

# **Finanzas Authentication Notes**

Finanzas SD – Architecture, Flows & SOPs

Arquitectura, Flujos y Procedimientos

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# 1 Finanzas Authentication Notes

## 1.1 Token Storage

- **cv.jwt**: Primary JWT used by AuthProvider for session bootstrap.
- **finz\_jwt**: Finanzas legacy key kept in sync with cv.jwt for compatibility.
- **idToken / cognitoidToken**: Historical fallbacks still read by AuthProvider to avoid orphaned sessions.
- **finz\_refresh\_token**: Refresh token saved after USER\_PASSWORD\_AUTH logins when Cognito returns it.
- **finz\_access\_token**: Optional access token captured from the Hosted UI implicit flow for debugging/API tooling.
- **Sign-out behavior**: signOut() clears every token key above (including legacy fallbacks) plus the module preference (cv.module) to prevent stale sessions from silently re-authenticating after logout.

## 1.2 AuthProvider Decisions

- Auth is considered **authenticated** when a valid, non-expired JWT is found in any of the token keys above.
- Available roles are derived from Cognito groups → mapped to PM0, SDMT, VENDOR, EXEC\_R0.
- currentRole persists in user-current-role; cv.module tracks PMO vs Finanzas preference for dual-role users.

## 1.3 useRole Behavior

- useRole() is a thin wrapper over useAuth() and simply surfaces currentRole, setRole, availableRoles, and a convenience hasRole check.
- Route guards should rely on useAuth()/useRole() and wait for isLoading === false before redirecting.

## 1.4 Hosted UI Flow (Implicit Grant)

- loginWithHostedUI() builds <https://<domain>/oauth2/authorize> with:
  - response\_type=token (implicit grant)
  - scope=openid email profile (openid is required for id\_token)
  - redirect\_uri=<CLOUDFRONT>/finanzas/auth/callback.html
- Cognito returns #id\_token=...&access\_token=... in the hash fragment.
- public/finanzas/auth/callback.html parses the hash, requires id\_token, stores tokens using the keys above, and redirects based on Cognito groups and cv.module

preference.

### 1.5 Custom Login Flow

- Username/password login uses `loginWithCognito()` (`USER_PASSWORD_AUTH`) and stores the same token keys as the Hosted UI flow.
- After login, AuthProvider decodes the JWT, sets roles, and redirects using the same group logic as the callback handler.