

Alibaba Cloud Alibaba Cloud CDN

Quick Start

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Generic conventions

Table -1: Style conventions

| Style | Description | Example |
|---|--|--|
|  | This warning information indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results. |  Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data. |
|  | This warning information indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results. |  Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restore business. |
|  | This indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand. |  Notice: Take the necessary precautions to save exported data containing sensitive information. |
| | This indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content that is good to know for the user. |  Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files. |
| > | Multi-level menu cascade. | Settings > Network > Set network type |
| Bold | It is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements. | Click OK . |
| Courier font | It is used for commands. | Run the <code>cd / d C :/ windows</code> command to enter the Windows system folder. |
| <i>Italics</i> | It is used for parameters and variables. | <code>bae log list --instanceid <i>Instance_ID</i></code> |
| [] or [a b] | It indicates that it is an optional value, and only one item can be selected. | <code>ipconfig [-all -t]</code> |

| Style | Description | Example |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <code>{}</code> or <code>{a b}</code> | It indicates that it is a required value, and only one item can be selected. | <code>swich {stand slave}</code> |

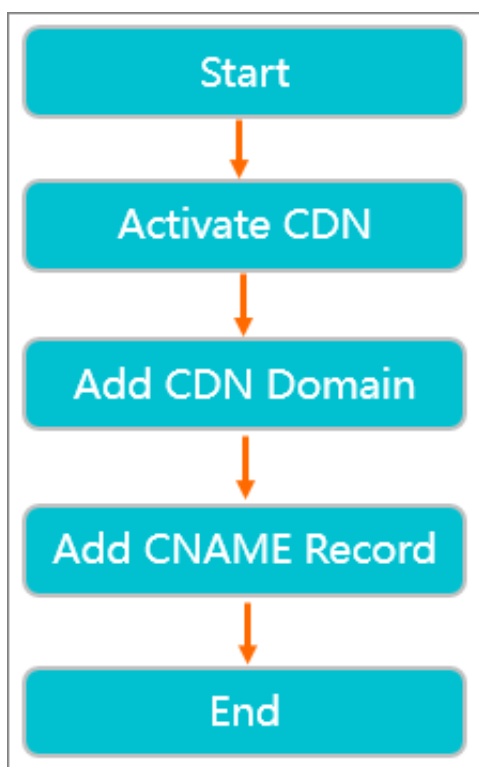
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1 Overview

This topic helps you to quickly learn the operation process and scenarios when you use CDN for the first time.

The following figure shows how to get quickly started with CDN.



The following table describes how to get quickly started with CDN.

| No. | Procedure | Scenario |
|-----|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | #unique_4 | Before you use the features provided by CDN, you must activate the CDN service. |
| 2 | #unique_5 | If you want to use CDN to accelerate content on a specific website, you need to use the website as the origin site to add a CDN domain for it. CDN caches resources on the origin site to the CDN acceleration node through the CDN domain to accelerate resource access. |

| No. | Procedure | Scenario |
|-----|---|---|
| 3 | <p>Configure a CNAME record</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· #unique_6· #unique_7· #unique_8 | <p>After the CDN domain is added, CDN will assign the corresponding CNAME address to the domain . If you need to enable the CDN domain, you must configure the CNAME record on the origin site. As a result, requests destined for the CDN domain can be forwarded to the CDN node. How to configure a CNAME record varies by website. Select a method as needed.</p> |

2 Purchase Procedure

1. Log on to the [CDN console](#).
2. Click [Buy Now](#) to purchase Alibaba Cloud CDN.
3. On the Enable Service page, select the appropriate [billing method](#). Once you confirm your order, the CDN service is enabled.
4. When the CDN service has been activated, log on to the Alibaba Cloud console to add and manage CDN domain names. For more information, see [Quick Start](#).

3 Add a CDN domain

If you want to use CDN to accelerate business on a specific website, you need to use the website as the origin site to add a CDN domain for it. CDN caches resources on the origin site to the CDN acceleration node through the CDN domain to accelerate resource access. This topic describes how to add a CDN domain.

Procedure

1. Log on to the [Alibaba Cloud CDN console](#).
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Domain Names.

3. On the Domain Names page, click Add Domain Name.

CDN / Domain Names / Add Domain Name

← Add Domain Name

* Domain Name

Wildcard domain names are supported, such as "*.test.com". [Learn more](#)

Resource Groups

Business Type

* Origin Info Type

IP Priority [Priorities for multiple origins](#)

* Port

* Region Mainland China (ICP Required)
 All Regions Including Mainland China (ICP Required)
 All Regions Excluding Mainland China (ICP Not Required)


i An ICP filing is required if you select Mainland China or All Regions Including Mainland China. [What is an ICP filing?](#)

Pricing policies vary by region. [Pricing](#)

4. Configure the following parameters: Domain Name, Resource Group, Business Type, Origin Info, and Region.

Parameters on the Add Domain Name page are described as follows.

| Parameter | Option | Description |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|
| Domain Name | N/A | <p>Enter a domain name, for example, <code>ch.aliyun.com</code>. Follow these restrictions and guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally, a subdomain name or a wildcard domain name is used as the CDN domain name, for example, <code>cdn-test.example.com</code>. • Wildcard domain acceleration is supported. Chinese domain acceleration is not supported. Follow rules to enter a wildcard domain name, such as <code>*.test.com</code>. For more information, see Rules for adding wildcard domain names. • A CDN domain cannot be added multiple times. If a <code>DomainAlreadyExist</code> error occurs, submit a ticket. • Up to 50 CDN domains can be added under each account. To add more CDN domains, submit a ticket. • The content in the domain must comply with CDN specifications. For more information, see Limits. |
| Business Type | #unique_13 | If you want to accelerate the small-sized static content on your website, such as small files, images, and style sheets, we recommend that you select the Image and Small File type. |

| Parameter | Option | Description |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| | #unique_14 | If you want to accelerate large files (static files larger than 20 MB), such as game installation package, app update, mobile ROM upgrade, and app package download, we recommend that you select the Large File Download type. |
| | #unique_15 | If you want to accelerate on-demand video or audio content, we recommend that you select the VOD type. |
| | #unique_16 | If you want to accelerate live streaming content, we recommend that you select the Live Streaming type. Follow these restrictions and guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only streams in RTMP or HLS format are supported. • Custom origins are not supported. CDN provides a unified live center server: <code>video - center . alivecdn . com .</code> |
| Type | IP | You can specify the public IP addresses of multiple servers. IP addresses of Alibaba Cloud ECS instances are exempt from manual review. |
| | Origin Domain | You can specify the domain names of multiple origin servers. <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Note: The origin domain you specified cannot be the same as the CDN domain. Otherwise, a DNS resolution loop will occur, and the origin requests cannot be forwarded correctly. For example, if the CDN domain name is set to <code>cdn.yourdomain.com</code>, you can set the origin domain to <code>img.yourdomain.com</code>. </div> |
| | OSS Domain | You can manually enter the Internet domain name of an Alibaba Cloud OSS bucket, such as <code>xxx.oss-cn-hangzhou.aliyuncs.com</code> . To view the Internet domain name of the OSS bucket, go to the OSS console. You can also directly select an OSS bucket under the same account. |

| Parameter | Option | Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | FC Domain | You must specify the Region and Domain Name of Function Compute. For more information, see Set a Function Compute domain name . |
| Region | All Regions Excluding Mainland China | If you select this option, no ICP filing is required . |
| | All Regions Including Mainland China | If you select this option, you must apply for an ICP license with the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT). For more information, see #unique_17/unique_17_Connect_42_section_r1h_lgx_wdb . |
| | Mainland China | If you select this option, you must apply for an ICP license with the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT). For more information, see #unique_17/unique_17_Connect_42_section_r1h_lgx_wdb . |

5. Click Next.

After your CDN domain is reviewed and approved, you can view the domain name on the Domain Names page. If the domain is added, its state is displayed as Enabled.

CDN / Domain Names / Add Domain Name

← Add Domain Name

✔ Domain fff123.aliyuncs.com is added.

Add CNAME

You must add a CNAME record to the DNS records of this domain to start using the CDN service.

Add CNAME Record
Return to Domain Names



Note:

- If you want to speed up the review process, submit a ticket.

- If your origin is in Alibaba Cloud ECS or OSS, the review takes less time to complete.
- After the CDN domain is added, Alibaba Cloud CDN assigns the CDN domain the corresponding CNAME address. The CDN service takes effect for the domain only after you add the corresponding CNAME record.

4 Configure a CNAME record

4.1 Configure a CNAME record on Alibaba Cloud DNS (HiChina)

After you add a CDN domain, CDN will assign a CNAME to the CDN domain. To enable the CDN service, you must point a CDN domain to its CNAME. After that, requests destined for the CDN domain can be redirected to CDN nodes. This topic uses a domain that is added to Alibaba Cloud DNS (HiChina) as an example.

Procedure

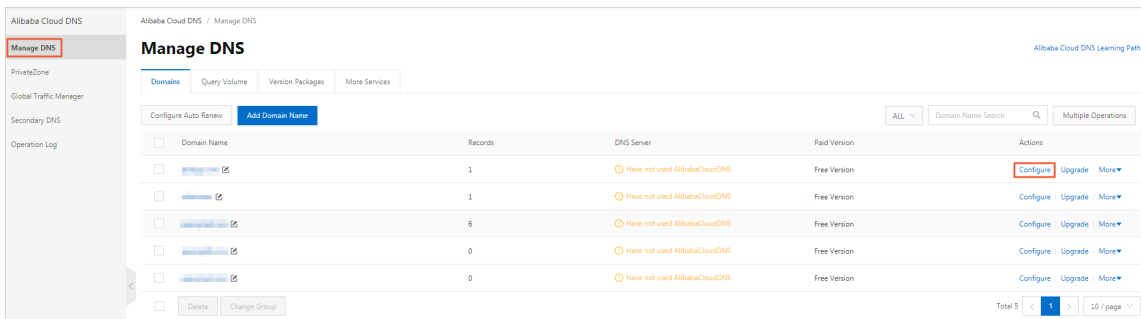
1. Obtain the CNAME of a CDN domain.
 - a) Log on to the [CDN console](#).
 - b) In the left-side navigation pane, click Domain Names.
 - c) On the Domain Names page, copy the CNAME of a CDN domain.

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Domain Name | CNAME | Status | HTTPS | Created At | Tags | Actions |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------|----------|----------------------|------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | isccc.finalexam.cn | isccc.finalexam.cn.walikunlun.com | Enabled | Disabled | Aug 7, 2019 10:49 AM | | Manage Copy Configurations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | vediocdntest.finalexam.cn | vediocdntest.finalexam.cn.walikunlun.com | Enabled | Disabled | Jul 31, 2019 5:45 PM | | Manage Copy Configurations |

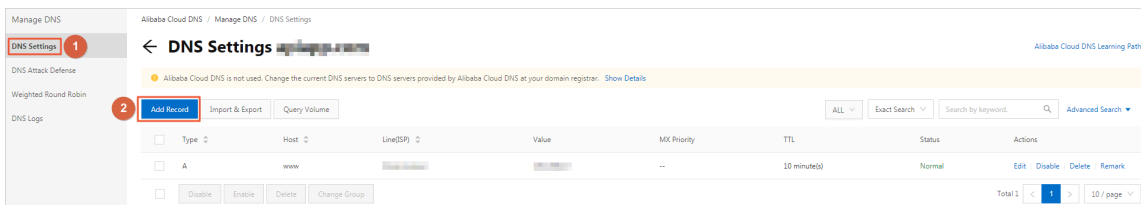
Buttons: [Disable](#) [Enable](#) [Export](#) [Manage Tags](#) [CloudMonitor](#)

2. Add a CNAME record.

- a) Log on to the [Alibaba Cloud DNS console](#).
- b) On the Manage DNS page, click the Domains tab and select a domain. Then, click **Configure** in the Actions column corresponding to the domain.



c) Click **Add Record** to add a CNAME record.



- **Type:** Select **CNAME**.
- **Host:** Enter the prefix of the domain.

| Domain name | Corresponding host record |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| testcdn . aliyun . com | testcdn |
| www . aliyun . com | www |
| aliyun . com | @ |
| *. aliyun . com | * |

- **ISP Line:** Use the default value.
- **Value:** Enter the CNAME value obtained in step 1.
- **TTL:** Use the default value.

d) Click **OK**.

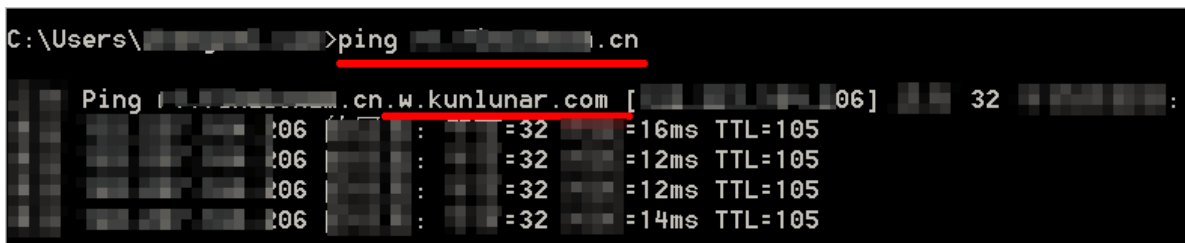
A CNAME record is configured. The CDN service takes effect immediately after a new CNAME record takes effect.

Note:

- A new CNAME record takes effect immediately. However, if you modify a CNAME record, it takes effect within 72 hours.
- After you configure a CNAME record, it takes about 10 minutes to update the status. The message "You must add the CNAME record" may still appear on the Domain Names page in the CDN console. Ignore this message.

3. Verify whether a new CNAME record takes effect.

The time when a new CNAME record takes effect depends on the DNS provider. You can run the `ping` or `dig` command followed by a CDN domain to verify whether a new CNAME record takes effect. If the CDN domain is redirected to `*.kunlun*.com`, both the CNAME record and CDN features have taken effect.



4.2 Configure a CNAME on Tencent Cloud (DNSPod)

This topic describes how to configure a CNAME on Tencent Cloud (formerly DNSPod). After you add a domain, Alibaba Cloud CDN assigns a CNAME address to the domain. You must point the domain to its CNAME address so that CDN can direct the requests destined for the domain to CDN nodes.

Procedure

1. Obtain the CNAME of the target domain name. To obtain the CNAME, complete these steps:
 - a) Log on to the [Alibaba Cloud CDN console](#).
 - b) In the left-side navigation pane, click Domain Names, then find the target domain name. In the CNAME column, copy the CNAME.

| Domain Names | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------|-------------------|----------------------|------|------------------------------|
| Add Domain Name | | | | | | | |
| All Types | | Select Tags | | Search by keyword | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Domain Name | CNAME | Status | HTTPS | Created At | Tags | Actions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | isccc.finalexam.cn | isccc.finalexam.cn.w.alikunlun.com | Enabled | Disabled | Aug 7, 2019 10:49 AM | | Manage Copy Configurations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | vediocdntest.finalexam.cn | vediocdntest.finalexam.cn.w.alikunlun.com | Enabled | Disabled | Jul 31, 2019 5:45 PM | | Manage Copy Configurations |

2. Add a CNAME record to Tencent Cloud (DNSPod). To add a CNAME record to Tencent, complete these steps:

- a) Log on to the DNS console of Tencent Cloud (DNSPod).
- b) On the DNS page for the target domain name, click the button for adding a CNAME record.
- c) Set the following parameters:
 - Type: Select CNAME.
 - Host: Enter the prefix of the domain name.
 - ISP Line: Retain the default value.
 - Value: Enter the CNAME obtained in Step 1.
 - TTL: Retain the default value.

3. Save the settings.

The CDN service takes effect immediately after the new CNAME record takes effect.



Note:

- A new CNAME record takes effect immediately, but a modified CNAME record takes effect within 72 hours.
- After you add a CNAME record, it takes about 10 minutes to update the status of the corresponding domain name.

4. Verify that the new CNAME record takes effect.

The time when a new CNAME record takes effect varies depending on the DNS provider.

You can run the `ping` or `dig` command to check whether the target domain is accessible. If the access request is directed to `*.* kunlun *. com`, the CNAME record and CDN service both take effect.

```
C:\Users\>ping .cn
: Ping 10.10.10.10.cn.w.kunlunar.com [10.10.10.10:6] Data with 32Bytes:
[ 10.10.10.10] Response: Byte: =32 Time: =16ms TTL=105
[ 10.10.10.10] Response: Byte: =32 Time: =12ms TTL=105
[ 10.10.10.10] Response: Byte: =32 Time: =12ms TTL=105
[ 10.10.10.10] Response: Byte: =32 Time: =14ms TTL=105
```

4.3 Configure a CNAME on Xinnet

This topic describes how to configure a CNAME on Xinnet. After you add a domain, Alibaba Cloud CDN assigns a CNAME address to the domain. You must point the domain to its CNAME address so that CDN can direct the requests destined for the domain to CDN nodes.

Procedure

1. Obtain the CNAME of the target domain name. To obtain the CNAME, complete these steps:
 - a) Log on to the [Alibaba Cloud CDN console](#).
 - b) In the left-side navigation pane, choose Domain Names, find the target domain name and in the CNAME column copy the CNAME.

| Domain Name | CNAME | Status | HTTPS | Created At | Tags | Actions |
|--|---|---------|----------|----------------------|------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> isccc.finalexam.cn | isccc.finalexam.cn.walikulun.com | Enabled | Disabled | Aug 7, 2019 10:49 AM | | Manage Copy Configurations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> vediocdntest.finalexam.cn | vediocdntest.finalexam.cn.walikulun.com | Enabled | Disabled | Jul 31, 2019 5:45 PM | | Manage Copy Configurations |

2. Add a CNAME record to Xinnet. To add a CNAME record to Xinnet, complete these steps:
 - a) Log on to the DNS console of Xinnet.
 - b) On the DNS page for the target domain name, click the button for adding a CNAME record.
 - c) Set the following parameters:
 - Type: Select CNAME.
 - Host: Enter the prefix of the domain name.
 - ISP Line: Retain the default value.
 - Value: Enter the CNAME obtained in Step 1.
 - TTL: Retain the default value.

- d) Submit the settings.

The CDN service takes effect immediately after the new CNAME record takes effect.



Note:

- A new CNAME record takes effect immediately, but a modified CNAME record takes effect within 72 hours.
- After you add a CNAME record, it takes about 10 minutes to update the status of the corresponding domain name.

3. Verify that the new CNAME record takes effect.



Note:

The time when a new CNAME record takes effect varies depending on the DNS provider.

You can run the `ping` or `dig` command to check whether the target domain is accessible. If the access request is directed to `*.* kunlun *. com`, the CNAME record and CDN service both take effect.

```
C:\Users\>ping .cn
: Ping .cn.w.kunlunar.com [6] Data with 32Bytes:
: [ ] Response: Byte: =32 Time: =16ms TTL=105
: [ ] Response: Byte: =32 Time: =12ms TTL=105
: [ ] Response: Byte: =32 Time: =12ms TTL=105
: [ ] Response: Byte: =32 Time: =14ms TTL=105
```

5 Quick Start FAQ

- [How do I determine whether my CDN configuration is applied?](#)
- [Does CDN support wildcard domain acceleration?](#)
- [Can I add different subdomains to multiple accounts when I add CDN domains?](#)
- [What are the IP addresses of the back-to-origin CDN nodes?](#)
- [Why is the "DOMAIN_OWNER_CONFLICT" error message reported when I add a CDN domain?](#)
- [What are the differences between the origin host and the origin server?](#)
- [Why is my CDN domain not approved? How can I resubmit a CDN domain for approval?](#)
- [What is the back-to-origin policy for multiple origin servers?](#)
- [What is the purpose of configuring an origin host?](#)
- [How do I bind a host to a domain?](#)

How do I determine whether my CDN configuration is applied?

The following methods can be used to verify whether your CDN configuration is applied:

- Method 1: Run the `ping` or `dig` command followed by a CDN domain. If the CDN domain is redirected to `*.*kunlun*.com`, your CDN configuration is applied.

- `ping`

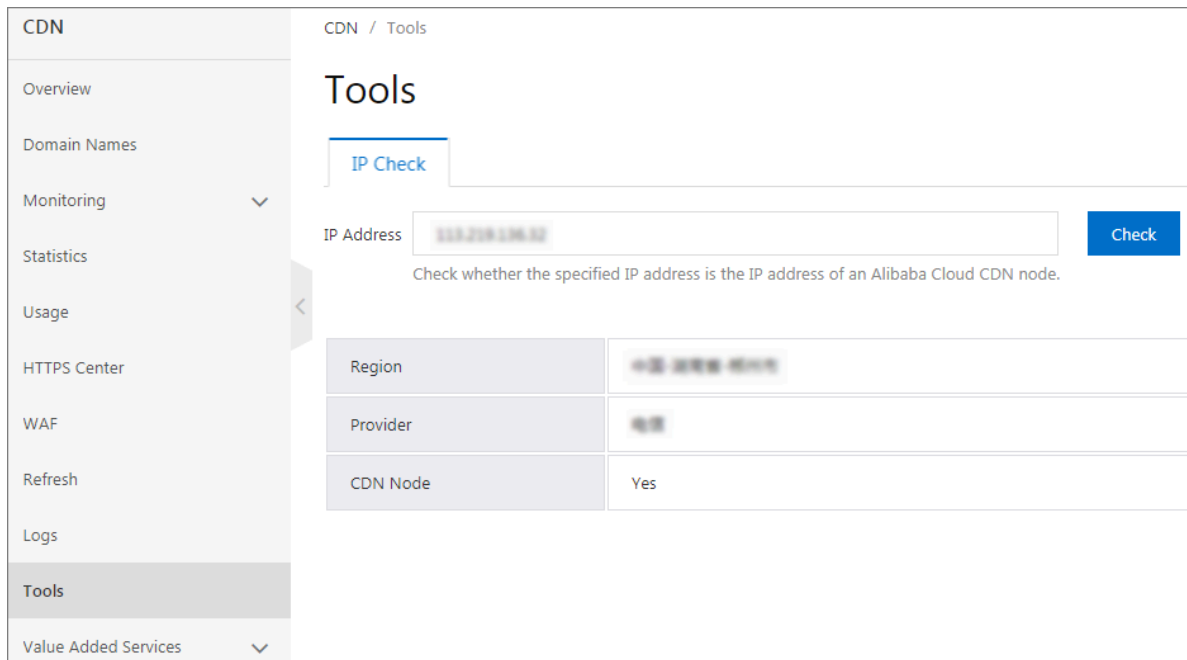
```
C:\Users\>ping .cn
Ping 10.65.1.3: .cn.w.kunlun.com [10.65.1.3] 32 bytes:
    10.65.1.3: 32 bytes = 16ms TTL=105
    10.65.1.3: 32 bytes = 12ms TTL=105
    10.65.1.3: 32 bytes = 12ms TTL=105
    10.65.1.3: 32 bytes = 14ms TTL=105
```

- `dig`

```
C:\Users\>dig xy.f. am.cn
;<<<> DiG 9.9.7 <<<> xy.f. am.cn
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 33966
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 9, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4000
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;xy.f. am.cn. IN A
;; ANSWER SECTION:
xy.f. am.cn. 600 IN CNAME xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com.
xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com. 180 IN A 140.205.59.100
xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com. 180 IN A 140.205.59.84
xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com. 180 IN A 140.205.59.85
xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com. 180 IN A 140.205.59.88
xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com. 180 IN A 140.205.59.86
xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com. 180 IN A 140.205.59.101
xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com. 180 IN A 140.205.59.87
xy.f. am.cn.w.alikunlun.com. 180 IN A 140.205.59.83
;; Query time: 62 msec
;; SERVER: 10.65.1.3#53(10.65.1.3)
;; WHEN: Tue Jan 09 11:02:54 ?D1ú±ê×?ê±?? 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 217
```

- Method 2: Run the `nslookup` or `dig` command to check the basic information of CDN nodes such as IP addresses, latency, and packet loss. You can use [IP check](#)

tools in the CDN console to check whether a resolved IP address is the IP address of a CDN node. If yes, your CDN configuration is applied.




- Method 3: Obtain the response header corresponding to the CDN domain and check whether the CDN node information exists.

```
[root@df ~]# curl -I knlun10.cn130.com/10.JPG
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Tengine
Content-Type: image/jpeg
Content-Length: 4567565
Connection: keep-alive
Date: Sun, 31 Jan 2016 12:26:55 GMT
x-oss-request-id: 56ADFD8F3B2172C951C0A41C
Accept-Ranges: bytes
ETag: "49BA8915932821E71709C042662C5150"
Last-Modified: Wed, 16 Dec 2015 03:29:35 GMT
x-oss-object-type: Normal
Via: cache28.l2cm9-1[86,200-0,M], cache31.l2cm9-1[86,0], knlun10.cn130[110,200-0,M], knlun9.cn130[112,0]
X-Cache: MISS TCP_MISS dirn:-2:-2
X-Swift-SaveTime: Sun, 31 Jan 2016 12:26:55 GMT
X-Swift-CacheTime: 3600
Expires: 2
Timing-Allow-Origin: *
EagleId: 7ca0888a14542432151044470e
```

Does CDN support wildcard domain acceleration?

Wildcard domains indicate that you can use a wildcard (*) in a CDN domain to accelerate all its second-level domains. For example, you can set *.test.com as a CDN domain. After *.test.com is resolved to the CNAME created by CDN, all second-level domains of test.com will be accelerated, such as a.test.com.

 **Note:**

Third-level domains (for example, `b . a . test . com`) of a wildcard domain (`* . test . com`) cannot be accelerated.

CDN supports wildcard domain acceleration. The following types of acceleration services support wildcard domain acceleration:

- [#unique_13](#)
- [#unique_14](#)
- [#unique_15](#)

The following rules apply when you add wildcard domains:

- Each CDN domain must be less than 100 bytes in length.
- Up to third-level wildcard domains are supported, such as `* . b . c . com` .
- Similar to common domains, traffic generated by all second-level domains of a wildcard domain is billed. Traffic generated by wildcard domains is recorded in resource monitoring. A wildcard domain is billed as a CDN domain. Billing data is not provided for each second-level domain.

Notes:

- A log file is provided for a single wildcard domain at set intervals. The log file contains acceleration information for all second-level domains of the wildcard domain.
- URLs and directories of wildcard domains are not supported when the cache is refreshed or preheated. URLs and directories of accurate domains can be refreshed .

Can I add different subdomains to multiple accounts when I add CDN domains?

When a wildcard domain such as `* . abc . com` is not added to any account, different subdomains can be added to multiple accounts.

What are the IP addresses of the back-to-origin CDN nodes?

To prevent the origin server from being attacked, many customers expect CDN to provide the IP addresses of back-to-origin nodes and then set an IP address whitelist for the origin server. Only back-to-origin nodes can access the origin server.

However, different CDN nodes are intelligently allocated to access your origin server during the back-to-origin process each time. IP addresses of the back-to-origin CDN nodes are not fixed. Therefore, we do not recommend you set the back-to-origin

policy of the origin server to a fixed IP address list. This may cause back-to-origin failure.

If you need to configure a whitelist for protection software such as dongle on the origin server, you can call the [#unique_23](#) operation to obtain IP addresses of CDN back-to-origin nodes and add them to the whitelist, so as not to affect resource retrieval.

Why is the "DOMAIN_OWNER_CONFLICT" error message reported when I add a CDN domain?

Cause: The account to which the subdomain is added is not the account to which a wildcard domain belongs.

Solution: Delete the wildcard domain or add a subdomain to the same account.

What are the differences between the origin host and the origin server?

An origin host determines which origin server requests are sent to. An origin server indicates which IP address requests are sent to. The following differences between the origin host and the origin server exist:

- **Example 1: Domain name of an origin server**

Assume that the domain of the origin server is `www . a . com` , and the origin host is `www . b . com` . The actual back-to-origin request is sent to the IP address resolved from `www . a . com` , which corresponds to the site `www . b . com` on the host.

- **Example 2: IP address of an origin server**

Assume that the IP address of the origin server is 1.1.1.1, and the origin host is `www . b . com` . CDN nodes retrieve contents from the origin server whose IP address is 1.1.1.1. This IP address corresponds to the site `www . b . com` on the host.

If the problem persists, [submit a ticket](#).

Why is my CDN domain not approved? How can I resubmit a CDN domain for approval?

If the content from your origin server is not stored on Alibaba Cloud, the content must be reviewed. The content may fail to be approved due to the following reasons:

- The content cannot be accessed normally or the content does not include any substantive information.
- Private game servers

- Role-playing and card playing game servers
- Websites where pirated software can be downloaded
- P2P financial websites
- Lottery websites
- Illegal hospital and medicine websites
- Websites related to pornography, drugs, and gambling

For more information, see [#unique_17](#).

The following steps describe how to view reasons for rejection and resubmit the CDN domain for approval:

1. Log on to the [CDN console](#).
2. Click Domain Names to view the CDN domains that fail to be approved. Move the pointer over the icon to the right of Not Approved for a CDN domain to view the reason for rejection.
3. Click Delete on the right of the unapproved CDN domain.
4. Make adjustments based on the reason for rejection and submit the CDN domain again.

What is the back-to-origin policy for multiple origin servers?

CDN enables you to set multiple IP addresses and origin domains for origin servers. You can also set priorities for each origin server, including primary and secondary priorities.



Note:

- **Origin server health check:** A four-layer health check is automatically conducted to test port 80 of an origin server. The health check interval is 2.5 seconds. The origin server is marked as unavailable after three consecutive failed checks.
- After you configure the parameters, a CDN node retrieves contents from the specified multiple origin servers in polling mode. Therefore, you must ensure that the contents from the corresponding site of each origin server are the same. Otherwise, the CDN node obtains different data.

The back-to-origin policy for multiple origin servers: 100% back-to-origin traffic is first sent to the primary origin server. After three consecutive failed checks of the primary origin server, 100% back-to-origin traffic is then sent to the secondary origin

server. When a health check on an origin server is successful, the origin server is marked as available and its priority is recovered. If all origin servers have the same priority, a CDN node will retrieve contents from these origin servers in polling mode.

What is the purpose of configuring an origin host?

If the origin Web server of a CDN user is bound with another domain rather than a CDN domain, and no limit is set on the access permissions of the domain (for example, the default website can be accessed by using the server IP address), you can configure the origin host in the CDN console so that CDN service can be used when the Web server is not bound to a CDN domain.

If your Web server is bound to `test . abc . com` instead of `cdn . abc . com` , you only need to enter `test . abc . com` in the Origin Host dialog box.

Test and verification

1. When you access the server `127 . 0 . 0 . 1` by running the `curl` command, no website contents are returned. This indicates that a domain may be bounded to the origin server or access to the domain is limited.
2. When you use the `-H` parameter to transfer the CDN domain `cdn . abc . com` , the website cannot be opened. This indicates that this CDN domain is not bounded to the origin server.
3. When you use the `-H` parameter to transfer the CDN domain `test . abc . com` , the website can be opened. This indicates that this CDN domain is not bounded to the origin server. Set the origin host to `test . abc . com` in the CDN console. After a test, you will find that `cdn . abc . com` can be accessed.

```
[root@test ~]# curl 127.0.0.1
<br>
<br>
<br>
<center></center>
[root@test ~]# curl -H "Host:cdn.abc.com" 127.0.0.1
<br>
<br>
<br>
<center></center>
[root@test ~]# curl -H "Host:test.abc.com" 127.0.0.1
<h1>test cdn</h1>
[root@test ~]# curl cdn.abc.com
<h1>test cdn</h1>
```

How do I bind a host to a domain?

You can bind a host and specify an IP address for the domain without modifying domain resolution configurations. Compare the results before and after CDN is used.

You can perform the following steps:

1. Open the hosts file in the `C : \ Windows \ System32 \ drivers \ etc` directory.
2. Enter an IP address, a space, and your domain.

```
hosts
1 # Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
2 #
3 # This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
4 #
5 # This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
6 # entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
7 # be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
8 # The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
9 # space.
10 #
11 # Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
12 # lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
13 #
14 # For example:
15 #
16 #       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com       # source server
17 #       38.25.63.10      x.acme.com           # x client host
18
19 # localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
20 #   127.0.0.1       localhost
21 #       ::1         localhost
22
23 1.1.1.1 www.test.com
```

If you run the `ping www . test . com` command, the resolved IP address is `1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .`



Note:

Windows domain resolution process: When you access a domain from the browser, the system tries to obtain the corresponding IP address from the DNS cache and the hosts file. If no IP address is obtained, the local DNS is used to obtain the IP address. For more information, see the relevant documentation.

For example, CDN is enabled for your domain `www . test . com`. If an error occurs when you access `www . test . com` and you cannot modify domain resolution configurations, you can modify the local hosts file.

If access to `www.test.com` fails after the host IP address is changed to the IP address of the origin server, an error occurs on the origin server, rather than on CDN. If `www.test.com` can be accessed after the host IP address is changed to the IP address of the origin server, but the CDN domain cannot be accessed, you can compare these two links. If parameter filtering is enabled, the parameters behind the question mark (?) in the URL will be filtered out. For example, when you access `www.test.com`, `www.test.com/?**=**` is actually accessed. However, `***=**` is filtered out. In this case, you only need to disable parameter filtering.