# **Amazon Cognito / S3 Backups**



## Amazon Cognito

#### **Overview**

- Amazon Cognito is a fully managed authentication and authorization service for securing web and mobile applications.
- Supports user sign-up, sign-in, multi-factor authentication (MFA), and user management.
- Enables integration with OAuth, SAML, OpenID Connect (OIDC), and social identity providers (Google, Facebook, Apple).
- Free tier: Up to 50,000 monthly active users, which is plenty with our shared account
- Cost-efficient compared to building authentication from scratch.

### **Core Components**

### User Pools (Authentication)

- A user directory that manages sign-up and sign-in flows.
- Supports:
  - Email/phone-based verification
  - Password recovery
  - Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
  - OAuth 2.0, OpenID Connect, and SAML integrations

## Identity Pools (Authorization)

- Grants temporary AWS credentials (IAM roles) for accessing AWS services.
- Supports **federated identities** from:

- User Pools
- Social providers (Google, Facebook, Apple, Amazon)
- Enterprise identity providers (via SAML, OIDC)

## Hosted UI (Prebuilt Auth Pages)

- Amazon Cognito provides a hosted authentication UI, eliminating the need to build custom login screens.
- Includes sign-in, sign-up, account verification, and password reset flows.

## **Implementation Steps**

#### User Creation (Admin Account)

- 1. Navigate to the AWS Cognito Console.
- 2. Create a User Pool.
- 3. In the Cognito console:
  - Go to Users and Groups → Click Create User.
  - Fill in details:
    - Username
    - Email/Phone Number
    - Temporary Password
  - Check Mark email as verified (if applicable).
- 4. Save & notify the user to log in and set a new password.

#### User Group Management

- 1. Navigate to **User Pools** → **Users and Groups**.
- 2. Click Create Group.
- 3. Assign IAM permissions (if needed).
- 4. Available roles:

- Admin (Full control)
- **Driver** (Limited access)
- Sponsor (Can manage specific features)
- 5. Assign users to groups from the Cognito dashboard.

### Configuring Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- 1. Go to User Pool settings → MFA and Verifications.
- 2. Enable MFA (SMS or TOTP-based authentication).
- 3. Force MFA for specific users or all users.

#### Integrating Cognito with AWS Amplify

- AWS Amplify offers built-in Cognito authentication.
- Steps to integrate:

```
amplify add auth
```

- Select **Default configuration** or customize settings.
- Run:

```
amplify push
```

Integrate with the frontend using:

```
import { Auth } from 'aws-amplify';
Auth.signIn(username, password);
```

# Amazon S3 Backups

 Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service) supports automated backups, manual snapshots, and point-in-time recovery.

- Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) can be used as an additional backup solution for long-term retention, cost savings, and cross-region replication.
- Storing RDS backups in S3 is useful for:
  - Disaster recovery
  - Compliance & archiving
  - Cost-effective storage
  - Cross-region replication

## Backup Methods

There are multiple ways to back up Amazon RDS to Amazon S3:

## Exporting RDS Snapshots to S3 (Native AWS Feature)

- AWS allows exporting Amazon RDS/Aurora snapshots to Amazon S3 in Parquet format.
- Benefits:
  - Compressed columnar storage (Parquet) for faster queries.
  - Can be analyzed with Amazon Athena, Redshift, or SageMaker.

## Steps to Export a Snapshot to S3

- 1. Create an RDS Snapshot
  - Navigate to AWS RDS Console → Select Databases.
  - Click Create Snapshot.
  - Wait for the snapshot creation to complete.

#### 2. Export Snapshot to S3

- Go to **Snapshots** → Select your snapshot.
- Click Export to Amazon S3.
- Configure:
  - S3 Bucket (must be in the same region).

- IAM Role (grant RDS access to S3).
- Export format: Parquet.

#### 3. Monitor the Export Process

- Check status in **AWS RDS** → **Exports**.
- Once complete, files appear in **S3**.