumber("<page_number>");
        request.withStatus("<status>");
        request.withUrl("<url>");
        request.withCreateTime("<create_time>L");
        try {
            ShowHistoryTaskDetailsResponse response = client.showHistoryTaskDetails(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowHistoryTaskDetailsRequest()
        request.enterprise_project_id = "<enterprise_project_id>"
        request.page_size = <page_size>
        request.page_number = <page_number>
        request.status = "<status>"
        request.url = "<url>"
        request.create_time = <create_time>
        response = client.show_history_task_details(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
```

```

cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
    WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
    WithCredential(auth).
    Build()

request := &model.ShowHistoryTaskDetailsRequest{}
enterpriseProjectIdRequest:= "<enterprise_project_id>"
request.EnterpriseProjectId = &enterpriseProjectIdRequest
pageSizeRequest:= int32(<page_size>)
request.PageSize = &pageSizeRequest
pageNumberRequest:= int32(<page_number>)
request.PageNumber = &pageNumberRequest
statusRequest:= "<status>"
request.Status = &statusRequest
urlRequest:= "<url>"
request.Url = &urlRequest
createTimeRequest:= int64(<create_time>)
request.CreateTime = &createTimeRequest
response, err := client.ShowHistoryTaskDetails(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}

```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7.5 Querying Cache Purge and Prefetch Records

Function

This API is used to query cache purge and prefetch records. To use this API, submit a service ticket.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/contentgateway/url-tasks

Table 4-216 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Start timestamp, in milliseconds. The default value is 00:00 of the current day.
end_time	No	Long	End timestamp, in milliseconds. The default value is 00:00 of the next day.
offset	No	Integer	Offset, which is the distance between a specific data field and the start data field. Default value: 0 .
limit	No	Integer	Number of data records queried at a time. Maximum value: 100 . Default value: 10 .
url	No	String	URL purged or prefetched.
task_type	No	String	Task type. Possible values: REFRESH (cache purge) and PREHEATING (cache prefetch).
status	No	String	URL status. Possible values: processing , succeed , failed , waiting , refreshing , and preheating .
file_type	No	String	File type. Possible values: file and directory .

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-217 Response header parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
X-request-id	-	Task request ID.

Table 4-218 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of queried records.
count	Integer	Total number of records on the current page.
result	Array of urls objects	URL information.

Table 4-219 urls

Parameter	Type	Description
id	Long	URL ID.
url	String	URL.
status	String	URL status. Possible values: PROCESSING , SUCCEED , FAILED , WAITING , REFRESHING (purging), and PREHEATING (prefetching).
type	String	Task type. Possible values: REFRESH (cache purge) and PREHEATING (cache prefetch).
task_id	Long	Task ID.
modify_time	Long	Modification timestamp, in milliseconds.
create_time	Long	Creation timestamp, in milliseconds.
file_type	String	File type. Possible values: file and directory .
mode	String	Directory purge mode. Possible values: all (refresh all resources in the directory) and detect_modify_refresh (refresh changed resources in the directory).

Status code: 400

Table 4-220 Response header parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
X-request-id	-	Task request ID.

Table 4-221 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Requests

GET <https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/contentgateway/url-tasks?&status=processing>

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Query result response example

```
{
  "total" : 31548,
  "count" : 10,
  "result" : [ {
    "id" : 8992619,
    "url" : "https://scxximwp.qqeixmbe.com/test.jpg",
    "status" : "SUCCEED",
    "type" : "REFRESH",
    "task_id" : 407354,
    "modify_time" : 1652325742000,
    "create_time" : 1652325740318,
    "file_type" : "file"
  }, {
    "id" : 8992618,
    "url" : "https://obut8gmc.qqeixmbe.com/test.jpg",
    "status" : "SUCCEED",
    "type" : "REFRESH",
    "task_id" : 407353,
    "modify_time" : 1652325711000,
    "create_time" : 1652325708268,
    "file_type" : "file"
  }, {
    "id" : 8992617,
    "url" : "https://scxximwp.qqeixmbe.com/test.jpg",
    "status" : "SUCCEED",
    "type" : "REFRESH",
    "task_id" : 407353,
    "modify_time" : 1652325711000,
    "create_time" : 1652325708268,
    "file_type" : "file"
  }, {
    "id" : 8992616,
    "url" : "http://content-hw.autotest.com/autotest/DQCkkgmV",
    "status" : "PROCESSING",
    "type" : "REFRESH",
    "task_id" : 407352,
    "modify_time" : 1652325672000,
    "create_time" : 1652325671917,
    "file_type" : "file"
  }, {
    "id" : 8992615,
    "url" : "http://content-hw.autotest.com/autotest/dQSF5jEx",
    "status" : "PROCESSING",
    "type" : "REFRESH",
    "task_id" : 407352,
    "modify_time" : 1652325672000,
    "create_time" : 1652325671917,
  }
]
```

```
    "file_type": "file"
  }, {
    "id": 8992614,
    "url": "http://content-hw.autotest.com/autotest/quN2l1oh",
    "status": "PROCESSING",
    "type": "REFRESH",
    "task_id": 407352,
    "modify_time": 1652325672000,
    "create_time": 1652325671917,
    "file_type": "file"
  }, {
    "id": 8992613,
    "url": "http://content-hw.autotest.com/autotest/Wgk3AKVu",
    "status": "PROCESSING",
    "type": "REFRESH",
    "task_id": 407352,
    "modify_time": 1652325672000,
    "create_time": 1652325671917,
    "file_type": "file"
  }, {
    "id": 8992612,
    "url": "http://content-hw.autotest.com/autotest/jg1cv1vV",
    "status": "PROCESSING",
    "type": "REFRESH",
    "task_id": 407352,
    "modify_time": 1652325672000,
    "create_time": 1652325671917,
    "file_type": "file"
  }, {
    "id": 8992611,
    "url": "http://content-hw.autotest.com/autotest/DTxFfv6f",
    "status": "PROCESSING",
    "type": "REFRESH",
    "task_id": 407352,
    "modify_time": 1652325672000,
    "create_time": 1652325671917,
    "file_type": "file"
  }, {
    "id": 8992610,
    "url": "http://content-hw.autotest.com/autotest/g8QYHTY4",
    "status": "PROCESSING",
    "type": "REFRESH",
    "task_id": 407352,
    "modify_time": 1652325672000,
    "create_time": 1652325671917,
    "file_type": "file"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.GlobalCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.region.CdnRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.cdn.v2.model.*;

public class ShowUrlTaskInfoSolution {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
    // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
    // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
    // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
    String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

    ICredential auth = new GlobalCredentials()
        .withAk(ak)
        .withSk(sk);

    CdnClient client = CdnClient.newBuilder()
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(CdnRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
    ShowUrlTaskInfoRequest request = new ShowUrlTaskInfoRequest();
    request.withStartTime(<start_time>L);
    request.withEndTime(<end_time>L);
    request.withOffset(<offset>);
    request.withLimit(<limit>);
    request.withUrl("<url>");
    request.withTaskType("<task_type>");
    request.withStatus("<status>");
    request.withFileType("<file_type>");
    try {
        ShowUrlTaskInfoResponse response = client.showUrlTaskInfo(request);
        System.out.println(response.toString());
    } catch (ConnectionException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println(e.getStatusCode());
        System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import GlobalCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2.region.cdn_region import CdnRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcdn.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = GlobalCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CdnClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CdnRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
try:
    request = ShowUrlTaskInfoRequest()
    request.start_time = <start_time>
    request.end_time = <end_time>
    request.offset = <offset>
    request.limit = <limit>
    request.url = "<url>"
    request.task_type = "<task_type>"
    request.status = "<status>"
    request.file_type = "<file_type>"
    response = client.show_url_task_info(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/global"
    cdn "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/cdn/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := global.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := cdn.NewCdnClient(
        cdn.CdnClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowUrlTaskInfoRequest{}
    startTimeRequest := int64(<start_time>)
    request.StartTime = &startTimeRequest
    endTimeRequest := int64(<end_time>)
    request.EndTime = &endTimeRequest
    offsetRequest := int32(<offset>)
    request.Offset = &offsetRequest
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    urlRequest := "<url>"
    request.Url = &urlRequest
    taskTypeRequest := "<task_type>"
    request.TaskType = &taskTypeRequest
    statusRequest := "<status>"
    request.Status = &statusRequest
    fileTypeRequest := "<file_type>"
    request.FileType = &fileTypeRequest
    response, err := client.ShowUrlTaskInfo(request)
```

```
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Query result response example
400	Error response

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5 Out-of-Date APIs

5.1 Domain Name Configuration

5.1.1 Enabling or Disabling Range-based Retrieval

Function

In range-based retrieval, the origin server sends data of a specified range to a CDN node based on the range information in the HTTP request header.

Before enabling range-based retrieval, check whether the origin server supports range requests. If the origin server does not support range requests, enabling range-based retrieval will cause cache failure.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/range-switch

Table 5-1 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-2 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-3 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-4 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
range_status	Yes	String	Specifies the status of range-based retrieval. Possible values: off and on . Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • off • on

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-5 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
origin_range	OriginRange Body object	Specifies the range-based retrieval settings.

Table 5-6 OriginRangeBody

Parameter	Type	Description
range_status	String	Specifies the status of range-based retrieval. Possible values: off and on . Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • off • on
domain_id	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff80808266fd001e0166fd21c65d0337/range-switch
{
  "range_status" : "on"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "origin_range" : {
    "domain_id" : "ff8080826812caa9016812dbfcd400ea",
    "range_status" : "off"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.2 Enabling or Disabling Redirect Retrieval

Function

If this function is enabled, and a CDN node receives a response with status code 302 after sending a content retrieval request to the origin server, the CDN code will jump to the address specified in the response, obtain and cache the content, and forward the content to users.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/follow302-switch

Table 5-7 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-8 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-9 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-10 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
follow302_status	Yes	String	Specifies the status of 302 redirect retrieval. Possible values: off and on . Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • off • on

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-11 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
follow_status	Follow302StatusBody object	Specifies the redirect retrieval settings.

Table 5-12 Follow302StatusBody

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Parameter	Type	Description
follow_status	String	Specifies the status of 302 redirect retrieval. Possible values: off and on . Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • off • on

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff1a*****00ea/follow302?
enterprise_ptoject_id=0
{
  "follow302_status" : "on"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "follow_status" : {
    "domain_id" : "ff1a*****00ea",
    "follow_status" : "off"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.3 Configuring a Referrer List

Function

This API is used to configure a referer list. Users are identified and filtered based on the list, so access sources can be controlled.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/referrer

Table 5-13 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-14 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-15 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-16 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
referer	Yes	Referer object	Specifies the referer settings.

Table 5-17 Referer

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
referer_type	Yes	Integer	Specifies the type of the referer filtering rule. Possible values: 0 (no referer filtering), 1 (blacklist), and 2 (whitelist). Default value: 0 .
referer_list	No	String	Specifies the referer validation configuration. Multiple IP addresses or domain names are supported and they must be separated by semicolons (;). This parameter is mandatory when referer validation is enabled.
include_empty	No	Boolean	Specifies whether a blank referer is included in the blacklist or whitelist. If you configure a referer blacklist and enable this function, requests with no referers are not allowed. If you configure a referer whitelist and enable this function, requests with no referers are allowed. Default value: false .

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-18 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
referer	RefererRsp object	Specifies the referer settings.

Table 5-19 RefererRsp

Parameter	Type	Description
referer_type	Integer	Specifies the type of the referer filtering rule. Possible values: 0 (no referer filtering), 1 (blacklist), and 2 (whitelist). Default value: 0 .

Parameter	Type	Description
referrer_list	String	Specifies the referer validation configuration. Multiple IP addresses or domain names are supported and they must be separated by semicolons (;). This parameter is mandatory when referer validation is enabled.
include_empty	Boolean	Specifies whether a blank referer is included in the blacklist or whitelist. If you configure a referer blacklist and enable this function, requests with no referers are not allowed. If you configure a referer whitelist and enable this function, requests with no referers are allowed. By default, blank referers are not included.

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff8080*****d71/referer?
enterprise_project_id=0
{
  "referrer": {
    "referrer_type": 1,
    "referrer_list": "www.example1.com;www.example2.com",
    "include_empty": false
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "referrer": {
    "referrer_type": 1,
    "referrer_list": "www.example1.com;www.example2.com",
    "include_empty": false
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.4 Querying a Referrer List

Function

This API is used to query a referer list.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/referrer

Table 5-20 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-21 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-22 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-23 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
referer	RefererRsp object	Specifies the referer settings.

Table 5-24 RefererRsp

Parameter	Type	Description
referer_type	Integer	Specifies the type of the referer filtering rule. Possible values: 0 (no referer filtering), 1 (blacklist), and 2 (whitelist). Default value: 0 .
referer_list	String	Specifies the referer validation configuration. Multiple IP addresses or domain names are supported and they must be separated by semicolons (;). This parameter is mandatory when referer validation is enabled.
include_empty	Boolean	Specifies whether a blank referer is included in the blacklist or whitelist. If you configure a referer blacklist and enable this function, requests with no referers are not allowed. If you configure a referer whitelist and enable this function, requests with no referers are allowed. By default, blank referers are not included.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff8080*****d71/referer?enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "referer": {
    "referer_type": 1,
    "referer_list": "www.example1.com;www.example2.com",
    "include_empty": false
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.5 Querying Details About an ACL

Function

This API is used to query the access control list (ACL) configured for a domain name.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/ip-acl

Table 5-25 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the domain name whose ACL is to be queried. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-26 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-27 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-28 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
type	Integer	Specifies the type of the IP address filtering rule. Possible values: 0 (no blacklist or whitelist), 1 (blacklist), and 2 (whitelist).
ip_list	Array of strings	Specifies the blacklisted or whitelisted IP addresses. If the mask is supported and available, the IP address portion of the subnet must be the first IP address on that block. Array Length: 1 - 100

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff8080*****d71/ip-acl?  
enterprise_ptoject_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{  
  "type" : 1,  
  "ip_list" : [ "10.23.3.3", "10.12.3.0/24" ]  
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.6 Setting an ACL

Function

This API is used to set an ACL for your domain name.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/ip-acl

Table 5-29 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the domain name for which an ACL is to be set. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-30 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-31 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-32 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	Integer	Specifies the type of the IP address filtering rule. Possible values: 0 (no blacklist or whitelist), 1 (blacklist), and 2 (whitelist).
ip_list	No	Array of strings	Specifies the blacklisted or whitelisted IP addresses. If the mask is supported and available, the IP address portion of the subnet must be the first IP address on that block. Array Length: 1 - 100

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-33 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
code	String	Specifies the response code. Default: success
result	String	Specifies the response result. Default: operate success!
data	Object	Specifies the response data.

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff8080*****d71/ip-acl
{
  "type" : 1,
  "ip_list" : [ "10.23.3.3", "10.12.3.0/24" ]
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "code" : "success",
  "result" : "operate success!",
  "data" : { }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.7 Configuring a Cache Rule

Function

This API is used to configure a content cache rule for CDN nodes.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/cache

Table 5-34 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-35 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-36 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-37 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
cache_config	Yes	CacheConfigRequest object	Specifies the cache configuration.

Table 5-38 CacheConfigRequest

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ignore_url_parameter	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to ignore URL parameters.
follow_origin	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable origin cache control.
compress	No	CompressRequest object	Specifies the gzip compression settings.
rules	No	Array of Rules objects	Specifies the cache rules, which overwrite the previous rule configurations. Blank rules are reset to default rules. Array Length: 1 - 20

Table 5-39 CompressRequest

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
compress_switch	No	Integer	Specifies whether gzip compression is enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).

Table 5-40 Rules

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rule_type	Yes	Integer	0 : All types of files are matched. It is the default value. 1 : Files are matched based on their suffixes. 2 : Files are matched based on their directories. 3 : Files are matched based on their full paths.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
content	No	String	Specifies the content that matches rule_type . If rule_type is set to 0 , this parameter is empty. If rule_type is set to 1 , the value of this parameter is a list of file name extensions. A file name extension starts with a period (.). File name extensions are separated by semicolons (;), for example, .jpg;zip;.exe . If rule_type is set to 2 , the value of this parameter is a list of directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by semicolons (;), for example, /test/folder01;/test/folder02 . If rule_type is set to 3 , the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/). Wildcard characters (*) are supported. For example, /test/index.html and /test/*.jpg .
ttl	Yes	Integer	Specifies the cache age. The maximum cache age is 365 days.
ttl_type	Yes	Integer	Specifies the unit of the cache age. Possible values: 1 (second), 2 (minute), 3 (hour), and 4 (day).
priority	Yes	Integer	Specifies the priority weight of this rule. The default value is 1 . A larger value indicates a higher priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100. The weight values must be unique.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-41 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
cache_config	CacheConfig object	Specifies the cache configuration.

Table 5-42 CacheConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
ignore_url_parameter	Boolean	Specifies whether to ignore URL parameters.
follow_origin	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable origin cache control.
compress	CompressResponse object	Specifies the gzip compression settings.
rules	Array of Rules objects	Specifies the cache rules, which overwrite the previous rule configurations. Blank rules are reset to default rules. Array Length: 1 - 20

Table 5-43 CompressResponse

Parameter	Type	Description
compress_switch	Integer	Specifies whether gzip compression is enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).
compress_rules	Array of CompressRules objects	Specifies the gzip compression rule.

Table 5-44 CompressRules

Parameter	Type	Description
compress_type	String	Specifies the compression type. Currently, the value can only be set to gzip .
compress_file_type	String	Specifies the file types supported by gzip compression. File types are separated by vertical bars (), for example, .js .html .css .xml .

Table 5-45 Rules

Parameter	Type	Description
rule_type	Integer	0 : All types of files are matched. It is the default value. 1 : Files are matched based on their suffixes. 2 : Files are matched based on their directories. 3 : Files are matched based on their full paths.
content	String	Specifies the content that matches rule_type . If rule_type is set to 0 , this parameter is empty. If rule_type is set to 1 , the value of this parameter is a list of file name extensions. A file name extension starts with a period (.). File name extensions are separated by semicolons (;), for example, .jpg;.zip;.exe . If rule_type is set to 2 , the value of this parameter is a list of directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by semicolons (;), for example, /test/folder01;/test/folder02 . If rule_type is set to 3 , the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/). Wildcard characters (*) are supported. For example, /test/index.html and /test/*.jpg .
ttl	Integer	Specifies the cache age. The maximum cache age is 365 days.
ttl_type	Integer	Specifies the unit of the cache age. Possible values: 1 (second), 2 (minute), 3 (hour), and 4 (day).
priority	Integer	Specifies the priority weight of this rule. The default value is 1 . A larger value indicates a higher priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100. The weight values must be unique.

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff808*****2d71/cache?
enterprise_project_id=0
```

```
{
  "cache_config": {
    "ignore_url_parameter": false,
    "follow_origin": false,
    "compress": {
      "compress_switch": 1
    },
  },
  "rules": [ {
    "rule_type": 1,
    "content": ".jpg;.png",
    "ttl": 30,
    "ttl_type": 3,
    "priority": 1
  } ]
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{  
  "cache_config" : {  
    "rules" : [ {  
      "rule_type" : 1,  
      "content" : ".jpg;.png",  
      "ttl" : 30,  
      "ttl_type" : 3,  
      "priority" : 1  
    }, {  
      "rule_type" : 0,  
      "content" : "",  
      "ttl" : 600,  
      "ttl_type" : 1,  
      "priority" : 1  
    } ],  
    "ignore_url_parameter" : false,  
    "follow_origin" : false,  
    "compress" : {  
      "compress_switch" : 1,  
      "compress_rules" : [ {  
        "compress_type" : "gzip",  
        "compress_file_type" : ".js|.html|.css|.xml|.json|.shtml|.htm"  
      } ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.8 Querying a Cache Rule

Function

This API is used to query a cache rule.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/cache

Table 5-46 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-47 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-48 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-49 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
cache_config	CacheConfig object	Specifies the cache configuration.

Table 5-50 CacheConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
ignore_url_parameter	Boolean	Specifies whether to ignore URL parameters.
follow_origin	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable origin cache control.
compress	CompressResponse object	Specifies the gzip compression settings.
rules	Array of Rules objects	Specifies the cache rules, which overwrite the previous rule configurations. Blank rules are reset to default rules. Array Length: 1 - 20

Table 5-51 CompressResponse

Parameter	Type	Description
compress_switch	Integer	Specifies whether gzip compression is enabled. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled).
compress_rules	Array of CompressRules objects	Specifies the gzip compression rule.

Table 5-52 CompressRules

Parameter	Type	Description
compress_type	String	Specifies the compression type. Currently, the value can only be set to gzip .
compress_file_type	String	Specifies the file types supported by gzip compression. File types are separated by vertical bars (), for example, .js .html .css .xml .

Table 5-53 Rules

Parameter	Type	Description
rule_type	Integer	0 : All types of files are matched. It is the default value. 1 : Files are matched based on their suffixes. 2 : Files are matched based on their directories. 3 : Files are matched based on their full paths.
content	String	Specifies the content that matches rule_type . If rule_type is set to 0 , this parameter is empty. If rule_type is set to 1 , the value of this parameter is a list of file name extensions. A file name extension starts with a period (.). File name extensions are separated by semicolons (;), for example, .jpg;.zip;.exe . If rule_type is set to 2 , the value of this parameter is a list of directories. A directory starts with a slash (/). Directories are separated by semicolons (;), for example, /test/folder01;/test/folder02 . If rule_type is set to 3 , the value of this parameter is a full path. A full path starts with a slash (/). Wildcard characters (*) are supported. For example, /test/index.html and /test/*.jpg .
ttl	Integer	Specifies the cache age. The maximum cache age is 365 days.
ttl_type	Integer	Specifies the unit of the cache age. Possible values: 1 (second), 2 (minute), 3 (hour), and 4 (day).
priority	Integer	Specifies the priority weight of this rule. The default value is 1 . A larger value indicates a higher priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100. The weight values must be unique.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff8080*****d71/cache?enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "cache_config" : {
    "rules" : [ {
      "rule_type" : 1,
      "content" : ".jpg;.png",
      "ttl" : 30,
```

```

    "ttl_type" : 3,
    "priority" : 1
  }, {
    "rule_type" : 0,
    "content" : "",
    "ttl" : 600,
    "ttl_type" : 1,
    "priority" : 1
  } ],
  "ignore_url_parameter" : false,
  "follow_origin" : false,
  "compress" : {
    "compress_switch" : 1,
    "compress_rules" : [ {
      "compress_type" : "gzip",
      "compress_file_type" : ".js|.html|.css|.xml|.json|.shtml|.htm"
    } ]
  }
}
}
}

```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.9 Configuring HTTPS Settings

Function

This API is used to configure HTTPS settings for an acceleration domain name. You can deploy the HTTPS settings on all CDN nodes to implement secure acceleration.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/https-info

Table 5-54 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-55 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-56 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-57 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
https	Yes	HttpInfoRequestBody object	Specifies the HTTPS settings.

Table 5-58 HttpInfoRequestBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
cert_name	Yes	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains 3 to 32 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
https_status	Yes	Integer	Specifies whether to enable HTTPS. Possible values: 0 : Disable HTTPS. The certificate and private key are not required. 1 : Enable HTTPS and select Same as user for Origin Protocol . 2 : Enable HTTPS and select HTTP for Origin Protocol . 3 : Enable HTTPS and select HTTPS for Origin Protocol . The certificate and private key are required when you configure the certificate for the first time. You will need to specify the certificate and private key when you enable HTTPS, except that you have already configured the certificate and private key before.
certificate	No	String	Specifies the body of the certificate used by the HTTPS protocol. This parameter is not required if https_status is set to 0 . The value is in PEM format. This parameter is required if https_status is set to 1 or 2 and you configure the certificate for the first time.
private_key	No	String	Specifies the private key used by the HTTPS protocol. This parameter is not required if https_status is set to 0 . The value is in PEM format. This parameter is required if https_status is set to 1 or 2 and you configure the certificate for the first time.
http2	No	Integer	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. Possible values: 1 (yes) and 0 (no).
certificate_type	No	Integer	Specifies the certificate type. Possible values: 1 (Huawei-managed certificate) and 0 (your own certificate). Default value: 0 .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
force_redirect_https	No	Integer	Specifies whether to forcibly redirect requests to HTTPS. Possible values: 0 (no) and 1 (yes). You are advised to use force_redirect_config to configure the settings.
force_redirect_config	No	ForceRedirect object	Specifies the forcible redirect settings.

Table 5-59 ForceRedirect

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
switch	Yes	Integer	Specifies whether to enable forcible redirect. Possible values: 1 (enabled) and 0 (disabled).
redirect_type	No	String	Specifies the protocol to which requests are forcibly redirected. Possible values: http and https .

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-60 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
https	HttpInfoResponseBody object	Specifies the HTTPS settings.

Table 5-61 HttpInfoResponseBody

Parameter	Type	Description
https_status	Integer	Specifies whether to enable HTTPS. Possible values: 0 : Disable HTTPS. The certificate and private key are not required. 1 : Enable HTTPS and select Same as user for Origin Protocol on the CDN console. 2 : Enable HTTPS and select HTTP for Origin Protocol on the CDN console. 3 : Enable HTTPS and select HTTPS for Origin Protocol on the CDN console. The certificate and private key are required when HTTPS is enabled.
cert_name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains 3 to 32 characters.
certificate	String	Specifies the certificate body.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key used by the HTTPS protocol. This parameter is not required if https_status is set to 0 . The value is in PEM coding format.
certificate_type	Integer	Specifies the certificate type. Possible values: 1 (Huawei-managed certificate) and 0 (your own certificate).
force_redirect_https	Integer	Specifies whether forcible redirect is enabled. Possible values: 1 (yes) and 0 (no).
force_redirect_config	ForceRedirect object	Specifies the forcible redirect settings.
http2	Integer	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. Possible values: 1 (yes) and 0 (no).
expiration_time	Long	Specifies the time when the certificate expires.

Table 5-62 ForceRedirect

Parameter	Type	Description
switch	Integer	Specifies whether to enable forcible redirect. Possible values: 1 (enabled) and 0 (disabled).
redirect_type	String	Specifies the protocol to which requests are forcibly redirected. Possible values: http and https .

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff8080*****d71/https-info?
enterprise_project_id=0

{
  "https": {
    "http2": 0,
    "certificate_type": 0,
    "force_redirect_config": {
      "redirect_type": "http",
      "switch": 1
    },
    "force_redirect_https": 1,
    "https_status": 2,
    "cert_name": "cdn_test_cert",
    "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
    "private_key": "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "https": {
    "http2": 0,
    "certificate_type": 0,
    "force_redirect_config": {
      "redirect_type": "http",
      "switch": 1
    },
    "expiration_time": 1636183290000,
    "force_redirect_https": 2,
    "https_status": 2,
    "cert_name": "cdn_test_cert",
    "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
    "private_key": ""
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.10 Querying HTTP Settings

Function

This API is used to query a certificate of an acceleration domain name.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/https-info

Table 5-63 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-64 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-65 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-66 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
https	HttpInfoResponseBody object	Specifies the HTTPS settings.

Table 5-67 HttpInfoResponseBody

Parameter	Type	Description
https_status	Integer	Specifies whether to enable HTTPS. Possible values: 0 : Disable HTTPS. The certificate and private key are not required. 1 : Enable HTTPS and select Same as user for Origin Protocol on the CDN console. 2 : Enable HTTPS and select HTTP for Origin Protocol on the CDN console. 3 : Enable HTTPS and select HTTPS for Origin Protocol on the CDN console. The certificate and private key are required when HTTPS is enabled.
cert_name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains 3 to 32 characters.
certificate	String	Specifies the certificate body.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key used by the HTTPS protocol. This parameter is not required if https_status is set to 0 . The value is in PEM coding format.
certificate_type	Integer	Specifies the certificate type. Possible values: 1 (Huawei-managed certificate) and 0 (your own certificate).
force_redirect_https	Integer	Specifies whether forcible redirect is enabled. Possible values: 1 (yes) and 0 (no).
force_redirect_config	ForceRedirect object	Specifies the forcible redirect settings.
http2	Integer	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. Possible values: 1 (yes) and 0 (no).
expiration_time	Long	Specifies the time when the certificate expires.

Table 5-68 ForceRedirect

Parameter	Type	Description
switch	Integer	Specifies whether to enable forcible redirect. Possible values: 1 (enabled) and 0 (disabled).
redirect_type	String	Specifies the protocol to which requests are forcibly redirected. Possible values: http and https .

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff808*****307d/https-info?
enterprise_ptoject_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "https": {
    "https_status": 2,
    "force_redirect_https": 1,
    "http2": 0,
    "cert_name": "cdn_test_cert",
    "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
    "private_key": "",
    "certificate_type": 0,
    "expiration_time": 1636183290000
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.11 Adding or Modifying Response Headers

Function

This API is used to add or modify response headers.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/response-header

Table 5-69 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-70 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-71 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-72 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
headers	No	HeaderMap object	Specifies the values of HTTP headers.

Table 5-73 HeaderMap

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
Content-Disposition	No	String	Specifies the format in which the response content is displayed.
Content-Language	No	String	Specifies the languages that the visitor wants to use.
Access-Control-Allow-Origin	No	String	Specifies whether cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is enabled for the response content.
Access-Control-Allow-Methods	No	String	Specifies the methods that can be used by the content to be accessed by the client.
Access-Control-Max-Age	No	String	Specifies how long the information provided by the Access-Control-Allow-Methods and Access-Control-Allow-Headers can be cached.
Access-Control-Expose-Headers	No	String	Specifies the headers that can be exposed as a part of responses to requests from other clients.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-74 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
headers	HeaderMap object	Specifies the HTTP header value.

Table 5-75 HeaderMap

Parameter	Type	Description
Content-Disposition	String	Specifies the format in which the response content is displayed.

Parameter	Type	Description
Content-Language	String	Specifies the languages that the visitor wants to use.
Access-Control-Allow-Origin	String	Specifies whether cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is enabled for the response content.
Access-Control-Allow-Methods	String	Specifies the methods that can be used by the content to be accessed by the client.
Access-Control-Max-Age	String	Specifies how long the information provided by the Access-Control-Allow-Methods and Access-Control-Allow-Headers can be cached.
Access-Control-Expose-Headers	String	Specifies the headers that can be exposed as a part of responses to requests from other clients.

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff808*****307d/response-header
{
  "headers" : {
    "Content-Disposition" : "test.xml",
    "Content-Language" : "en-US",
    "Access-Control-Max-Age" : "86400"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "headers" : {
    "Content-Disposition" : "test.xml",
    "Content-Language" : "en-US",
    "Access-Control-Max-Age" : "86400"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.12 Querying Response Headers

Function

This API is used to query response headers.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/response-header

Table 5-76 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Specifies the acceleration domain name ID. For details, see <i>Querying Details About a Domain Name</i> .

Table 5-77 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-78 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-79 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
headers	HeaderMap object	Specifies the HTTP header value.

Table 5-80 HeaderMap

Parameter	Type	Description
Content-Disposition	String	Specifies the format in which the response content is displayed.
Content-Language	String	Specifies the languages that the visitor wants to use.
Access-Control-Allow-Origin	String	Specifies whether cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is enabled for the response content.
Access-Control-Allow-Methods	String	Specifies the methods that can be used by the content to be accessed by the client.
Access-Control-Max-Age	String	Specifies how long the information provided by the Access-Control-Allow-Methods and Access-Control-Allow-Headers can be cached.
Access-Control-Expose-Headers	String	Specifies the headers that can be exposed as a part of responses to requests from other clients.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff808*****307d/response-header?
enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "headers" : {
    "Content-Disposition" : "test.xml",
    "Content-Language" : "en-US",
    "Access-Control-Max-Age" : "86400"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.13 Modifying Origin Server Details

Function

This API is used to modify the origin server settings of a domain name.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/origin

Table 5-81 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Domain name ID.

Table 5-82 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-83 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-84 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
origin	Yes	ResourceBody object	Origin server.

Table 5-85 ResourceBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
sources	Yes	Array of SourceWithPort objects	Origin server settings.

Table 5-86 SourceWithPort

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	No	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	Yes	String	Specifies the IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	Yes	String	Origin server type, which can be origin server IP address, origin server domain name, and OBS bucket domain name. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ipaddr • domain • obs_bucket
active_standby	Yes	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. Possible values: 1 (primary) and 0 (standby).
enable_obs_web_hosting	No	Integer	Specifies whether static hosting is enabled for an OBS bucket. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .
http_port	No	Integer	Specifies the HTTP port. Default value: 80 .
https_port	No	Integer	Specifies the HTTPS port. Default value: 443 .

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-87 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
origin	ResourceBody object	Specifies the origin server.

Table 5-88 ResourceBody

Parameter	Type	Description
sources	Array of SourceWithPort objects	Origin server settings.

Table 5-89 SourceWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	String	Specifies the IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	String	Origin server type, which can be origin server IP address, origin server domain name, and OBS bucket domain name. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ipaddr • domain • obs_bucket
active_standby	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. Possible values: 1 (primary) and 0 (standby).
enable_obs_web_hosting	Integer	Specifies whether static hosting is enabled for an OBS bucket. Possible values: 0 (disabled) and 1 (enabled). This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .
http_port	Integer	Specifies the HTTP port. Default value: 80 .
https_port	Integer	Specifies the HTTPS port. Default value: 443 .

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff808*****2d71/origin?enterprise_project_id=0
```

```
{
  "origin": {
    "sources": [ {
      "ip_or_domain": "0.0.0.0",
      "origin_type": "ipaddr",
      "active_standby": 1,
      "http_port": 80,
      "https_port": 443
    } ]
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "origin" : {
    "sources" : [ {
      "domain_id" : "12ab*****02b71",
      "origin_type" : "ipaddr",
      "ip_or_domain" : "0.0.0.0",
      "active_standby" : 1,
      "http_port" : 80,
      "https_port" : 443
    } ]
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.14 Modifying the Host Header

Function

This API is used to modify the configuration of a retrieval host. A retrieval host is the domain name accessed by CDN nodes when the nodes retrieve content from the origin server. It is specified in the header of an HTTP retrieval request.

URI

PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/originhost

Table 5-90 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Domain name ID.

Table 5-91 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the domain name to be modified belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-92 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Table 5-93 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
origin_host	Yes	OriginHostBody object	Host header settings for origin pull.

Table 5-94 OriginHostBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
origin_host_type	Yes	String	Host type. Possible values: ipaddr (origin server IP address), domain (origin server domain name), and obs_bucket (OBS bucket domain name). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accelerate • customize
customize_domain	No	String	Specifies the custom domain name. This parameter is mandatory when origin_host_type is set to customize .

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-95 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
origin_host	DomainOriginHost object	Host header settings for origin pull.

Table 5-96 DomainOriginHost

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
origin_host_type	String	Host type. Possible values: accelerate (Select the acceleration domain name as the retrieval host domain name), customize (Use the user-defined domain name as the retrieval host domain name).
customize_domain	String	Specifies the custom domain name of the retrieval host.

Example Requests

```
PUT https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff80*****d71/originhost?enterprise_project_id=0
```

```
{
  "origin_host" : {
    "origin_host_type" : "customize",
    "customize_domain" : "www.example1.com"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "origin_host" : {
    "domain_id" : "ff80*****d71",
    "origin_host_type" : "customize",
    "customize_domain" : "www.example1.com"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.1.15 Querying a Retrieval Host

Function

This API is used to query a retrieval host. A retrieval host is the domain name accessed by CDN nodes when the nodes retrieve content from the origin server. It is specified in the header of an HTTP retrieval request.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/originhost

Table 5-97 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Domain name ID.

Table 5-98 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-99 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-100 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
origin_host	DomainOriginHost object	Host header settings for origin pull.

Table 5-101 DomainOriginHost

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
origin_host_type	String	Host type. Possible values: accelerate (Select the acceleration domain name as the retrieval host domain name), customize (Use the user-defined domain name as the retrieval host domain name).
customize_domain	String	Specifies the custom domain name of the retrieval host.

Example Requests

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/ff80*****d71/originhost?enterprise_project_id=0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "origin_host": {
    "domain_id": "ff80*****d71",
    "origin_host_type": "customize",
    "customize_domain": "www.example.com"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2 Statistics Analysis

5.2.1 Querying the Total Network Traffic

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span ranges from 1 hour to 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond, but exact, one hour or one day (00:00:00)

intervals are allowed. If the time span is less than 7 days, the time granularity must be one hour, for example, 2020-07-01 08:00:00 and 2020-07-01 09:00:00. If the time span is longer than 7 days but shorter than 31 days, the time granularity must be a whole day, for example, 2020-07-01 00:00:00 and 2020-07-02 00:00:00.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query the total network traffic.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/flux

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-102](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-102 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/flux?
start_time=1498838400000&end_time=1502380500000&domain_name=www.example1.com&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-103](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-103 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
flux	Object	Queried data objects. For details, see Table 5-104 .

flux parameter description

[Table 5-104](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-104 flux parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
start_time	Integer	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	Integer	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
value	Integer	Total traffic, in bytes.
stat_type	String	Statistics type.

Example response

```
{
  "flux": {
    "value": 5631,
    "start_time": 1498838400000,
    "end_time": 1502380500000,
    "stat_type": "flux"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.2 Querying Details of Network Traffic

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span ranges from 1 hour to 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond. If the sampling interval is less than or equal to 1 hour, the time granularity must be one hour, for example, 2020-07-01 08:00:00

and 2020-07-01 09:00:00. If the sampling interval is longer than 1 hour, the time granularity must be a whole day, for example, 2020-07-01 00:00:00 and 2020-07-02 00:00:00.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query details of network traffic.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/flux-detail

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-105](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-105 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com, www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.
interval	No	Integer	Sampling interval, in seconds. For a time span of 1 day, the value can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, or 8 hours. For a time span of 2 to 7 days, the value can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, 8 hours, or 1 day. For a time span of 8 to 31 days, the value can be 4 hours, 8 hours, or 1 day. If you do not specify a value for interval , the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default. If you need to specify it in the request, convert the interval into seconds.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/flux-detail?
start_time=1534176000000&end_time=1534258800000&domain_name=www.example.com&interval=300&
enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-106](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-106 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
flux_detail	Object	Detailed data. For details, see Table 5-107 .

flux_detail parameter description

[Table 5-107](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-107 flux_detail parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
interval	Integer	<p>Sampling interval, in seconds.</p> <p>For a time span of 1 day, the sampling intervals can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, and 8 hours. That is to say, the values can be 300, 3600, 14400, and 28800.</p> <p>For a time span of 2 to 7 days, the sampling intervals can be 1 hour, 4 hours, 8 hours, and 1 day. That is to say, the values can be 3600, 14400, 28800, and 86400.</p> <p>For a time span of 8 to 31 days, the sampling intervals can be 4 hours, 8 hours, and 1 day. That is to say, the values can be 14400, 28800, and 86400.</p> <p>If you do not specify a value for interval, the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default.</p>
start_time	Integer	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	Integer	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
stat_type	String	Statistics type.
values	Array of integers	Values of traffic data. The values are displayed in chronological order from the point of start_time (unit: byte).

Example response

```
{
  "flux_detail": {
    "interval": 300,
    "values": [835038583,835038584],
    "start_time": 1534176000000,
    "end_time": 1534258800000,
    "stat_type": "flux"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.3 Querying the Peak Bandwidth Value

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span ranges from 1 hour to 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond, but exact, one hour or one day (00:00:00) intervals are allowed. If the time span is less than 7 days, the time granularity must be one hour, for example, 2020-07-01 08:00:00 and 2020-07-01 09:00:00. If the time span is longer than 7 days but shorter than 31 days, the time granularity must be a whole day, for example, 2020-07-01 00:00:00 and 2020-07-02 00:00:00.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query the peak bandwidth value.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/bandwidth

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-108](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-108 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/bandwidth?
start_time=1534176000000&end_time=1534258500000&domain_name=www.example.com&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-109](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-109 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
bandwidth	Object	Queried data objects. For details, see Table 5-110 .

bandwidth parameter description

[Table 5-110](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-110 bandwidth parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
start_time	Integer	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	Integer	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
stat_type	String	Statistics type.
value	Integer	Peak value, in bit/s.

Example response

```
{
  "bandwidth": {
    "value": 5277,
    "start_time": 1498838400000,
    "end_time": 1502380500000,
    "stat_type": "bw"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.4 Querying Details of Network Bandwidth

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span ranges from 1 hour to 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond. If the sampling interval is less than or equal to 1 hour, the time granularity must be one hour, for example, 2020-07-01 08:00:00 and 2020-07-01 09:00:00. If the sampling interval is longer than 1 hour, the time granularity must be a whole day, for example, 2020-07-01 00:00:00 and 2020-07-02 00:00:00.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query details of the network bandwidth.

The minimum time span supported is one hour.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/bandwidth-detail

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-111](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-111 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com, www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
interval	No	Integer	<p>Sampling interval, in seconds.</p> <p>For a time span of 1 day, the value can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, or 8 hours.</p> <p>For a time span of 2 to 7 days, the value can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, 8 hours, or 1 day.</p> <p>For a time span of 8 to 31 days, the value can be 4 hours, 8 hours, or 1 day.</p> <p>If you do not specify a value for interval, the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default.</p> <p>If you need to specify it in the request, convert the interval into seconds.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p>

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/bandwidth-detail?start_time=1498838400000&end_time=1502380500000&domain_name=www.example.com&interval=300&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-112](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-112 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
bandwidth_detail	Object	Detailed data. For details, see Table 5-113 .

bandwidth parameter description

[Table 5-113](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-113 bandwidth parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
start_time	Integer	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	Integer	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
stat_type	String	Statistics type.
interval	Integer	Sampling interval, in seconds.
values	Array of integers	Values of bandwidth data. The values are displayed in chronological order from the point of start_time (unit: bit/s).

Example response

```
{
  "bandwidth_detail": {
    "interval": 300,
    "values": [835038583,835038544],
    "start_time": 1498838400000,
    "end_time": 1502380500000,
    "stat_type": "bw"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.5 Querying Consumption Summary

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span ranges from 1 hour to 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond, but exact, one hour or one day (00:00:00) intervals are allowed. If the time span is less than 7 days, the time granularity must be one hour, for example, 2020-07-01 08:00:00 and 2020-07-01 09:00:00. If the time span is longer than 7 days but shorter than 31 days, the time granularity must be a whole day, for example, 2020-07-01 00:00:00 and 2020-07-02 00:00:00.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query summary information about specific domain names within a time range.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-summary

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-114](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-114 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.
stat_type	Yes	String	Types of statistics: bw (bandwidth), flux (traffic), bs_bw (origin pull bandwidth), bs_flux (origin pull traffic), req_num (total number of requests), req_hit_rate (cache hit ratio), flux_hit_rate (traffic hit ratio), bs_fail_rate (origin pull failure rate), qps (requests per second), http_code_2xx (status code 2xx), http_code_3xx (status code 3xx), http_code_4xx (status code 4xx), and http_code_5xx (status code 5xx).
service_area	No	String	Valid values are mainland_china and outside_mainland_china . The default value is mainland_china . You cannot query origin pull metrics including bs_flux , bs_bw , and bs_fail_rate by service area.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-summary?
start_time=1513094400000&end_time=1513180799346&domain_name=example3.example2.example1.com&
interval=300&stat_type=flux&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-115](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-115 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_summary	Object	Queried data objects. For details, see Table 5-116 .

domain_summary parameter description

[Table 5-116](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-116 domain_summary parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
start_time	Integer	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	Integer	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
value	Integer	Total value of a metric (traffic unit: byte; bandwidth unit: bit/s).
stat_type	String	Statistics type.
service_area	String	Possible values are mainland_china (Chinese mainland) and outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland). You cannot query origin pull metrics by service area.

Example response

```
{
  "domain_summary": {
    "value": 835038584,
    "start_time": 1513094400000,
    "end_time": 1513180799346,
    "stat_type": "flux",
    "service_area": "mainland_china"
  }
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.6 Querying Consumption Details

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span ranges from 1 hour to 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond. If the sampling interval is less than or equal to 1 hour, the time granularity must be one hour, for example, 2020-07-01 08:00:00 and 2020-07-01 09:00:00. If the sampling interval is longer than 1 hour, the time granularity must be a whole day, for example, 2020-07-01 00:00:00 and 2020-07-02 00:00:00.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query consumption details about specific domain names within a time range.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-summary-detail

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-117](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-117 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com, www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried. A maximum of 100 domain names can be queried at a time.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
interval	No	Integer	<p>Sampling interval, in seconds.</p> <p>For a time span of 1 day, the sampling intervals can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, and 8 hours. That is to say, the values can be 300, 3600, 14400, and 28800.</p> <p>For a time span of 2 to 7 days, the sampling intervals can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, 8 hours, and 1 day. That is to say, the values can be 300, 3600, 14400, 28800, and 86400.</p> <p>For a time span of 8 to 31 days, the sampling intervals can be 4 hours, 8 hours, and 1 day. That is to say, the values can be 14400, 28800, and 86400.</p> <p>If you do not specify a value for interval, the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default.</p>
stat_type	Yes	String	<p>Types of statistics: bw (bandwidth), flux (traffic), bs_bw (origin pull bandwidth), bs_flux (origin pull traffic), bs_num (total number of origin pulls), bs_fail_num (total number of failed origin pulls), req_num (total number of requests), req_hit_rate (cache hit ratio), flux_hit_rate (traffic hit ratio), bs_fail_rate (origin pull failure rate), qps (requests per second), http_code_2xx (status code 2xx), http_code_3xx (status code 3xx), http_code_4xx (status code 4xx), and http_code_5xx (status code 5xx).</p>
service_area	No	String	<p>Valid values are mainland_china and outside_mainland_china. The default value is mainland_china. You cannot query origin pull metrics including bs_flux, bs_bw, and bs_fail_rate by service area.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p>

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-summary-detail?
start_time=1498838400000&end_time=1502380500000&domain_name=www.example.com&interval=300&st
at_type=bs_flux&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-118](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-118 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_summary_detail	Object	Detailed data. For details, see Table 5-119 .

domain_summary_detail parameter description

[Table 5-119](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-119 domain_summary_detail parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
start_time	Integer	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	Integer	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
interval	Integer	Sampling interval, in seconds.
values	Array of integers	Array of sampling points. Each sampling point is generated at every sampling interval. The type of each sampling point is long . The traffic unit is byte. The bandwidth unit is bit/s.
stat_type	String	Statistics type.
service_area	String	Possible values are mainland_china (Chinese mainland) and outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland). You cannot query origin pull metrics by service area.

Example response

```
{
  "domain_summary_detail": {
    "interval": 300,
    "values": [835038583,835038584],
    "start_time": 1498838400000,
    "end_time": 1502380500000,
    "stat_type": "bs_flux",
    "service_area": "outside_example_china"
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.7 Querying Consumption of Each Domain Name

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span ranges from 1 hour to 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond, but exact, one hour or one day (00:00:00) intervals are allowed. If the time span is less than 7 days, the time granularity must be one hour, for example, 2020-07-01 08:00:00 and 2020-07-01 09:00:00. If the time span is longer than 7 days but shorter than 31 days, the time granularity must be a whole day, for example, 2020-07-01 00:00:00 and 2020-07-02 00:00:00.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query summary information about each domain name within a time range.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-120](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-120 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com, www.test2.com . A list contains up to 20 domain names.
stat_type	Yes	String	Types of statistics: bw (bandwidth), flux (traffic), bs_bw (origin pull bandwidth), bs_flux (origin pull traffic), bs_num (total number of origin pulls), bs_fail_num (total number of failed origin pulls), req_num (total number of requests), req_hit_rate (cache hit ratio), flux_hit_rate (traffic hit ratio), bs_fail_rate (origin pull failure rate), qps (requests per second), http_code_2xx (status code 2xx), http_code_3xx (status code 3xx), http_code_4xx (status code 4xx), and http_code_5xx (status code 5xx).
service_area	No	String	Valid values are mainland_china and outside_mainland_china . The default value is mainland_china . You cannot query origin pull metrics including bs_flux , bs_bw , and bs_fail_rate by service area.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain?
start_time=1513094400000&end_time=1513180799346&domain_name=example1.example2.com,example3.e
xample4.com&interval=300&stat_type=flux&enterprise_project_id=0
```


Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-121](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-121 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	Object	Domain name statistics. For details, see Table 5-122 .

domain parameter description

[Table 5-122](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-122 domain parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
start_time	Integer	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	Integer	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
value	Integer	Queried total traffic. The traffic unit is byte. The bandwidth unit is bit/s.
stat_type	String	Statistics type.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
service_area	String	Possible values are mainland_china (Chinese mainland) and outside_mainland_china (outside the Chinese mainland). You cannot query origin pull metrics by service area.

Example response

```
{
  "domain":
  [
    {
      "value": 197400,
      "start_time": 1513094400000,
      "end_time": 1513180799346,
      "stat_type": "flux",
      "domain_name": "example1.example2.com",
      "service_area": "mainland_china"
    },
    {
      "value": 42825,
```

```
"start_time": 1513094400000,  
"end_time": 1513180799346,  
"stat_type": "flux",  
"domain_name": "example3.example4.com",  
"service_area": "mainland_china"  
  }  
]  
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.8 Querying Domain Consumption by Region

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span of data queried cannot exceed 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond, but exact, 5 minute, 1 hour, or 4 hour intervals are allowed. If the time span is less than or equal to one day, the time granularity is 5 minutes, for example, 2020-07-01 08:05:00 and 2020-07-01 08:10:00. If the time span is longer than 1 day but shorter than or equal to 7 days, the time granularity is 1 hour. If the time span is longer than 7 days, the time granularity is 4 hours.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query the consumption of domain names by region within a time range.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-detail-summary

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-123](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-123 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.
stat_type	Yes	String	Statistic types, including flux (traffic), bw (bandwidth), and req_num (total requests).
region	No	String	Region list, which covers the 34 provincial-level divisions (including Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan) of China, regions outside China, and others. Separate these regions with commas (,). For example, beijing,neimenggu . NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Chinese Pinyin for a region name, for example beijing (Beijing), shanghai (Shanghai), and gangaotai (Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan). Use haiwai for regions outside China. Use shanxi for Shanxi and shaanxi for Shaanxi. If this parameter is set to ALL or is not carried in a request, all regions are queried.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-detail-summary?start_time=1511366400000&end_time=1511452799640&domain_name=ALL&stat_type=req_num&region=beijing,neimenggu&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-124](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-124 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
region_data	Array of objects	Region list. For details, see Table 5-125 .

region_data parameter description

[Table 5-125](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-125 region_data parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
region	String	Region.
value	Integer	Value of the queried metric. The traffic unit is byte. The bandwidth unit is bit/s.

Example response

```
{
  "region_data":
  [
    {
      "region": "beijing",
      "value": 586
    },
    {
      "region": "neimenggu",
      "value": 862
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.9 Querying Domain Consumption by Carrier

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span of data queried cannot exceed 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond, but exact, 5 minute, 1 hour, or 4 hour intervals are allowed. If the time span is less than or equal to one day, the time granularity is 5 minutes, for example, 2020-07-01 08:05:00 and 2020-07-01 08:10:00. If the time span is longer than 1 day but shorter than or equal to 7 days, the time granularity is 1 hour. If the time span is longer than 7 days, the time granularity is 4 hours.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query the consumption of domain names by carrier within a time range.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/carrier-detail-summary

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-126](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-126 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com, www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.
stat_type	Yes	String	Statistic types, including flux (traffic), bw (bandwidth), and req_num (total requests).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
carrier	Yes	String	Carrier list. Abbreviated names of the carriers are used here. Currently, valid values are CTCC (China Telecom), CUCC (China Unicom), ENET (China Education and Research Network), CMCC (China Mobile), and CRC (Tietong). The carrier names are separated by commas (.). For example, CTCC,CMCC . The value ALL indicates that all carriers are queried.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/carrier-detail-summary?start_time=1511366400000&end_time=1511452799640&domain_name=ALL&stat_type=req_num&carrier=C MCC,CTCC&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-127](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-127 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
carrier_data	Array of objects	Carrier data. For details, see Table 5-128 .

carrier_data parameter description

[Table 5-128](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-128 carrier_data parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
carrier	String	Carrier.

Parameter	Type	Description
value	Integer	Value of the queried metric. The traffic unit is byte. The bandwidth unit is bit/s.

Example response

```
{
  "carrier_data":
  [
    {
      "carrier": "CMCC",
      "value": 857
    },
    {
      "carrier": "CTCC",
      "value": 545
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.10 Querying Statistics About Each Domain Name Under a Region or Carrier

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span of data queried cannot exceed 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. Their values must be precise down to the millisecond, but exact, 5 minute, 1 hour, or 4 hour intervals are allowed. If the time span is less than or equal to one day, the time granularity is 5 minutes, for example, 2020-07-01 08:05:00 and 2020-07-01 08:10:00. If the time span is longer than 1 day but shorter than or equal to 7 days, the time granularity is 1 hour. If the time span is longer than 7 days, the time granularity is 4 hours.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query statistics about each domain name under a specified carrier in a specified region and specified period.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-carrier-domain

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-129](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-129 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds. You must specify both end_time and start_time , or neither of them.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.
stat_type	Yes	String	Statistic types, including flux (traffic), bw (bandwidth), and req_num (total requests).
region	Yes	String	Region list, which covers the 34 provincial-level divisions (including Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan) of China, regions outside China, and others. Separate these regions with commas (,). For example, beijing,neimenggu . NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Chinese Pinyin for a region name, for example beijing (Beijing), shanghai (Shanghai), and gangaotai (Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan). Use haiwai for regions outside China. Use shanxi for Shanxi and shaanxi for Shaanxi. The value ALL indicates that all regions are queried.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
carrier	Yes	String	Carrier list. Abbreviated names of the carriers are used here. Currently, valid values are CTCC (China Telecom), CUCC (China Unicom), ENET (China Education and Research Network), CMCC (China Mobile), and CRC (Tietong). The carrier names are separated by commas (,). For example, CTCC,CMCC . The value ALL indicates that all carriers are queried. region and carrier cannot both be set to ALL .
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-carrier-domain?start_time=1511366400000&end_time=1511452799640&domain_name=www.test1.com&stat_type=req_num&region=beijing,neimenggu&carrier=CMCC&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-130](#) describes the response parameter.

Table 5-130 Response parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	Object	Detailed data. For details, see Table 5-131 .

domain parameter description

[Table 5-131](#) describes the parameters.

Table 5-131 domain parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	Domain name.
value	Integer	Value of the queried metric. The traffic unit is byte. The bandwidth unit is bit/s.

Example response

```
{
  "domain":
  [
    {
      "domain_name": "www.test1.com",
      "value": 566
    },
    {
      "domain_name": "www.test2.com",
      "value": 545
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.11 Querying Statistics About Domain Names Under a Region or Carrier

You can query data within the past 90 days.

The time span of data queried cannot exceed 31 days.

You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.

The start time and end time must be specified at the same time. The start time and end time must be precise down to the millisecond, but only exact sampling intervals are allowed. For example, if the sampling interval is 5 minutes, the start time and end time can be 2020-07-01 08:05:00 and 2020-07-01 08:10:00.

If the start time and end time do not meet the requirements, the returned data may be different from what was expected.

Function

This API is used to query the statistics of domain names under a specified carrier in a specified region and specified time period.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-carrier-detail

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-132](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-132 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	No	Long	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	No	Long	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Use commas (,) to separate domain names, for example, www.test1.com, www.test2.com . The value ALL indicates that all domain names under a tenant are queried.
stat_type	Yes	String	Statistic types, including flux (traffic), bw (bandwidth), and req_num (total requests).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
region	Yes	String	<p>Region list, which covers the 34 provincial-level divisions (including Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan) of China, regions outside China, and others. Separate these regions with commas (.). For example, beijing,neimenggu.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Chinese Pinyin for a region name, for example beijing (Beijing), shanghai (Shanghai), and gangaotai (Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan). Use haiwai for regions outside China. Use shanxi for Shanxi and shaanxi for Shaanxi. <p>The value ALL indicates that all regions are queried.</p>
carrier	Yes	String	<p>Carrier list. Abbreviated names of the carriers are used here. Currently, valid values are CTCC (China Telecom), CUCC (China Unicom), ENET (China Education and Research Network), CMCC (China Mobile), and CRC (Tietong). The carrier names are separated by commas (.). For example, CTCC,CMCC.</p> <p>The value ALL indicates that all carriers are queried.</p> <p>region and carrier cannot both be set to ALL.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
interval	No	Integer	<p>Sampling interval, in seconds.</p> <p>For a time span of 1 day, the value can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, or 8 hours.</p> <p>For a time span of 2 to 7 days, the value can be 5 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, 8 hours, or 1 day.</p> <p>For a time span of 8 to 31 days, the value can be 4 hours, 8 hours, or 1 day.</p> <p>If you do not specify a value for interval, the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default.</p> <p>If you need to specify it in the request, convert the interval into seconds.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p>

Example request

Requested path

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-carrier-detail?start_time=1559318400000&end_time=1559577600000&domain_name=www.test1.com,www.test2.com,www.test3.com,www.test4.com&stat_type=req_num&region=beijing&carrier=CMCC&interval=86400&enterprise_project_id=0
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-133](#) describes the response parameters.

Table 5-133 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
region	Array of strings	Region.

Parameter	Type	Description
carrier	Array of strings	Carrier.
start_time	Integer	Query start timestamp, in milliseconds.
end_time	Integer	Query end timestamp, in milliseconds.
stat_type	String	Statistic types, including flux (traffic), bw (bandwidth), and req_num (total requests).
interval	Integer	Sampling interval.
values	Array of integers	Return value of a query. Data of a certain period of time is displayed based on the query time granularity. The values are separated by commas (.). The traffic unit is byte. The bandwidth unit is bit/s. NOTE If multiple domain names are queried, the returned value is the total query results of all domain names.

Example response

```
{
  "region": [
    "beijing"
  ],
  "carrier": [
    "all"
  ],
  "start_time": 1559318400000,
  "end_time": 1559577600000,
  "stat_type": "req_num",
  "values": [
    66,
    64,
    68
  ],
  "interval": 86400
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.12 Querying Statistics About Domain Names by Region and Carrier

Function

- You can query data within the past 90 days.
- The query time span is 7 days.
- You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.
- The start time and end time must be both specified.
- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds. Only exact 5-minute intervals are allowed, for example, 0 minutes, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, and 15 minutes. If the values are not exact 5-minute intervals, the returned data may not be the expected data.
- If the start time is 2019-01-24 20:15:00, the statistics in [20:15:00, 20:20:00) are collected.
- Unit: byte for traffic-related metrics, bit/s for bandwidth-related metrics, and number of times for request quantity.
- You can query statistics about specific domain names and details about specific metrics.
- If multiple domain names are passed, the data of each domain name is returned separately.
- You can query statistics by region and carrier, except origin pull statistics.
- You can query up to 10 metrics each time.
- This API is not applicable to domain names whose service area is outside the Chinese mainland.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-item-location-details

Table 5-134 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.
start_time	Yes	Long	Query start time (timestamp). Only exact 5-minute intervals are allowed.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
end_time	Yes	Long	Query end time (timestamp). Only exact 5-minute intervals are allowed.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Domain names are separated by commas (,), for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com . The value all indicates that all domain names under your account are queried.
stat_type	Yes	String	Metric types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network resource consumption statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bw (bandwidth) - flux (traffic) - ipv6_bw (IPv6 bandwidth) - ipv6_flux (IPv6 traffic) - https_bw (HTTPS bandwidth) - https_flux (HTTPS traffic) • Access statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - req_num (total number of requests) - hit_num (number of hits) - req_time (request duration) • HTTP status code statistics (one or more types can be returned) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - status_code_2xx (status codes 2xx) - status_code_3xx (status codes 3xx) - status_code_4xx (status codes 4xx) - status_code_5xx (status codes 5xx)

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
region	Yes	String	Region list. Regions are separated by commas (,). The value all indicates that all regions are queried.
isp	Yes	String	Carrier list. Carriers are separated by commas (,). The value all indicates that all carriers are queried.

Request Parameters

Table 5-135 Request header parameter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-136 Response body parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_item_location_details	DomainItemLocationDetails object	Domain name details.

Table 5-137 DomainItemLocationDetails

Parameter	Type	Description
start_time	Long	Time when data collection starts (timestamp). The time may be different from the request time.

Parameter	Type	Description
end_time	Long	Time when data collection ends (timestamp). The time may be different from the request time.
stat_type	String	Metric type.
domains	Array of DomainRegion objects	Domain name details.

Table 5-138 DomainRegion

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	Domain name.
region_ism_details	Array of Map<String, Object> objects	Metric data. If there is no data in the query time segment, an empty array [] is returned.

Example Request

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-item-location-details?start_time=1515996000000&end_time=1515996000000&domain_name=www.test1.com,www.test2.com&stat_type=flux&region=sichuan,guizhou&isp=dianxin
```

Example Response

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "domain_item_location_details": {
    "start_time": 1515996000000,
    "end_time": 1515996000000,
    "stat_type": "flux",
    "domains": [ {
      "domain_name": "www.test1.com",
      "region_ism_details": [ {
        "region": "sichuan",
        "isp": "dianxin",
        "flux": [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 ]
      }, {
        "region": "guizhou",
        "isp": "dianxin",
        "flux": [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 ]
      }
    ]
  }, {
    "domain_name": "www.test2.com",
    "region_ism_details": [ {
      "region": "sichuan",
      "isp": "dianxin",
      "flux": [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 ]
    }, {
      "region": "guizhou",
```

```

    "isp" : "dianxin",
    "flux" : [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 ]
  }
}
}
}
}

```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.13 Querying Statistics About Domain Names

Function

- You can query data within the past 90 days.
- The time span of data queried cannot exceed 7 days.
- You can specify up to 100 domain names at a query.
- The start time and end time must be both specified.
- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds. Only exact 5-minute intervals are allowed, for example, 0 minutes, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, and 15 minutes. If the values are not exact 5-minute intervals, the returned data may not be the expected data.
- If the start time is 2019-01-24 20:15:00, the statistics in [20:15:00, 20:20:00) are collected.
- Unit: byte for traffic-related metrics, bit/s for bandwidth-related metrics, and number of times for request quantity. You can query statistics about specific domain names and details about specific metrics.
- If multiple domain names are passed, the data of each domain name is returned separately.
- You can query up to 10 metrics each time.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-item-details

Table 5-139 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.
start_time	Yes	Long	Query start time (timestamp). Only exact 5-minute intervals are allowed.
end_time	Yes	Long	Query end time (timestamp). Only exact 5-minute intervals are allowed.
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Domain names are separated by commas (,), for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com . The value all indicates that all domain names under your account are queried.
service_area	No	String	Possible values are mainland_china and outside_mainland_china . The default value is mainland_china .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
stat_type	Yes	String	<p>Network resource consumption statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bw (bandwidth) • flux (traffic) • bs_bw (retrieval bandwidth) • bs_flux (retrieval traffic) <p>Access statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • req_num (number of requests) • hit_num (number of hits) • bs_num (number of content retrieval requests) • bs_fail_num (number of failed content retrieval requests) • hit_flux (traffic generated by requests that hit the caches) <p>HTTP status code statistics (one or more types can be returned)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http_code_2xx (status codes 2xx) • http_code_3xx (status codes 3xx) • http_code_4xx (status codes 4xx) • http_code_5xx (status codes 5xx) • bs_http_code_2xx (origin status codes 2xx) • bs_http_code_3xx (origin status codes 3xx) • bs_http_code_4xx (origin status codes 4xx) • bs_http_code_5xx (origin status codes 5xx) • status_code_2xx (details of status code 2xx) • status_code_3xx (details of status code 3xx) • status_code_4xx (details of status code 4xx)

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • status_code_5xx (details of status code 5xx) • bs_status_code_2xx (details of origin status code 2xx) • bs_status_code_3xx (details of origin status code 3xx) • bs_status_code_4xx (details of origin status code 4xx) • bs_status_code_5xx (details of origin status code 5xx) • status_code and bs_status_code statistics cannot be queried at the same time. Otherwise, statistics will be inaccurate. You cannot query status_code statistics by region.

Request Parameters

Table 5-140 Request header parameter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	<p>User token.</p> <p>The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-141 Response body parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_item_details	DomainItemDetail object	Domain name details.

Table 5-142 DomainItemDetail

Parameter	Type	Description
start_time	Long	Time when data collection starts (timestamp). The time may be different from the request time.
end_time	Long	Time when data collection ends (timestamp). The time may be different from the request time.
stat_type	String	Metric type.
domains	Array of Map<String, Object> objects	Metric data. If there is no data in the query time segment, an empty array [] is returned.

Example Request

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-item-details?
start_time=1515996000000&end_time=1515996000000&domain_name=www.test1.com,www.test2.com&stat
_type=flux
```

Example Response

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "domain_item_details": {
    "start_time": 1515996000000,
    "end_time": 1515996000000,
    "stat_type": "flux",
    "domains": [ {
      "domain_name": "www.test1.com",
      "flux": [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 ]
    }, {
      "domain_name": "www.test2.com",
      "flux": [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.14 Downloading a Statistical Metric Table

Function

- This API is used to download a statistical metric table.
- You can download metric data generated within the past 90 days.
- The time span of data queried cannot exceed 31 days.
- If the start time is 2022-10-24 00:00:00 and end time is 2022-10-25 00:00:00, the statistics in [2022-10-24 00:00:00, 2022-10-25 00:00:00) are queried.
- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds. They must be both specified.
- A single tenant can call this API 10 times per minute.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/statistics-excel

Table 5-143 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start timestamp of the query. The timestamp must be set to a multiple of 5 minutes. If the value of interval is 300, set start_time to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631240100000 (2021-09-10 10:15:00). If interval is set to 3600, set start_time to the top of an hour, for example, 1631239200000 (2021-09-10 10:00:00). If interval is set to 86400, set start_time to 00:00:00 GTM+08:00, for example, 1631203200000 (2021-09-10 00:00:00).
end_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End timestamp of the query. The timestamp must be set to a multiple of 5 minutes. If the value of interval is 300, set end_time to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631243700000 (2021-09-10 11:15:00). If interval is set to 3600, set end_time to the top of an hour, for example, 1631325600000 (2021-09-11 10:00:00). If interval is set to 86400, set end_time to 00:00:00 GTM+08:00, for example, 1631376000000 (2021-09-12 00:00:00).
domain_name	Yes	String	<p>Domain name list. Domain names are separated by commas (,), for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com. The value all indicates that all domain names under your account are queried.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
excel_language	No	String	Language of the table to be created. The value can be zh (Chinese) or en (English). If this parameter is not passed, the default value zh is used.
service_area	No	String	Service region. The value can be mainland_china (default) or outside_mainland_china . This parameter is invalid for querying origin pull metrics.
interval	No	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Query interval, in seconds. 300 (5 minutes): The maximum query time span is two days. 3600 (1 hour): The maximum query time span is 7 days. 86400 (1 day): The maximum query time span is 31 days. If this parameter is not passed, the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
excel_type	Yes	String	Type of the statistics table. Currently, the following types are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • excel_type_usage: utilization statistics. • excel_type_access: access statistics. • excel_type_origin: origin pull statistics. • excel_type_http_code: HTTP code statistics.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/statistics-excel?
start_time=1667030400000&end_time_1667116800000&domain_name=www.test1.com&excel_language=zh
&service_area=mainland_china&interval=300&enterprise_project_id=all&excel_type=excel_type_usage
```

Example Response

None

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response.
400	Error response.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.15 Querying Top Domain Names

Function

- This API is used to query top domain names.
- You can query data within the past 90 days.
- The query time span cannot exceed one day.
- The start time and end time must be both specified. For example, if the start time is 2022-10-24 00:00:00 and end time is 2022-10-25 00:00:00, the statistics in [2022-10-24 00:00:00, 2022-10-25 00:00:00) are queried.
- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds at the top of an hour.
- Unit: byte for traffic-related metrics, bit/s for bandwidth-related metrics, and number of times for request quantity and status code-related metrics. You can query statistics about specific domain names and details about specific metrics.
- A single tenant can call this API five times per second.

URI

GET /v1/cdn/statistics/top-domain-names

Table 5-144 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start timestamp of the query, which must be at the top of an hour. • If interval is set to 3600, set start_time to the top of an hour, for example, 1631239200000 (2021-09-10 10:00:00). • If interval is set to 86400, set start_time to 00:00:00 GTM+08:00, for example, 1631203200000 (2021-09-10 00:00:00).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
end_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End timestamp of the query, which must be at the top of an hour. If interval is set to 3600, set end_time to the top of an hour, for example, 1631325600000 (2021-09-11 10:00:00). If interval is set to 86400, set end_time to 00:00:00 GTM+08:00, for example, 1631376000000 (2021-09-12 00:00:00).
stat_type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistics type. Currently, only bw (bandwidth), flux (traffic), and req_num (total number of requests) are supported.
service_area	No	String	Service region. The value can be mainland_china (default) or outside_mainland_china . This parameter is invalid for querying origin pull metrics.
limit	No	Integer	Number of top domain names to be queried. The default value is 20 , the maximum value is 500 , and the minimum value is 0 .
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-145 Response body parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
top_domain_names	Array of Map<String, Object> objects	Top domain name information.

Status code: default

Table 5-146 Response body parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 5-147 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Request

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/top-domain-names?
start_time=1667030400000&end_time_1667116800000&stat_type=bw&service_area=mainland_china&limit=
100&enterprise_project_id=all
```

Example Response

```
{
  "top_domain_names": [
    {
      "domain_name": "www.test1.com",
      "flux": 10000000
    },
    {
      "domain_name": "www.test2.com",
      "flux": 20000000
    },
    {
      "domain_name": "www.test3.com",
      "flux": 30000000
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response.
default	Error response.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.16 Querying Peak Bandwidth Data of a Domain Name

Function

- This API is used to query peak bandwidth data of a domain name.
- You can query data within the past 90 days.
- The query time span cannot exceed 31 days.
- If the start time is 2022-10-24 00:00:00 and end time is 2022-10-25 00:00:00, the statistics in [2022-10-24 00:00:00, 2022-10-25 00:00:00) are queried.
- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds. They must be both specified.
- Unit: byte for traffic-related metrics, bit/s for bandwidth-related metrics and peak bandwidth-related metrics, and number of times for request quantity and status code-related metrics. You can query statistics about specific domain names and details about specific metrics.
- A single tenant can call this API twice per second.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/bandwidth-calc

Table 5-148 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start timestamp of the query. The timestamp must be set to a multiple of 5 minutes. If the value of interval is 300, set start_time to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631240100000 (2021-09-10 10:15:00). If interval is set to 3600, set start_time to the top of an hour, for example, 1631239200000 (2021-09-10 10:00:00). If interval is set to 86400, set start_time to 00:00:00 GTM+08:00, for example, 1631203200000 (2021-09-10 00:00:00).
end_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End timestamp of the query. The timestamp must be set to a multiple of 5 minutes. If the value of interval is 300, set end_time to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631243700000 (2021-09-10 11:15:00). If interval is set to 3600, set end_time to the top of an hour, for example, 1631325600000 (2021-09-11 10:00:00). If interval is set to 86400, set end_time to 00:00:00 GTM+08:00, for example, 1631376000000 (2021-09-12 00:00:00).
domain_name	Yes	String	<p>Domain name list. Domain names are separated by commas (,), for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com. The value all indicates that all domain names under your account are queried.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
service_area	No	String	Service region. The value can be mainland_china (default) or outside_mainland_china . This parameter is invalid for querying origin pull metrics.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.
calc_type	Yes	String	Query type. Currently, bw_95 (95th percentile bandwidth), bw_peak (average daily peak bandwidth), and bw_95_average (average daily 95th percentile bandwidth) are supported.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-149 Response body parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
bandwidth_calc	Map<String, Object>	95th percentile bandwidth and average daily peak bandwidth information.

Status code: 400

Table 5-150 Response body parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
error	ErrMsg object	Error code and error message.

Table 5-151 ErrMsg

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error code.
error_msg	String	Error message.

Example Request

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/bandwidth_calc?
start_time=1667030400000&end_time_1667116800000&domain_name=www.test1.com&service_area=mainl
and_china&enterprise_project_id=all&calc_type=bw_peak
```

Example Response

```
{
  "bandwidth_calc": [
    {
      "value": 10000000,
      "calc_type": "bw_peak"
    },
    {
      "value": 20000000,
      "calc_type": "bw_peak"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response.
400	Error response.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.2.17 Downloading a Table of Statistics by Region and Carrier

Function

- This API is used to download a table of statistics by region and carrier.
- You can download metric data generated within the past 90 days.
- The time span of data queried cannot exceed 31 days.
- If the start time is 2022-10-24 00:00:00 and end time is 2022-10-25 00:00:00, the statistics in [2022-10-24 00:00:00, 2022-10-25 00:00:00) are queried.

- The start time and end time must be timestamps in milliseconds. They must be both specified.
- A single tenant can call this API 10 times per minute.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-carrier-excel

Table 5-152 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
start_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start timestamp of the query. The timestamp must be set to a multiple of 5 minutes. • If the value of interval is 300, set start_time to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631240100000 (2021-09-10 10:15:00). • If interval is set to 3600, set start_time to the top of an hour, for example, 1631239200000 (2021-09-10 10:00:00). • If interval is set to 86400, set start_time to 00:00:00 GTM+08:00, for example, 1631203200000 (2021-09-10 00:00:00).
end_time	Yes	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End timestamp of the query. The timestamp must be set to a multiple of 5 minutes. • If the value of interval is 300, set end_time to a multiple of 5 minutes, for example, 1631243700000 (2021-09-10 11:15:00). • If interval is set to 3600, set end_time to the top of an hour, for example, 1631325600000 (2021-09-11 10:00:00). • If interval is set to 86400, set end_time to 00:00:00 GTM+08:00, for example, 1631376000000 (2021-09-12 00:00:00).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	Yes	String	Domain name list. Domain names are separated by commas (,), for example, www.test1.com,www.test2.com . The value all indicates that all domain names under your account are queried.
interval	No	Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Query interval, in seconds. • 300 (5 minutes): The maximum query time span is two days. • 3600 (1 hour): The maximum query time span is 7 days. • 86400 (1 day): The maximum query time span is 31 days. • If this parameter is not passed, the system uses the smallest value corresponding to the queried time span by default.
country	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country and region codes, which are separated by commas (,). The value all indicates all codes. For details about the values, see the appendix. • This parameter cannot be set when carrier statistics are queried. • This parameter cannot be set when top URL statistics are queried. • When accessing regional data, set this parameter to cn (China).
excel_language	No	String	Language of the table to be created. The value can be zh (Chinese) or en (English). If this parameter is not passed, the default value zh is used.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.
excel_type	Yes	String	Type of the statistics table. Currently, the following types are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • excel_type_usage: regional utilization statistics. • excel_type_access: regional access statistics. • excel_type_region: region distribution statistics. • excel_type_carrier: statistics by region and carrier. • excel_type_country: country and region statistics. • excel_type_top_url: top URL statistics.
region	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region. This parameter is valid only when country is set to cn (China). • This parameter cannot be set when carrier statistics are queried. • This parameter cannot be set when country and region statistics are queried. • This parameter cannot be set when top URL statistics are queried.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
carrier	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Carrier code.This parameter cannot be set when region distribution statistics are queried.This parameter cannot be set when country and region statistics are queried.This parameter cannot be set when top URL statistics are queried.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-carrier-excel?start_time=1667030400000&end_time_1667116800000&domain_name=www.test1.com&interval=300&country=cn&excel_language=zh&enterprise_project_id=all&excel_type=excel_type_region&region=beijing&carrier=dianxin
```

Example Response

None

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Success response.
400	Error response.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.3 Refreshing and Preheating (Old Version)

5.3.1 Creating a Cache Refreshing Task

Function

This API is used to create a cache refreshing task.

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/refreshtasks

[Table 5-153](#) lists the parameters.

Table 5-153 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project to which the cache refreshing task is added. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-154](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-154 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	Type of cached content to be purged. The value is either file or directory . The default value is file .
urls	Yes	Array of strings	Value example: http://abc.com/image/1.png . Use commas (,) to separate URLs from each other. A single URL can contain a maximum of 10,240 characters. A maximum of 1,000 URLs can be entered at a time.

Example request

Requested path

POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/refreshtasks?
enterprise_project_id=0

```
{
  "refreshTask":{
    "type":"file",
    "urls":[
      "http://www.example.com/index.html",
      "http://www.example.com/web"
    ]
  }
}
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-155](#) describes the response parameters.

Table 5-155 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Task ID.
task_type	String	Task type. The value is either refresh or preheating .
status	String	Task result. task_done indicates that the refreshing task succeeded. task_inprocess indicates that the refreshing task is being processed.
processing	Integer	Number of URLs being processed.
succeed	Integer	Number of URLs processed.
failed	Integer	Number of URLs that failed to be processed.
total	Integer	Total number of tasks.
create_time	Integer	Time when the task is created, which is expressed as milliseconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
urls	Array of strings	URLs that need to be purged.

Example response

```
{
  "refreshTask" : {
    "id" : "ff808*****2b35",
    "status" : "task_inprocess",
    "processing" : 2,
    "succeed" : 0,
    "failed" : 0,
    "urls" : [ "http://www.example1.com/index.html", "http://www.example2.com/web" ],
    "task_type" : "refresh",
    "total" : 2,
    "create_time" : 0
  }
}
```


Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.3.2 Creating a Cache Preheating Task

Function

This API is used to create a cache preheating task.

URI

POST /v1.0/cdn/preheatingtasks

[Table 5-156](#) lists the parameters.

Table 5-156 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project to which the cache refreshing task is added. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.

Request

Request parameters

[Table 5-157](#) describes the request parameters.

Table 5-157 Request parameter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
urls	Yes	Array of strings	Value example: http://abc.com/image/1.png . Use commas (,) to separate URLs from each other. Preheating for directories is not available yet. A single URL can contain a maximum of 10,240 characters. 1,000 URLs can be entered at a time.

Example request

Requested path

POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/preheatingtasks?
enterprise_project_id=0

```
{
  "preheatingTask":{
    "urls":[
      "http://www.example1.com/index.html",
      "http://www.example2.com/web"
    ]
  }
}
```

Response

Response parameters

[Table 5-158](#) describes the response parameters.

Table 5-158 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Task ID.
task_type	String	Type of a task. The value is either refresh or preheating .
status	String	Task result. task_done indicates that the preheating task succeeded. task_inprocess indicates that the task is being preheated.
processing	Integer	Number of URLs being processed.
succeed	Integer	Number of URLs processed.
failed	Integer	Number of URLs that failed to be processed.
total	Integer	Total number of tasks.
create_time	Integer	Time when the task is created, which is expressed as milliseconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
urls	Array of strings	URLs that need to be prefetched.

Example response

```
{
  "preheatingTask" : {
    "id" : "ff8080*****c6e",
    "status" : "task_inprocess",
    "processing" : 2,
    "succeed" : 0,
  }
}
```

```
"failed" : 0,  
"urls" : [ "http://www.example1.com/index.html", "http://www.example2.com/web" ],  
"task_type" : "preheating",  
"total" : 2,  
"create_time" : 0  
}  
}
```

Status Codes

See [Status Codes](#).

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5.4 Domain Name Operations

5.4.1 Querying Details About a Domain Name

Function

This API is used to query details about a domain name.

URI

GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/detail

Table 5-159 Path parameter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_id	Yes	String	Domain name ID. For details about how to obtain the value, see the API for querying domain names.

Table 5-160 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Enterprise project that the resource belongs to. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. The value all indicates all projects. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API. Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).

Request Parameters

Table 5-161 Request header parameter

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. The token can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the user token.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 5-162 Response body parameter

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	DomainsWithPort object	Domain name details.

Table 5-163 DomainsWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Domain name ID.
domain_name	String	Domain name.
business_type	String	Service type of the domain name. Possible values: web (website acceleration), download (file download acceleration), video (VOD acceleration), and wholeSite (whole site acceleration).
user_domain_id	String	Domain ID of the domain name's owner.
domain_status	String	Domain name status. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● online: CDN has been enabled for this domain name. ● offline: CDN has been disabled for this domain name. ● configuring: The domain name configuration is in progress. ● configure_failed: The configuration fails. ● checking: The domain is being reviewed. ● check_failed: The domain name fails the review. ● deleting: The domain name is being deleted.
cname	String	CNAME of the domain name.
sources	Array of SourceWithPort objects	Origin server address. The address type can be IP address or domain name. If the origin server address type is IP address, only IPv4 addresses are supported. If there are multiple IP addresses, multiple objects must be specified to pass these addresses respectively, and the values of the parameters except the IP address in these objects must be the same. Up to 15 IP addresses can be specified for the primary or standby origin server. If the origin server address type is domain name, only one domain name is supported. The address type can be either IP address or domain name.
domain_origin_host	DomainOriginHost object	Origin settings of the domain name.

Parameter	Type	Description
https_status	Integer	Whether HTTPS is enabled. 0 : disabled. 1 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is same as the user request. 2 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTP. 3 : HTTPS is enabled and the origin protocol is HTTPS.
create_time	Long	Time when the domain name is created, which is expressed as milliseconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
modify_time	Long	Time when the domain name is modified, which is expressed as milliseconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC.
disabled	Integer	Whether the domain name is banned. 0 : not banned; 1 : banned.
locked	Integer	Whether the domain name is locked. 0 : not locked; 1 : locked.
auto_refresh_preheat	Integer	Whether automatic refreshing and preheating are enabled. 0 : disabled; 1 : enabled.
service_area	String	Service area of the CDN service. mainland_china : Chinese mainland; outside_mainland_china : outside the Chinese mainland; global : global.
range_status	String	Whether range requests are supported. off : not supported. on : supported.
follow_status	String	Redirect from origin status. off : disabled. on : enabled.
origin_status	String	Origin pull status. off : disabled. on : enabled.
banned_reason	String	Reason for disabling the domain name. 1 : The domain name contains inappropriate content. 2 : The ICP license of the domain name has expired. 3 : The domain name is under attack. 150 : The domain name contains pornographic content. 151 : The domain name contains sensitive political content. 152 : The domain name contains violent content. 153 : The domain name contains gambling content.
locked_reason	String	Reason for locking the domain name.

Parameter	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	String	<p>ID of the enterprise project to which the resource belongs. This parameter is valid only when the enterprise project function is enabled. If this parameter is not specified, the default project is used. This parameter is mandatory when you use an IAM user to call this API.</p> <p>Obtain the enterprise project ID by calling the ListEnterpriseProject API of Enterprise Project Management Service (EPS).</p>

Table 5-164 SourceWithPort

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID.
ip_or_domain	String	Non-intranet IP address or domain name of the origin server.
origin_type	String	Origin server type. ipaddr : IP address; domain : domain name; obs_bucket : OBS bucket.
active_standby	Integer	Whether the origin server is primary or standby. 1 : primary; 0 : standby. A primary origin server is mandatory, while a standby origin server is optional.
enable_obs_web_hosting	Integer	Whether static hosting is enabled for an OBS bucket. 0 : disabled; 1 : enabled. This parameter is passed only when origin_type is set to obs_bucket .
http_port	Integer	HTTP port. Default value: 80 .
https_port	Integer	HTTPS port. Default value: 443 .

Table 5-165 DomainOriginHost

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Domain name ID. For details about how to obtain the value, see the API for querying domain names.
origin_host_type	String	Host type.

Parameter	Type	Description
customize_domain	String	Custom host domain name for origin pull.

Example Request

```
GET https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains/12a*****345d671/detail?enterprise_project_id=1
```

Example Response

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "domain": {
    "sources": [ {
      "domain_id": "12a*****345d671",
      "origin_type": "ipaddr",
      "ip_or_domain": "10.62.53.75",
      "active_standby": 1,
      "http_port": 80,
      "https_port": 443
    } ],
    "cname": "www.example1.com.c.example2.com",
    "id": "12a*****345d671",
    "user_domain_id": "1a23*****4a441",
    "domain_name": "www.example1.com",
    "business_type": "web",
    "service_area": "mainland_china",
    "domain_status": "online",
    "https_status": 0,
    "create_time": 1516861994806,
    "modify_time": 1532405346365,
    "domain_origin_host": {
      "domain_id": "12a*****345d671",
      "origin_host_type": "customize",
      "customize_domain": "www.example4.com"
    },
    "disabled": 0,
    "locked": 0,
    "range_status": "off",
    "follow_status": "off",
    "origin_status": "on",
    "auto_refresh_preheat": 0
  }
}
```

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

6 Examples

6.1 Adding an Acceleration Domain Name

Description

This section describes how to add an acceleration domain name using an API. For details about how to call APIs, see [Calling APIs](#).

Constraints

- CDN has been enabled for your HUAWEI ID.
- The API cannot be used to add acceleration domain names in batches.

Involved APIs

- If you use token-based authentication, obtain a token and add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header when calling an API.
- [Creating a Domain Name](#)

Procedure

1. [Obtain a user token](#) and use it for authentication when calling the API for adding an acceleration domain name. For details, see [Making an API Request](#).
 - To obtain the username and domain name, log in to the Huawei Cloud management console, point to the account name in the upper right corner, and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.
 - Request URL: **POST** <https://iam.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens>
 - Request header: **Content-Type: application/json**
 - Request body:

```
{
  "auth": {
    "identity": {
      "methods": ["password"],
      "password": {
        "user": {
```

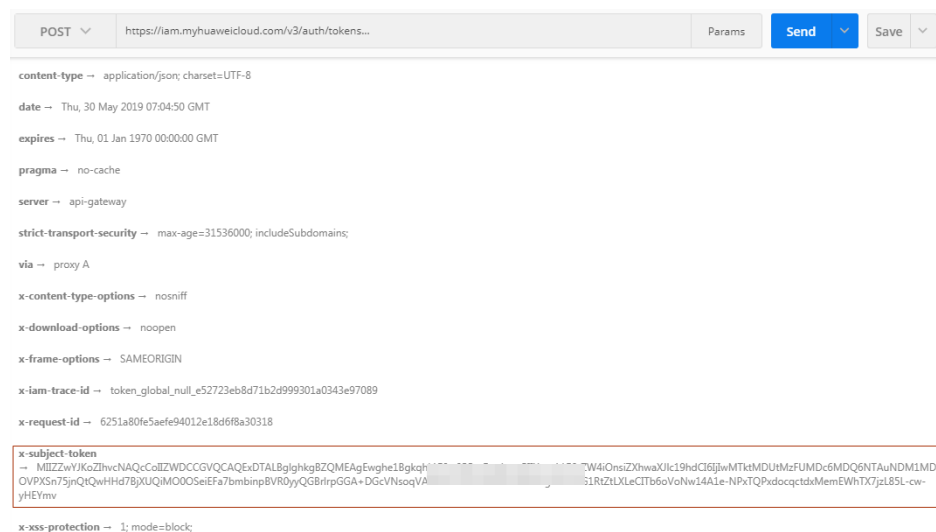
```

    "name": "name",      --Username
    "password": "password",  --Password
    "domain": {
      "name": "domainname"  --Name of the account to which the user belongs
    }
  },
  "scope": {
    "domain": {
      "name": "domainname"  --Name of the account to which the user belongs
    }
  }
}

```

Information in the red box in [Figure 6-1](#) indicates the obtained user token.

Figure 6-1 Obtaining a user token



2. Select the POST request method and enter the request URI.
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/domains
3. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header. The value of **X-Auth-Token** is the value of **x-subject-token** in the header of the respond to the authentication request, as shown in [Figure 6-1](#).
4. Specify the following parameters in the request body:

```

{
  "domain": {
    "domain_name": "example1.example2.example3.com",
    "business_type": "web",
    "sources": [
      {
        "ip_or_domain": "192.168.53.75",
        "origin_type": "ipaddr",
        "active_standby": 1
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

– For details about the parameters, see [Creating a Domain Name](#).

If the request is successful, information about the created domain name is returned.

```

{
  "domain": {

```

```
"sources": [
  {
    "domain_id": "ff80*****07b",
    "ip_or_domain": "192.168.53.75",
    "origin_type": "ipaddr",
    "active_standby": 1
  }
],
"id": "ff80*****07b",
"user_domain_id": "38*****5024dcb",
"domain_name": "example11.example2.example3.com",
"business_type": "web",
"cname": "example1.example2.example3.com.c.example4.com",
"domain_status": "configuring",
"https_status": null,
"description": null,
"create_time": 1513152634467,
"modify_time": 1513152634467,
"domain_origin_host": {
  "domain_id": "ff80*****07b",
  "origin_host_type": "customize",
  "customize_domain": "example5.example6.com"
},
"disabled": 0,
"locked": 0
}
```

If the request fails, an error code and error information are returned. For details, see [Error Codes](#).

6.2 Creating a Cache Refreshing or Preheating Task

Description

This section describes how to create a cache refreshing or preheating task using APIs. For details about how to call APIs, see [Calling APIs](#).

Involved APIs

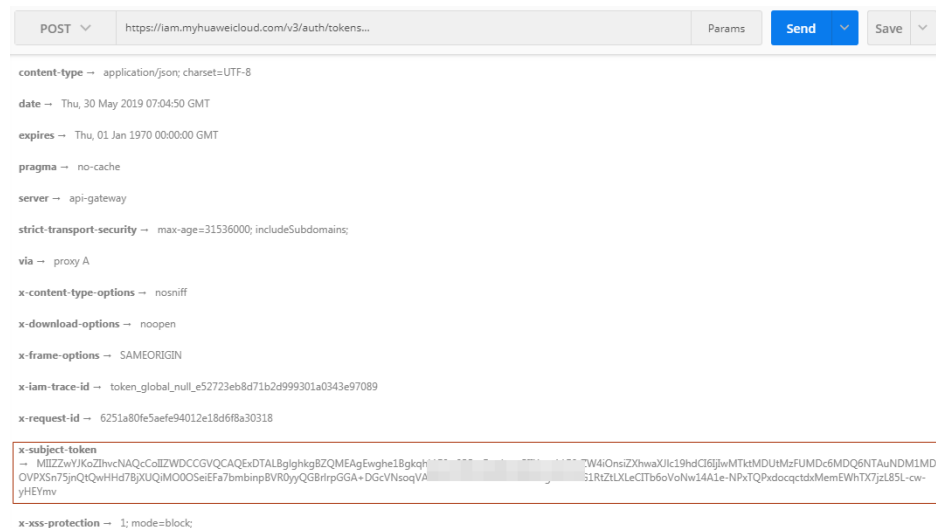
- If you use token-based authentication, obtain a token and add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header when calling an API.
- [Creating a Cache Preheating Task](#): Preheats origin server content to CDN nodes.
- [Creating a Cache Refreshing Task](#): Refreshes cached content on CDN nodes.

Procedure

1. [Obtain a user token](#) and use it for authentication when calling the API for creating a cache preheating or refreshing task. For details, see [Making an API Request](#).
 - To obtain the username and domain name, log in to the Huawei Cloud management console, point to the account name in the upper right corner, and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.
 - Request URL: **POST https://iam.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens**
 - Request header: **Content-Type: application/json**
 - Request body:

```
{
  "auth": {
    "identity": {
      "methods": ["password"],
      "password": {
        "user": {
          "name": "name",           --Username
          "password": "password",  --Password
          "domain": {
            "name": "domainname"  --Name of the account to which the user belongs
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "scope": {
      "domain": {
        "name": "domainname"  --Name of the account to which the user belongs
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Information in the red box in the following figure indicates the obtained user token.



2. Create a cache preheating task.

a. Select the POST request method and enter the request URI.
POST https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/content/preheating-tasks

b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.

c. Specify the following parameters in the request body:

```
{
  "preheating_task": {
    "urls": [
      "https://www.bxxx/1.txt",
      "https://www.bxxx/2.txt"
    ]
  }
}
```

d. Example response:

```
{
  "preheating_task": "7620240"
}
```

e. If the request fails, an error code and error information are returned. For details, see [Error Codes](#).

3. Create a cache refreshing task.
 - a. Select the POST request method and enter the request URI.
POST `https://cdn.myhuaweicloud.com/v1.0/cdn/content/refresh-tasks`
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Specify the following parameters in the request body:

```
{
  "refresh_task": {
    "type": "file",
    "urls": [
      "https://www.bxxx/1.txt",
      "https://www.bxxx/2.txt"
    ]
  }
}
```
 - d. Example response:

```
{
  "refresh_task": "7620242"
}
```
 - e. If the request fails, an error code and error information are returned. For details, see [Error Codes](#).

7 Permissions Policies and Supported Actions

7.1 Introduction

This chapter describes fine-grained permissions management for your CDN. If your HUAWEI ID does not need individual IAM users, then you may skip over this chapter.

By default, new IAM users do not have any permissions assigned. You need to add a user to one or more groups, and assign permissions policies to these groups. The user then inherits permissions from the groups it is a member of. This process is called authorization. After authorization, the user can perform specified operations on CDN based on the permissions.

You can grant users permissions using [roles](#) and [policies](#). Roles are a type of service-based, coarse-grained authorization mechanism that defines permissions related to user responsibilities. Policies define API-based permissions for operations on specific resources under certain conditions, allowing for more fine-grained, secure access control of cloud resources.

NOTE

If you want to allow or deny the access to an API, fine-grained authorization is a good choice.

An account has all of the permissions required to call all APIs, but IAM users must have the required permissions specifically assigned. The permissions required for calling an API are determined by the actions supported by the API. Only users who have been granted permissions allowing the actions can call the API successfully. For example, if an IAM user queries the list of CDN accelerated domain names using an API, the user must have been granted permissions that allow the `cdn:configuration:queryDomains` action.

Supported Actions

CDN provides system-defined policies that can be directly used in IAM. You can also create custom policies and use them to supplement system-defined policies,

implementing more refined access control. Operations supported by policies are specific to APIs. The following are common concepts related to policies:

- **Permissions:** Statements in a policy that allow or deny certain operations.
- **APIs:** REST APIs that can be called in a custom policy.
- **Actions:** Added to a custom policy to control permissions for specific operations.
- **IAM or enterprise projects:** Type of projects for which an action will take effect. Policies that contain actions supporting both IAM and enterprise projects can be assigned to user groups and take effect in both IAM and Enterprise Management. Policies that only contain actions supporting IAM projects can be assigned to user groups and only take effect for IAM. Such policies will not take effect if they are assigned to user groups in Enterprise Management. For details about the differences between IAM and enterprise projects, see [Differences Between IAM Projects and Enterprise Projects](#).

 **NOTE**

The check mark (√) indicates that an action takes effect. The cross mark (x) indicates that an action does not take effect.

CDN supports the following actions that can be defined in custom policies:

- [Example] [Refreshing and Preheating](#), including the authorization items corresponding to all the refreshing and preheating APIs of CDN, such as querying the refreshing and preheating history, enabling the refreshing function, and enabling the preheating function.
- [Example] [Domain Name Operations](#), including the authorization items corresponding to the CDN domain name operation APIs, such as querying domain names, creating a domain name, disabling domain names, enabling domain names, and deleting domain names.

7.2 API Permissions

Domain Name Operations

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Querying domain names	cdn:configuration:queryDomains	GET /v1.0/cdn/domains	√	√
Creating a domain name	cdn:configuration:createDomains	POST /v1.0/cdn/domains	√	√
Disabling domain names	cdn:configuration:disableDomains	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/disable	√	√

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Deleting domain names	cdn:configuration:deleteDomains	DELETE /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}	√	√
Enabling domain names	cdn:configuration:enableDomains	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/enable	√	√

Domain Name Configuration

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Querying origin server information	cdn:configuration:queryOriginServerInfo	GET /v1.0/cdn/bucketinfo	√	√
Querying origin pull address	cdn:configuration:queryOriginConfInfo	GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/originhost	√	√
Querying HTTPS configurations	cdn:configuration:queryHttpsConf	GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/https-info	√	√
Querying cache rules	cdn:configuration:queryCacheRule	GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/cache	√	√
Querying referer filtering rules	cdn:configuration:queryReferConf	GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/referer	√	√
Querying IP blacklists	cdn:configuration:queryIpAcl	GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/ip-acl	√	√
Querying response header information	cdn:configuration:queryResponseHeaderList	GET /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/response-header	√	√

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Modifying origin server information	cdn:configuration:modifyOriginServerInfo	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/origin	√	√
Modifying origin pull addresses	cdn:configuration:modifyOriginConflInfo	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/originhost	√	√
Configuring HTTPS	cdn:configuration:modifyHttpsConf	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/https-info	√	√
Configuring cache rules	cdn:configuration:modifyCacheRule	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/cache	√	√
Configuring a referer list	cdn:configuration:modifyReferConf	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/referer	√	√
Setting IP blacklists	cdn:configuration:modifyIpAcl	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domain_id}/ip-acl	√	√
Setting response headers	cdn:configuration:createResHeader	PUT /v1.0/cdn/domains/{domainId}/response-header	√	√
Modifying origin request headers	cdn:configuration:modifyOriginConflInfo	PUT /v2/cdn/configuration/domains/{domain_name}/configs	√	√
Viewing origin request headers	cdn:configuration:queryOriginConflInfo	GET /v2/cdn/configuration/domains/{domain_name}/configs	√	√

Refreshing and Preheating

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Querying refreshing the preheating histories	cdn:configuration:queryCacheHistoryTask	GET /v1.0/cdn/historytasks	√	√

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Querying a cache refreshing or preheating task	cdn:configuration:queryCacheHistoryTask	GET /v1.0/cdn/historytasks/{history_tasks_id}/detail	√	√
Enabling the refreshing function	cdn:configuration:refreshCache	POST /v1.0/cdn/content/refresh-tasks	√	√
Enabling the preheating function	cdn:configuration:preheatCache	POST /v1.0/cdn/content/preheating-tasks	√	√

Analytics

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Querying consumption details	cdn:statistics:queryDomainSummaryDetail	GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain-summary-detail	√	√
Querying consumption of each domain name	cdn:statistics:queryDomains	GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/domain	√	√
Querying region consumption	cdn:statistics:queryRegionSummary	GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-detail-summary	√	√
Querying carrier consumption	cdn:statistics:queryCarrierSummary	GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/carrier-detail-summary	√	√
Querying details about top 100 URLs	cdn:statistics:queryTopUrl	GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/top-url	√	√

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Querying statistics about domain name consumption under a region or carrier	cdn:statistics:queryRegionCarrierData	GET /v1.0/cdn/statistics/region-carrier-domain	√	√

CDN Logs

Permission	Action	API	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Querying logs	cdn:log:queryLogs	GET /v1.0/cdn/logs	√	√

8 Appendix

8.1 Status Codes

Return Value	Description
200 OK	The request is normal.
301 Moved Permanently	The requested resource has been assigned a new permanent URI, and the new URI is contained in the response.
302 Found	The requested resource was temporarily moved.
304 Not Modified	The requested resource has not been modified. In such a case, there is no need to retransmit the resource since the client has a previously-downloaded copy.
400 Bad Request	The server failed to process the request.
401 Unauthorized	You need to enter the username and password to access the requested page.
403 Forbidden	You are forbidden to access the requested page.
404 Not Found	The server could not find the requested page.
405 Method Not Allowed	The method specified in the request is not allowed.
406 Not Acceptable	The response generated by the server could not be accepted by the client.
407 Proxy Authentication Required	You must use the proxy server for authentication so that the request can be processed.

Return Value	Description
408 Request Timeout	The request timed out.
409 Conflict	The request could not be processed due to a conflict.
416 Requested range not satisfiable	The requested range is invalid.
429 Too Many Requests	The client has sent more requests than the rate limit allowed within a given amount of time, or the server has received more requests than it is able to process within a given amount of time. In this case, the client should repeat requests after the time specified in the Retry-After header of the response expires.
500 Internal Server Error	The request is not completed because of a service error.
501 Not Implemented	The request is not completed because the server does not support the requested function.
502 Bad Gateway	The request is not completed because the request is invalid.
503 Service Unavailable	The request is not completed because the service is unavailable.
504 Gateway Timeout	A gateway timeout error occurs.

8.2 Error Codes

If an error code starting with APIGW is returned after you call an API, rectify the fault by referring to the instructions provided in [API Gateway Error Codes](#).

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0005	The upper limit is exceeded.	The number of accelerated domain names has reached the maximum allowed limit.	Ensure that the number of accelerated domain names does not exceed the maximum allowed limit or submit a service ticket to increase the limit.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0015	Service area not supported.	Service area not supported.	/
200	CDN.0016	This service type is not supported.	Service type is not support.	Enter a correct service type.
200	CDN.0101	The acceleration domain name already exists.	The accelerated domain name has been added.	Submit a service ticket.
200	CDN.0102	The domain name has not been filed or the filing has expired.	The accelerated domain name failed the audit.	Obtain a license from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for the accelerated domain name.
200	CDN.0103	Information about the origin server format is incorrect.	The auditing of the origin server failed.	Obtain a license from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for the origin server domain name.
200	CDN.0104	The number of acceleration domain names has reached the upper limit.	The number of accelerated domain names has reached the maximum allowed limit.	Submit a service ticket to increase the domain name quota.
200	CDN.0105	The acceleration domain name does not exist.	The accelerated domain name does not exist.	Check whether the domain name is correct. If the domain name is correct, submit a service ticket.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0106	This operation is not supported by the domain name in the current state.	This operation is not allowed in the current state of the domain name.	Check whether the domain name is banned or locked or whether the operation is supported in the current state of the domain name. For example, only enabled domain names can be disabled.
200	CDN.0107	The retrieval host failed the audit.	The auditing of the retrieval host failed.	Obtain a license from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for the retrieval host domain name.
200	CDN.0108	The URL domain name is not the acceleration domain name of the current tenant.	The domain name does not belong to this account.	Check whether the domain name is correct. If the domain name is correct, submit a service ticket.
200	CDN.0109	The domain name of the origin server must be different from the acceleration domain name.	The origin domain name cannot be the same as its accelerated domain name.	Change the accelerated domain name.
200	CDN.0110	The number of URLs to be preheated or refreshed exceeds the upper limit.	The number of URLs has exceeded the maximum allowed limit.	Submit a service ticket to increase the URL quota for cache refreshing and preheating.
200	CDN.0114	The billing mode has not been configured.	CDN is not enabled.	Go to the CDN console, select a billing option, and enable CDN.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0115	Acceleration domain names are prohibited.	The domain name is banned.	Submit a service ticket for unbanning the domain name.
200	CDN.0116	Acceleration domain names are locked.	The domain name is locked.	Submit a service ticket for unlocking the domain name.
200	CDN.0117	If the retrieval host is set to an origin server domain name, the origin server cannot be an IP address.	The origin server address cannot be an IP address when the origin server domain name is used as the retrieval host.	Change the access mode of the origin server.
200	CDN.0120	The domain name has been added by another user.	The domain name has been added by another user.	Submit a service ticket.
200	CDN.0121	The IP address must not be an internal network IP address.	The IP address cannot be an intranet IP address.	Change the IP address type.
200	CDN.0126	Only domain names that are disabled or fail to be configured, audited, or synchronized can be deleted.	The domain name cannot be deleted.	Domain names can be deleted only when they are disabled, fail the audit, or fail to be configured or synchronized. Check the domain name status.
200	CDN.0127	The domain name format is incorrect.	Invalid domain name.	Enter a domain name in the correct format.
200	CDN.0128	The service type is incorrect.	Incorrect service type.	Enter a correct service type based on the API Reference.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0129	The origin type is incorrect.	Incorrect origin server type.	Enter a correct origin server type based on the API Reference.
200	CDN.0130	The number of origin server IP addresses exceeds the upper limit.	The number of origin server IP addresses has exceeded the maximum allowed limit.	Ensure that the number of entered IP addresses does not exceed the maximum allowed limit.
200	CDN.0131	The number of origin server domain names exceeds the upper limit.	The number of origin server domain names has exceeded the maximum allowed limit.	Ensure that the number of entered origin server domain names does not exceed the maximum allowed limit.
200	CDN.0132	The retrieval host type is incorrect.	Incorrect type of the retrieval host.	Enter a correct retrieval host type based on the API Reference.
200	CDN.0133	The retrieval host is incorrect.	Incorrect retrieval host.	Enter a correct retrieval host based on the API Reference.
200	CDN.0134	The weight of cache rules must be an integer from 1 to 100.	The weight value of the cache rule must be an integer ranging from 1 to 100.	Enter an integer ranging from 1 to 100.
200	CDN.0135	The cache rule type is incorrect.	Incorrect type of the cache rule.	Enter a cache rule type supported by CDN based on the API Reference.
200	CDN.0136	The time range must fall within 0 to 365 days.	The allowed time span ranges from 0 to 365 days.	Specify a time span ranging from 0 to 365 days.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0137	The cache rule format is invalid.	Invalid cache rule.	Enter a cache rule in the format supported by CDN based on the API Reference.
200	CDN.0138	The anti-leeching URL type is incorrect.	Incorrect referer type.	Enter a referer type supported by CDN based on the API Reference.
200	CDN.0139	The number of anti-leeching domain names must range from 1 to 100.	The number of domain names in the referer list must range from 1 to 100.	Enter 1 to 100 domain names.
200	CDN.0141	The domain name is not filed with the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China.	The domain name is not licensed.	Obtain a license from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for the accelerated domain name.
200	CDN.0142	Https not support yet.	The HTTPS protocol is not supported.	/
200	CDN.0143	The ownership of the domain name is not verified.	The ownership of the wildcard domain name is not verified.	Ensure that the wildcard domain name does not conflict with an existing domain name or submit a service ticket.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0145	Only domain names in the Enabled state and that are not banned or locked in the background support this operation.	You can perform this operation only on an enabled domain name.	Ensure that the domain name is enabled.
200	CDN.0147	The origin is an OBS domain name. Retrieval host cannot be modified.	The retrieval host cannot be modified when an OBS bucket is used as the origin server.	/
200	CDN.0148	The origin is an OBS domain name. Standby origin cannot be configured.	A standby origin server cannot be added when an OBS bucket is used as the origin server.	/
200	CDN.0149	Not allowed because the domain name is in a shared cache group.	Primary domain name of a shared cache group cannot be deleted.	/
200	CDN.0156	****, source is illegal.	The origin server is invalid.	Replace the valid origin server.
200	CDN.0163	The domain has special config. Please contact CDN operators to change.	The domain has special config.	Please contact CDN operators to change.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0201	Domain name error.	Incorrect domain name.	The accelerated domain name is invalid or does not exist. Refresh the page and check whether the domain name is in the domain name list. If the fault persists, submit a service ticket.
200	CDN.0202	Statistical time error.	Incorrect statistics start time and end time.	Check whether the statistics start time and end time are correct based on the API Reference. For example, check whether the query time span exceeds the allowed limit, the start time is later than the end time, or the time value is a negative number.
200	CDN.0203	Sampling interval error.	Incorrect sampling interval.	Check whether the sampling interval is within the maximum allowed time span.
200	CDN.0401	Certificates are deleted mistakenly.	Failed to delete the certificate.	Submit a service ticket.
200	CDN.0402	The certificate or private key cannot be left blank.	The certificate or key cannot be empty.	Enter a certificate or key.
200	CDN.0403	The certificate must be in the PEM format.	The certificate format must be PEM.	Ensure that the certificate format is PEM.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0404	The private key format must be in the PEM format.	The key format must be PEM.	Ensure that the key format is PEM.
200	CDN.0405	The certificate and private key do not match.	The certificate does not match the private key.	Ensure that the certificate matches the private key.
200	CDN.0406	The certificate and domain name do not match.	The certificate does not match the domain name.	Ensure that the certificate matches the domain name.
200	CDN.0407	Certificate error.	Incorrect certificate.	Submit a service ticket.
200	CDN.0408	The certificate has expired.	The certificate has expired.	Update the certificate in the certificate chain.
200	CDN.0409	The certificate will expire in less than 24 hours.	The remaining validity of the certificate is less than 24 hours.	Update the certificate in the certificate chain.
200	CDN.0410	The certificate chain cannot be supplemented	The certificate chain is incomplete.	Supplement the certificate chain.
200	CDN.0411	The certificate status is incorrect.	Incorrect certificate status.	Submit a service ticket.
200	CDN.0412	The length of the certificate or private key content exceeds the upper limit.	The length of the certificate body or private key has exceeded the maximum allowed limit.	Check the supported length of the certificate body or private key by referring to the CDN documentation.
200	CDN.0413	The certificate not yet valid.	The certificate has not taken effect.	Submit a service ticket.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
200	CDN.0414	Invalid private key format of the certificate. Only RSA format is supported.	The private key of the certificate is incorrect.	Submit a service ticket.
400	CDN.0001	Parameter error.	The parameter format is incorrect or a parameter is missing.	Correct the incorrect parameter or specify the missing parameter by referring to the API Reference.
400	CDN.00010177	Failed to add a domain name whose service area covers Chinese mainland because your account has not completed real-name authentication.	Your account has not completed real-name authentication.	Complete real-name authentication and add the domain name again.
400	CDN.00010178	Domain name restricted. Submit a service ticket.	Domain name restricted.	Submit a service ticket.
400	CDN.00010179	Wildcard domain names cannot be added as origin servers.	Incorrect origin server.	Wildcard domain names cannot be used as origin servers. Change the origin server domain name and try again.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	CDN.00010180	The origin server cannot be a subdomain of a wildcard domain.	Incorrect origin server.	You have added a wildcard domain name as the acceleration domain name. Its subdomain names cannot be used as origin servers. Change the origin server domain name and try again.
400	CDN.00010183	Not allowed because the domain name has shared settings.	Primary domain name of a shared configuration group cannot be deleted.	/
400	CDN.00010185	Domain owner verify failed.	Verify domain name ownership failed.	/
401	CDN.0002	Unauthenticated user.	You have not passed the authentication.	Specify the authentication information or enter correct authentication information.
403	CDN.00010181	No enterprise projects available.	Incorrect enterprise project.	Check whether you have enabled the enterprise project function for this account.
403	CDN.00010182	Resource does not belong to this enterprise project.	Domain name is not in this enterprise project.	Check the enterprise project to which the domain name belongs and try again.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
403	CDN.0004	Insufficient permission.	Insufficient permissions.	If you do not have the required permissions, obtain the required permissions. If you have the required permissions, submit a service ticket.
403	CDN.0019	Operation not allowed.	Operation not allowed.	/
403	CDN.0020	The user is not authorized to the enterprise project.	You do not have the permissions required to perform operations on the enterprise project.	Obtain the required permissions for the enterprise project.
403	CDN.0021	The user does not have operation permissions because the fine-grained authentication is not passed.	You do not have the permissions required to perform this operation.	Obtain the required permissions.
404	CDN.0003	The object does not exist.	The object does not exist.	Ensure that the object to be operated exists.
500	CDN.0000	System error.	Internal system error.	Submit a service ticket.

8.3 Obtaining a Project ID

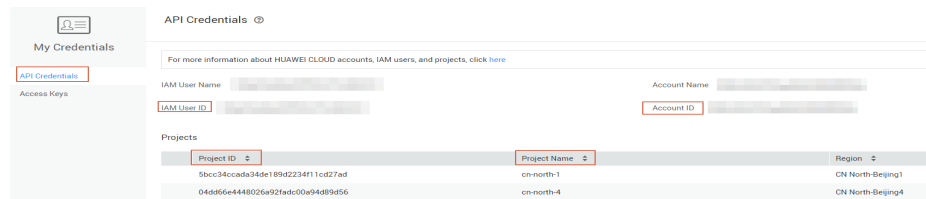
Obtaining a Project ID from the Console

A project ID is required for some URLs when an API is called. To obtain a project ID, perform the following operations:

1. Log in to the management console.

2. Hover the mouse over the username and select **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.
3. On the **API Credentials** page, view the project ID in the project list.

Figure 8-1 Viewing project IDs



If there are multiple projects in one region, expand **Region** and view subproject IDs in the **Project ID** column.

Obtaining a Project ID by Calling an API

A project ID can also be obtained by calling a specific API. For details, see [Querying Project Information](#).

The API for obtaining a project ID is **GET https://{Endpoint}/v3/projects/**. **{Endpoint}** indicates the endpoint of IAM, which can be obtained from [Regions and Endpoints](#). For details about API authentication, see [Authentication](#).

The following is an example response. The value of **id** is the project ID.

```
{
  "projects": [
    {
      "domain_id": "65382450e8f64ac0870cd180d14e684b",
      "is_domain": false,
      "parent_id": "65382450e8f64ac0870cd180d14e684b",
      "name": "project_name",
      "description": "",
      "links": {
        "next": null,
        "previous": null,
        "self": "https://www.example.com/v3/projects/a4a5d4098fb4474fa22cd05f897d6b99"
      },
      "id": "a4a5d4098fb4474fa22cd05f897d6b99",
      "enabled": true
    }
  ],
  "links": {
    "next": null,
    "previous": null,
    "self": "https://www.example.com/v3/projects"
  }
}
```

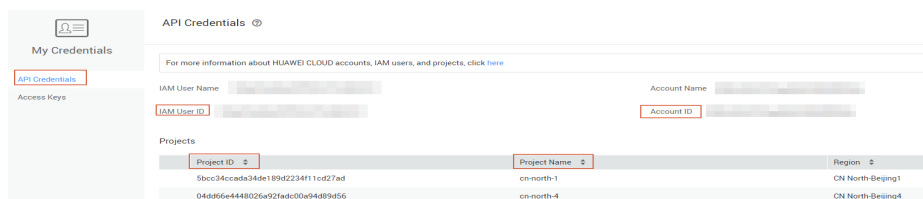
8.4 Obtaining an Account ID

An account ID is required for some URLs when an API is called. To obtain an account ID, perform the following operations:

1. Log in to the management console.
2. Hover the mouse over the username and select **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

On the **API Credentials** page, view **Account ID**.

Figure 8-2 Obtaining an account ID



8.5 Areas

Code	Name
anhui	Anhui
beijing	Beijing
chongqing	Chongqing
fujian	Fujian
gansu	Gansu
guangdong	Guangdong
guangxi	Guangxi
guizhou	Guizhou
hainan	Hainan
hebei	Hebei
heilongjiang	Heilongjiang
henan	Henan
hubei	Hubei
hunan	Hunan
jiangsu	Jiangsu
jiangxi	Jiangxi
jilin	Jilin
liaoning	Niaoning
neimenggu	Inner Mongolia
ningxia	Ningxia
qinghai	Qinghai
shaanxi	Shaanxi

Code	Name
shandong	Shandong
shanghai	Shanghai
shanxi	Shanxi
sichuan	Sichuan
tianjin	Tianjin
xinjiang	Xinjiang
xizang	Tibet
yunnan	Yunnan
zhejiang	Zhejiang
gangaotai	Hong Kong (China), Macao (China), and Taiwan (China)
qita	Others

8.6 Carriers

Code	Name
dianxin	China Telecom
yidong	China Mobile
liantong	China Unicom
tietong	China Tietong
jiaoyuwang	China Education and Research Network (CERNET)
pengboshi	Dr. Peng
qita	Others

8.7 Country and Region Description

Table 8-1 Country and region codes

Country/Region	Code
China	cn

Country/Region	Code
United Arab Emirates	ae
Australia	au
Brazil	br
Canada	ca
Switzerland	ch
Germany	de
Spain	es
France	fr
United Kingdom	gb
Indonesia	id
Israel	il
India	in
Italy	it
Japan	jp
South Korea	kr
Mexico	mx
Malaysia	my
Netherlands	nl
Norway	no
Philippines	ph
Qatar	qa
Saudi Arabia	sa
Sweden	se
Singapore	sg
Thailand	th
United States	us
Vietnam	vn
South Africa	za
New Zealand	nz
Türkiye	tr

Country/Region	Code
Ireland	ie
Pakistan	pk
Argentina	ar
Egypt	eg
Others	qita

8.8 Geographical Location Codes

Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location
AD	Andorra	EC	Ecuador	LB	Lebanon	RO	Romania
AE	United Arab Emirates	EE	Estonia	LC	Saint Lucia	RS	Serbia
AF	Afghanista n	EG	Egypt	LK	Sri Lanka	RU	Russia
AG	Antigua and Barbuda	ER	Eritrea	LR	Liberia	RW	Rwanda
AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SA	Saudi Arabia
AM	Armenia	ET	Ethiopia	LT	Lithuania	SB	Solomon Islands
AO	Angola	FI	Finland	LU	Luxembour g	SC	Seychelles
AR	Argentina	FJ	Fiji	LV	Latvia	SD	Sudan
AT	Austria	FM	Micronesia	LY	Libya	SE	Sweden
AU	Australia	FO	Faroe Islands	MA	Morocco	SG	Singapore
AZ	Azerbaijan	FR	France	MC	Monaco	SI	Slovenia
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovin a	GA	Gabon	MD	Republic of Moldova	SK	Slovakia

Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location
BB	Barbados	GB	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	ME	Montenegro	SL	Sierra Leone
BD	Bangladesh	GD	Grenada	MG	Madagascar	SM	San Marino
BE	Belgium	GE	Georgia	MH	Marshall Islands	SN	Senegal
BF	Burkina Faso	GH	Ghana	MK	North Macedonia	SO	Somalia
BG	Bulgaria	GM	Gambia	ML	Mali	SR	Suriname
BH	Bahrain	GN	Guinea	MM	Myanmar	SS	South Sudan
BI	Burundi	GQ	Equatorial Guinea	MN	Mongolia	ST	Sao Tome and Principe
BJ	Benin	GR	Greece	MO	Macao, China	SV	El Salvador
BN	Brunei Darussalam	GT	Guatemala	MR	Mauritania	SY	Syrian Arab Republic
BO	Bolivia	GW	Guinea-Bissau	MT	Malta	SZ	Eswatini
BR	Brazil	GY	Guyana	MU	Mauritius	TD	Chad
BS	Bahamas	HK	Hong Kong, China	MV	Maldives	TG	Togo
BT	Bhutan	HN	Honduras	MW	Malawi	TH	Thailand
BW	Botswana	HR	Croatia	MX	Mexico	TJ	Tajikistan
BY	Belarus	HT	Haiti	MY	Malaysia	TK	Tokelau
BZ	Belize	HU	Hungary	MZ	Mozambique	TL	Timor-Leste
CA	Canada	ID	Indonesia	NA	Namibia	TM	Turkmenistan
CD	Democratic Republic of the Congo	IE	Ireland	NE	Niger	TN	Tunisia

Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location	Encodi ng	Location
CF	Central African Republic	IL	Israel	NG	Nigeria	TO	Tonga
CG	Congo	IN	India	NI	Nicaragua	TR	Türkiye
CH	Switzerland	IQ	Iraq	NL	Netherlands	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	IR	Iran	NO	Norway	TV	Tuvalu
CK	Cook Islands	IS	Iceland	NP	Nepal	TW	Taiwan, China
CL	Chile	IT	Italy	NR	Nauru	TZ	United Republic of Tanzania
CM	Cameroon	JM	Jamaica	NU	Niue	UA	Ukraine
CN_IN	Chinese mainland	JO	Jordan	NZ	New Zealand	UG	Uganda
CO	Colombia	JP	Japan	OM	Oman	US	United States of America
CR	Costa Rica	KE	Kenya	PA	Panama	UY	Uruguay
CU	Cuba	KG	Kyrgyzstan	PE	Peru	UZ	Uzbekistan
CV	Cape Verde	KH	Cambodia	PG	Papua New Guinea	VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
CY	Cyprus	KI	Kiribati	PH	Philippines	VE	Venezuela
CZ	Czech	KM	Comoros	PK	Pakistan	VN	Vietnam
DE	Germany	KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis	PL	Poland	VU	Vanuatu
DJ	Djibouti	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PS	Palestine	WS	Samoa
DK	Denmark	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal	YE	Yemen
DM	Dominica	KW	Kuwait	PW	Palau	ZA	South Africa

Enc odi ng	Location	Enc odi ng	Location	Enc odi ng	Location	Enc odi ng	Location
DO	Dominican Republic	KZ	Kazakhstan	PY	Paraguay	ZM	Zambia
DZ	Algeria	LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic	QA	Qatar	ZW	Zimbabwe

A Change History

Released On	Description
2024-04-11	<p>This issue is the thirty-fourth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the origin SNI, access URL rewriting, and browser cache TTL settings to the APIs for modifying the full domain configuration and querying domain name configuration.
2024-03-22	<p>This issue is the thirty-third official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added APIs for verifying the domain name ownership and querying the ownership verification information of a domain name.
2024-01-19	<p>This issue is the thirty-second official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the API for querying details about top 100 referers.
2023-10-26	<p>This issue is the thirty-first official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the offset parameter to the API for querying cache refreshing and preheating records. Added the zh_url_encode parameter to the APIs for creating a cache refreshing task and creating a cache preheating task.
2023-08-25	<p>This issue is the thirtieth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moved APIs for modifying origin server information, modifying the host header, and querying the host header to historical APIs. Added some error codes.
2023-08-03	<p>This issue is the twenty-ninth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can call the API for modifying the full domain configuration to modify QUIC, HSTS, and IP access frequency settings. Request rate limiting, token authentication, and origin server setting parameters are adjusted. You can call the API for querying the domain name configuration to query QUIC, HSTS, and IP access frequency settings. Request rate limiting, token authentication, and origin server setting parameters are adjusted.

Released On	Description
2023-07-06	<p>This issue is the twenty-eighth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moved some domain name setting APIs to historical APIs. • You can call the API for modifying the full domain configuration to modify the service area and service type. • You can call the API for querying domain name configuration to query the service area and service type.
2023-06-13	<p>This issue is the twenty-seventh official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed the type of start_time and end_time parameters in historical statistics APIs to Long.
2023-04-21	<p>This issue is the twenty-sixth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added some parameters to sections "Modifying the Full Domain Configuration" and "Querying Domain Name Configuration."
2023-03-23	<p>This issue is the twenty-fifth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deleted some parameters from the API for querying a domain name.
2023-03-16	<p>This issue is the twenty-fourth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moved the original API for querying details about a domain name to "Out-of-Date APIs." • Enabled the new API for querying details about a domain name. • Added tag-related parameters to the API for querying a domain name.
2022-11-14	<p>This issue is the twenty-third official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added section "Billing Management" and two APIs. • Added four statistics-related historical APIs.
2022-09-28	<p>This issue is the twenty-second official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Range-based retrieval, User-Agent blacklist and whitelist, retrieval URL rewriting, and error page customization to APIs for modifying and querying full domain configuration.
2022-09-08	<p>This issue is the twenty-first official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added APIs for adding, deleting, and modifying tags.
2022-08-15	<p>This issue is the twentieth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All APIs support IPv6 configuration and query.
2022-07-15	<p>This issue is the nineteenth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added the description of status code 429. • All APIs support TLS version configuration and query.
2022-05-30	<p>This issue is the eighteenth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added the "Country and Region Description" section.

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2022-01-12	This issue is the seventeenth official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the API for modifying the full domain configuration.
2021-11-05	This issue is the sixteenth official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the example "Creating a Cache Refreshing or Preheating Task".
2021-09-13	This issue is the fifteenth official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changed the maximum statistics query time range to 90 days. Added the create_time parameter to the API for querying a cache refreshing or preheating task.
2021-02-02	This issue is the fourteenth official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added the permission "Modifying retrieval request headers" in section "API Permissions." Added the permission "Viewing retrieval request headers" in section "API Permissions."
2020-04-23	This issue is the thirteen official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added section "Associating a Certificate with Multiple Domain Names." Modify related parameters.
2019-10-21	This issue is the twelfth official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APIs (new version) and APIs (old version) are available. Added sections "Areas" and "Carriers."
2019-10-09	This issue is the eleventh official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added section "Querying Statistics About Domain Names in Batches." Added section "Querying Statistics About Domain Names by Region and Carrier in Batches."
2019-09-26	This issue is the tenth official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added section "Enabling/Disabling Range-based Retrieval." Added section "Enabling/Disabling 302 Redirect Retrieval." Added section "Querying the ACL." Added section "Setting the ACL."
2019-08-20	This issue is the ninth official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimized the document structure. Optimized the descriptions and standardized the API parameters.

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2019-07-23	<p>This issue is the eighth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Added section "Adding/Modifying Response Header Configurations." ● Added section "Querying Response Header Configurations."
2019-05-31	<p>This issue is the seventh official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Optimized the document structure and added the "Getting Started" section. ● Combined the "Interface Overview", "Obtaining Request Authentication", and "Interface Usage Methods" sections into "Calling APIs." ● Optimized the description and added operation examples.
2019-02-28	<p>This issue is the sixth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Optimized the section "Obtaining Request Authentication." ● Optimized the section "Example." ● Optimized the section "Error Code."
2018-11-15	<p>This issue is the fifth official release. Added lists of API permissions.</p>
2018-10-30	<p>This issue is the fourth official release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Added interface "Configuring HTTP Headers." ● Added interface "Querying HTTP Headers."
2018-09-21	<p>This issue is the third official release. Added interfaces "Enabling the Service (Selecting the Default Billing Mode)", "Querying Region Consumption", "Querying Carrier Consumption", "Querying Details About Top 100 URLs", "Querying Statistics About Domain Name Consumption Under a Region or Carrier", and "Querying Details About Domain Name Consumption Under a Region or Carrier".</p>
2018-05-21	<p>This issue is the second official release. Added interface "Querying Homing Information of IP Addresses".</p>
2018-05-05	<p>This issue is the first official release.</p>