



review



lab title

Authentication and Synchronization of JavaScript Apps with AWS Cognito V1.00



Course title

BackSpace Academy
AWS Certified Associate



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About the Lab

These lab notes are to support the instructional videos with AWS in the BackSpace AWS Certified Associate preparation course.

Please refer to the AWS JavaScript SDK documentation at:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSJavaScriptSDK/latest/AWS/S3.html>

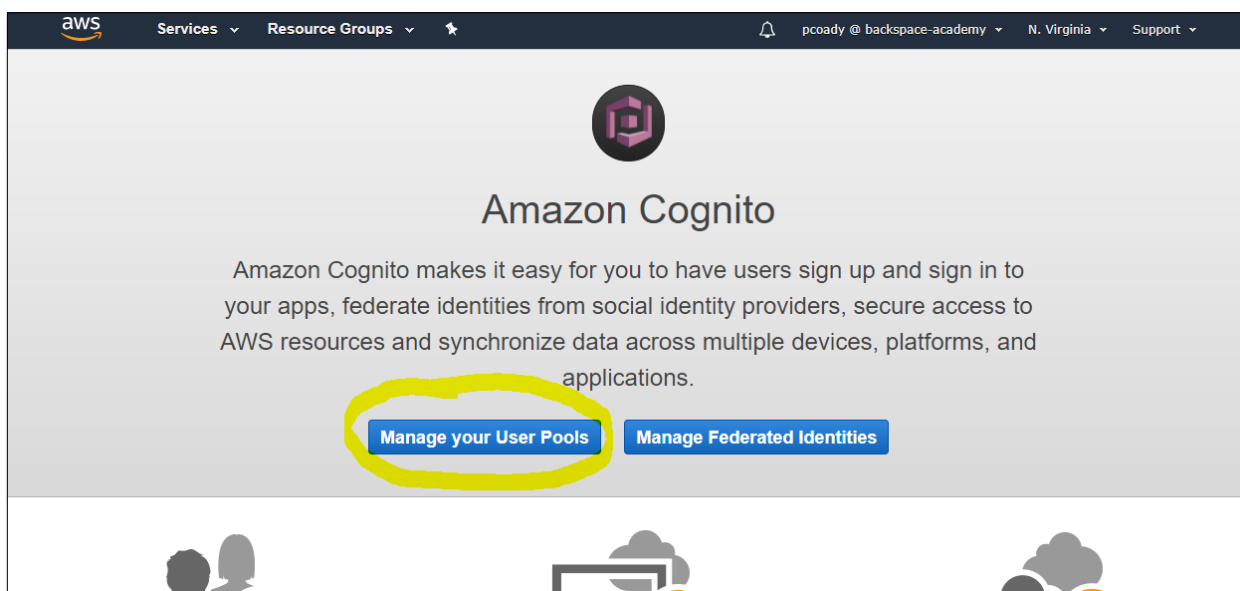
Please note that AWS services change on a weekly basis and it is extremely important you check the version number on this document to ensure you have the latest version with any updates or corrections. The videos may not be as current as these lab notes so please follow these lab notes carefully.

▶ Creating a Cognito User Pool

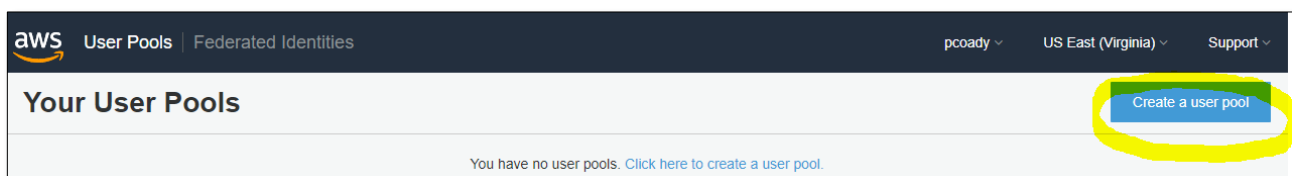
In this section we will use the Cognito service to create a user pool of authenticated users.

Select the Cognito Console.

Click “Manage your User Pools”



Click “Create a user pool”



Give your user pool a name

Click “Step through settings”

Create a user pool

Name
Attributes
Policies
MFA and verifications
Message customizations
Tags
Devices
App clients
Triggers
Review

What do you want to name your user pool?

Give your user pool a descriptive name so you can easily identify it in the future.

Pool name

How do you want to create your user pool?

Review defaults

Start by reviewing the defaults and then customize as desired

Step through settings

Step through each setting to make your choices

Select "Also allow sign in with verified email address"

Create a user pool

Name
Attributes
Policies
MFA and verifications
Message customizations
Tags
Devices
App clients
Triggers
Review

How do you want your end users to sign in?

You can choose to have users sign in with an email address, phone number, username or preferred username plus their password. [Learn more.](#)

☒ **Username** - Users can use a username and optionally multiple alternatives to sign up and sign in.

☒ Also allow sign in with verified email address

☐ Also allow sign in with verified phone number

☐ Also allow sign in with preferred username (a username that your users can change)

☐ **Email address or phone number** - Users can use an email address or phone number as their "username" to sign up and sign in.

☐ Allow email addresses

☐ Allow phone numbers

☐ Allow both email addresses and phone numbers (users can choose one)

Add some attributes you want to collect for the user

Which standard attributes do you want to require?

All of the standard attributes can be used for user profiles, but the attributes you select will be required for sign up. You will not be able to change these requirements after the pool is created. If you select an attribute to be an alias, users will be able to sign-in using that value or their username. [Learn more about attributes.](#)

| Required | Attribute | Required | Attribute |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | address | <input type="checkbox"/> | nickname |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | birthdate | <input type="checkbox"/> | phone number |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | email | <input type="checkbox"/> | picture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | family name | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | preferred username |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | gender | <input type="checkbox"/> | profile |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | given name | <input type="checkbox"/> | zoneinfo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | locale | <input type="checkbox"/> | updated at |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | middle name | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | website |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | name | | |

Click "Add custom attribute"

Add a custom attribute name "linkedin" you want to collect for the user

Click "Next step"

Do you want to add custom attributes?

Enter the name and select the type and settings for custom attributes.

| Type | Name | Min length | Max length | Mutable |
|--------|----------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| string | linkedin | 1 | 256 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

[Add another attribute](#)

[Back](#) [Next step](#)

Leave the default settings for password strength, user sign up and account expiration.

What password strength do you want to require?

Minimum length

8

☒ Require numbers
☒ Require special character
☒ Require uppercase letters
☒ Require lowercase letters

Do you want to allow users to sign themselves up?

You can choose to only allow administrators to create users or allow users to sign themselves up. [Learn more.](#)

☐ Only allow administrators to create users
☒ Allow users to sign themselves up

How quickly should user accounts created by administrators expire if not used?

You can choose for how long until a user account created by an administrator expires if the account is not used.

Days to expire

7

[Back](#) [Next step](#)

Leave the default settings for MFA and verification.

Do not create a role for sending SMS messages as we are not using MFA or phone number verification

Click "Next step"

Do you want to enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)?

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) increases security for your end users. If you choose 'optional', individual users can have MFA enabled. You can only choose 'required' when initially creating a user pool, and if you do, all users must use MFA. Phone numbers must be verified if MFA is enabled. You can configure adaptive authentication on the Advanced security tab to require MFA based on risk scoring of user sign in attempts. [Learn more about multi-factor authentication.](#)

Note: separate charges apply for sending text messages.

☒ Off ☐ Optional ☐ Required

Do you want to require verification of emails or phone numbers?

Verification requires users to retrieve a code from their email or phone to confirm ownership. Verification of a phone or email is necessary to automatically confirm users and enable recovery from forgotten passwords. [Learn more about email and phone verification.](#)

☒ Email ☐ Phone Number

You must provide a role to allow Amazon Cognito to send SMS messages

Amazon Cognito needs your permission to send SMS messages to your users on your behalf. [Learn more about IAM roles.](#)

New role name

Change verification type to link

Give the email message a subject

Do you want to customize your email verification messages?

You can choose to send a code or a clickable link and customize the message to verify email addresses. [Learn more about email verification.](#)

Verification type

☐ Code ☒ Link

Email subject

Email message

You can customize the message above, but it must include the "{##Verify Email##}" placeholder, which will be replaced with the link.

Leave the invitation message as is

Do you want to customize your user invitation messages?

SMS message

Your username is {username} and temporary password is {####}.

You can customize the message above, but it must include the "{username}" and "{####}" placeholder, which will be replaced with the username and temporary password respectively.

Email subject

Your temporary password

Email message

Your username is {username} and temporary password is {####}.

You can customize the message above, but it must include the "{username}" and "{####}" placeholder, which will be replaced with the username and temporary password respectively.

Click "Next step"

Do you want to customize your email address?

You can send emails from an SES verified identity. [Learn more about SES verified identities and domains.](#)

- Add custom FROM address
- Add custom REPLY-TO address

Click "Next step"

Do you want to add tags for this user pool?

You can create new tags by entering tag keys and tag values below

Add tag

Click "Next step"

Do you want to remember your user's devices?

Click "Add an app client"

Which app clients will have access to this user pool?

The app clients that you add below will be given a unique ID and an optional secret key to access this user pool.

[Add an app client](#)

[Back](#) [Next step](#)

Give your app a name

Uncheck "Generate client secret"

Click "Create app client"

App client name

BackSpace Lab

Refresh token expiration (days)

30

☐ Generate client secret

☐ Enable sign-in API for server-based authentication (ADMIN_NO_SRP_AUTH) [Learn more.](#)

☐ Only allow Custom Authentication (CUSTOM_AUTH_FLOW_ONLY) [Learn more.](#)

☐ Enable username-password (non-SRP) flow for app-based authentication (USER_PASSWORD_AUTH) [Learn more.](#)

Set attribute read and write permissions

[Cancel](#) [Create app client](#)

Click "Next step"

The app clients that you add below will be given a unique ID and an optional secret key to access this user pool.

BackSpace Lab

The app client id and secret will be available after you save this user pool.

[Add an app client](#)

[Back](#) [Next step](#)

Don't create any workflow triggers

Click "Next step"

none

Create Auth Challenge

This trigger is invoked after 'Define Auth Challenge' if a custom challenge has been specified as part of the 'Define Auth Challenge' trigger.

Lambda function

none

Verify Auth Challenge Response

This trigger is invoked to verify if the response from the end user for a custom authentication challenge is valid or not.

Lambda function

none

User Migration

This trigger is invoked during sign in and forgot-password operations to migrate users from your existing directory into this user pool.

Lambda function

none

Pre Token Generation

This trigger is invoked before the token generation, allowing you to customize the claims in the identity token.

Lambda function

none

[Back](#) [Next step](#)

Review your settings and click “Create pool”

Pool name BackSpace Lab

Required attributes email, birthdate, family_name, gender, given_name, website, preferred_username

Alias attributes email

Username attributes [Choose username attributes...](#)

Custom attributes LinkedIn

Minimum password length 8

Password policy uppercase letters, lowercase letters, special characters, numbers

User sign ups allowed? Users can sign themselves up

MFA [Enable MFA...](#)

Verifications Email

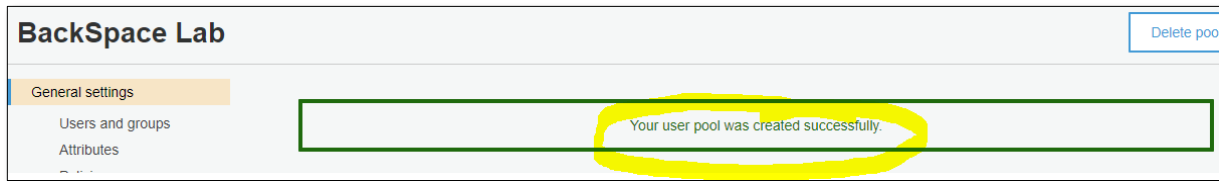
Tags [Choose tags for your user pool](#)

App clients BackSpace Lab

Triggers [Add triggers...](#)

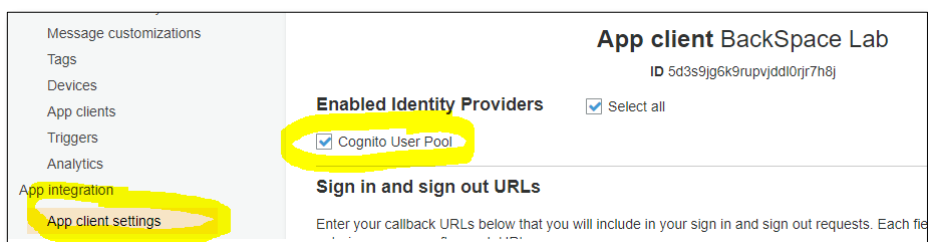
[Create pool](#)

You should receive a success message



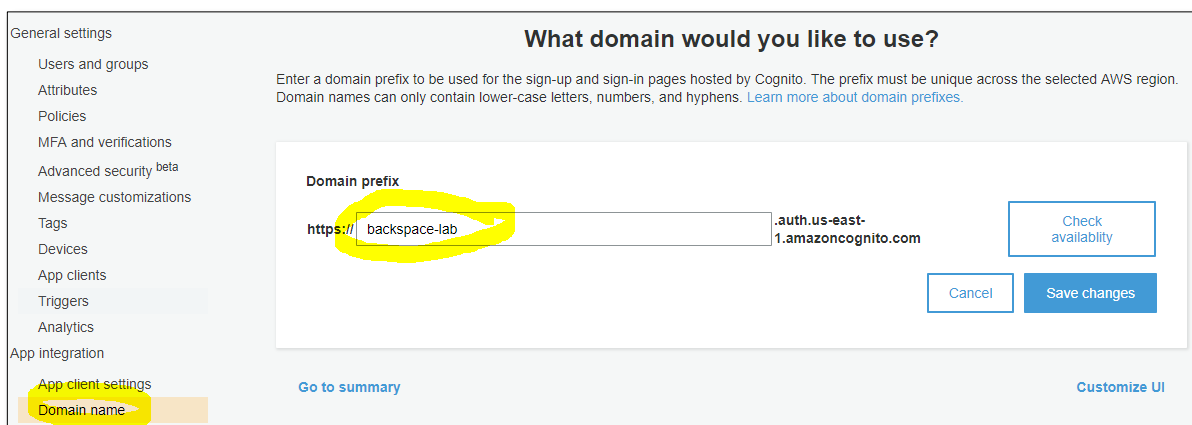
Click on “App client settings”

Check “Cognito User Pool”



Click on “Domain name”

Enter a unique domain prefix



▶ Creating an AWS Cognito ID Pool

In this section we will use the IAM service to create a role for Federated users to access their own private folder in a bucket on S3. We will then create an AWS Cognito ID Pool to allow AWS Security Token Service (STS) temporary credentials to be issued to federated users.

Create a website with Amazon S3

Before we create our Identity pool we need to create an S3 bucket to host our website. We will need to take note of the bucket name as we will use this in an IAM role later.

Clone or download and unzip the following Git repository:

<https://github.com/backspace-academy/aws-cognito-lab>

Open the S3 console

Create a bucket with a unique name

Click "Next"

Select "Grant public read access to this bucket"

Click “Next”

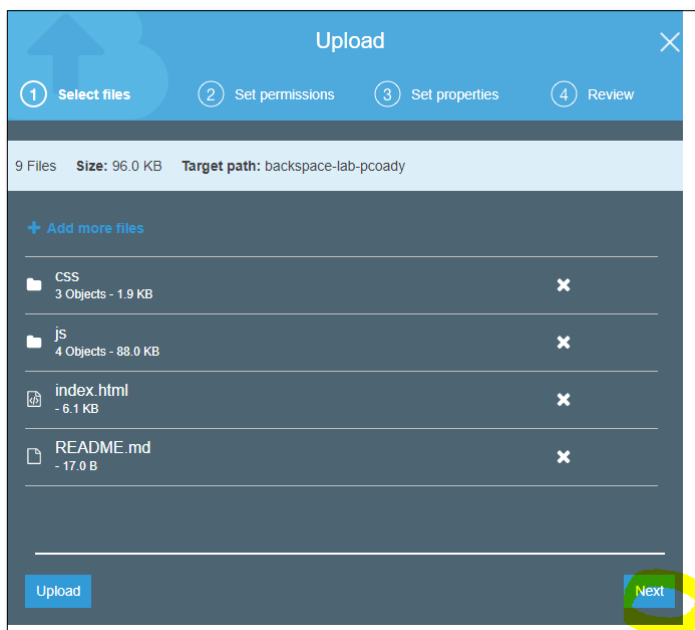
The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard in the AWS Management Console, specifically the 'Set permissions' step (indicated by a circled '3' in the progress bar). The wizard has four steps: 'Name and region', 'Set properties', 'Set permissions', and 'Review'. The 'Set permissions' section includes three main areas: 'Manage users', 'Access for other AWS account', and 'Manage public permissions'. The 'Manage users' table shows the 'pcoady(Owner)' user with 'Read' and 'Write' permissions. The 'Access for other AWS account' section has an 'Add account' button. The 'Manage public permissions' section has a dropdown menu set to 'Grant public read access to this bucket', which is highlighted with a yellow box. Below this, a warning message states: 'This bucket will have public read access. Everyone in the world will have read access to this bucket.' The 'Manage system permissions' section has a dropdown menu set to 'Do not grant Amazon S3 Log Delivery group write access to this bucket'. At the bottom right, there are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons, with the 'Next' button highlighted by a green circle.

Click “Create Bucket”

Select the created bucket

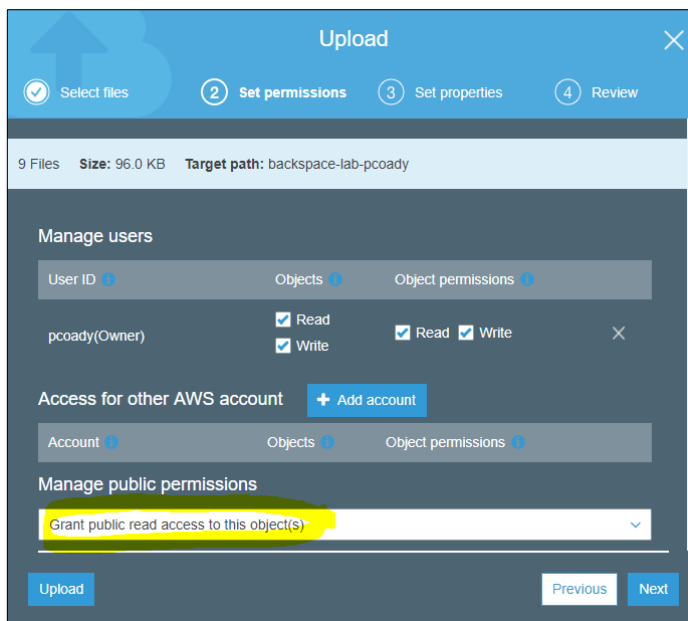
Click “Upload”

Drag and drop all the files and folders from the Git repository. Click “Next”



Select “Grant public read access to this object(s)”

Click “Next”

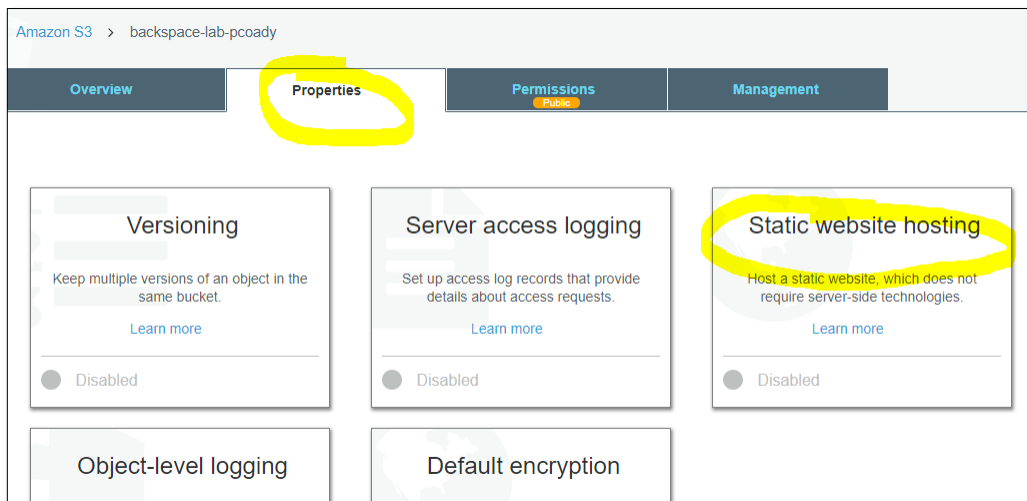


Click “Next”

Click “Upload”

Select the “Properties” tab

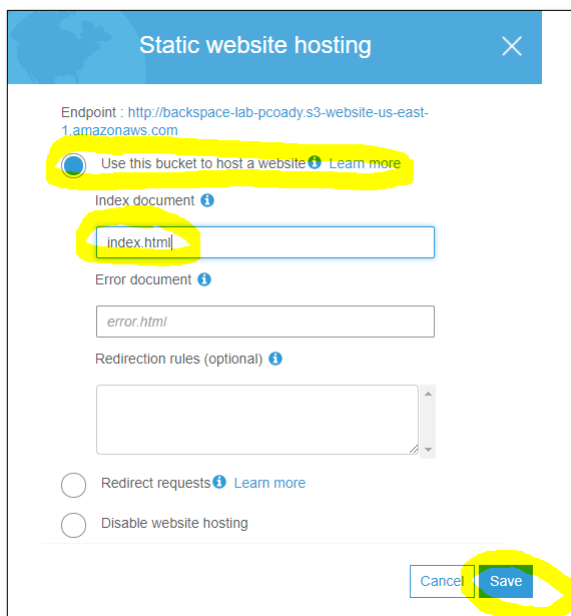
Select “Static website hosting”



Select "Use this bucket to host a website"

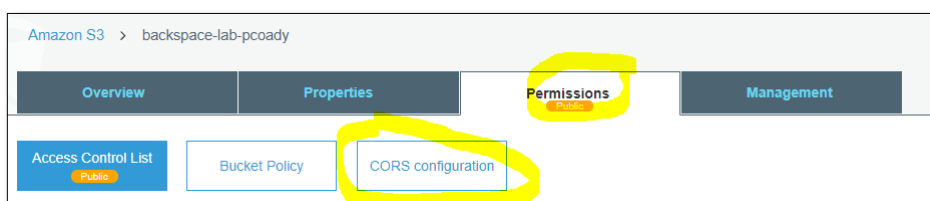
Add "index.html" for index document

Click "Save"



Select the "Permissions" tab

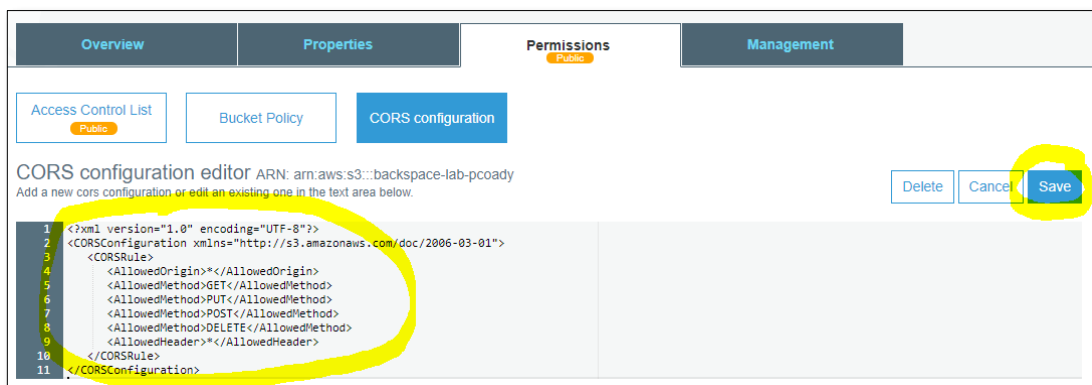
Select "CORS configuration"



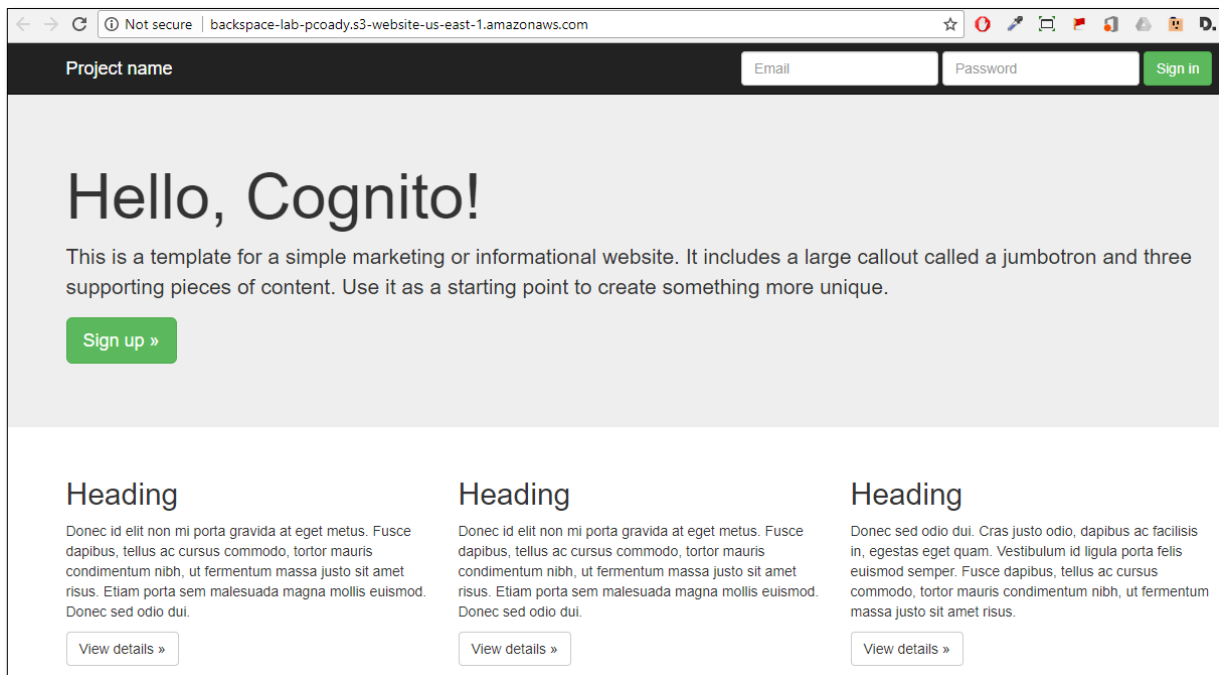
Paste the following policy XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CORSConfiguration xmlns="http://s3.amazonaws.com/doc/2006-03-01">
  <CORSRule>
    <AllowedOrigin>*</AllowedOrigin>
    <AllowedMethod>GET</AllowedMethod>
    <AllowedMethod>PUT</AllowedMethod>
    <AllowedMethod>POST</AllowedMethod>
    <AllowedMethod>DELETE</AllowedMethod>
    <AllowedHeader>*</AllowedHeader>
  </CORSRule>
</CORSConfiguration>
```

Click Save

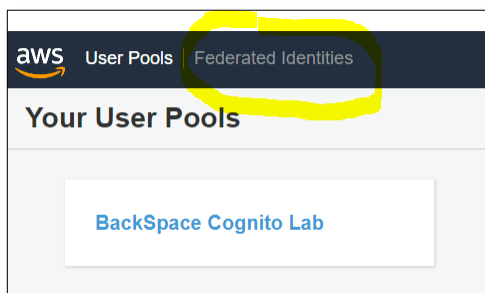


Navigate to the website endpoint with your browser to check the site is OK.

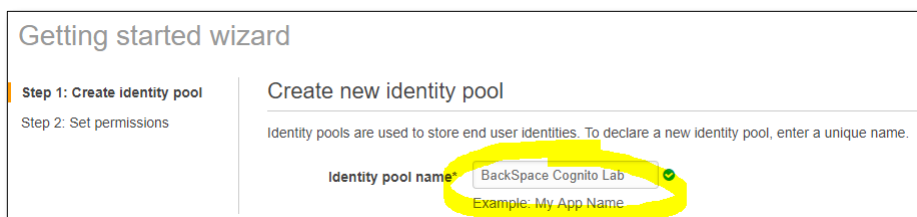


Creating a Cognito ID Pool

Go back to the Cognito console and select “Federated Identities”



Give your identity pool a name



Expand “Authentication Providers”

Enter the User Pool ID (the same as used in your code previously)

Enter the App client ID (the same as used in your code previously)

Click "Create Pool"

Authentication providers ⓘ

Amazon Cognito supports the following authentication methods with Amazon Cognito Sign-In or any public provider. If you allow your users to authenticate using any of these public providers, you can specify your application identifiers here. Warning: Changing the application ID that your identity pool is linked to will prevent existing users from authenticating using Amazon Cognito. [Learn more about public identity providers.](#)

Cognito Amazon Facebook Google+ Twitter / Digits OpenID SAML Custom

Configure your Cognito Identity Pool to accept users federated with your Cognito User Pool by supplying the User Pool ID and the App Client ID.

User Pool ID ✕
 ex: us-east-1_Ab129faBb

App client id
 ex: 7lhkkfb4q5kpp90urffao

[Add Another Provider](#)

* Required Cancel **Create Pool**

You will now be redirected to the IAM console

Expand "View Details"

Click "View Policy Document" for "Your authenticated identities would like access to Cognito."

Click Edit

Give the policy a name

Change the policy to include access to Amazon S3:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "mobileanalytics:PutEvents",
        "cognito-sync:*",
        "cognito-identity:*"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3:ListBucket"
      ],

```

```

    "Resource": [
      "arn:aws:s3:::backspace-lab-pcoady"
    ],
    "Condition": {
      "StringLike": {
        "s3:prefix": [
          "cognito/backspace-academy/"
        ]
      }
    }
  },
  {
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
      "s3:GetObject",
      "s3:PutObject",
      "s3:DeleteObject"
    ],
    "Resource": [
      "arn:aws:s3:::backspace-lab-pcoady/cognito/backspace-academy/${cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:sub}",
      "arn:aws:s3:::backspace-lab-pcoady/cognito/backspace-academy/${cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:sub}/*"
    ]
  }
]
}

```

Click “Allow”

Role Summary ⓘ

Role Description Your **authenticated** identities would like access to Cognito.

IAM Role Create a new IAM Role

Role Name Cognito_BackSpaceLab_Role

▼ Hide Policy Document [Edit](#)

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "mobileanalytics:PutEvents",
        "cognito-sync:*",
        "cognito-identity:*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```

[Cancel](#) [Allow](#)

You will now be redirected to the Cognito console

Take note of your Identity pool ID, you will need it later



Authenticating Cognito Users for a Web Application

In this section we will use the Cognito SDK for Javascript to create authentication capability for a web application.

Create a Cognito connected app

Open your local copy of index.html in Atom IDE

At the bottom you will see both the AWS Cognito Javascript and the AWS Javascript SDKs have been included as modules. It must loaded before our application code (app.js). The buttons are hidden and a spinner image is shown to ensure the buttons are not clicked while the SDK is loading.

```

<!-- AWS SDKs
===== -->

<!-- AWS Cognito Javascript SDK -->
<!-- Latest AWS Cognito Javascript SDK can be downloaded from AWS Amplify github repository:-->
<!-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/aws/aws-amplify/master/packages/amazon-cognito-identity-js/dist/amazon-cognito-identity.min.js -->
<script src="./js/amazon-cognito-identity.min.js"></script>

<!-- AWS Javascript SDK -->
<!-- Latest AWS Javascript SDK can be downloaded from AWS Javascript SDK github repository:-->
<!-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/aws/aws-sdk-js/master/dist/aws-sdk.min.js -->
<script src="./js/aws-sdk-2.211.0.min.js"></script>

<!-- Where the magic happens! -->
<script type="module" src="./js/app.js"></script>

```

The starting code for this lab will be in js/app.js

A copy of the completed code is at js/app-final.js in case you cannot get it working yourself.

Open your local copy of js/app.js

After the click event listeners add the following code.

Change the items in red to suit your user pool, id pool and app.

```

1. // Region must be defined
2. AWS.config.region = 'us-east-1';
3.
4. // User pool
5. var poolData = {
6.     UserPoolId : 'us-east-1_MYnlnSKp6', // Your user pool id here
7.     ClientId : '5d3s9jg6k9rupvjd10rjr7h8j' // Your app client id here
8. };
9.
10. // Your identity pool id here
11. var identityPoolId = "us-east-1:eba34910-30e3-4b75-8540-8ee026e6c442"
12.
13. // Cognito Sync store name
14. var cognitoDatasetName = "backspace-users";
15.
16. var cognitoUser, identityId, cognitosync;

```

Now we will create the sign up function. We will pass the user pool id, username, password and attributes to CognitoUserPool SignUp. If successful we get the Cognito user object returned. If we have set up our User pool for verification of email then an error will be returned with message 200 (OK). If this is the case the user will be created but not confirmed until the verification link has been clicked.

```

1. // Sign Up
2. function signUp(){
3.     console.log('Starting Sign up process');
4.
5.     // Close the modal window
6.     $('#signUpModal').modal("hide");
7.
8.     // Get sign up information from modal
9.     var userLogin = {
10.         username : $('#inputPreferredUsername').val(),
11.         password : $('#inputPassword').val()
12.     }
13.
14.     var attributes = [
15.         {
16.             Name : 'given_name',
17.             Value : $('#inputGivenName').val()
18.         },
19.         {
20.             Name : 'family_name',
21.             Value : $('#inputFamilyName').val()
22.         },
23.         {
24.             Name : 'email',
25.             Value : $('#inputEmail').val()
26.         },
27.         {
28.             Name : 'preferred_username',
29.             Value : $('#inputPreferredUsername').val()
30.         },
31.         {
32.             Name : 'website',

```

```

33.     Value : $('#inputWebsite').val()
34.   },
35.   {
36.     Name : 'gender',
37.     Value : $('#inputGender').val()
38.   },
39.   {
40.     Name : 'birthdate',
41.     Value : $('#inputBirthdate').val()
42.   },
43.   {
44.     Name : 'custom:linkedin',
45.     Value : $('#inputLinkedin').val()
46.   }
47. ];
48.
49. var params = {
50.   ClientId: poolData.ClientId,    /* required */
51.   Password: userLogin.password, /* required */
52.   Username: userLogin.username, /* required */
53.   UserAttributes: attributes
54. };
55.
56. var cognitoidentityserviceprovider = new AWS.CognitoIdentityServiceProvider();
57. cognitoidentityserviceprovider.signUp(params, function(err, data) {
58.   if (err) {
59.     console.log(err, err.stack); // an error occurred
60.     alert('Error: ' + JSON.stringify(err));
61.   }
62.   else {
63.     console.log(JSON.stringify(data)); // successful response
64.     if (data.UserConfirmed) {
65.       bootbox.alert('Please check your email for a verification link.');

```

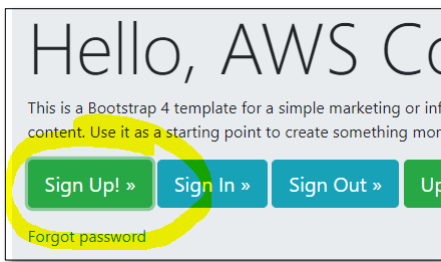
Upload the modified js/app.js to the S3 bucket

Make sure the object has public permissions

Clear your browser cache

Go to the S3 website url

Click on “Sign Up”

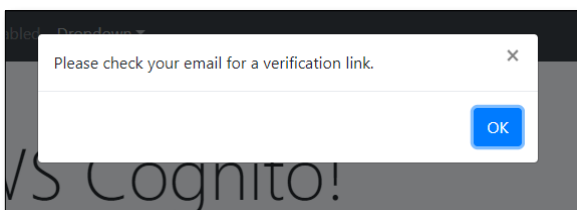


Enter the profile details

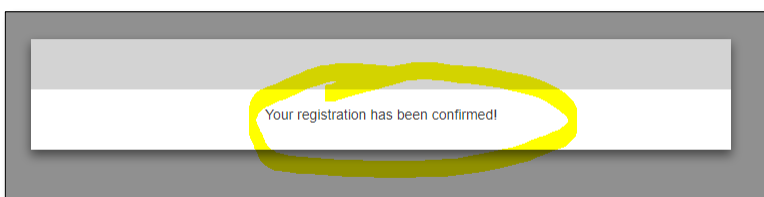
Click "Sign Up"

A screenshot of a registration form titled "BackSpace Academy". The form has the following fields: "Family Name" (Coady), "Preferred Username" (pcoady), "Website" (whatever.com), "Gender" (male), "Birthdate" (11/10/1967), and "LinkedIn profile page" (whatever.com). At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Sign Up! »". The "Sign Up! »" button is circled in yellow.

You will now receive a message to check your email



Go to your email and click on the link to confirm your email address



Now create the signIn function. If an error with message 200 (OK) is returned we need to check whether the sign in was successful by calling getCurrentUser.

```

1. // Sign In
2. function signIn(){
3.   var authenticationData = {
4.     Username : $('#inputUsername').val(), // Get username & password from modal
5.     Password : $('#inputPassword2').val()
6.   };
7.   $('#signInModal').modal("hide"); // Close the modal window
8.   var authenticationDetails = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.AuthenticationDetails(authenticationData
9. );
10.  var userPool = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUserPool(poolData);
11.  var userData = {
12.    Username : authenticationData.Username,
13.    Pool : userPool
14.  };
15.  cognitoUser = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUser(userData);
16.  cognitoUser.authenticateUser(authenticationDetails, {
17.    onSuccess: function (result) {
18.      createCredentials(result.getIdToken().getJwtToken());
19.      console.log("Signed in successfully");
20.    },
21.    onFailure: function(err) {
22.      if (err.message == '200'){ // 200 Success return
23.        cognitoUser = userPool.getCurrentUser();
24.        if (cognitoUser != null) {
25.          cognitoUser.getSession(function (err, result) { // Get ID token from session
26.            if (err) {
27.              alert(err);
28.            }
29.            if (result) {
30.              createCredentials(result.getIdToken().getJwtToken());
31.              console.log("Signed to CognitoID in successfully");
32.            }
33.          });
34.        }
35.        else {
36.          alert(JSON.stringify(err));
37.        }
38.      }
39.      else {
40.        alert(JSON.stringify(err));
41.      }
42.    },
43.  });

```

Now create a function get AWS Security Token Service (STS) temporary credentials with ID token from Cognito ID. We do this using CognitoIdentityCredentials in the Javascript SDK and passing pool id and federated login information. Change the Logins in red to suit your user pool id.

We then have to refresh the credentials before we can use them.

```

1.  function createCredentials(idToken) {
2.      AWS.config.credentials = new AWS.CognitoIdentityCredentials({
3.          IdentityPoolId: identityPoolId,
4.          Logins : {
5.              // Change the key below according to the specific region your user pool is in.
6.              'cognito-idp.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/us-east-1_MYnlnSKp6' : idToken
7.          }
8.      });
9.      //refreshes credentials using AWS.CognitoIdentity.getCredentialsForIdentity()
10.     AWS.config.credentials.refresh((error) => {
11.         if (error) {
12.             console.error(error);
13.         } else {
14.             // Instantiate aws sdk service objects now that the credentials have be
15.             en updated.
16.             // example: var s3 = new AWS.S3();
17.             console.log('Successfully logged!');
18.         }
19.     });
20. }

```

Upload the modified js/app.js to the S3 bucket

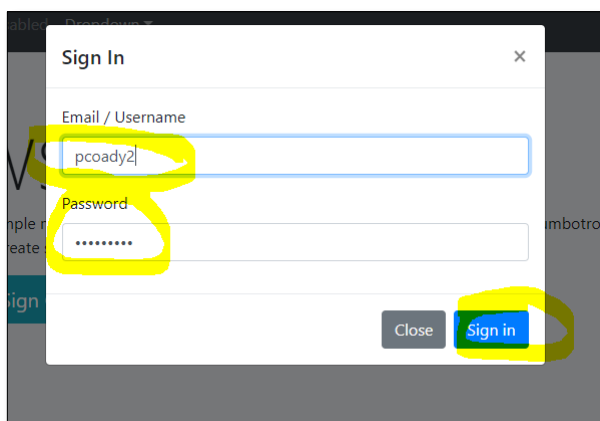
Make sure the object has public permissions

Clear your browser cache

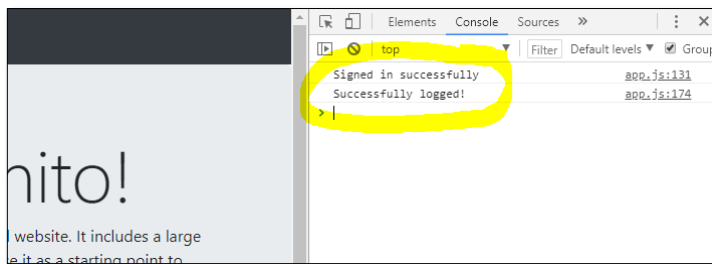
Go to the S3 website url

Click on “Sign In”

Enter your sign in details and click “Sign in”



Press F12 to see the console output



Now we will create the signOut function.

There are two options for signing out. A standard sign out and a global sign out that invalidates any tokens in Cognito.

```

1.  function signOut() {
2.      if (cognitoUser !== null) {
3.          bootbox.confirm({
4.              title: "Sign out",
5.              message: "Do you want to also invalidate all user data on this device?",
6.              buttons: {
7.                  cancel: {
8.                      label: '<i class="fa fa-times"></i> No'
9.                  },
10.                 confirm: {
11.                     label: '<i class="fa fa-check"></i> Yes'
12.                 },
13.             },
14.             callback: function (result) {
15.                 if (result) {
16.                     cognitoUser.globalSignOut({
17.                         onSuccess: function (result) {
18.                             bootbox.alert("Successfully signed out and invalidated all app r
19.                             eords.");
20.                         },
21.                         onFailure: function(err) {
22.                             alert(JSON.stringify(err));
23.                         }
24.                     });
25.                 }
26.                 else {
27.                     cognitoUser.signOut();
28.                     bootbox.alert("Signed out of app.");
29.                 }
30.             });
31.         }
32.         else {
33.             bootbox.alert("You are not signed in!");
34.         }
35.     }

```

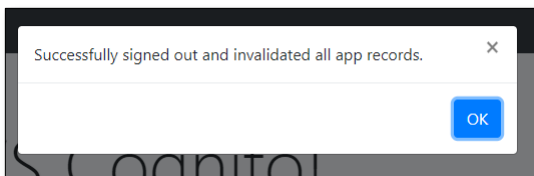
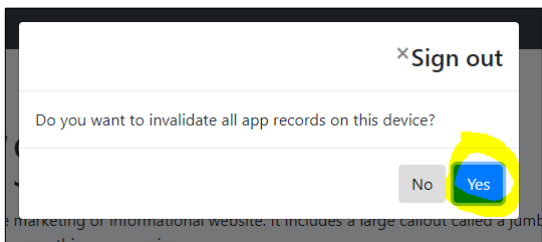
Upload the modified js/app.js to the S3 bucket

Make sure the object has public permissions

Clear your browser cache

Go to the S3 website url

Click on "Sign Out"



Now create the updateProfile function.

```

1. function updateProfile(){
2.   if (cognitoUser !== null) {
3.     console.log('Starting update process');
4.
5.     var attributes = [
6.       {
7.         Name : 'given_name',
8.         Value : $('#inputGivenName2').val()
9.       },
10.      {
11.        Name : 'family_name',
12.        Value : $('#inputFamilyName2').val()
13.      },
14.      {
15.        Name : 'website',
16.        Value : $('#inputWebsite2').val()
17.      },
18.      {
19.        Name : 'gender',
20.        Value : $('#inputGender2').val()
21.      },
22.      {
23.        Name : 'birthdate',
24.        Value : $('#inputBirthdate2').val()
25.      },
26.      {
27.        Name : 'custom:linkedin',
28.        Value : $('#inputLinkedin2').val()
29.      }
30.    ];
31.
32.    console.log("Adding attributes");

```

```

33.     var attributeList = [];
34.     for (var a=0; a<attributes.length; ++a){
35.         var attributeTemp = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUserAttribute(attributes[a]);
36.         attributeList.push(attributeTemp);
37.     }
38.     console.log("Updating profile");
39.     $('#updateModal').modal("hide"); // Close the modal window
40.     cognitoUser.updateAttributes(attributeList, function(err, result) {
41.         if (err) {
42.             alert(JSON.stringify(err.message));
43.             return;
44.         }
45.         console.log('call result: ' + JSON.stringify(result));
46.         bootbox.alert("Successfully updated!");
47.     });
48.     }
49.     else {
50.         bootbox.alert("You are not signed in!");
51.     }
52. }

```

Upload the modified js/app.js to the S3 bucket

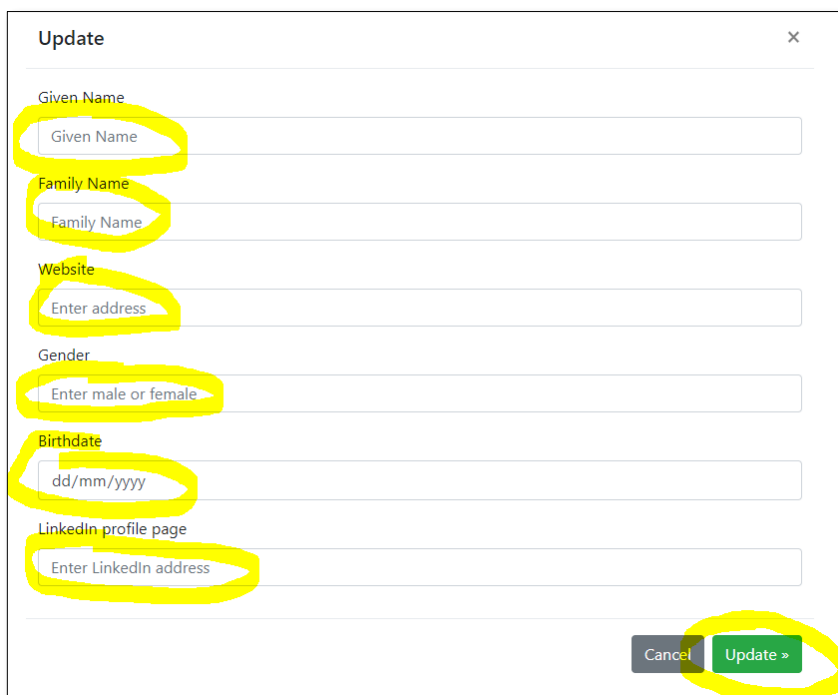
Make sure the object has public permissions

Clear your browser cache

Go to the S3 website url

Click on "Update Profile"

Enter new profile details



The image shows a web application modal titled "Update" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The modal contains several input fields, each with a label above it and a placeholder text inside the input box. The fields are: "Given Name" (placeholder: "Given Name"), "Family Name" (placeholder: "Family Name"), "Website" (placeholder: "Enter address"), "Gender" (placeholder: "Enter male or female"), "Birthdate" (placeholder: "dd/mm/yyyy"), and "LinkedIn profile page" (placeholder: "Enter LinkedIn address"). At the bottom right of the modal, there are two buttons: a grey "Cancel" button and a green "Update =" button. All these elements (the labels, input boxes, and buttons) are circled in yellow.

Now create the forgotPassword function

```

1.  function forgotPassword(){
2.      var verificationCode, newPassword, forgotUser;
3.      console.log('Forgot Password');
4.      bootbox.prompt("Enter username or email", function(result){
5.          console.log("User: " + result);
6.          forgotUser = result;
7.          var userPool = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUserPool(poolData);
8.          var userData = {
9.              Username : forgotUser,
10.             Pool : userPool
11.         };
12.         console.log("Creating user " + JSON.stringify(userData));
13.         cognitoUser = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUser(userData);
14.         cognitoUser.forgotPassword({
15.             onSuccess: function (data) {
16.                 // successfully initiated reset password request
17.                 console.log('CodeDeliveryData from forgotPassword: ' + data);
18.             },
19.             onFailure: function(err) {
20.                 console.log(JSON.stringify(err.message));
21.             },
22.             //Optional automatic callback
23.             inputVerificationCode: function(data) {
24.                 console.log('Code sent to: ' + JSON.stringify(data));
25.                 bootbox.prompt('Please input verification code', function(result){
26.                     verificationCode = result;
27.                     bootbox.prompt('Enter new password ', function(result){
28.                         newPassword = result;
29.                         cognitoUser.confirmPassword(verificationCode, newPassword, {
30.
31.                             onSuccess() {
32.                                 console.log('Password confirmed!');
33.                                 bootbox.alert('Password confirmed!');
34.                             },
35.                             onFailure(err) {
36.                                 console.log(JSON.stringify(err.message));
37.                             }
38.                         });
39.                     });
40.                 }
41.             });
42.         });
43.     }

```

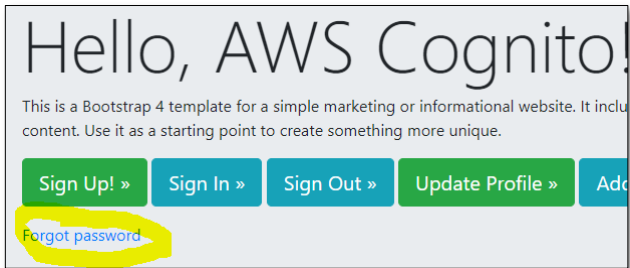
Upload the modified js/app.js to the S3 bucket

Make sure the object has public permissions

Clear your browser cache

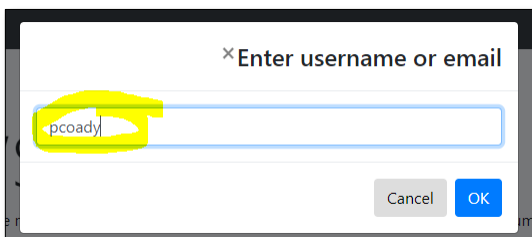
Go to the S3 website url

Click on "Forgot password"



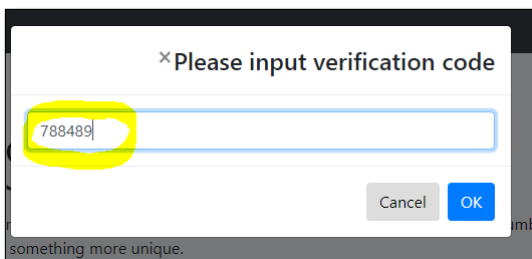
Enter username or email

Click OK

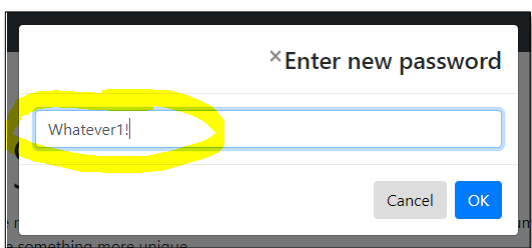


A verification code will be sent to your email.

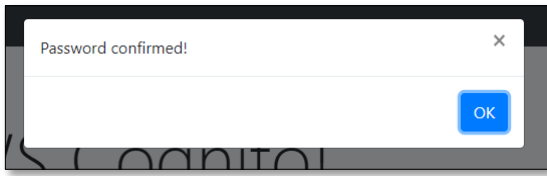
Enter the verification code



Enter a password



Your password will be confirmed





Saving User Data across Devices with Cognito Sync

In this section we will use the **Cognito SDK for Javascript** to create an **AWS CognitoSync** key store for saving user information synchronized across devices.

Get CognitoSync Session Token

Now that we have our CognitoID credentials we can use these to access CognitoSync. First we need to use our new temporary credentials to create a CognitoSync session token.

We are going to create a new function to get our CognitoSync session token.

In order to get the token we must make a call to list records. If our dataset doesn't exist (as is the case now) it will be created automatically. We also get the sync count for the dataset which is needed later to add or change dataset records.

Now lets create the function:

```

1.  function getCognitoSynToken(){
2.      /* Other AWS SDKs will automatically use the Cognito Credentials provider */
3.      /* configured in the JavaScript SDK. */
4.      var cognitoSyncToken, cognitoSyncCount;
5.      identityId = AWS.config.credentials.identityId;
6.      cognitosync = new AWS.CognitoSync();
7.      cognitosync.listRecords({
8.          DatasetName: cognitoDatasetName, /* required */
9.          IdentityId: identityId, /* required */
10.         IdentityPoolId: identityPoolId /* required */
11.     }, function(err, data) {
12.         if (err) console.log("listRecords: " + err, err.stack); /* an error occurred */
13.         else {
14.             console.log("listRecords: " + JSON.stringify(data));
15.             cognitoSyncToken = data.SyncSessionToken;
16.             cognitoSyncCount = data.DatasetSyncCount;
17.             console.log("SyncSessionToken: " + cognitoSyncToken); /* successful respon
18. se */
19.             console.log("DatasetSyncCount: " + cognitoSyncCount);
20.             addRecord(cognitoSyncToken, cognitoSyncCount);
21.         }
22.     });

```

Now that we have our CognitoSync session token we can use this to add, modify or delete CognitoSync dataset records.

To demonstrate we are going to call `addRecord` to add a record. Now lets add a record called 'USER_ID' that stores the users Cognito ID. We need to not only pass the CognitoSync session token but also the sync count that we got from the call to `listRecords`.

```
1. function addRecord(cognitoSyncToken, cognitoSyncCount){
2.     var params = {
3.         DatasetName: cognitoDatasetName, /* required */
4.         IdentityId: identityId, /* required */
5.         IdentityPoolId: identityPoolId, /* required */
6.         SyncSessionToken: cognitoSyncToken, /* required */
7.         RecordPatches: [
8.             {
9.                 Key: 'USER_ID', /* required */
10.                Op: 'replace', /* required */
11.                SyncCount: cognitoSyncCount, /* required */
12.                Value: identityId
13.            }
14.        ]
15.    };
16.    console.log("UserID: " + identityId);
17.    cognitosync.updateRecords(params, function(err, data) {
18.        if (err) {
19.            console.log("updateRecords: " + err, err.stack); /* an error occurred */
20.        }
21.        else {
22.            console.log("Value: " + JSON.stringify(data)); /* successful response */
23.        }
24.    });
25. }
```



Accessing AWS Resources with Cognito ID Credentials

In this section we will use the temporary credentials created by Security Token Service (STS) to access an Amazon S3 bucket.

The role we created for the Cognito ID pool allowed access to S3. Federated users can securely access a folder in the website bucket with the name of their Cognito ID.

First we need to get the identity ID (AWS.config.credentials.identityId) to create the prefix for the file path. Next we will use putObject to save an object with data to the user's personal folder.

```

1.  function createObject(){
2.      if (cognitoUser != null) {
3.          console.log("Creating S3 object");
4.          identityId = AWS.config.credentials.identityId;
5.          var prefix = 'cognito/backspace-academy/' + identityId;
6.          var key = prefix + '/' + 'test' + '.json';
7.          console.log('Key: ' + key)
8.          var data = {
9.              'test': 'It worked!'
10.         }
11.         var temp = JSON.stringify(data);
12.         var bucketName = 'backspace-lab-pcoady';
13.         var objParams = {
14.             Bucket: bucketName,
15.             Key: key,
16.             ContentType: 'json',
17.             Body: temp
18.         };
19.         // Save data to S3
20.         var s3 = new AWS.S3({
21.             params: {
22.                 Bucket: bucketName
23.             }
24.         });
25.         s3.putObject(objParams, function (err, data) {
26.             if (err) {
27.                 console.log('Error saving to cloud: ' + err);
28.                 alert('danger', 'Error.', 'Unable to save data to S3.');
```

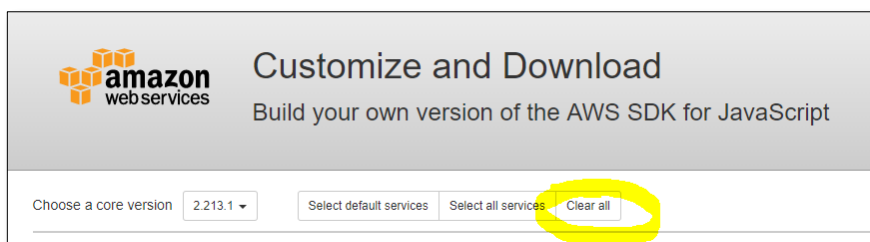

▶ Building a Customised AWS SDK for Javascript version

In this section we will use the AWS SDK for Javascript builder service to create a customised version of the AWS SDK for Javascript.

Go to the AWS SDK for Javascript Builder at:

<https://sdk.amazonaws.com/builder/js/>

Click "Clear all"



Press Ctrl/Cmd F to find on the page

Find "Cognito"

Customize and Download
Build your own version of the AWS SDK for JavaScript

Choose a core version: 2.213.1

Select default services | Select all services | Clear all

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| AWS.STS 2011-06-15 | AWS.CognitoIdentity 2014-06-30 | AWS.ACM 2015-12-08 |
| AWS.APIGateway 2015-07-09 | AWS.ApplicationAutoScaling 2016-02-06 | AWS.AppStream 2016-12-01 |
| AWS.AutoScaling 2011-01-01 | AWS.Batch 2016-08-10 | AWS.Budgets 2016-10-20 |
| AWS.CloudDirectory 2016-05-10 | AWS.CloudFormation 2010-05-15 | AWS.CloudFront 2017-03-25 |
| AWS.CloudHSM 2014-05-30 | AWS.CloudSearch 2013-01-01 | AWS.CloudSearchDomain 2013-01-01 |
| AWS.CloudTrail 2013-11-01 | AWS.CloudWatch 2010-08-01 | AWS.CloudWatchEvents 2015-10-07 |
| AWS.CloudWatchLogs 2014-03-28 | AWS.CodeBuild 2016-10-06 | AWS.CodeCommit 2015-04-13 |
| AWS.CodeDeploy 2014-10-06 | AWS.CodePipeline 2015-07-09 | AWS.CognitoIdentityServiceProvider 2016-04-18 |
| AWS.CognitoSync 2014-06-30 | AWS.ConfigService 2014-11-12 | AWS.CUR 2017-01-06 |

Build Configuration

Minified Development

Build

Click on the three Cognito services to add to the build configuration

Choose a core version: 2.213.1

Select default services | Select all services | Clear all

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| AWS.STS 2011-06-15 | AWS.CognitoIdentity 2014-06-30 | AWS.ACM 2015-12-08 |
| AWS.APIGateway 2015-07-09 | AWS.ApplicationAutoScaling 2016-02-06 | AWS.AppStream 2016-12-01 |
| AWS.AutoScaling 2011-01-01 | AWS.Batch 2016-08-10 | AWS.Budgets 2016-10-20 |

Build Configuration

AWS.CognitoIdentity
AWS.CognitoSync
AWS.CognitoIdentityServiceProvider

Minified Development

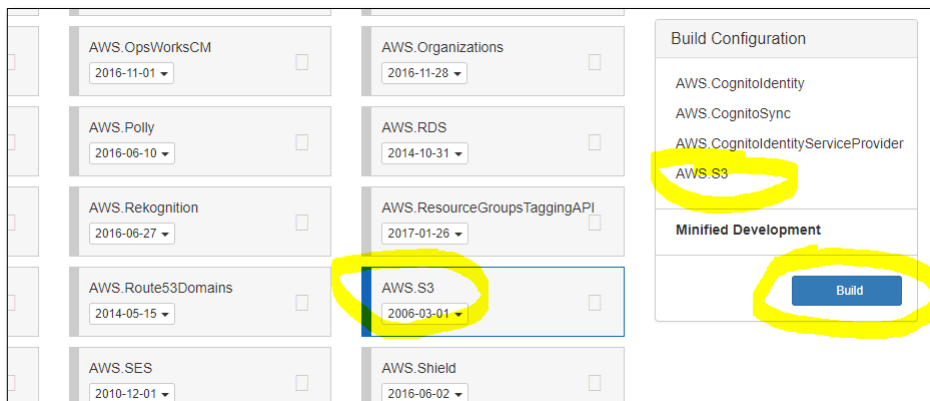
Build

Press Ctrl/Cmd F to find on the page

Find "S3"

Add the S3 service to the build configuration

Click "Build"



Save the file into the js folder of the application

The new SDK is significantly smaller than previously

| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|
| amazon-cognito-identity.min.js | 17/03/2018 1:59 AM | JavaScript File | 84 KB |
| app.js | 26/03/2018 4:55 AM | JavaScript File | 3 KB |
| app-final.js | 26/03/2018 4:55 AM | JavaScript File | 12 KB |
| aws-sdk-2.211.0.min.js | 18/03/2018 7:08 PM | JavaScript File | 1,591 KB |
| ie10-viewport-bug-workaround.js | 18/03/2018 1:47 AM | JavaScript File | 1 KB |
| ie-emulation-modes-warning.js | 18/03/2018 1:47 AM | JavaScript File | 3 KB |
| aws-sdk-2.213.1.min.js | 26/03/2018 4:41 PM | JavaScript File | 375 KB |

Open the index.html file with Atom IDE and update to your new AWS SDK version.

```

249 <!-- AWS SDKs
250 =====>
251
252 <!-- AWS Cognito Javascript SDK -->
253 <!-- Latest AWS Cognito Javascript SDK can be downloaded from AWS Amplify github repository:
254 <!-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/aws/aws-amplify/master/packages/amazon-cognito-ident
255 <script src="./js/amazon-cognito-identity.min.js"></script>
256
257 <!-- AWS Javascript SDK -->
258 <!-- Latest AWS Javascript SDK can be downloaded from AWS Javascript SDK github repository:
259 <!-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/aws/aws-sdk-js/master/dist/aws-sdk.min.js -->
260 <script src="./js/aws-sdk-2.213.1.min.js"></script>
261
262 <!-- Where the magic happens! -->
263 <script type="module" src="./js/app.js"></script>
264
265 </body>
266 </html>
267

```

Alternative techniques

You can also use your existing build tools:

Webpack

[Bundling Applications with Webpack](#)

Browserify

[Building the SDK as a Dependency with Browserify](#)

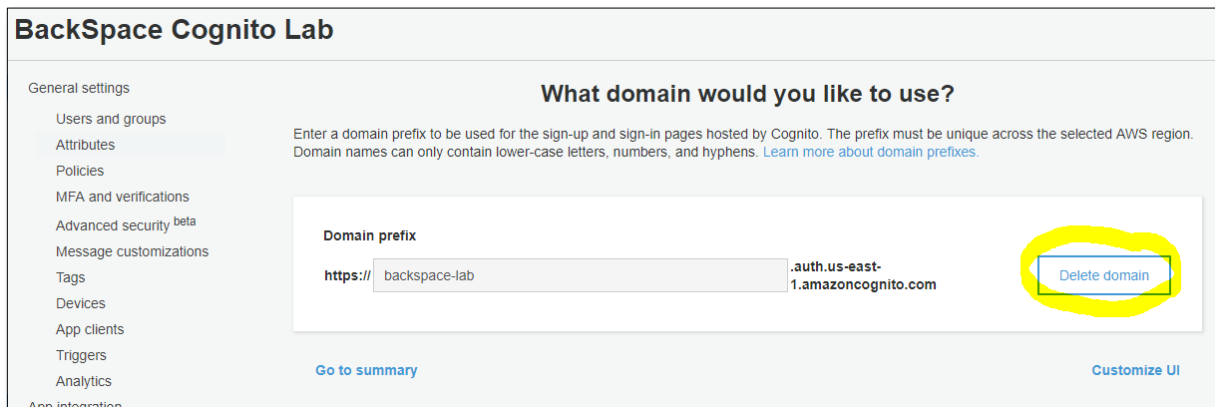
Clean Up

If you have finished with the lab you can delete the resources.

Delete the the website bucket in S3

Next delete the Cognito IID pool

Next delete the Cognito User pool



BackSpace Cognito Lab

General settings

- Users and groups
- Attributes
- Policies
- MFA and verifications
- Advanced security beta
- Message customizations
- Tags
- Devices
- App clients
- Triggers
- Analytics
- App integration

What domain would you like to use?

Enter a domain prefix to be used for the sign-up and sign-in pages hosted by Cognito. The prefix must be unique across the selected AWS region. Domain names can only contain lower-case letters, numbers, and hyphens. [Learn more about domain prefixes.](#)

Domain prefix

https:// backspace-lab .auth.us-east-1.amazonaws.com

Delete domain

[Go to summary](#) [Customize UI](#)

Completed App.js Code

```

1. // Self-invoking anonymous function
2. (function($) {
3.     'use strict';
4.
5.     // Click event listeners
6.     $('#btnSignUp').click(function() {
7.         signUp();
8.     });
9.
10.    $('#btnSignIn').click(function() {
11.        signIn();
12.    });
13.
14.    $('#btnSignOut').click(function() {
15.        signOut();
16.    });
17.
18.    $('#btnUpdate').click(function() {
19.        updateProfile();
20.    });
21.
22.    $('#forgotPassword').click(function() {
23.        forgotPassword();
24.    });
25.
26.    $('#btnSync').click(function() {
27.        getCognitoSynToken();
28.    });
29.
30.    $('#btnS3').click(function() {
31.        createObject();
32.    });
33.
34.    // Region must be defined
35.    AWS.config.region = 'us-east-1';
36.
37.    // User pool
38.    var poolData = {
39.        UserPoolId: 'us-east-1_MYnlnSKp6', // Your user pool id here
40.        ClientId: '5d3s9jg6k9rupvjdd10rjr7h8j' // Your app client id here
41.    };
42.
43.    // Your identity pool id here
44.    var identityPoolId = "us-east-1:eba34910-30e3-4b75-8540-8ee026e6c442"
45.
46.    // Cognito Sync store name
47.    var cognitoDatasetName = "backspace-users";
48.
49.    var cognitoUser, identityId, cognitosync;
50.
51.    // Sign Up
52.    function signUp() {
53.        console.log('Starting Sign up process');
54.
55.        // Get sign up information from modal
56.        var userLogin = {
57.            username: $('#inputPreferredUsername').val(),
58.            password: $('#inputPassword').val()
59.        }
60.

```

```

61.     var attributes = [{
62.         Name: 'given_name',
63.         Value: $('#inputGivenName').val()
64.     },
65.     {
66.         Name: 'family_name',
67.         Value: $('#inputFamilyName').val()
68.     },
69.     {
70.         Name: 'email',
71.         Value: $('#inputEmail').val()
72.     },
73.     {
74.         Name: 'preferred_username',
75.         Value: $('#inputPreferredUsername').val()
76.     },
77.     {
78.         Name: 'website',
79.         Value: $('#inputWebsite').val()
80.     },
81.     {
82.         Name: 'gender',
83.         Value: $('#inputGender').val()
84.     },
85.     {
86.         Name: 'birthdate',
87.         Value: $('#inputBirthdate').val()
88.     },
89.     {
90.         Name: 'custom:linkedin',
91.         Value: $('#inputLinkedin').val()
92.     }
93. ];
94.
95.     console.log("Adding attributes");
96.     var attributeList = [];
97.     for (var a = 0; a < attributes.length; ++a) {
98.         var attributeTemp = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUserAttribute(attributes[a]);
99.         attributeList.push(attributeTemp);
100.     }
101.
102.     console.log("Signing up");
103.     $('#signupModal').modal("hide"); // Close the modal window
104.     var userPool = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUserPool(poolData);
105.     userPool.signUp(userLogin.username, userLogin.password, attributeList, null, function(e
rr, result) {
106.         if (err) {
107.             if (err.message == "200") // http 200 OK response, signup pending verification
108.                 bootbox.alert('Please check your email for a verification link.');
```

```

125.     $('#signInModal').modal("hide"); // Close the modal window
126.     var authenticationDetails = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.AuthenticationDetails(authenticationData);
127.     var userPool = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUserPool(poolData);
128.     var userData = {
129.         Username: authenticationData.Username,
130.         Pool: userPool
131.     };
132.     cognitoUser = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUser(userData);
133.     cognitoUser.authenticateUser(authenticationDetails, {
134.         onSuccess: function(result) {
135.             createCredentials(result.getIdToken().getJwtToken());
136.             console.log("Signed in successfully");
137.         },
138.         onFailure: function(err) {
139.             if (err.message == '200') { // 200 Success return
140.                 cognitoUser = userPool.getCurrentUser();
141.                 if (cognitoUser != null) {
142.                     cognitoUser.getSession(function(err, result) { // Get ID token from session
143.                         if (err) {
144.                             alert(err);
145.                         }
146.                         if (result) {
147.                             createCredentials(result.getIdToken().getJwtToken());
148.                             console.log("Signed in successfully");
149.                         }
150.                     });
151.                 } else {
152.                     alert(JSON.stringify(err));
153.                 }
154.             } else {
155.                 alert(JSON.stringify(err));
156.             }
157.         },
158.     });
159. }
160.
161. function createCredentials(idToken) {
162.     AWS.config.credentials = new AWS.CognitoIdentityCredentials({
163.         IdentityPoolId: identityPoolId,
164.         Logins: {
165.             // Change the key below according to your user pool and region.
166.             'cognito-idp.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/us-east-1_MYnlnSKp6': idToken
167.         }
168.     });
169.     //refreshes credentials using AWS.CognitoIdentity.getCredentialsForIdentity()
170.     AWS.config.credentials.refresh((error) => {
171.         if (error) {
172.             console.error(error);
173.             bootbox.alert('Unable to sign in. Please try again.')
174.         } else {
175.             // Instantiate aws sdk service objects now that the credentials have been updated.
176.             // example: var s3 = new AWS.S3();
177.             console.log('Successfully logged!');
178.         }
179.     });
180. }
181.
182. function signOut() {
183.     if (cognitoUser != null) {
184.         bootbox.confirm({
185.             title: "Sign out",

```

```

186.         message: "Do you want to also invalidate all user data on this device?",
187.         buttons: {
188.             cancel: {
189.                 label: '<i class="fa fa-times"></i> No'
190.             },
191.             confirm: {
192.                 label: '<i class="fa fa-check"></i> Yes'
193.             }
194.         },
195.         callback: function(result) {
196.             if (result) {
197.                 cognitoUser.globalSignOut({
198.                     onSuccess: function(result) {
199.                         bootbox.alert("Successfully signed out and invalidated all app
200. records.");
201.                     },
202.                     onFailure: function(err) {
203.                         alert(JSON.stringify(err));
204.                     }
205.                 });
206.             } else {
207.                 cognitoUser.signOut();
208.                 bootbox.alert("Signed out of app.");
209.             }
210.         });
211.     } else {
212.         bootbox.alert("You are not signed in!");
213.     }
214. }
215.
216. function updateProfile() {
217.     if (cognitoUser != null) {
218.         console.log('Starting update process');
219.
220.         var attributes = [{
221.             Name: 'given_name',
222.             Value: $('#inputGivenName2').val()
223.         },
224.         {
225.             Name: 'family_name',
226.             Value: $('#inputFamilyName2').val()
227.         },
228.         {
229.             Name: 'website',
230.             Value: $('#inputWebsite2').val()
231.         },
232.         {
233.             Name: 'gender',
234.             Value: $('#inputGender2').val()
235.         },
236.         {
237.             Name: 'birthdate',
238.             Value: $('#inputBirthdate2').val()
239.         },
240.         {
241.             Name: 'custom:linkedin',
242.             Value: $('#inputLinkedin2').val()
243.         }
244.     ];
245.
246.     console.log("Adding attributes");
247.     var attributeList = [];
248.     for (var a = 0; a < attributes.length; ++a) {
249.         var attributeTemp = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUserAttribute(attributes[a
]);

```

```

250.         attributeList.push(attributeTemp);
251.     }
252.     console.log("Updating profile");
253.     $('#updateModal').modal("hide"); // Close the modal window
254.     cognitoUser.updateAttributes(attributeList, function(err, result) {
255.         if (err) {
256.             alert(JSON.stringify(err.message));
257.             return;
258.         }
259.         console.log('call result: ' + JSON.stringify(result));
260.         bootbox.alert("Successfully updated!");
261.     });
262. } else {
263.     bootbox.alert("You are not signed in!");
264. }
265. }
266.
267. function forgotPassword() {
268.     var verificationCode, newPassword, forgotUser;
269.     console.log('Forgot Password');
270.     bootbox.prompt("Enter username or email", function(result) {
271.         console.log("User: " + result);
272.         forgotUser = result;
273.         var userPool = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUserPool(poolData);
274.         var userData = {
275.             Username: forgotUser,
276.             Pool: userPool
277.         };
278.         console.log("Creating user " + JSON.stringify(userData));
279.         cognitoUser = new AmazonCognitoIdentity.CognitoUser(userData);
280.         cognitoUser.forgotPassword({
281.             onSuccess: function(data) {
282.                 // successfully initiated reset password request
283.                 console.log('CodeDeliveryData from forgotPassword: ' + data);
284.             },
285.             onFailure: function(err) {
286.                 console.log(JSON.stringify(err.message));
287.             },
288.             //Optional automatic callback
289.             inputVerificationCode: function(data) {
290.                 console.log('Code sent to: ' + JSON.stringify(data));
291.                 bootbox.prompt('Please input verification code', function(result) {
292.                     verificationCode = result;
293.                     bootbox.prompt('Enter new password ', function(result) {
294.                         newPassword = result;
295.                         cognitoUser.confirmPassword(verificationCode, newPassword, {
296.                             onSuccess() {
297.                                 console.log('Password confirmed!');
298.                                 bootbox.alert('Password confirmed!');
299.                             },
300.                             onFailure(err) {
301.                                 console.log(JSON.stringify(err.message));
302.                             }
303.                         });
304.                     });
305.                 });
306.             }
307.         });
308.     });
309. }
310.
311. function getCognitoSynToken() {
312.     /* Other AWS SDKs will automatically use the Cognito Credentials provider */
313.     /* configured in the JavaScript SDK. */

```

```

314.     var cognitoSyncToken, cognitoSyncCount;
315.     identityId = AWS.config.credentials.identityId;
316.     cognitosync = new AWS.CognitoSync();
317.     cognitosync.listRecords({
318.         DatasetName: cognitoDatasetName,
319.         /* required */
320.         IdentityId: identityId,
321.         /* required */
322.         IdentityPoolId: identityPoolId /* required */
323.     }, function(err, data) {
324.         if (err) console.log("listRecords: " + err, err.stack); /* an error occurred */
325.         else {
326.             console.log("listRecords: " + JSON.stringify(data));
327.             cognitoSyncToken = data.SyncSessionToken;
328.             cognitoSyncCount = data.DatasetSyncCount;
329.             console.log("SyncSessionToken: " + cognitoSyncToken); /* successful response */

330.             console.log("DatasetSyncCount: " + cognitoSyncCount);
331.             addRecord(cognitoSyncToken, cognitoSyncCount);
332.         }
333.     });
334. }
335.
336. function addRecord(cognitoSyncToken, cognitoSyncCount) {
337.     var params = {
338.         DatasetName: cognitoDatasetName,
339.         /* required */
340.         IdentityId: identityId,
341.         /* required */
342.         IdentityPoolId: identityPoolId,
343.         /* required */
344.         SyncSessionToken: cognitoSyncToken,
345.         /* required */
346.         RecordPatches: [{
347.             Key: 'USER_ID',
348.             /* required */
349.             Op: 'replace',
350.             /* required */
351.             SyncCount: cognitoSyncCount,
352.             /* required */
353.             Value: identityId
354.         }]
355.     };
356.     console.log("UserID: " + identityId);
357.     cognitosync.updateRecords(params, function(err, data) {
358.         if (err) {
359.             console.log("updateRecords: " + err, err.stack); /* an error occurred */
360.         } else {
361.             console.log("Value: " + JSON.stringify(data)); /* successful response */
362.         }
363.     });
364. }
365.
366. function createObject() {
367.     if (cognitoUser != null) {
368.         console.log("Creating S3 object");
369.         identityId = AWS.config.credentials.identityId;
370.         var prefix = 'cognito/backspace-academy/' + identityId;
371.         var key = prefix + '/' + 'test' + '.json';
372.         console.log('Key: ' + key)
373.         var data = {
374.             'test': 'It worked!'
375.         }
376.         var temp = JSON.stringify(data);
377.         var bucketName = 'backspace-lab-pcoady';
378.         var objParams = {

```

```
379.         Bucket: bucketName,
380.         Key: key,
381.         ContentType: 'json',
382.         Body: temp
383.     };
384.     // Save data to S3
385.     var s3 = new AWS.S3({
386.         params: {
387.             Bucket: bucketName
388.         }
389.     });
390.     s3.putObject(objParams, function(err, data) {
391.         if (err) {
392.             console.log('Error saving to cloud: ' + err);
393.             alert('danger', 'Error.', 'Unable to save data to S3.');
```

```
394.         } else {
395.             alert('success', 'Finished', 'Data saved to S3.');
```

```
396.         }
397.     });
398.
399.     } else {
400.         bootbox.alert('You are not signed in!');
```

```
401.     }
402. }
403.
404. // End self-invoking anonymous function
405. })(jQuery);
```