

Finanzas Authentication Validation Guide

Finanzas SD – Architecture, Flows & SOPs
Arquitectura, Flujos y Procedimientos

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1 Finanzas Authentication Validation Guide

1.1 Overview

This document provides step-by-step manual validation procedures for the Finanzas Cognito Hosted UI authentication flow. Use this guide to verify that the authentication system is working correctly after deployment.

1.2 Architecture Summary

1.2.1 Authentication Flow (Cognito Hosted UI + Implicit Grant)

1. **User initiates login:** Clicks “Sign in with Cognito Hosted UI” in the Finanzas application
2. **Redirect to Cognito:** Browser redirects to Cognito Hosted UI domain (us-east-2fyhltohiy.a
3. **User authenticates:** Enters credentials on Cognito-hosted login page
4. **Cognito redirects with tokens:** After successful auth, Cognito redirects back to callback URL with tokens in URL hash:

`https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/auth/callback.html#id_token=...&`

5. **Callback processes tokens:** Static callback.html file:
 - Parses tokens from URL hash fragment
 - Validates id_token is present
 - Stores tokens in localStorage (keys: cv.jwt, finz_jwt, idToken, cognitoIdToken)
 - Determines user’s module access from token claims (Cognito groups)
 - Redirects to appropriate module (/finanzas/ or /)
6. **React app loads:** AuthProvider detects stored tokens and initializes authenticated session

1.2.2 Key Configuration

- **User Pool ID:** us-east-2_FyHLt0hiY
- **App Client ID:** dshos5iou44tuach7ta3ici5m
- **Cognito Domain:** us-east-2fyhltohiy.auth.us-east-2.amazoncognito.com (no hyphen after region)
- **CloudFront URL:** https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net
- **Callback URL:** https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/auth/callback.html
- **OAuth Flow:** Implicit grant (response_type=token)
- **OAuth Scopes:** openid, email, profile

1.3 Manual Validation Procedure

1.3.1 Prerequisites

- Access to test Cognito user account (e.g., christian.valencia@ikusi.com)
- Modern web browser with Developer Tools
- Network connectivity to CloudFront and Cognito

1.3.2 Step-by-Step Validation

1. Clear Browser State Before testing, ensure a clean state:

```
[ ] // Open browser console and run: localStorage.clear(); sessionStorage.clear();
```

Then refresh the page or navigate to: <https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/>

2. Initiate Hosted UI Login

1. Navigate to: <https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/>
2. You should see the login page
3. Click the **“Sign in with Cognito Hosted UI”** button
4. **Expected:** Browser redirects to Cognito Hosted UI domain
5. **Verify URL** contains:

<https://us-east-2fyhltohiy.auth.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/oauth2/authorize?>

3. Authenticate with Cognito

1. On the Cognito login page, enter test credentials:
 - **Email:** christian.valencia@ikusi.com
 - **Password:** (use the configured test password)
2. Click **Sign In**
3. **Expected:** After successful authentication, browser redirects back to callback URL

4. Verify Callback Processing This is the most critical step. Open browser Dev-Tools (F12) **before** starting the login flow to capture all logs.

What to observe:

1. **URL should briefly show:**

`https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/auth/callback.html#id_token=eyJ.`

2. **Console logs should show** (search for [Callback] prefix):

```
[Callback] Starting authentication callback processing
[Callback] href: https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/auth/callback.h
[Callback] id_token present: true
[Callback] access_token present: true
[Callback] id_token successfully extracted from hash
[Callback] Token claims decoded successfully
[Callback] User: christian.valencia@ikusi.com
[Callback] Storing tokens in localStorage...
[Callback] Stored both id_token and access_token
[Callback] User groups: ["SDT"]
[Callback] Routing: SDT-only user → /finanzas/
[Callback] Final redirect target: /finanzas/
[Callback] Executing redirect to: /finanzas/
```

3. **Page should show** “Signing you in...” briefly before redirecting

4. **After ~50ms:** Browser redirects to /finanzas/ and loads the dashboard

5. Verify Token Storage After successful login, check localStorage:

```
[ ] // In browser console: console.log('cv.jwt:', localStorage.getItem('cv.jwt')); console.log('finz_jwt:', localStorage.getItem('finz_jwt')); console.log('idToken:', localStorage.getItem('idToken')); console.log('cognitoidToken:', localStorage.getItem('cognitoidToken')); console.log('finz_access_token:', localStorage.getItem('finz_access_token'));
```

Expected: All five keys should contain JWT tokens (long base64-encoded strings)

6. Verify Authenticated Session

1. **Dashboard loads:** You should see the Finanzas dashboard with navigation
2. **No redirect loop:** Page should not redirect back to login
3. **User menu:** Click on user avatar/menu in top-right corner
4. **Profile displays:** Should show user information from token

7. Verify Role-Based Access Based on user's Cognito groups, verify appropriate sections are accessible:

- **SDT/FIN/AUD groups:** Can access Finanzas module (/finanzas/)
- **PMO/EXEC_RO groups:** Can access PMO module (/)
- **Dual-role users:** Can switch between modules

Navigate to different sections to ensure no authentication errors: - /finanzas/catalog/rubros
 - Rubros catalog - /finanzas/projects - Projects manager - /finanzas/adjustments
 - Adjustments

8. Verify Logout

1. Click logout button (usually in user menu)
2. **Expected:**
 - Tokens cleared from localStorage
 - Browser redirects to Cognito logout endpoint
 - Then redirects to /finanzas/ (or login page)
3. **Verify:** Attempting to access /finanzas/ after logout should show login page

1.4 Troubleshooting Common Issues

1.4.1 Issue 1: "No id_token present" Error

Symptoms: - Callback page shows error: "No id_token present" - Console shows: [Callback] ❌ MISSING id_token in URL hash

Possible Causes: 1. **OAuth configuration mismatch:** - Verify response_type=token in src/config/aws.ts - Verify scope includes openid 2. **Cognito App Client configuration:** - Check that "Implicit grant" is enabled - Verify callback URL is whitelisted exactly: https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/auth/callback.html 3. **Incorrect domain:** - Verify VITE_COGNITO_DOMAIN is set to: us-east-2fyhltohiy.auth.us-east-

Fix: - Review and correct configuration in src/config/aws.ts - Verify Cognito console settings match expected values - Redeploy if configuration changes were made

1.4.2 Issue 2: Infinite Login Loop

Symptoms: - After callback, page redirects back to login - Login → Cognito → Callback → Login (repeats)

Possible Causes: 1. **Tokens not being stored:** Callback.html failing to write to localStorage 2. **React intercepting callback route:** App.tsx rendering before callback completes 3. **CloudFront serving wrong file:** index.html served instead of callback.html

Diagnosis: 1. Check console for [Callback] logs - if missing, React is loading instead 2. Check Network tab - verify response body for /finanzas/auth/callback.html contains "Signing you in" 3. Check localStorage after redirect - if empty, tokens weren't stored

Fix: - Verify src/App.tsx has callback route exception (returns null for /auth/callback paths) - Verify post-deploy script confirms callback.html is being served (not index.html) - Check CloudFront configuration for /finanzas/auth/* behavior

1.4.3 Issue 3: CloudFront Returns index.html for Callback

Symptoms: - Network tab shows index.html content for /finanzas/auth/callback.html - No [Callback] logs in console - React app loads on callback URL instead of static HTML

Diagnosis:

```
[ ] # Test from command line: curl -I https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/auth/callback.html
# Check response body contains callback markers: curl -s https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net/finanzas/auth/callback.html | grep "Signing you in"
```

Possible Causes: 1. **File not uploaded to S3:** Build artifact missing callback.html 2. **CloudFront caching:** Old cached version before callback.html existed 3. **CloudFront error handling:** SPA error handling (404 → index.html) intercepting callback

Fix: 1. Verify build output: dist-finanzas/auth/callback.html exists 2. Verify S3: `aws s3 ls s3://ukusi-ui-finanzas-prod/finanzas/auth/` 3. Invalidate CloudFront: `aws cloudfront create-invalidation --distribution-id EPQU7PVDLQXUA --paths "/finanzas/auth/*"` 4. Check CloudFront distribution configuration for custom error responses

1.4.4 Issue 4: CORS Errors on API Calls

Symptoms: - Login successful, dashboard loads - API calls fail with CORS errors - Console shows: "Access to fetch at '...' has been blocked by CORS policy"

Possible Causes: - API Gateway CORS not configured for CloudFront origin - Token not being sent in Authorization header

Fix: - Verify API Gateway has CORS enabled for CloudFront domain - Check that API calls include: `Authorization: Bearer ${token}` - Verify token is not expired

1.5 Known Limitations

1. **Implicit Grant Flow:** Currently using OAuth 2.0 implicit grant for simplicity
 - Tokens visible in URL (browser history)

- No refresh token capability
 - **Future:** Migrate to Authorization Code Flow with PKCE for enhanced security
2. **Token Refresh:** No automatic token refresh implemented
 - Users must re-login when token expires (typically 1 hour)
 - **Future:** Implement refresh token flow
 3. **Multi-Tab Behavior:** Token state not synchronized across browser tabs
 - Logging out in one tab doesn't affect other tabs
 - Tokens stored per-origin (shared across tabs), but state updates require page refresh
 4. **Mobile Safari Quirks:** Some older iOS versions may have issues with hash-based token delivery
 - URL hash may be stripped before callback.html executes
 - Consider fallback to Authorization Code flow for mobile

1.6 Automated Testing

1.6.1 CI/CD Verification

The deployment pipeline includes automated checks in `scripts/post-deploy-verify.sh`:

```
[ ] # Run post-deployment verification: ./scripts/post-deploy-verify.sh
```

What it checks: 1. ☐ CloudFront UI accessible at `/finanzas/` 2. ☐ Auth callback accessible at `/finanzas/auth/callback.html` 3. ☐ `Callback.html` is actual file (not `index.html`) 4. ☐ SPA routing works for nested routes 5. ☐ Static assets load correctly 6. ☐ API endpoints respond

1.6.2 Pre-Build Validation

Before building, run:

```
[ ] npm run validate:pre-build
```

What it checks: - ☐ `VITE_API_BASE_URL` is set and valid - ☐ URL format is correct (`https://...`) - ☐ Optional: API connectivity (if `VALIDATE_API_CONNECTIVITY=true`)

1.7 Reference Configuration Files

1.7.1 Key Files for Authentication

1. **src/config/aws.ts**: Cognito configuration, OAuth settings, login/logout helpers
2. **src/components/AuthProvider.tsx**: Authentication state management, token validation
3. **src/hooks/useAuth.ts**: Hook for accessing auth context
4. **src/App.tsx**: Route guard, callback route exception
5. **public/finanzas/auth/callback.html**: OAuth callback handler (static file)
6. **public/auth/callback.html**: Duplicate callback for root path (legacy support)

1.7.2 Environment Variables

Required for production deployment:

```
[ ] # Cognito Configuration VITE_COGNITO_REGION=us-east-2 VITE_COGNITO_USER_POOL_ID=us-east-2_FyHLtOhY VITE_COGNITO_CLIENT_ID=dshos5iou44tuach7ta3ici5m VITE_COGNITO_DOMAIN=us-east-2fyhltohiy.auth.us-east-2.amazoncognito.com
# CloudFront VITE_CLOUDFRONT_URL=https://d7t9x3j66yd8k.cloudfront.net
# API VITE_API_BASE_URL=https://pyorjw6lbe.execute-api.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/dev
```

1.8 Support and Escalation

If issues persist after following this guide:

1. **Check recent PRs**: Review recent authentication-related PRs for known issues
2. **Review logs**: Check CloudWatch logs for API errors
3. **Cognito Console**: Verify user exists and is in correct groups
4. **CloudFront Console**: Check distribution configuration and cache behavior
5. **GitHub Issues**: Search for similar issues or create new one with validation results

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Maintained By: Platform Engineering Team

Related Docs: AUTHENTICATION_FLOW.md, FINANZAS_AUTH_FIX_SUMMARY.md