

Alibaba Cloud CDN

SDK

SDK

SDK Download

Note: The newest SDK is the 2015-07-13 version*

Java SDK (2015-07-13)

Python SDK (2015-07-13)

.NET SDK (2015-07-13)

PHP SDK (2015-07-13)

Version Revisions

CDN SDK (2015-07-13)

Newly added content refresh operations class preprocessing interface, and increased the maximum number of cache refresh class interface operations.

- Newly added PushObjectCache interface where you can take content from the origin site and actively preprocess to the L2 Cache node. Upon the users first access, they can directly cache to relieve pressure on the origin site.
- The limit on the quantity of content refresh operation requests has been adjusted to twice the original number. Currently the maximum quantity of refresh requests it supports for a single ID every day is as below: URLs:2,000; Directories:100

CDN SDK Developer Kit (2015-06-29)

Newly added domain name operation interfaces, through which domain names can be added, erased, or viewed through the SDK.

- Newly added AddCdnDomain interface, through which domain names to be accelerated can be added

- Newly added StartCdnDomain Interface, through which a "deactivated" acceleration domain name can be activated, and the DomainStatus will be changed to online
- Newly added StopCdnDomain interface, through which an acceleration domain name can be deactivated, and the DomainStatus will be changed to offline
- Newly added DescribeCdnDomainDetail interface, through which the basic configuration information for a specified acceleration domain name can be obtained
- Newly added DeleteCdnDomain interface, through which the current acceleration domain name can be erased, one at a time

Note

- Please be careful when operating DeleteCdnDomain interface (we suggest you restore the domain name A record at the DNS provider before deleting the domain name) to ensure the domain name can still be accessed after deletion.
- After DeleteCdnDomain is called successfully, all the records associated with the acceleration domain name will be deleted. If you only wish to suspend use of the acceleration domain name temporarily, we recommend using the StopCdnDomain interface

CDN SDK (2015-05-26)

- Newly added DescribeCdnDomainLogs interface, through which you can get the download address for the original access logs on the specified domain name

Previous SDK Version Downloads

- CDN SDK (2015-06-29)
- CDN SDK (2015-05-26)
- CDN SDK (2014-11-28)

JAVA SDK

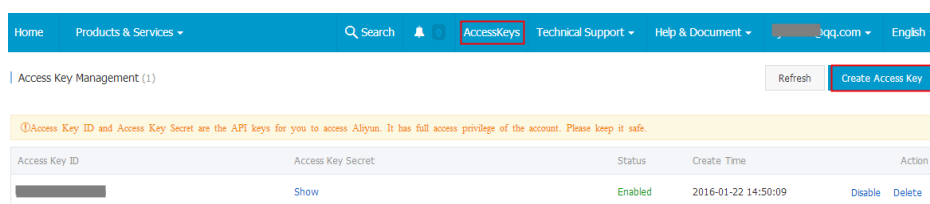
Python SDK

PHP SDK

Create Access Key

Steps:

1. Log into an Alibaba Cloud account.
2. Open the “My Access Key” page. URL: http://i.aliyun.com/access_key/
3. Create and manage your Access Key.



Install the PHP SDK

- Supported Development Environments:

Alibaba Cloud’s PHP SDK supports PHP version 5 and above.

- Installation Steps:

1. Decompress the package to any directory in the system (ensure that you have the read permission to the directory) and include its header file in your PHP file (ensure that the file path is correct).
2. Then you can use the SDK.

Quick Start

- Initializing an AliyunClient

1. The files associated with the Alibaba Cloud SDK are all in the “aliyun” folder;
2. The AliyunClient is the interface for interacting with APIs. SDK operations are all completed through the AliyunClient;
3. The AliyunClient can be reused. We recommend setting it unique throughout the application;
4. Users can modify the variables “\$connectTimeout” and “\$readTimeout” in the class “AliyunClient” to set the SDK call interface’s connection timeout and read timeout. The SDK’s default connection timeout is 3 seconds and the default read timeout is 80 seconds.

- Sample Code

```
<?php
require_once 'TopSdk.php';

$c = new AliyunClient;
$c->accessKeyId = "<accessKeyId>";
$c->accessKeySecret = "<accessKeySecret>";
$c->serverUrl = "<serverUrl>"; // Select an appropriate domain name according to the actual product type, for
example: CDN, http://cdn.aliyuncs.com/
?>
```

- SDK call example

Call steps:

1. Instantiate a request class. The corresponding request classes will be instantiated based on different called API versions;
2. Assign values to request instances;
3. Call the interface to return call results.

Package name descriptions: The following uses the CDN API 2014-11-11 version as an example. CDN is the product name and 20141111 is the called API version.

Request class namespace: Cdn20141111OpenCdnRequest

Sample code:

Activate the CDN Service

```
//Activate the CDN Service
$req = new Cdn20141111OpenCdnRequest();
$req->setInternetChargeType("PayByTraffic"); // or PayByBandwidth

try {
    $resp = $c->execute($req);
    if(!isset($resp->Code))
    {
        //Activation Successful
        echo($resp->RequestId);
        print_r($resp);
    }
    else
    {
        //Activation Failed
        $code = $resp->Code;
        $message = $resp->Message;
    }
}
catch (Exception $e)
{

```

```
// TODO: handle exception  
}
```

Refresh Cache

```
// Refresh Cache  
$req = new Cdn20141111RefreshObjectCachesRequest();  
$req->setObjectType("File"); // or Directory  
$req->setObjectPath("www.yourdomain.com/path/filename.ext");  
try {  
    $resp = $c->execute($req);  
    if(!isset($resp->Code))  
    {  
        //Refresh Successful  
        echo($resp->RequestId);  
        print_r($resp);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        //Refresh Failed  
        $code = $resp->Code;  
        $message = $resp->Message;  
    }  
} catch (Exception $e)  
{  
    // TODO: handle exception  
}
```