



Smart S3 Connector For Creatio

Installation

How to use

To perform the installation, use the latest version of the application from the marketplace. The application provides basic functionality for integrating with S3 storage.

To begin using the integration with S3 storage provided by the application, change the following settings:

- For system settings with code **SmartS3ConnectionString**, update connection string that contains proper values for integration. The buckets should be created in advance. Example: *ServiceUrl=https://s3.host; AccessKey=accesskey; SecretKey=secretkey; ObjectBucketName=object-bucket; RecycleBucketName=recycle-bucket;*
- For system settings with code **ActiveFileContentStorage**, change value to “**S3 storage (SmartS3Connector)**”.

After completing the installation of the application, compile the package.

Customization

Application hierarchy

Before making any customizations, you need to create your own composable application with a dependency on Smart S3 Connector For Creatio. Go to Settings -> Application Hub and create a new application based on the Custom template. Then, go to package properties and add a new dependency from the CrtSmartS3ConnectorApp package.

Create and register a new provider with basic behavior

Implement your own S3 provider in code. Open <PACKAGE_NAME>.csproj file in IDE and add a new C# class inherited from SmartS3FileContentStorage.

```
public class PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage : SmartS3FileContentStorage
{
    public PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage(
        SmartS3SettingsProvider settingsProvider,
        SmartS3UploadBufferManager bufferManager,
        SmartS3DataStoreMultipartUploadInfoStorage multipartUploadInfoStorage)
        : base(
            settingsProvider,
            bufferManager,
            multipartUploadInfoStorage) {
    }
}
```

To register a new provider in the system and start working with it, add a new record in the lookup "File Content Storages" (SysFileContentStorage entity). That record should have the following values in its fields:

- Name (Code) – Unique name based on application name
- Code (Code) – Unique core based on application name.
- Storage type name (TypeName) – A string in format {NAMESPACE.CLASS}, {ASSEMBLY} of new provider

Examples for the fields mentioned above: "PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage",
"UsrPeriodicalS3Connect.PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage, UsrPeriodicalS3Connect",
"PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage"

Don't forget to bind this record's data in the package to provide functionality deliverables.

Switch the active file content storage to your new provider by changing the system settings value with the code ActiveFileContentStorage.

Active file content storage

SAVE CANCEL

Name* Active file content storage

Type* Lookup

Lookup* File content storages

Default value PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage

Description Azure Blob storage

Code* ActiveFileContentStorage

Cached

Save value for current user

Access for reading Database

Allow for all

Restrict for all

Allow by opera

PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage

S3 storage

S3 storage (SmartS3Connector)

Access for modification for internal users ⓘ

Allow for all

After changing the active storage, existing files will be stored whe

Override bucket naming strategy

By default, bucket names are read from the connection string in system settings. By overriding the `GetObjectBucketName` and `GetRecycleBucketName` methods in your provider, you can define a flexible approach for generating bucket names.

In the example below, any files will be put in a bucket that matches the year of file creation on the system.

Bucket for deleted objects remains unchanged.

```
public class PeriodicalsS3FileContentStorage : SmartS3FileContentStorage
{
    ...
    protected override string GetObjectBucketName(FileMetadata fileMetadata) {
        if (!(fileMetadata is EntityFileMetadata entityFileMetadata)) {
            throw new NotSupportedException();
        }
        var createdOnYear = entityFileMetadata.CreatedOn.ToString("yyyy");
        return createdOnYear;
    }

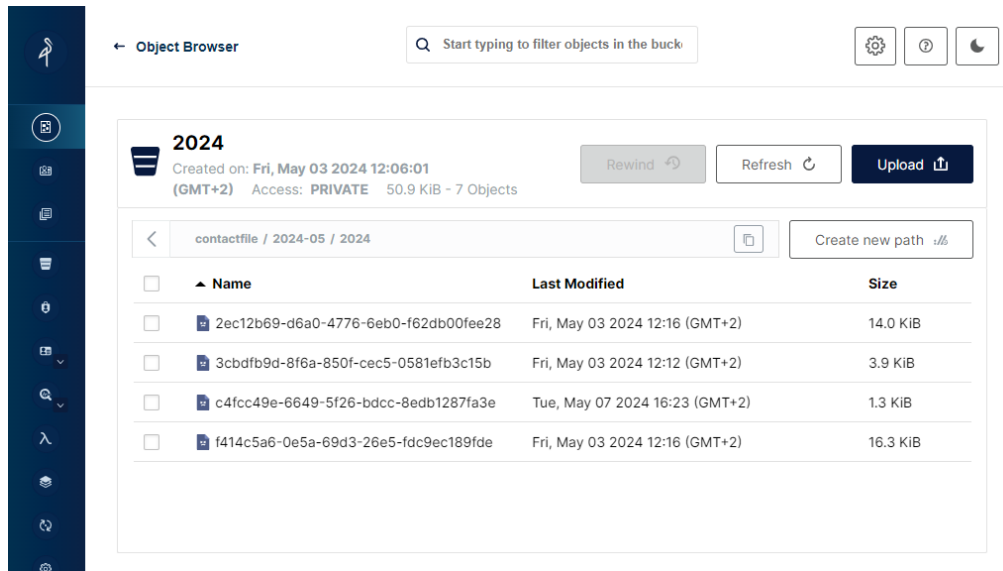
    protected override string GetRecycleBucketName(FileMetadata fileMetadata) {
        return base.GetRecycleBucketName(fileMetadata);
    }
}
```

Please, pay attention that buckets should be created in advance.

Override object path generation

By default, an object has a path consisting of the file schema name and record ID. By overriding the `GetObjectKey` method, you can use another approach to forming the path. The example below demonstrates generating a path based on the created-on value.

```
public class PeriodicalsS3FileContentStorage : SmartS3FileContentStorage
{
    ...
    protected override string GetObjectKey(FileMetadata fileMetadata) {
        if (!(fileMetadata is EntityFileMetadata entityFileMetadata)) {
            throw new NotSupportedException();
        }
        string entitySchemaName = entityFileMetadata.EntitySchemaName.ToLowerInvariant();
        string recordId = entityFileMetadata.RecordId.ToString();
        var createdOnYear = entityFileMetadata.CreatedOn.ToString("yyyy");
        var monthOnYear = entityFileMetadata.CreatedOn.ToString("MM");
        return $"{entitySchemaName}/{createdOnYear}-{monthOnYear}/{recordId}";
    }
}
```



Override connection parameters

In exceptional cases, you may need to override the behavior of the provider settings that return the settings for the connection to S3. Create your own class, specifying the `SmartS3SettingsProvider` class as its parent.

```
public class PeriodicalS3SettingsProvider : SmartS3SettingsProvider
{
    public PeriodicalS3SettingsProvider(UserConnection userConnection)
        : base(userConnection) {
    }
}
```

Then, you need to start using settings provider in the constructor.

```
public class PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage : SmartS3FileContentStorage
{
    public PeriodicalS3FileContentStorage(
        PeriodicalS3SettingsProvider settingsProvider,
        SmartS3UploadBufferManager bufferManager,
        SmartS3DataStoreMultipartUploadInfoStorage multipartUploadInfoStorage)
        : base(
            settingsProvider,
            bufferManager,
            multipartUploadInfoStorage) {
    }
}
```

By overriding the `GetConnectionStringSysSettingCode` method, you can set the code of a system setting where the connection string to S3 is stored. In most cases, storing connection settings in separate system settings will be sufficient.

By overriding the `GetS3Settings` method, you can build and return an object containing connection parameters.

```
public class PeriodicalS3SettingsProvider : SmartS3SettingsProvider
{
    ...
    protected override string GetConnectionStringSysSettingCode() {
        return base.GetConnectionStringSysSettingCode();
    }

    public override SmartS3Settings GetS3Settings() {
        return base.GetS3Settings();
    }
}
```