

The background of the image features a dark blue gradient on the left, transitioning into a large, vibrant, abstract shape on the right. This shape is composed of overlapping curved segments in shades of orange, pink, and purple, creating a dynamic, modern aesthetic.

AWS re:Invent

NOV. 27 – DEC. 1, 2023 | LAS VEGAS, NV

NET209

Optimize website performance for SEO with Amazon CloudFront

Sagar Desarda

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AWS



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AGENDA

1



What matters to Google for SEO?

2



Role of Amazon CloudFront in your SEO toolkit

3



Q&A

Timeline of performance-related SEO ranking changes

In 2021, Google ran over 700,000 experiments that resulted in more than **4,000 improvements to search**

Source:

<https://blog.google/products/search/how-we-update-search-improve-results/>

2010
In 2010, Google began factoring page speed into its webpage ranking algorithm for the first time

2020
In 2020, Google announced web vitals – “Core Web Vitals are a set of real-world, user-centered metrics that quantify key aspects of the user experience.”

2022
In 2022, Google expands Core Web Vitals updates to desktop searches

2015
Crawling and indexing of locale-adaptive pages

2018
In 2018, Google included page speed in mobile webpage rankings

2021
In 2021, Google rolls out Core Web Vitals updates for mobile searches

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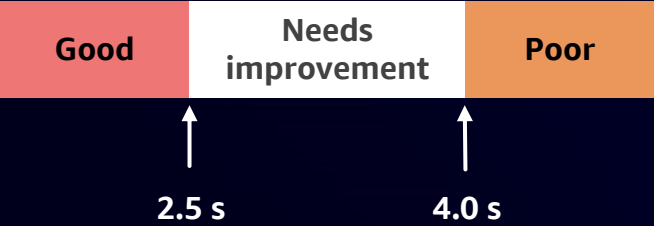
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Core Web Vitals



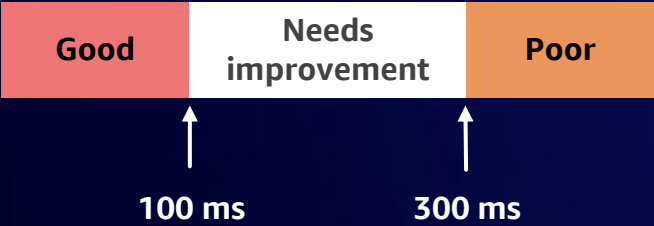
Largest Contentful Paint

Loading
Target = 2.5 seconds



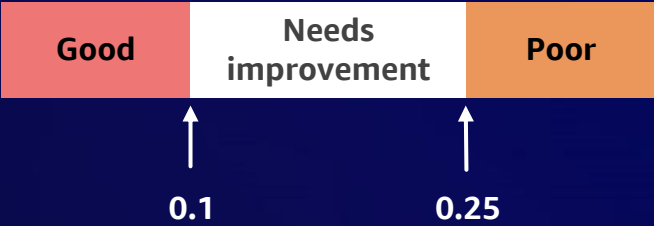
First Input Delay

Interactivity
Target = 100 milliseconds



Cumulative Layout Shift

Visual stability
Target Ratio = 0.1





How can CloudFront be part of your SEO toolkit?

Amazon CloudFront global edge network

GLOBAL NETWORK

Redundant 400 GbE network and private capacity between all Regions except for AWS China*

DIRECT CONNECT

Connect to every AWS Region from over 130 AWS Direct Connect PoPs worldwide (excluding AWS China Regions*)

EDGE NETWORKING

550+ PoPs in 50 countries and 100+ cities, with direct peering to all major ISPs

KEY

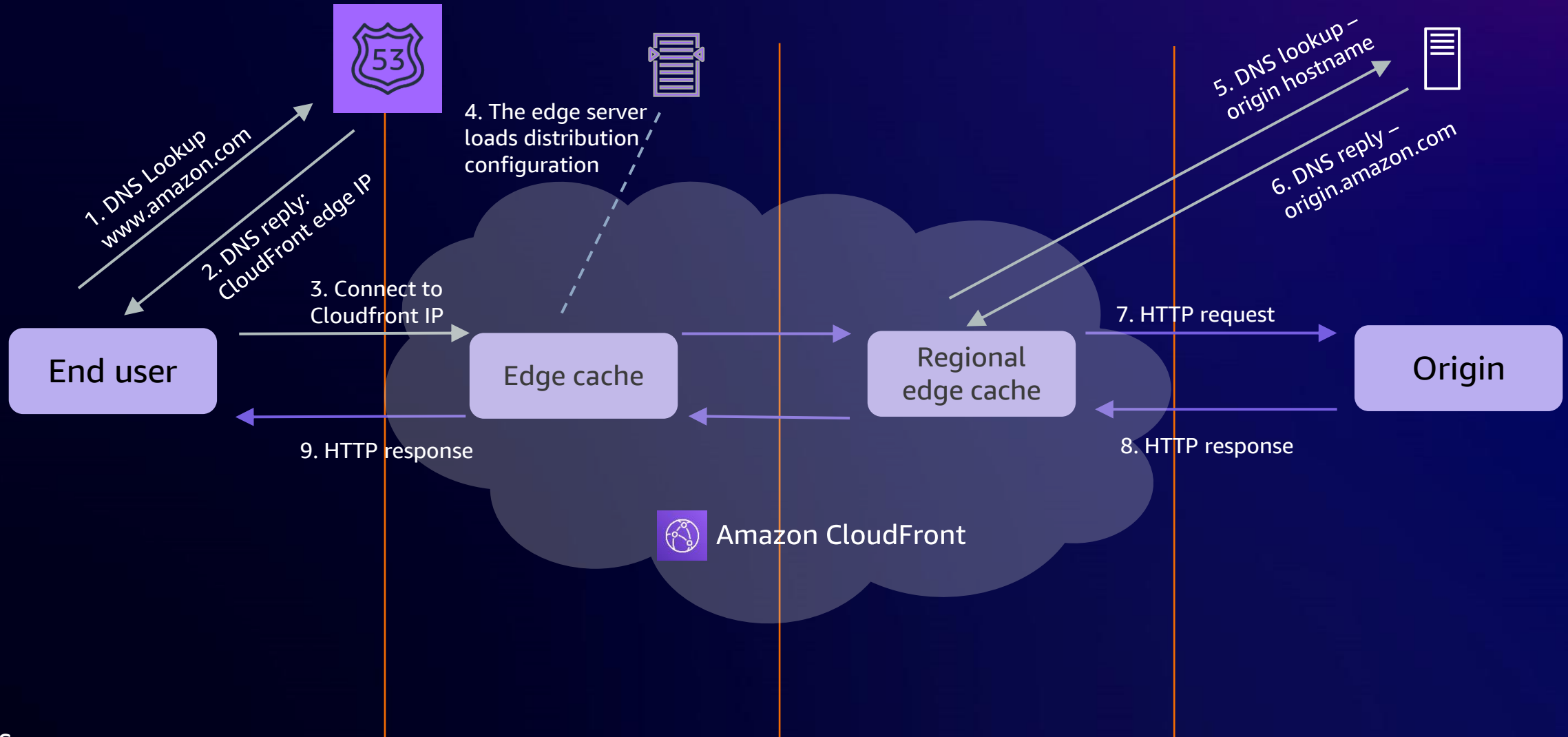
- Edge location
- Multiple edge locations
- Regional edge caches



HTTP request flow on the public internet



HTTP request flow with Amazon CloudFront



How can CloudFront help you optimize SEO?

01 | Improving site speed

02 | Crawling and indexing

03 | Robots.txt for crawlers

04 | Handling errors and redirects

05 | Domain management

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Improving your site speed



Out-of-the-box CloudFront features

AWS backbone network

TCP optimizations

TLS optimizations

Features you can configure

TLS 1.3

HTTP/3

Brotli compression

Run compute at the edge

Caching strategies

Improving your site speed



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Edge compute on Amazon CloudFront

01

Lambda@Edge
Deploy Python and Node.js functions

02

CloudFront Functions
Deploy JavaScript functions

03

KeyValueStore
Global storage for compute functions

NEW



Edge compute on Amazon CloudFront

01

Lambda@Edge

Deploy Python and Node.js functions



Run code simultaneously across the CloudFront edge network

02

CloudFront Functions

Deploy JavaScript functions



Enhanced security with process-based isolation

03

KeyValueStore

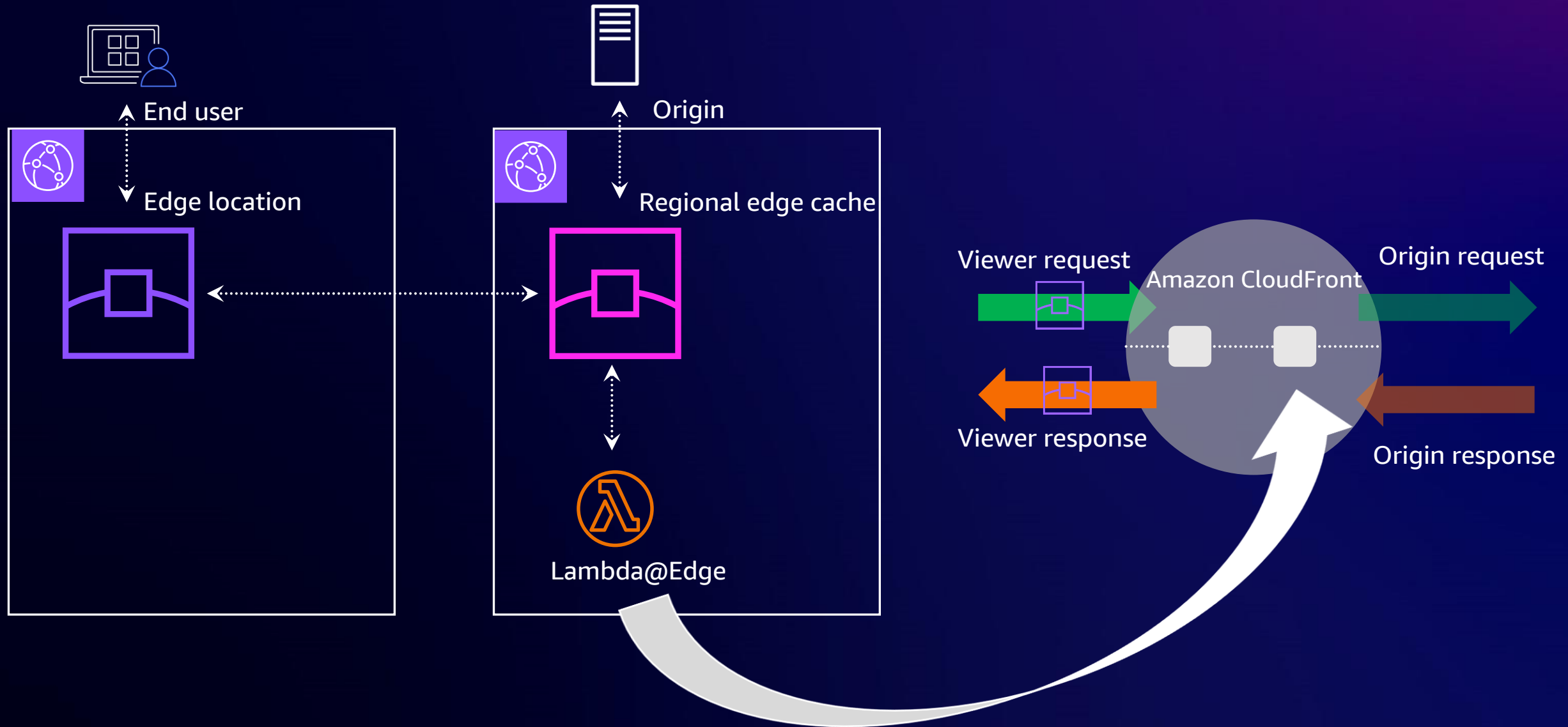
Global storage for compute functions

NEW

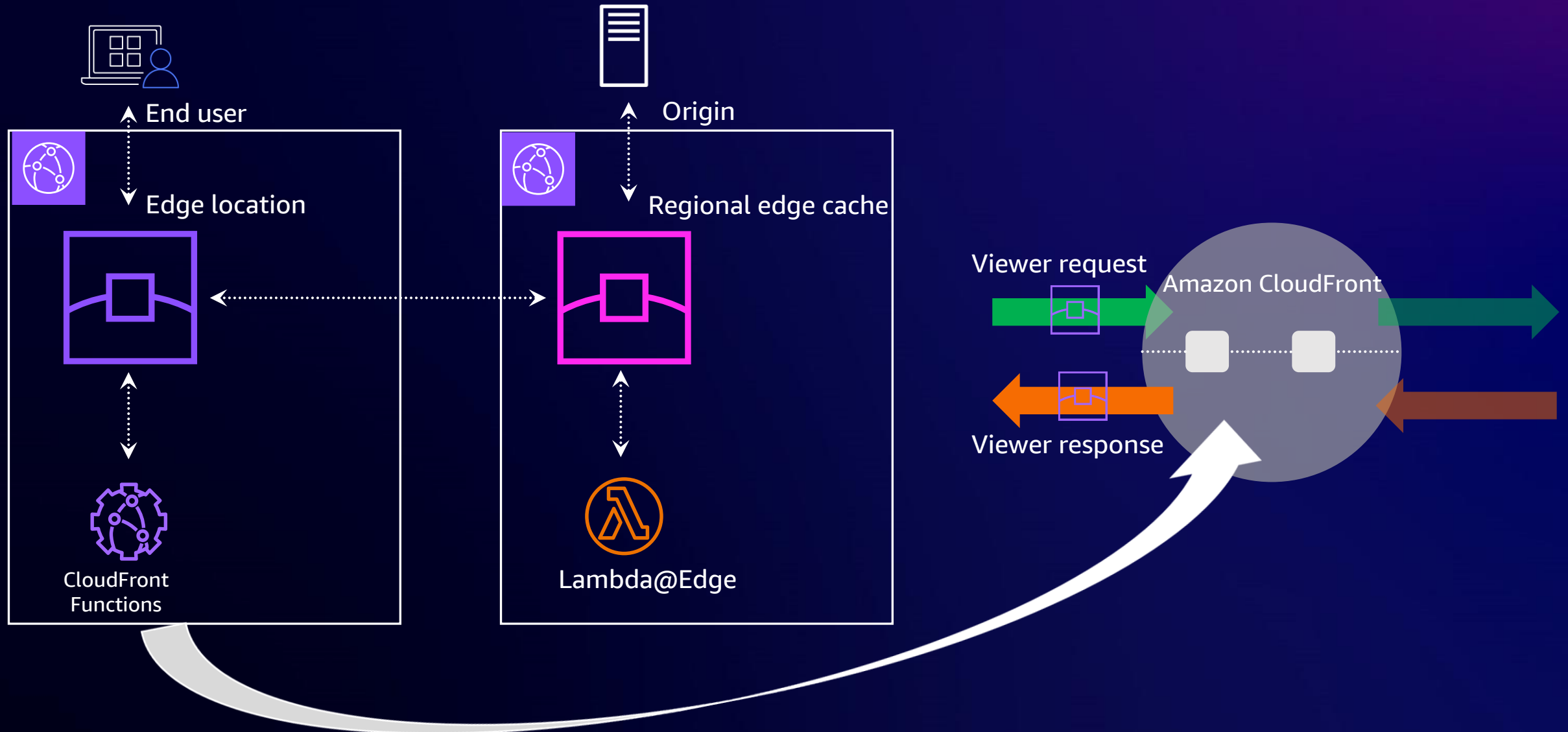


Use the same AWS APIs, tools

Edge computing with Lambda@Edge



Edge computing with CloudFront Functions

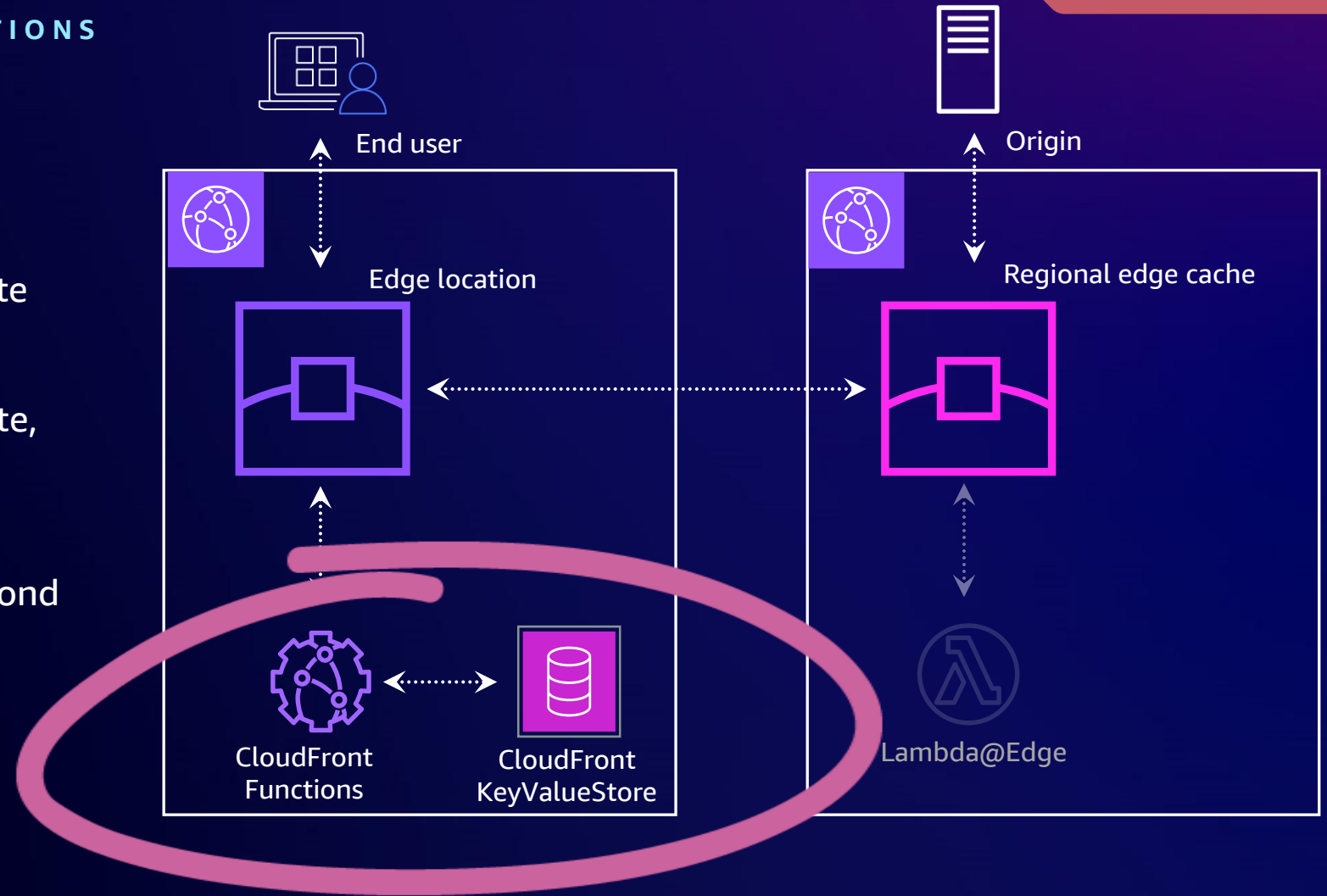


CloudFront KeyValueCollection

GLOBAL STORAGE FOR COMPUTE FUNCTIONS

NEW

- Global, key-value data store for compute functions at the edge
- Build your application with a global state, while maintaining extremely low latency reads
- Can support millions of request per second



Moving compute to the edge – Common use cases

Request/response manipulation

Cache key normalization

URI rewrite/redirect

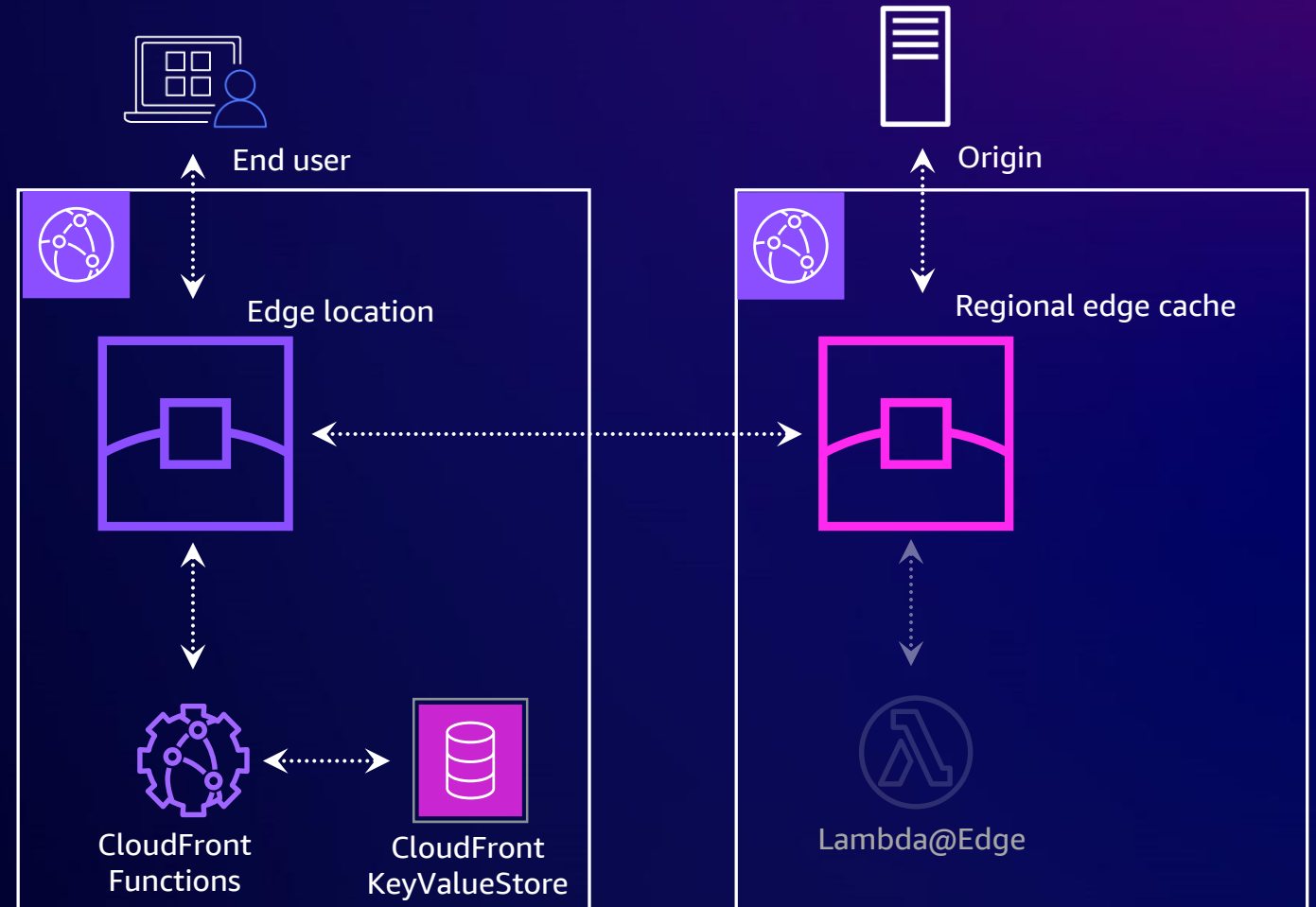
Experimentation framework

Custom origin routing

Waiting room functionality

Access authorization

Video watermarking



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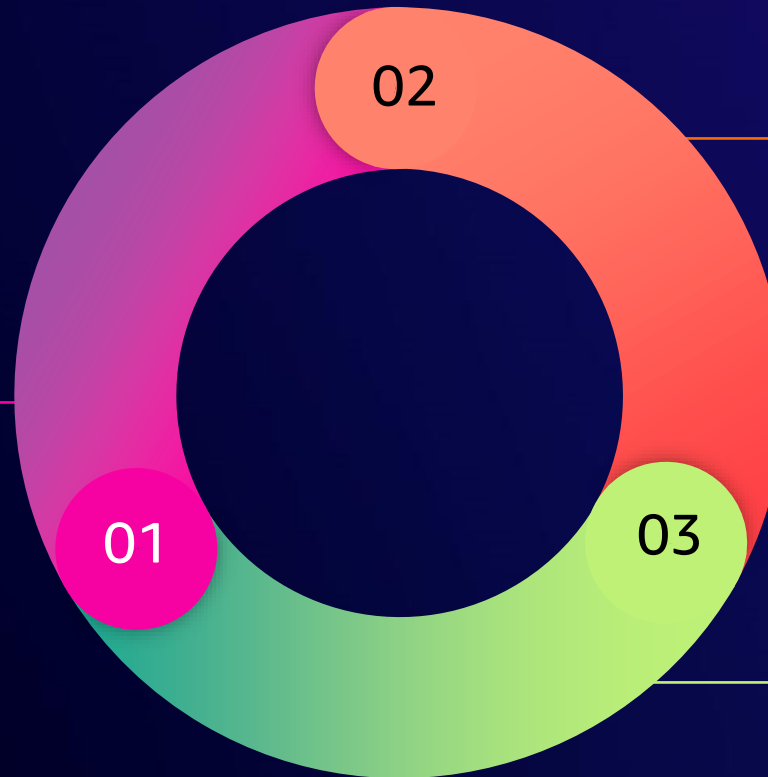
04 | Handling errors and redirects

05 | Domain management

Location-based SEO strategies with CloudFront

Location-specific keywords

Example: Pizza



Help Google understand your location – Vary header

Example:

Vary: Accept-Language

Vary: User-Agent

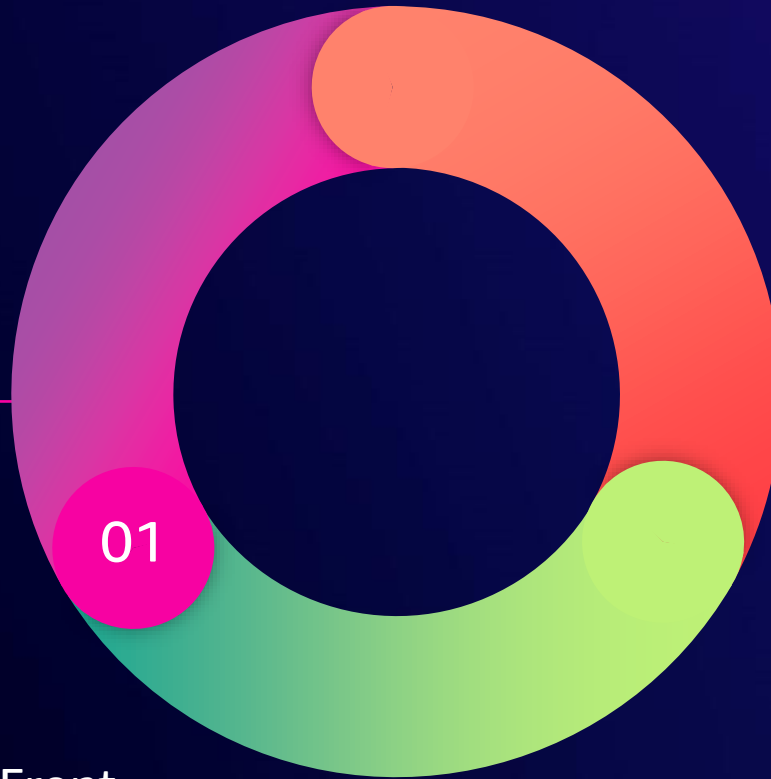
Use of Content-Language header, or add hreflang attribute in the header

Add the header on CloudFront to send it downstream

Location-based SEO strategies with CloudFront

Location-specific keywords

Example: Pizza



Example cache keys on CloudFront

- EPW2ABCDEF12345-HOSTNAME.cloudfront.net/pizzarestaurants?city=**lasvegas**&country=US
- EPW2ABCDEF12345-HOSTNAME.cloudfront.net/pizzarestaurants?city=**newyork**&country=US

Building caching strategies with cache policies

- Conditionally cache the base page, based on the attributes of the incoming request
- Provides several built-in cache policy templates for common use cases

Cache key settings [Info](#)

Headers
Choose which headers to include in the cache key.

Include the following headers ▼

└ Add header
Select an existing header or create a custom header. (max 10)

Select headers ▼

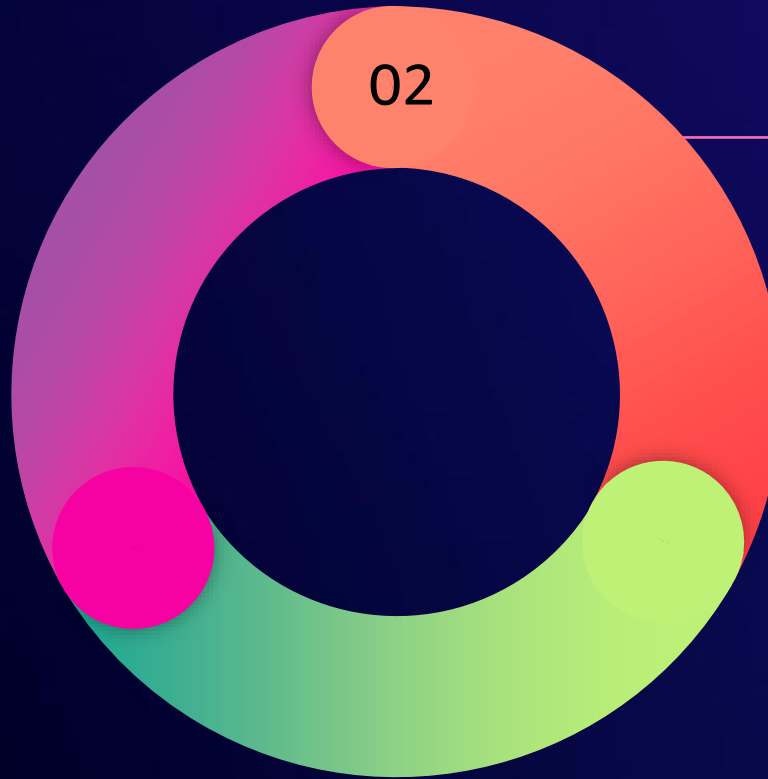
CloudFront-Viewer-Country ✕ CloudFront-Viewer-City ✕

Add custom



Forking the cache based on viewer device and location

Location-based SEO strategies with CloudFront



Help Google understand
your location – Vary header

Example:

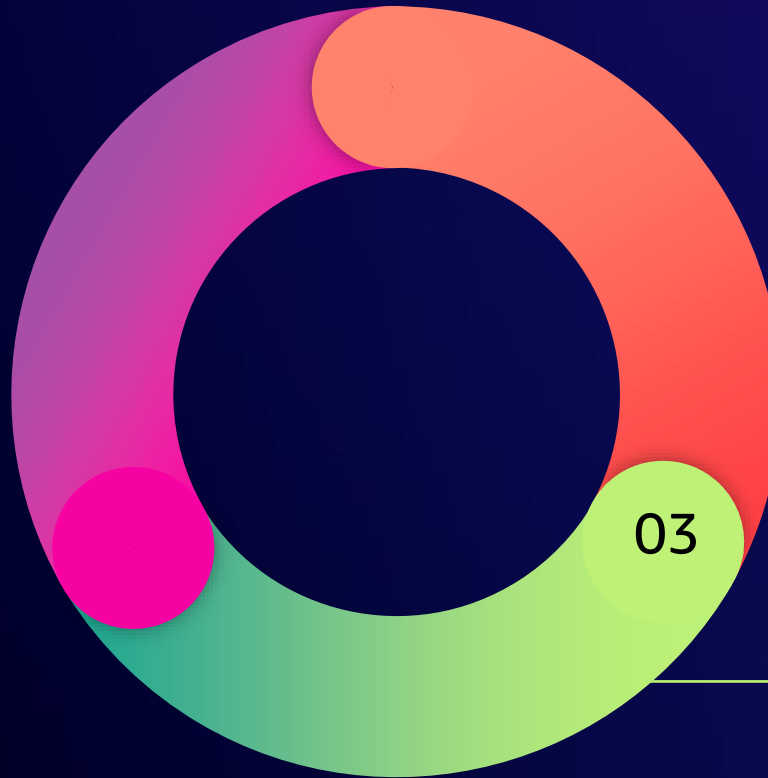
Vary: Accept-Language

Vary: User-Agent

Location-based SEO strategies with CloudFront

hreflang

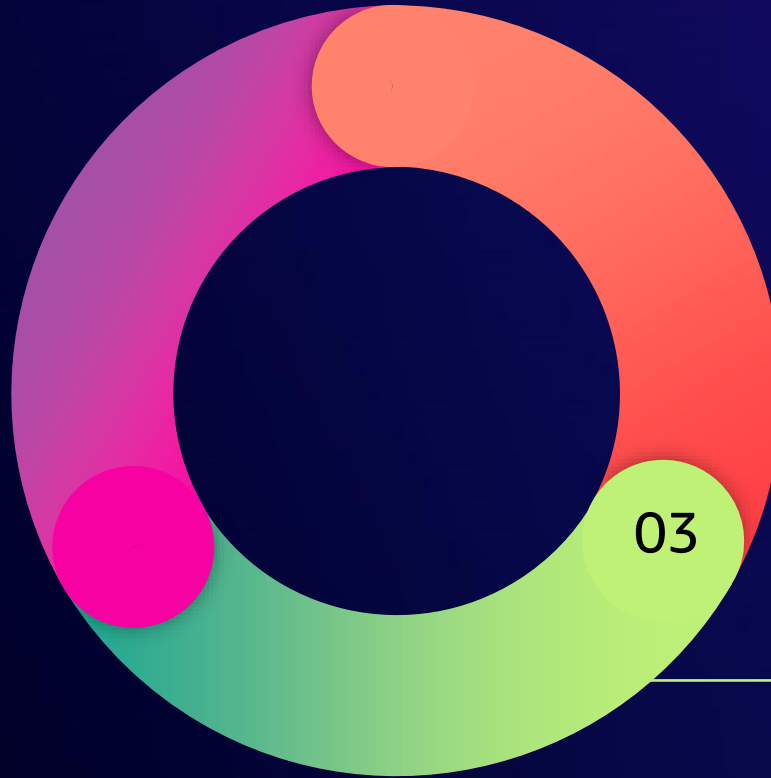
HTML attribute used to specify the language and geographical targeting of a webpage



Use of Content-Language header, or add hreflang attribute in the header

Add the header on CloudFront to send it downstream

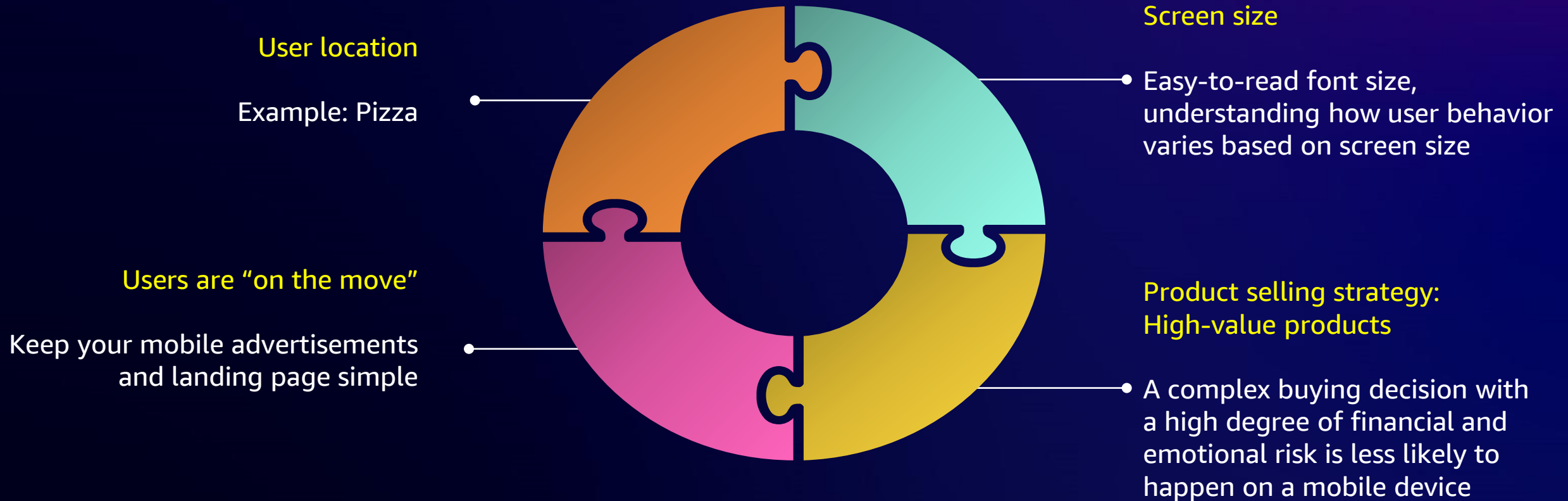
Location-based SEO strategies with CloudFront



Use of Content-Language header, or add hreflang attribute in the header

Add the header on CloudFront to send it downstream

Mobile SEO and how it differs from desktop



Use CloudFront detection headers with cache policies and Lambda@Edge

01 | User location

02 | Screen size

03 | Product-selling strategy:
High-value products

04 | Users are “on the move”

Cloudfront-Is-Android-Viewer

Cloudfront-Is-Desktop-Viewer

Cloudfront-Is-Ios-Viewer

Cloudfront-Is-Mobile-Viewer

Cloudfront-Is-Smarttv-Viewer

Cloudfront-Is-Tablet-Viewer

CloudFront-Viewer-Country-Name

CloudFront-Viewer-Country-Region –Name

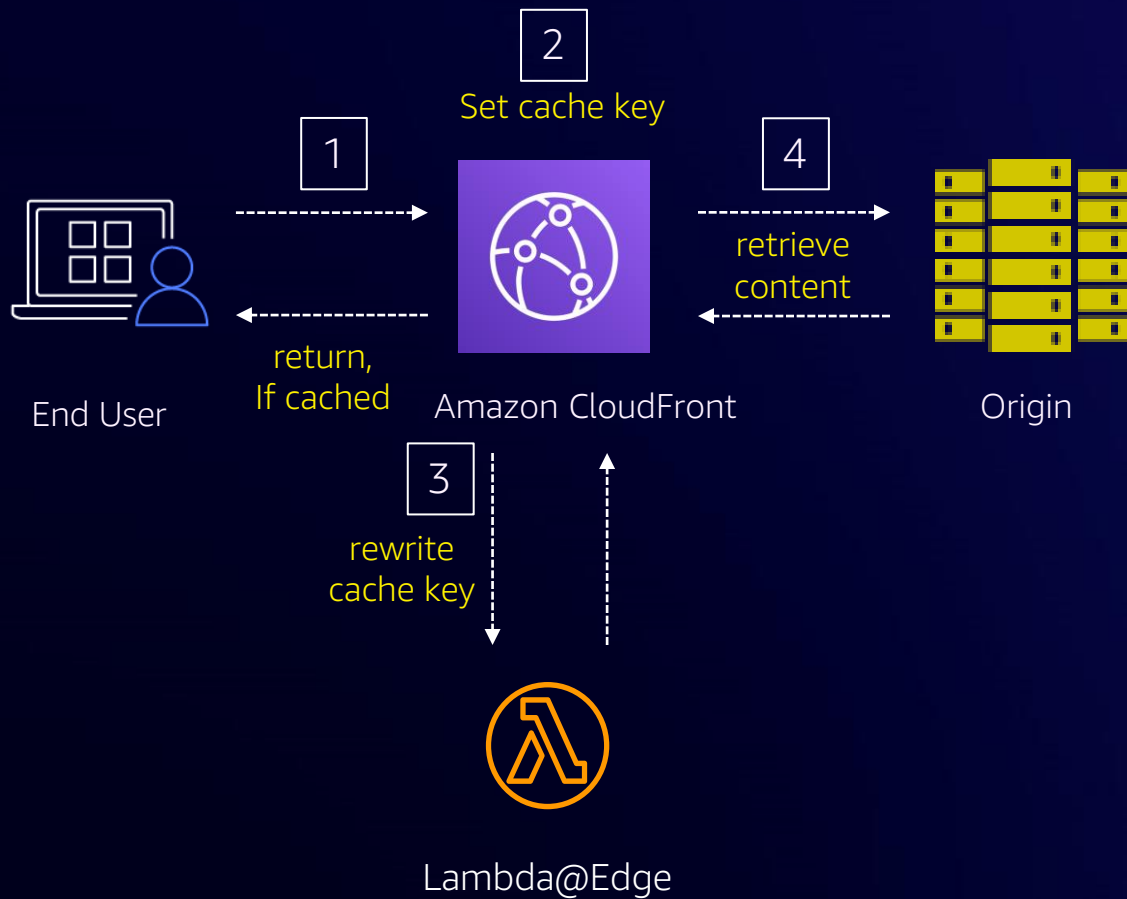
CloudFront-Viewer-City

CloudFront-Viewer-Postal-Code

CloudFront-Viewer-Latitude

CloudFront-Viewer-Longitude

Use CloudFront detection headers with cache policies and Lambda@Edge



Cloudfront-Is-Android-Viewer
Cloudfront-Is-Desktop-Viewer
Cloudfront-Is-Ios-Viewer
Cloudfront-Is-Mobile-Viewer
Cloudfront-Is-Smarttv-Viewer
Cloudfront-Is-Tablet-Viewer

CloudFront-Viewer-Country-Name
CloudFront-Viewer-Country-Region –Name
CloudFront-Viewer-City
CloudFront-Viewer-Postal-Code
CloudFront-Viewer-Latitude
CloudFront-Viewer-Longitude

Keyword targeting by **domain name**

Request headers

Host: **blackfriday.amazon.com**

Method: GET

Path: /

Request headers

Status: 301

Location:

<https://www.amazon.com/blackfriday>

Date: Thu, 27 Apr 2023 06:04:13 GMT

Content-type: text/html



Keyword targeting **by URLs** with Lambda@Edge



origin.example.com/t/brands-all-1-size-all-shoes-user-M2KS6n/554724079/products/12/design/shoes.html

www.example.com/mens-brown-shoes



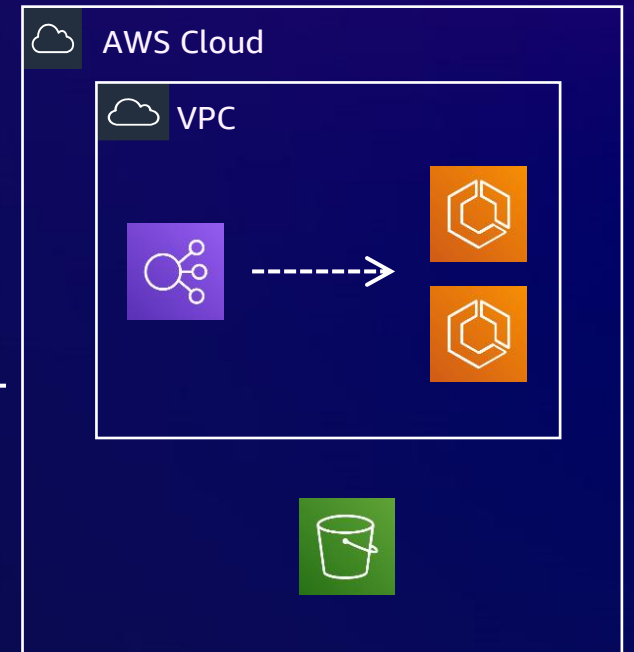
End user



Amazon CloudFront



Lambda@Edge
Origin request trigger



Origin

How can CloudFront help you optimize SEO?

01 | Improving site speed

02 | Crawling and indexing

03 | Robots.txt for crawlers

04 | Handling errors and redirects

05 | Domain management

Robots.txt for crawlers

- Use Amazon S3 and CloudFront to serve your robots.txt file efficiently and reduce origin server load
- Specify rules for search engine crawlers using the user-agent directive; use the wildcard (*) to apply rules to all crawlers
- Keep your robots.txt file up to date

```
User-agent: *
Disallow: /admin/
Disallow: /login/
Disallow: /checkout/
Disallow: /cart/
Disallow: /search/
Disallow: /error/
Disallow: /contact-us/
Disallow: /thank-you/
Disallow: /privacy-policy/
Disallow: /terms-of-use/
Disallow: /unsubscribe/
Disallow: /subscribe/
Disallow: /user-account/
Disallow: /wishlist/
Disallow: /compare/
Disallow: /reviews/
Disallow: /feedback/
Disallow: /forum/
Disallow: /faq/
Disallow: /category/
Disallow: /tag/
Disallow: /author/
Disallow: /page/
Disallow: /archive/
Disallow: /feed/
Allow: /$
Sitemap: https://example.com/sitemap.xml
```

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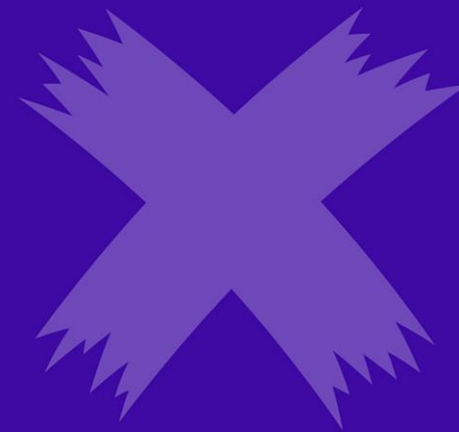
Handling errors on the website

HTTP STATUS CODES

- HTTP 404: Page Not Found
- HTTP 503: Temporary server error + "Retry-After" header
- HTTP 301: Search engines pass the old page's ranking to the new one

404

oops!!



PAGE NOT FOUND

Handling errors on the website

HTTP STATUS CODES

- HTTP 404: Page Not Found
- HTTP 503: Temporary server error + "Retry-After" header
- HTTP 301: Search engines pass the old page's ranking to the new one

Response headers

HTTP/2 503

Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2023 14:00:02 GMT

access-control-allow-origin: *

content-type: text/html

cache-control: max-age=0, must-revalidate, no-cache, no-store

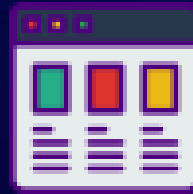
Retry-After: Sat, 20 Oct 2023 15:30:00 GMT

connection: close

Handling errors on the website

HTTP STATUS CODES

- HTTP 404: Page Not Found
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- HTTP 301: Search engines pass the old page's ranking to the new one



Old webpage

HTTP 301 redirect

1. Loses some percentage of page rank
2. Pass old page's ranking to the new



New webpage

Handling errors on the website

HTTP STATUS CODES

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- HTTP 301: Search engines pass the old page's ranking to the new one

CUSTOM ERROR PAGES

- Retain users on the website, and prevent users from bouncing
- Serving a custom error page with HTTP 200 response can prevent search engines from indexing the error page

Serving custom error pages on CloudFront

Error response [Info](#)

HTTP error code
Customize the custom error response when the origin sends this error code.

403: Forbidden	▲
400: Bad Request	
403: Forbidden	✓
404: Not Found	
405: Method Not Allowed	
414: Request-URI Too Long	
416: Range Not Satisfiable	
500: Internal Server Error	
501: Not Implemented	
502: Bad Gateway	
503: Service Unavailable	
504: Gateway Timeout	

- Serve a friendly error page to the end users to protect the user experience and reduce your bounce rate
- Create a custom error response page in the CloudFront console for the HTTP error response codes

Serving custom error pages on CloudFront

Error response [Info](#)

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Error response [Info](#)

HTTP error code
Customize the custom error response when the origin sends this error code.

403: Forbidden ▼

Error caching minimum TTL
Enter the error caching minimum time to live (TTL), in seconds.

0

Customize error response
Send a custom error response instead of the error received from the origin.

☐ No
☒ Yes

Response page path
Enter the path to the custom error response page.

/sorry.html

HTTP Response code
Choose the HTTP status code to return to the viewer. CloudFront can return a different status code to the viewer than what it received from the origin.

200: OK ▼

Handling errors on the website

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DESCRIPTIVE ERROR MESSAGES

- Helps users to understand the error, and take actions to resolve it

Handling errors on the website

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FIX BROKEN LINKS

- Broken links can negatively impact user experience and website authority
- Regularly monitor CloudFront logs to identify and fix recurring errors

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Managing multiregional and multilingual sites

- A multilingual website provides content in more than one language
- A multiregional website targets visitors in different regions or countries

To geotarget your site on Google

Site level	Page/directory level
Use locale-specific URLs for your site or page	Use hreflang or sitemaps to tell Google which pages apply to which locations or languages
Recommendations	Recommendations
Country-specific domain: example.de	Subdirectories with gTLD: example.com/us/



Considerations to decide your domain strategy

WHAT WE SEE

- Trend of websites consolidating their websites into a single .com domain
- Retiring device-specific websites (m., t.)

WHY

- Helps build a strong, authoritative presence on that domain
- Simplifies your CloudFront setup
 - SSL certificate handling
 - Easier CDN management

CONSIDERATIONS

- Register a country code top-level domain (.cn) for China



Site migration and its impact on SEO

Changing the URL structure

Making significant changes to the content

Site migrations can impact site speed

Technical SEO factors, such as meta tags, structured data, and XML sitemaps

Changes to site architecture

1. Navigation or internal linking structure
 2. Making significant changes to the content of the website
 3. CDN change
-

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Key takeaways



Consider CloudFront as a part of your site architecture

1. Improved page load speed

2. Location-based SEO: Use of cache policies to fork the cache

3. Lambda@Edge: Serve device-specific content

4. Mobile SEO: Use of CloudFront detection headers and Lambda@Edge to create custom caching rules

5. Keyword targeting by domain names and URLs

6. Error handling: Send a 'Retry-After' header with HTTP 503, and deliver custom error page with HTTP 200

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Key takeaways



Consider CloudFront as a part of your site architecture	No Accept-language targeting
1. Improved page load speed	No Parameter-based targeting
2. Location-based SEO: Use of cache policies to fork the cache	Don't enforce geo-specific site access with no easy switching
3. Lambda@Edge: Serve device-specific content	Don't make content accessible across geos by using cookies or browser settings to adjust the content language on the page
4. Mobile SEO: Use of CloudFront detection headers and Lambda@Edge to create custom caching rules	
5. Keyword targeting by domain names and URLs	
6. Error handling: Send a 'Retry-After' header with HTTP 503, and deliver custom error page with HTTP 200	

Q&A



Thank you!

Sagar Desarda

X @ImEavesDroppin



Please complete the session
survey in the mobile app