

S3, Cloudfront & Cognito Doc

Steps involved in s3 and Cloudfront:

- 1, S3
- 2, Cloudfront
- 3, Cognito

Simple Storage Service(S3):

- Go to s3 link from the AWS Console <https://go.aws/3wgy93z>
- Click Create bucket
- Enter a bucket name
- Choose AWS region where you want to host, here I have chosen Mumbai region
- Leave the default settings in Block Public Access settings for this bucket
- Enable Bucket Versioning
- Other settings leave as it is and click Create bucket
- Now click the bucket and go to the permission tab
- Scroll down to Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS), now copy the below code

```
-  
[  
{  
    "AllowedHeaders": [  
        "*"   
    ],  
    "AllowedMethods": ["PUT",  
        "POST", "GET", "DELETE"  
    ],  
    "AllowedOrigins": [  
        "*"   
    ],  
    "ExposeHeaders": [],  
    "MaxAgeSeconds": 3000  
}  
]
```

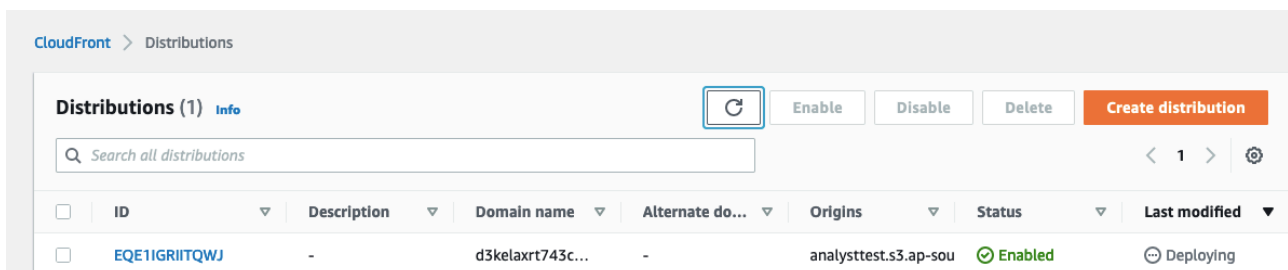
- Click edit and paste the copied code
- Now Click save changes

Cloudfront:

- Go to cloud front dashboard in AWS console <https://go.aws/3jTHqJU>
- Click Create a CloudFront distribution
- Under Origin domain choose the bucket which you have created earlier
- Now under S3 bucket access choose ***Yes use OAI (bucket can restrict access to only CloudFront)***
- Now in Origin access identity click create new OAI
- Under bucket policy choose ***Yes, update the bucket policy***
- Now scroll down to Default cache behavior
- In viewer section choose Redirect HTTP to HTTPS other options leave as it is
- Now in **Cache key and origin requests** click create policy under Cache policy, now it redirects to another tab.
- Give the name of your desire
- In TTL settings enter 5184000 for all (5184000 = 60 days)
- Scroll down and click Create
- Close the tab and go back to the previous tab
- Click refresh button under Cache policy
- Click the dropdown and choose the cache policy which you have created
- Leave other settings as it is and click Create distribution

Wait for few minutes for the cloud front distribution to deploy

Before deploy:

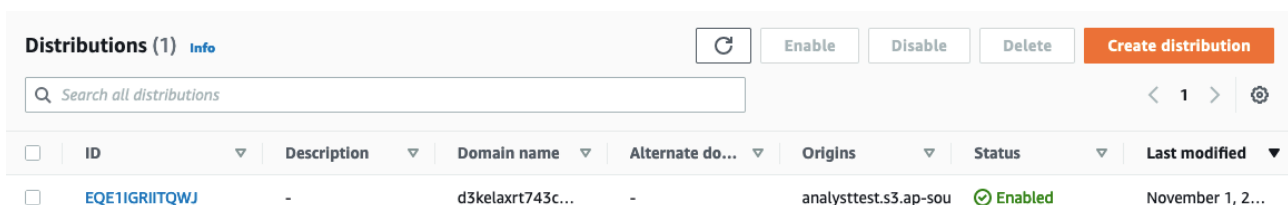


CloudFront > Distributions

Distributions (1) [Info](#) Refresh Enable Disable Delete Create distribution

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Description	Domain name	Alternate do...	Origins	Status	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	EQE1IGRIITQWJ	-	d3kelaxrt743c...	-	analysttest.s3.ap-sou	Enabled	Deploying

After deploy:



Distributions (1) [Info](#) Refresh Enable Disable Delete Create distribution

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Description	Domain name	Alternate do...	Origins	Status	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	EQE1IGRIITQWJ	-	d3kelaxrt743c...	-	analysttest.s3.ap-sou	Enabled	November 1, 2...

Test:

- Now in the S3 bucket upload an image or a video
- In cloud front copy the cloud front domain name
- Paste the copied domain name and type a slash and type the object name of the s3 and enter in the web browser

Cloudfront Dashboard:

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console for a specific distribution. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads "CloudFront > Distributions > EQE1IGRIITQWJ". The main heading is "EQE1IGRIITQWJ". Below this is a tabbed interface with "General" selected. The "Details" section shows the distribution domain name as "d3kelaxrt743cw.cloudfront.net", the ARN as "arn:aws:cloudfront::091668090149:distribution/EQE1IGRIITQWJ", and the last modified date as "November 1, 2021 at 7:04:41 AM UTC". The "Settings" section includes an "Edit" button and various configuration options: Description (empty), Alternate domain names (empty), Standard logging (Off), Price class (Use all edge locations (best performance)), Cookie logging (Off), Supported HTTP versions (HTTP/2, HTTP/1.1, HTTP/1.0), and Default root object (empty).

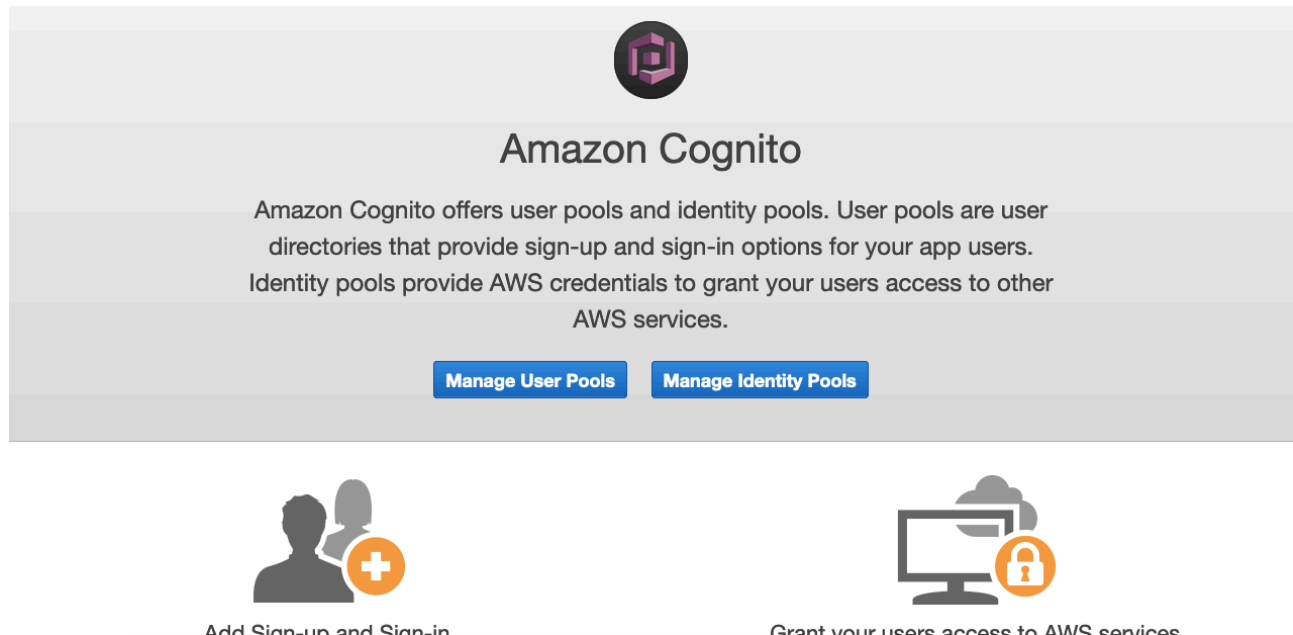
Test Result:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "https://d3kelaxrt743cw.cloudfront.net/Screenshot.png". The main content area shows the AWS CloudFront console interface. The breadcrumb navigation is "CloudFront > Distributions". The "Distributions (1)" section has a search bar and buttons for "Enable", "Disable", "Delete", and "Create distribution". A table lists the distributions:

ID	Description	Domain name	Alternate do...	Origins	Status	Last modified
EQE1IGRIITQWJ	-	d3kelaxrt743c...	-	analysttest.s3.ap-sou	Enabled	Deploying

Cognito:

- Go to Cognito services in the AWS console <https://go.aws/3pWPkWn>
- Select the region which you want to use, here I have selected Mumbai region



- Click Manage Identity Pools
- Give a name to Identity pool name
- Under Unauthenticated identities select Enable access to unauthenticated identities
- Scroll down and click create pool

Identify the IAM roles to use with your new identity pool

Before you can begin using your new Amazon Cognito identity pool, you must assign one or more IAM roles to determine the level of access you want your application end users to have to your AWS resources. Identity pools define two types of identities: authenticated and unauthenticated. Each can be assigned their own role in IAM. Authenticated identities belong to users who are authenticated by a public login provider (Amazon Cognito user pools, Facebook, Google, SAML, or any OpenID Connect Providers) or a developer provider (your own backend authentication process), while unauthenticated identities typically belong to guest users.

When Amazon Cognito receives a user request, the service will determine if the request is either authenticated or unauthenticated, determine which role is associated with that authentication type, and then use the policy attached to that role to respond to the request. For a list of fine-grained IAM role example policies to choose from, see [IAM Roles](#) in the *Amazon Cognito Developer Guide*.

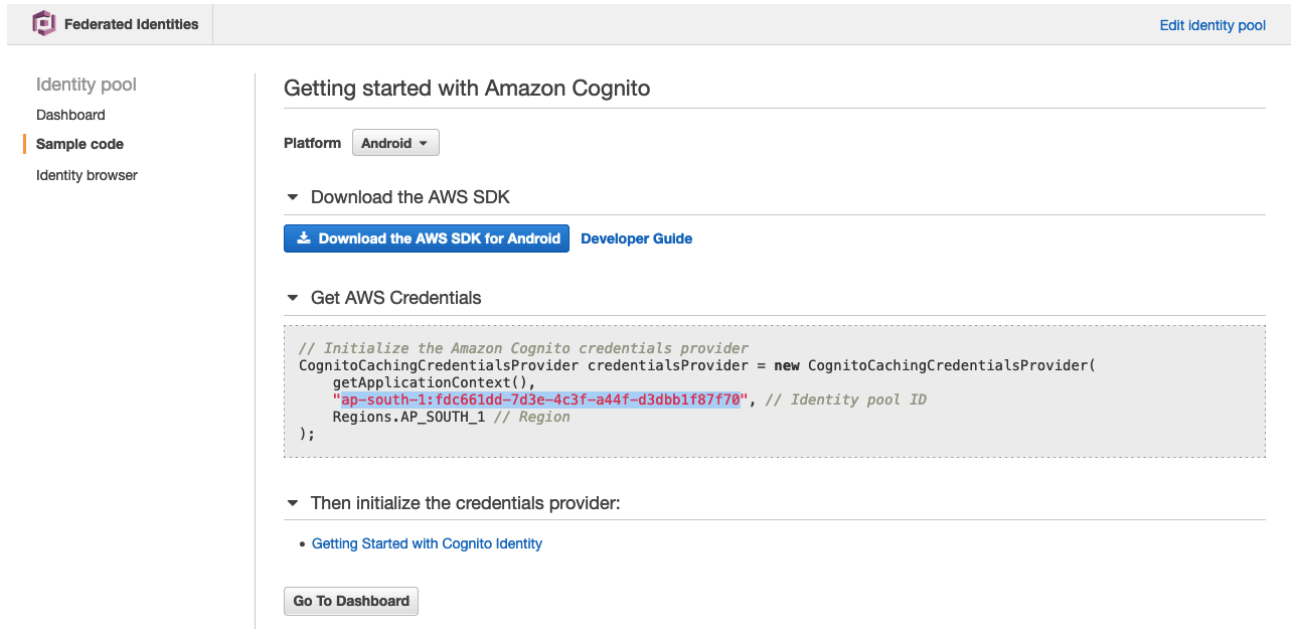
Note

As a best practice, define policies that follow the principle of granting *least privilege*. In other words, the policies should include only the permissions that users require to perform their tasks. For more information, see [Grant Least Privilege](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. Remember that unauthenticated identities are assumed by users who do not log in to your app. Typically, the permissions that you assign for unauthenticated identities should be more restrictive than those for authenticated identities.

► View Details

Cancel Allow

- Click view details, here an automated IAM role is created on your behalf by the AWS
- Scroll down and click Allow
- Copy the identity pool id and save it in your notes to share the Pool id to developers



Federated Identities [Edit identity pool](#)

Identity pool
Dashboard
Sample code
Identity browser

Getting started with Amazon Cognito

Platform **Android**

▼ Download the AWS SDK

[Download the AWS SDK for Android](#) [Developer Guide](#)

▼ Get AWS Credentials

```
// Initialize the Amazon Cognito credentials provider
CognitoCachingCredentialsProvider credentialsProvider = new CognitoCachingCredentialsProvider(
    getApplicationContext(),
    "ap-south-1:fdc661dd-7d3e-4c3f-a44f-d3dbb1f87f70", // Identity pool ID
    Regions.AP_SOUTH_1 // Region
);
```

▼ Then initialize the credentials provider:

• [Getting Started with Cognito Identity](#)

[Go To Dashboard](#)

- Now go to the IAM console and click roles
- You can find the roles created by the AWS on behalf of you
- For the Two created unauth & Auth Cognito roles attach S3 Full access in permission tab of the respective roles
- Once attached share the credentials to the developers

Example:

Pool id: ap-south-1:fdc661dd-7d3e-4c3f-a44f-d3dbb1f87f70
 Bucket name: Training
 Cloudfront url: https://d1b158pa2btie3.cloudfront.net