

# Leveraging AWS Cognito Identity Pool



# About me

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- Currently Pursing B.Tech Final Year in College.
- Work at *AntStack* as Serverless Developer.
- AWS Community Builder
- AWS Certified Developer Associate.



**@DebarshiMonda20**



**Debarshi Mondal**

# Content

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- **Cognito Identity Pool**
- **Architecture Flow**
- **Understanding with Example**
- **Integrate Auth & Un-auth Features with Reactjs.**
- **Conclusion**

# Cognito Identity Pool:

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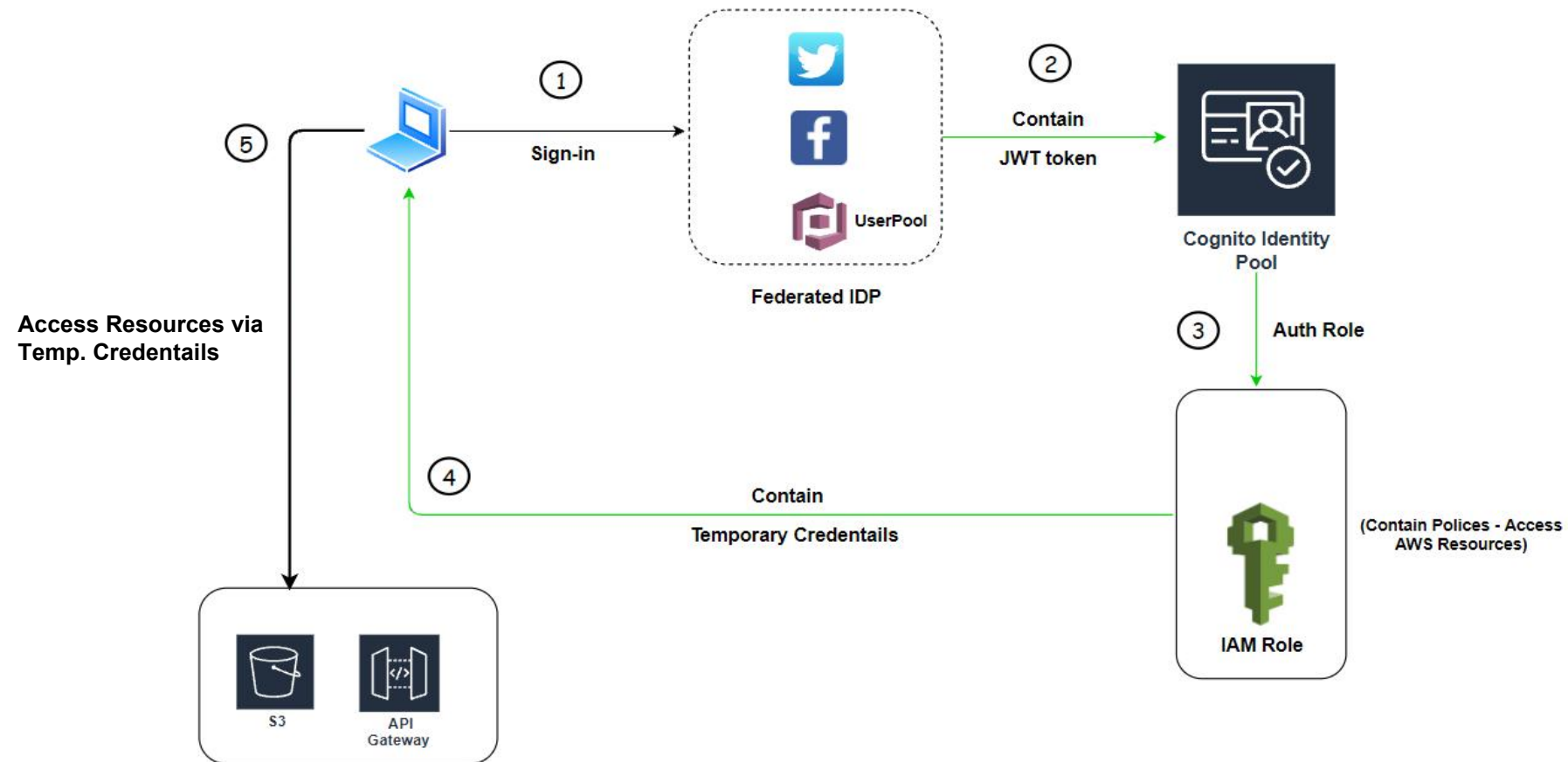
## Amazon Cognito

Amazon Cognito offers user pools and identity pools. User pools are user directories that provide sign-up and sign-in options for your app users. Identity pools provide AWS credentials to grant your users access to other AWS services.

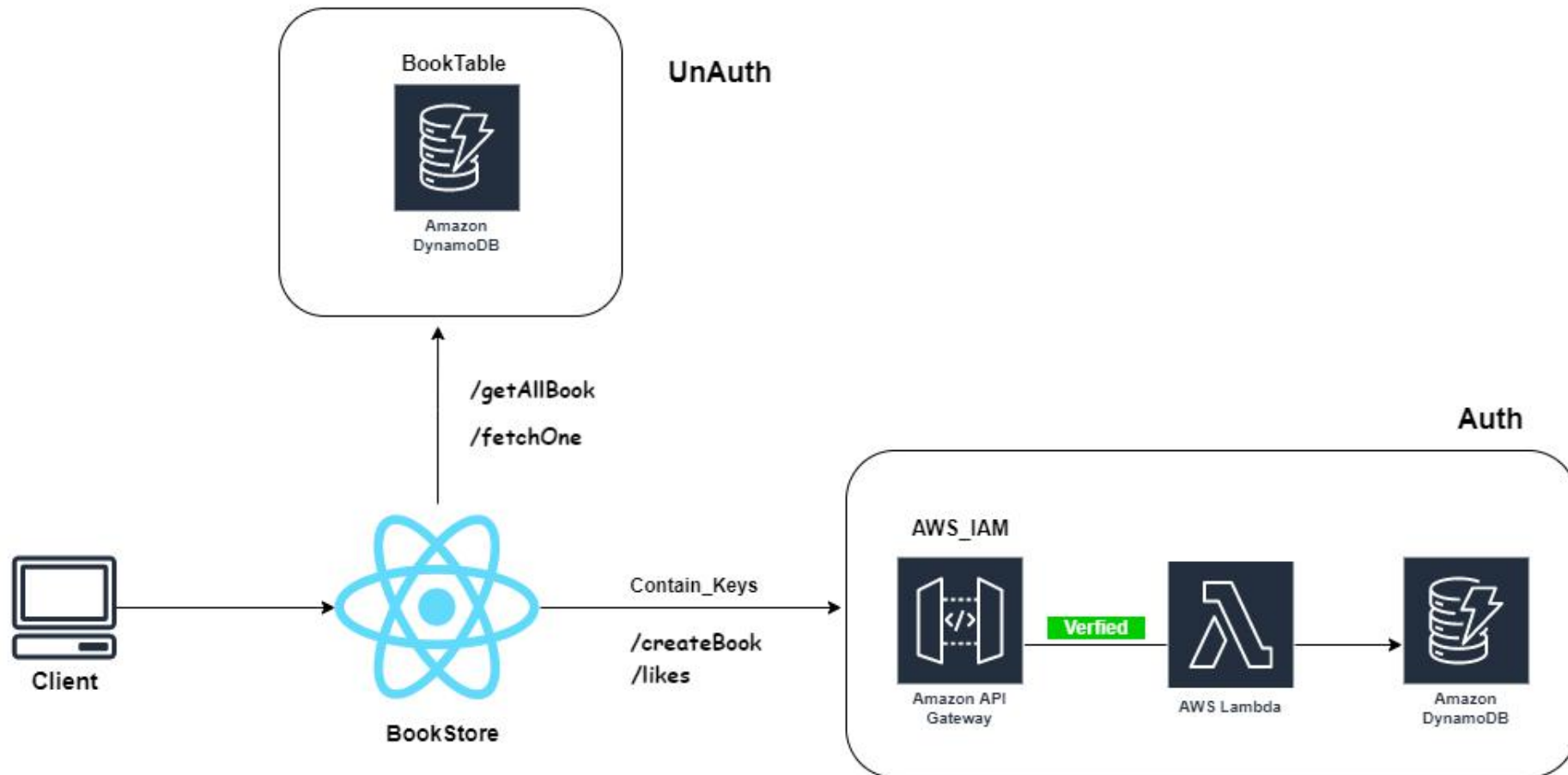
[Manage User Pools](#)[Manage Identity Pools](#)

# Architecture Flow

## - Cognito Identity Pool



# Bookstore Flow (Example)



# Auth Feature - 01:

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- Configuring Cognito **Identity Provider** (Google & Twitter) in ReactJs

```
const allowAccess = async (res, data, twitter_data) => { // after successful Social Login...
  if ((res && data) || twitter_data) {
    var Keys = new AWS.CognitoIdentityCredentials({
      IdentityPoolId: 'ap-south-1:ba440c5b-f76d-4b05-9127-f51863f46694', //replace with your Identity Pool
      Logins: {
        'api.twitter.com': twitter_data ? `${twitter_data.oauth_token};${twitter_data.oauth_token_secret}` : null,
        'accounts.google.com': (res && data) ? res.tokenObj.id_token : null,
      }
    });
    Keys.get(async function () {
      var tokens = {
        accessKey: Keys.accessKeyId,
        secretAccessKey: Keys.secretAccessKey,
        sessionToken: Keys.sessionToken
      };
      localStorage.setItem('tokens', JSON.stringify(tokens));
      localStorage.setItem('user', data ? data.email : twitter_data.screen_name);
      credentials.clearCachedId();
      window.location.href = '/';
    });
  }
}
```

# Auth Feature - 02:

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- Configuring **tokens & headers** in ReactJs.

```
1 import { AwsClient } from "aws4fetch";
2
3 AWS: Add Debug Configuration | AWS: Edit Debug Configuration
4 export const sendRequest = async (data, path, method) => {
5   const values = localStorage.getItem('tokens');
6   const { accessKey, sessionToken, secretAccessKey } = JSON.parse(values) || {};
7
8   const aws = new AwsClient({
9     service: 'execute-api',
10    region: 'ap-south-1',
11    accessKeyId: accessKey,
12    secretAccessKey,
13    sessionToken
14  });
15
16  var url = `https://id.execute-api.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/dev/${path}`;
17  const request = await aws.sign(url, {
18    method: method || 'PUT',
19    headers: {
20      'content-type': "application/json"
21    },
22    body: JSON.stringify(data)
23  });
24  return await (await fetch(request)).json();
25 }
```



# UnAuth Feature:

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- Configuring Unauth Feature & **Calling DynamoDB** within ReactJs.
- The Unauth role must have **sufficient** permissions to call DynamoDB.

```
13
14   const credentials = new AWS.CognitoIdentityCredentials({
15     IdentityPoolId: 'ap-south-1:ba440c5b-f76d-4b05-9127-f51863f46694'
16   })
17   const DynamoDB = new AWS.DynamoDB.DocumentClient({
18     credentials,
19   });
20
21   const fetch_one = async (id) => {
22     DynamoDB.get({
23       TableName: "Book_Table",
24       Key: {
25         book_id: id * 1,
26       },
27     }).promise().then((data) => {
28       if (data.Item && data.Item.likes > 0) {
29         setLikes(data.Item && data.Item.likes)
30       } else setLikes(0);
31     });
32   }
```

# Conclusion:

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- Cognito Identity Pool
- Auth & Unauth Features.
- 3-layer restriction - Auth Feature.
- Access AWS resources **directly** from Reactjs(Frontend) - Unauth Feature.
- Also Integrated with **SAM**(Serverless Application Model).
- GitHub repo: [github.com/LENO-DEV/Cognito-Identity-Pool](https://github.com/LENO-DEV/Cognito-Identity-Pool)