

Laboratory Report

Version control and continuous deployment

20/10/23

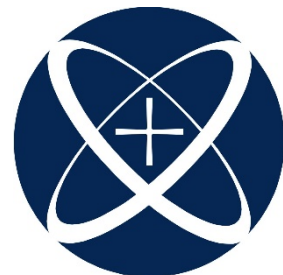
Engineering in Information Security and Networking

Cloud architecture

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Abstract

During the development of this laboratory practice, four functionalities of the Rekognition API will be demonstrated. Starting with the face comparison, where the API is going to detect similarity between two faces images. The second functionality is the celebrity recognition, the API's answer is the name and the similarity percentage of similarity with the famous person in the photo. The third functionality is the text detection inside the image, where the API is returning the text. Finally, the face detection, where the API is capable to detect faces and return their emotions and more characteristics.

The recognition API works with AI and the simple part of all is that the user does not need to be a programmer or an IA data engineer. Just to make the simple call of the API with the correct parameters.

Conceptual framework

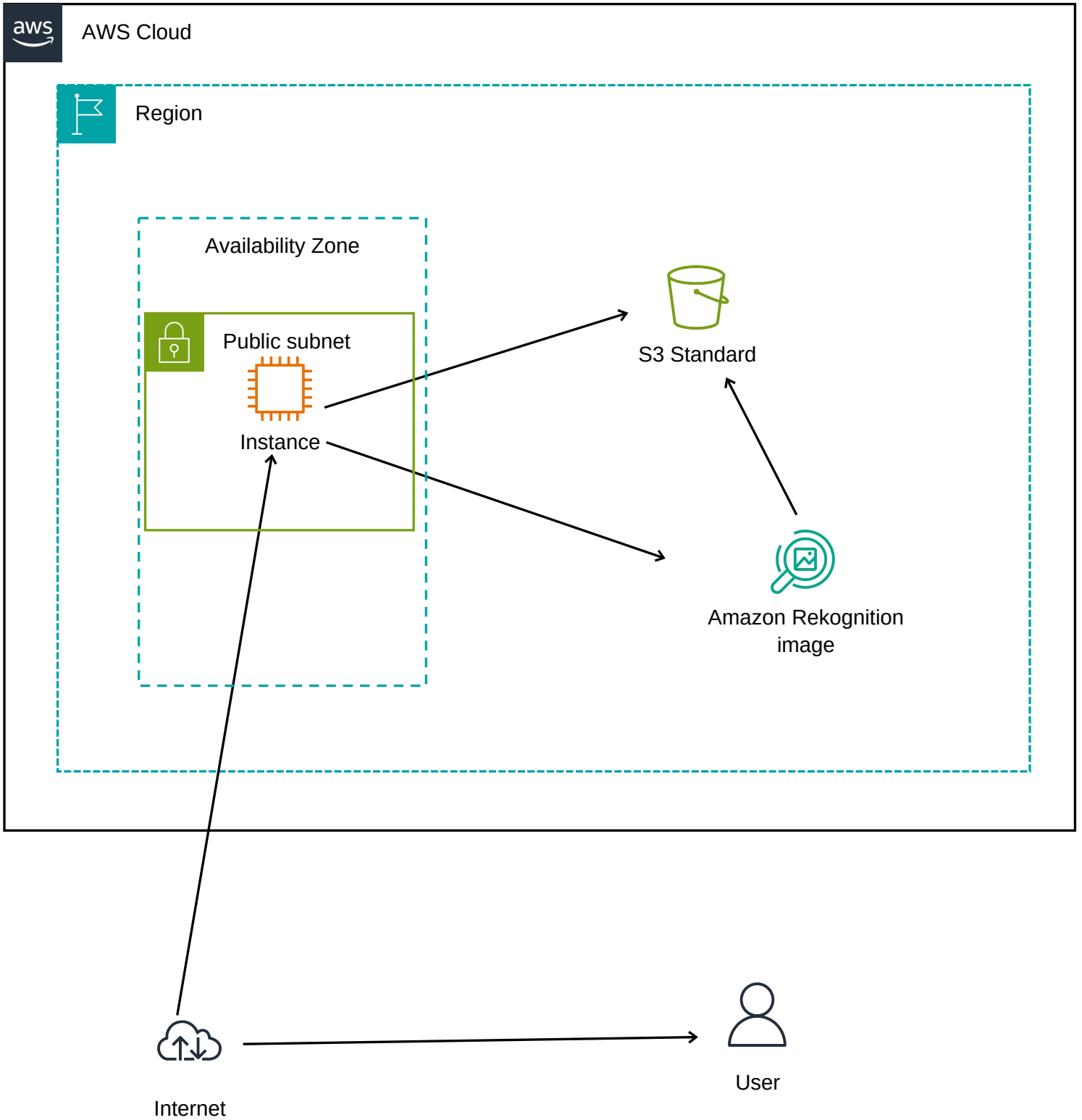
Cloud infrastructure: Cloud Infrastructure is the collection of hardware and software elements such as computing power, networking, storage, and virtualization resources needed to enable cloud computing. Cloud infrastructure types usually also include a user interface (UI) for managing these virtual resources. [1]

API: APIs are mechanisms that allow two software components to communicate with each other using a set of definitions and protocols. For example, the meteorology institute's software system contains daily weather data. The weather app on your phone “talks” to this system through APIs and shows you daily weather updates on your phone.[2]

Rekognition: Amazon Rekognition offers pre-trained and customizable computer vision (CV) capabilities to extract information from images and videos.[3]

S3: Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance. Customers of all sizes and industries can use Amazon S3 to store and protect any amount of data for a range of use cases, such as data lakes, websites, mobile applications, backup and restore, archive, enterprise applications, IoT devices, and big data analytics. [4]

Diagram



Practice development

Install and configure git:

1. Install git on the linux instance using “`sudo dnf instal git -y`”

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 ~]$ sudo dnf install git
Last metadata expiration check: 0:06:02 ago on Thu Oct 26 00:37:21 2023.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Arch      Version                               Repository      Size
=====
Installing:
git                    x86_64    2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.1               amazonlinux     57 k
Installing dependencies:
git-core               x86_64    2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.1               amazonlinux     4.3 M
git-core-doc           noarch    2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.1               amazonlinux     2.6 M
perl-Error              noarch    1:0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2            amazonlinux     41 k
perl-File-Find          noarch    1.37-477.amzn2023.0.5               amazonlinux     26 k
perl-Git                noarch    2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.1               amazonlinux     45 k
perl-TermReadKey        x86_64    2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2                 amazonlinux     36 k
perl-lib               x86_64    0.65-477.amzn2023.0.5               amazonlinux     15 k
=====
```

2. Configure the user “`git config --global user.name "Edgar"`” and “`git config --global user.email "si727576@iteso.mx"`”

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 ~]$ git config --global user.name "Edgar"
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 ~]$ git config --global user.email "si727576@iteso.mx"
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 ~]$
```

3. Setup the repository, create a folder callet git and run “`git init`”.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 ~]$ mkdir git
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 ~]$ cd git/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint:   git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint:   git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/ec2-user/git/.git/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ ls -la
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user 18 Oct 29 22:17 .
drwx----- 5 ec2-user ec2-user 135 Oct 29 22:17 ..
drwxr-xr-x. 7 ec2-user ec2-user 119 Oct 29 22:17 .git
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$
```

4. Version control. Create a document named "vresions.txt" and write "version 1". Run "git add ." and "git commit".

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ nano Versions.txt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git add .
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git commit
[master (root-commit) 6be40a4] Version 1 sssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 Versions.txt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$
```

5. Modify again the file and write "Version 2" run "git add ." "git commit -m"

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 ~]$ cd git/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ ls
Versions.txt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ nano Versions.txt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git add .
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git commit -m "version 2"
[master 094d7c3] version 2
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$
```

6. Do the same thing with version 3

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ nano Versions.txt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git add .
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git commit -m "versions 3"
[master b2e4753] versions 3
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$
```

7. Check versions history running "git log".

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git log
commit b2e4753b17ee668e86575732e17e341b5e348b1 (HEAD -> master)
Author: Edgar <si727576@iteso.mx>
Date:   Sun Oct 29 23:08:47 2023 +0000

    versions 3

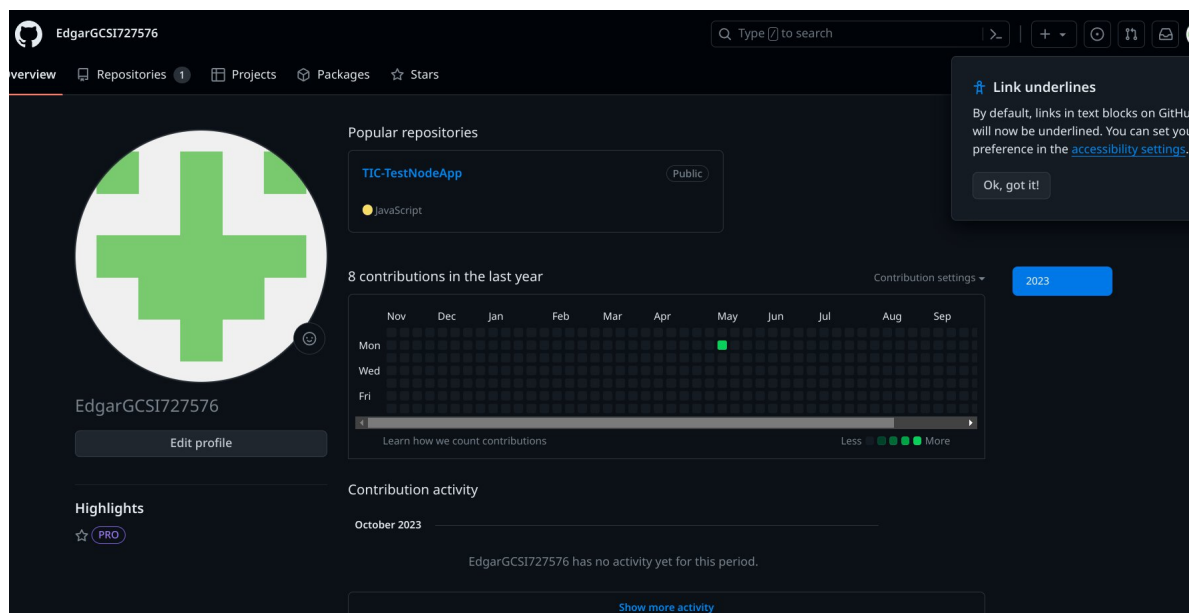
commit 094d7c3ecc522c32184fe7236a34b890f3ff8c31
Author: Edgar <si727576@iteso.mx>
Date:   Sun Oct 29 23:07:09 2023 +0000
    "versions 3"
    (master b2e4753) versions 3
    file version 2 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$

commit 6be40a444706d685a46b61d0f282bb71414609c2
Author: Edgar <si727576@iteso.mx>
Date:   Sun Oct 29 22:19:43 2023 +0000

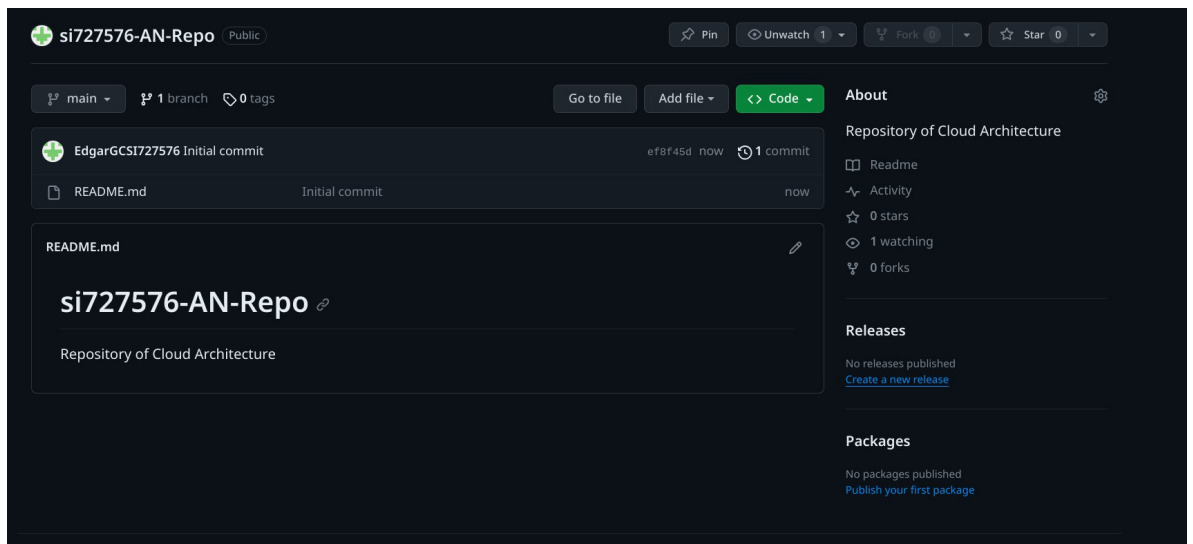
    Version 1
```

Create GitHub repository.

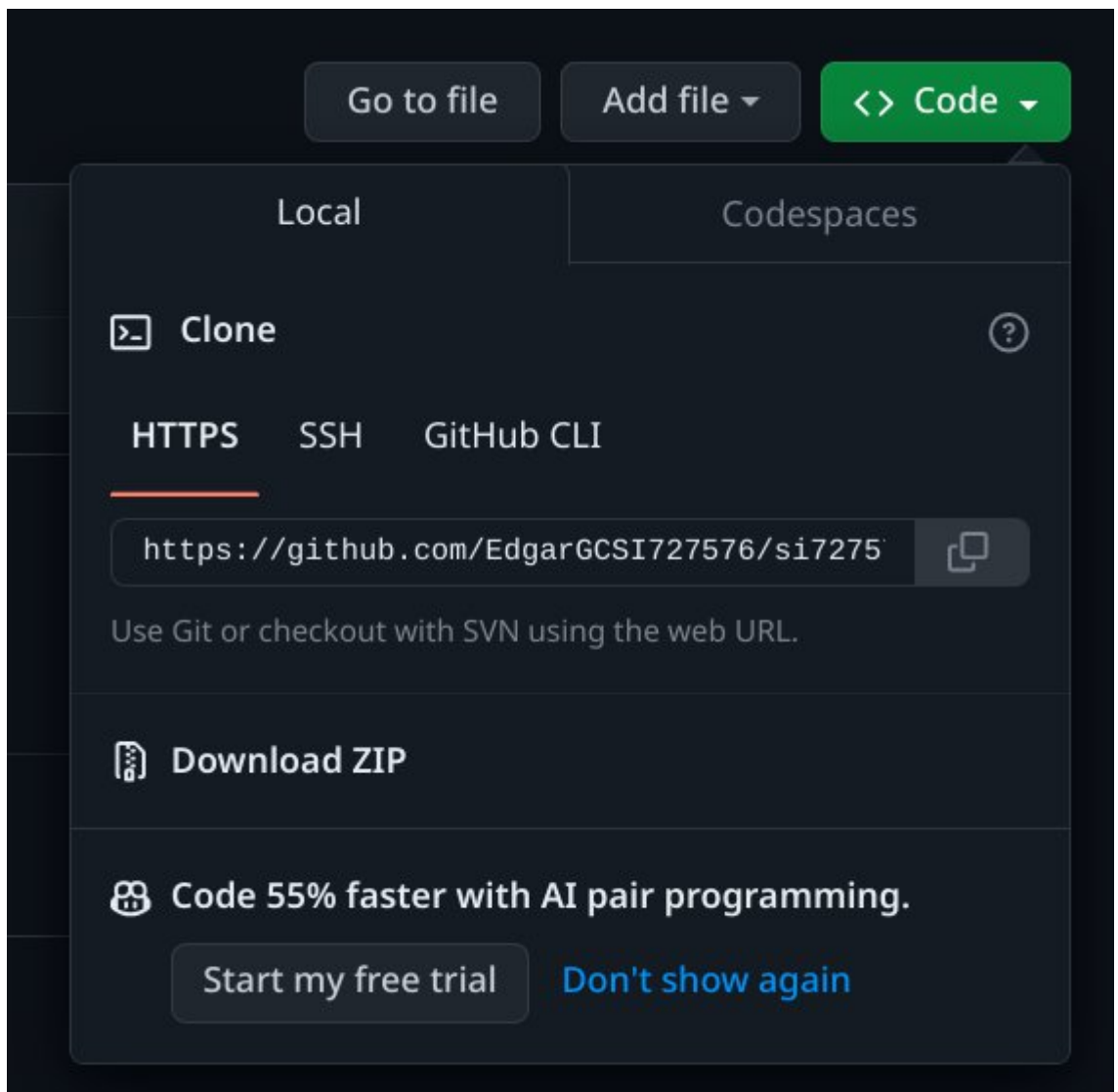
1. Create an account with the ITESO email on GitHub.



2. Create a repository.



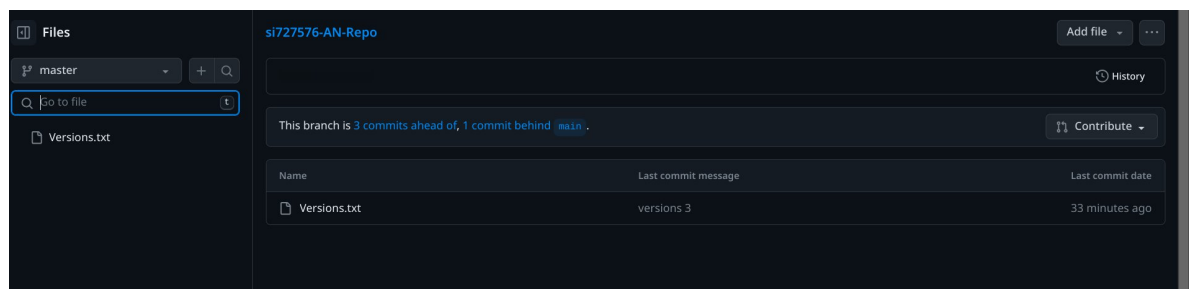
3. Check the URL of the repository.



4. Add the GitHub repository to the local repository, from the git folder: `git remote add Hub <URL>` `git push Hub master`.


```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$ git push Hub master
Username for 'https://github.com': EDGARGCSI727576
Password for 'https://EDGARGCSI727576@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 9, done.
Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (9/9), 654 bytes | 654.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 9 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'master' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/EdgarGCSI727576/si727576-AN-Repo/pull/new/master
remote:
To https://github.com/EdgarGCSI727576/si727576-AN-Repo.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-76 git]$
```

5. Refresh the page and see the changes



Control versions of a document

1. Create the report document, and add it for tracking.
2. Make and add commit for each section of the document.
- 3.