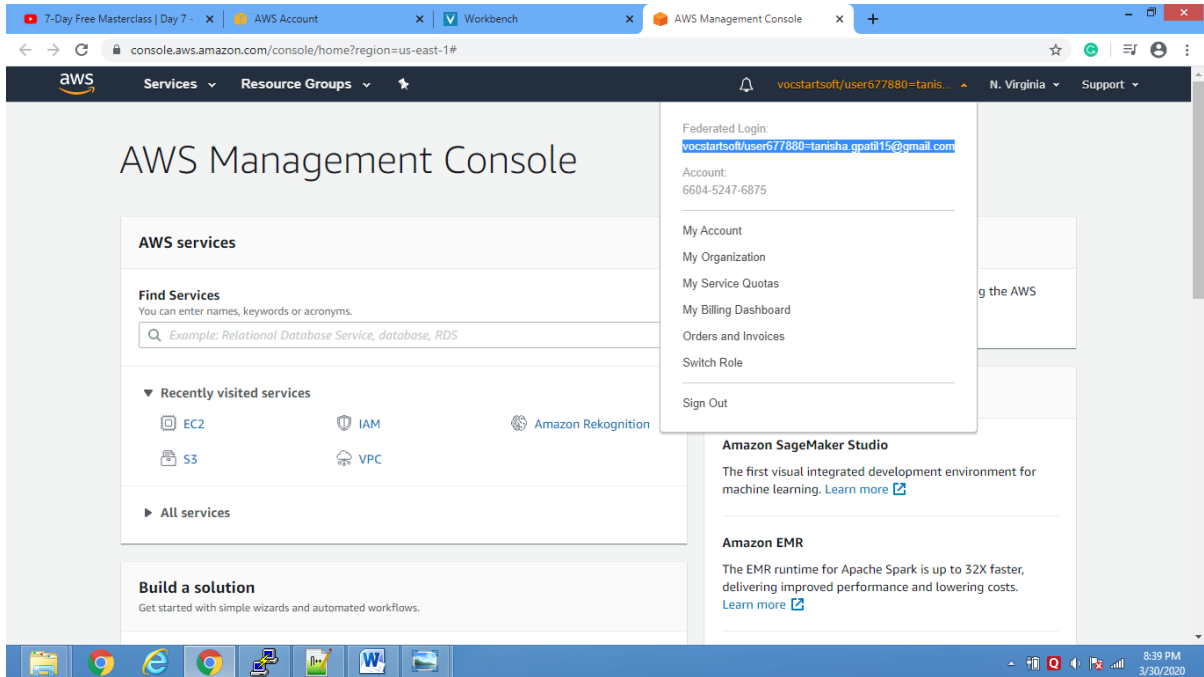
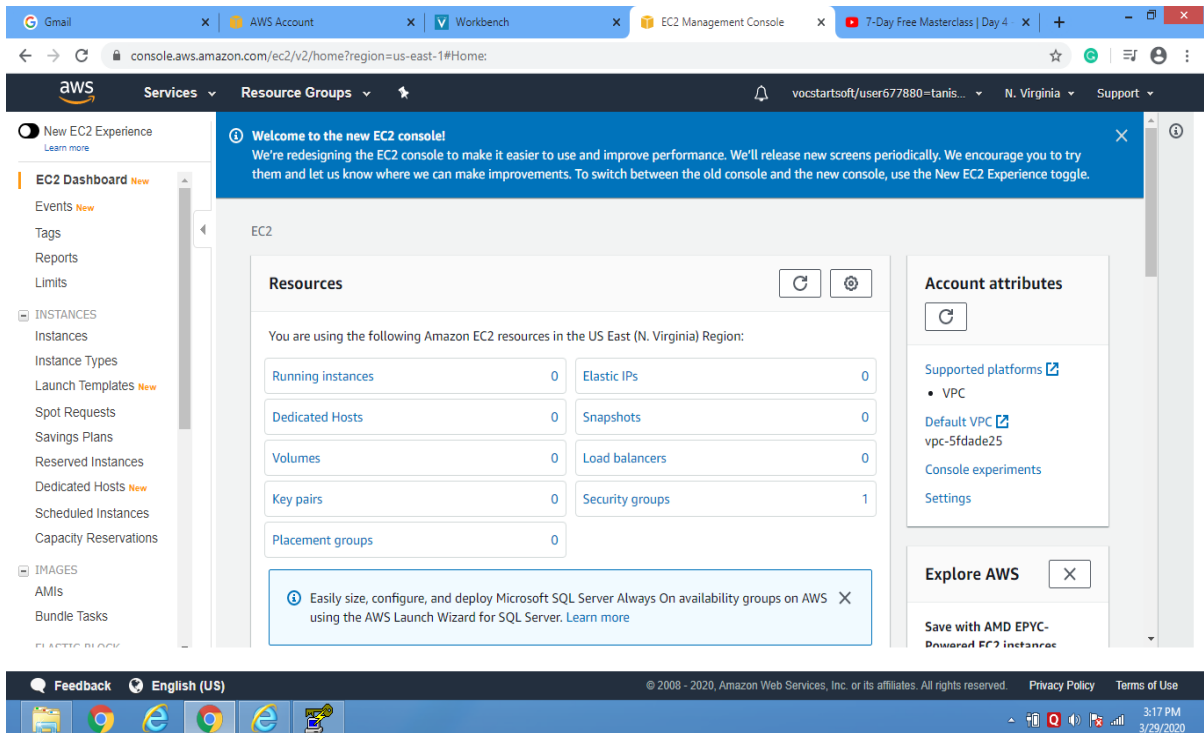


AWS-Tanisha G Patil-tanisha.gpatil15@gmail.com

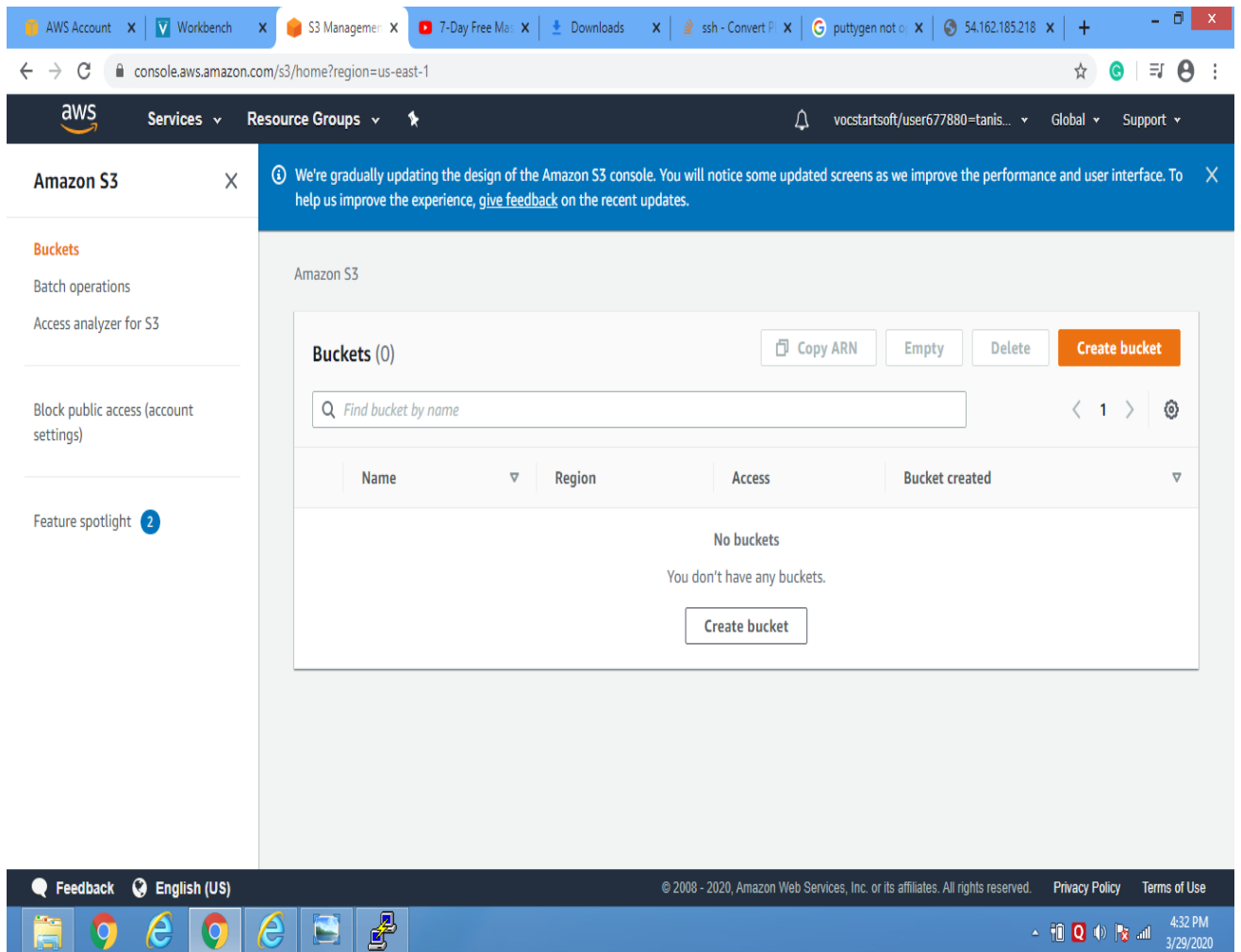
1)AWS login screen with username



2)EC2 Dashboard



3)S3 Dashboard



4) Rekognition Dashboard

The screenshot shows the AWS Rekognition console interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Amazon Rekognition, Custom Labels, Demos, and Metrics. The main content area is titled "Object and scene detection" and includes a description: "Rekognition automatically labels objects, concepts and scenes in your images, and provides a confidence score." Below this is a large image of a street scene with bounding boxes around various objects. To the right of the image is a "Results" table showing the following data:

Object	Confidence Score
Vehicle	98.8 %
Car	98.8 %
Automobile	98.8 %
Transportation	98.8 %
Human	98.3 %
Person	98.3 %

Below the results table is a "Request" section. At the bottom of the console, there is a taskbar with various application icons and a system tray showing the time as 5:19 PM on 3/29/2020.

EC2

1) Choosing AMI

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the "Launch instance wizard". The top navigation bar includes links for Services, Resource Groups, and a user profile. The main content area is titled "Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)" and includes a description: "An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs." Below this is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search for an AMI by entering a search term e.g. 'Windows'".

The "Quick Start" section on the left lists the following AMIs:

- Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-0e01ce4ee18447327 (64-bit x86) / ami-03201f374ab66a26e (64-bit Arm) - **Select**
- Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-01b01bbd08f24c7a8 - **Select**
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-0520e698dd500b1d1 (64-bit x86) / ami- - **Select**

At the bottom of the console, there is a taskbar with various application icons and a system tray showing the time as 3:12 PM on 3/29/2020.

2) Instance type

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

3) Adding storage

Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-0e27a39c6e2f9f079	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypt

Add New Volume

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Add Tags

4)Configuring security group

Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a **new** security group
☐ Select an **existing** security group

Security group name:

Description:

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

[Add Rule](#)

Warning

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#)

5)Key-pair download

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs](#) from a public AMI.

Create a new key pair

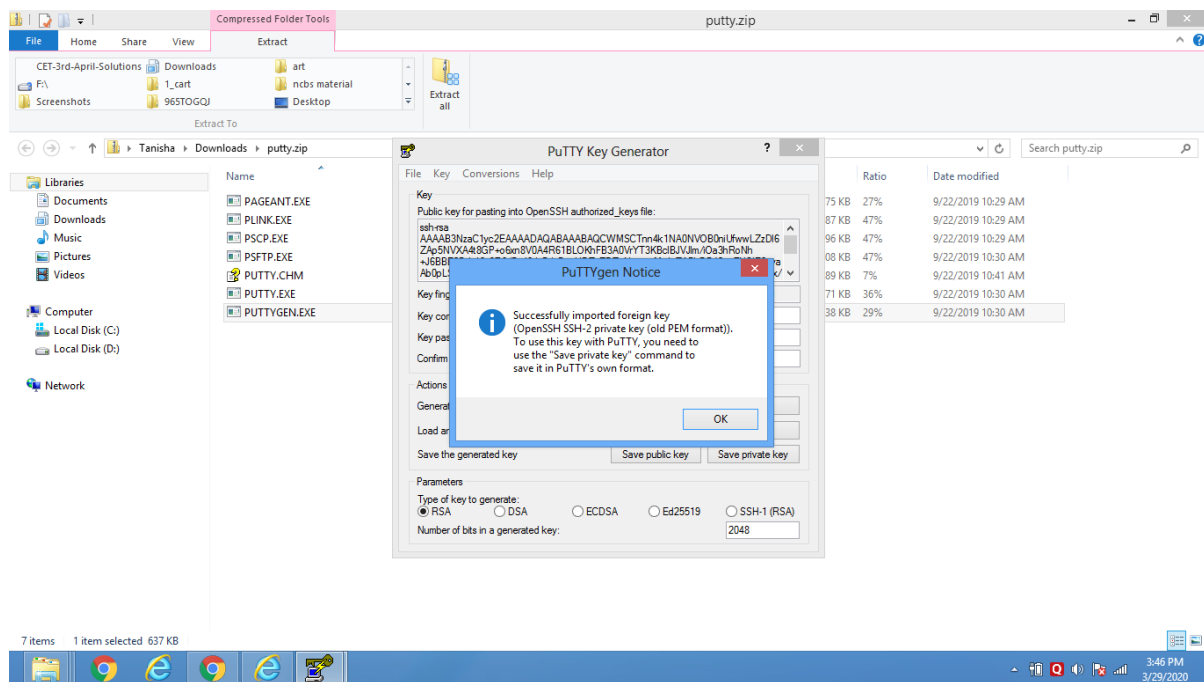
Key pair name:

[Download Key Pair](#)

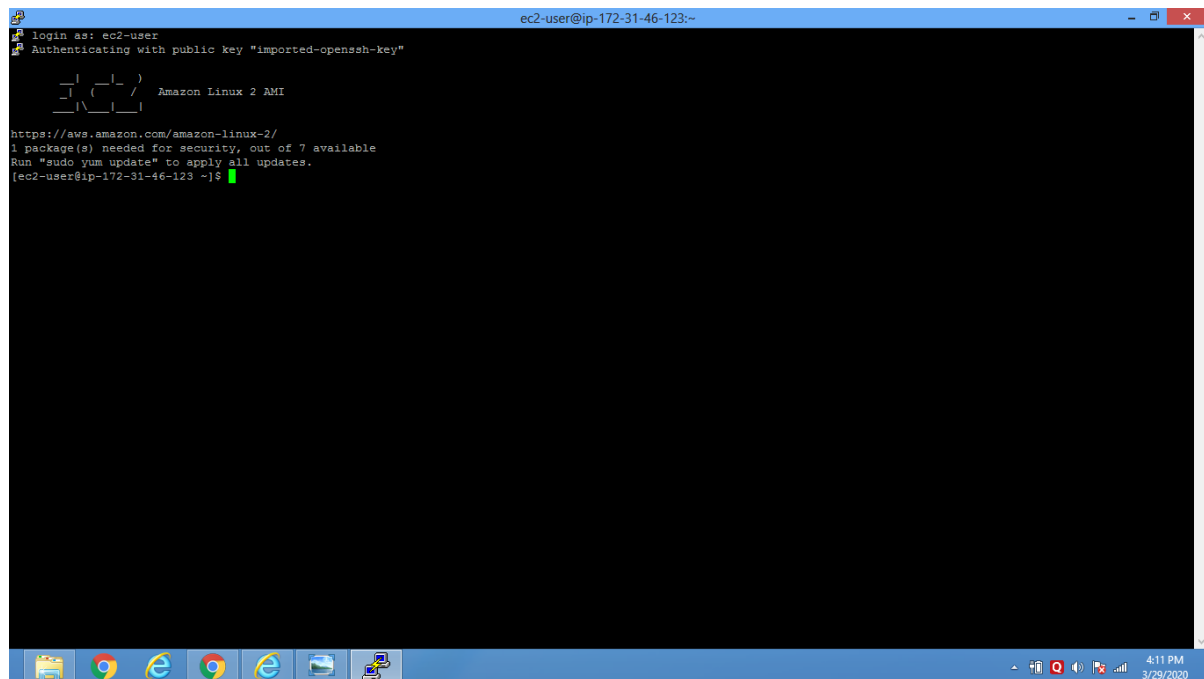
You have to download the **private key file** (*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

[Cancel](#) [Launch Instances](#)

6)PuTTYgen conversion from pem to ppk



7)Logged in EC2 blackscreen



S3

1) Creating bucket

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, the 'Amazon S3' sidebar is visible with options like 'Buckets', 'Batch operations', and 'Access analyzer for S3'. The main content area displays a notification: 'Successfully created bucket tpaws01. To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings such as Bucket Versioning, tags, and default encryption, choose Go to bucket details.' Below this, the 'Buckets (1)' section shows a table with one bucket:

Name	Region	Access	Bucket created
tpaws01	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Not Public	2020-03-29T11:06:05.000Z

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock indicating 4:36 PM on 3/29/2020.

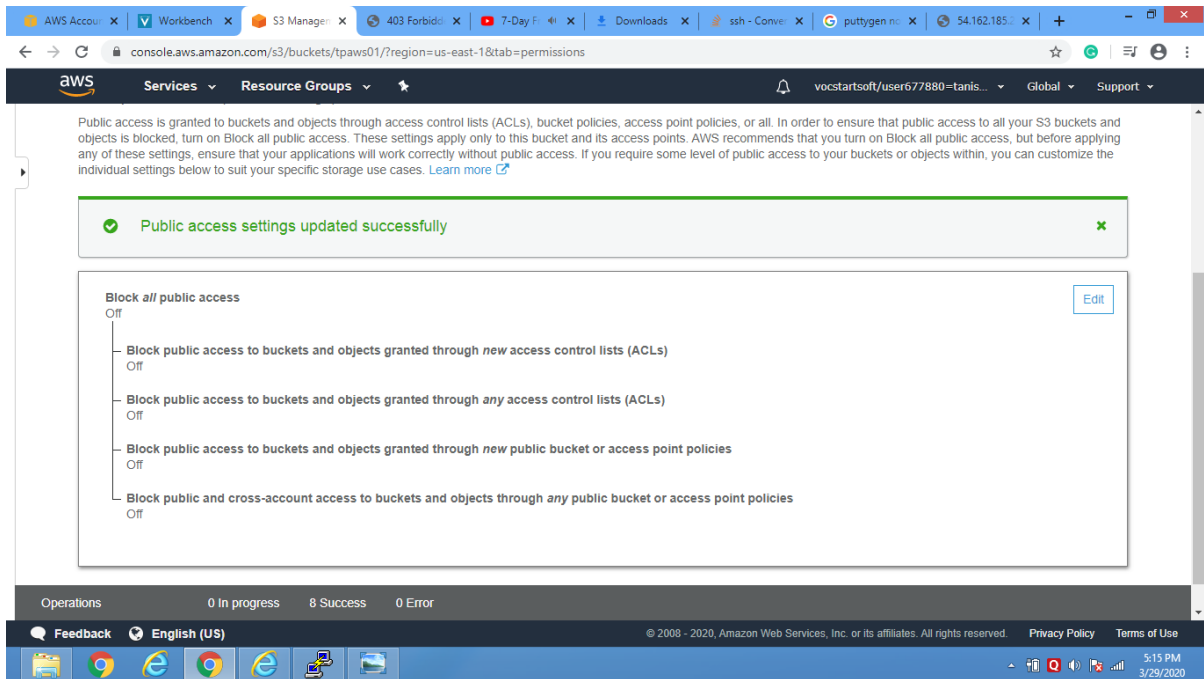
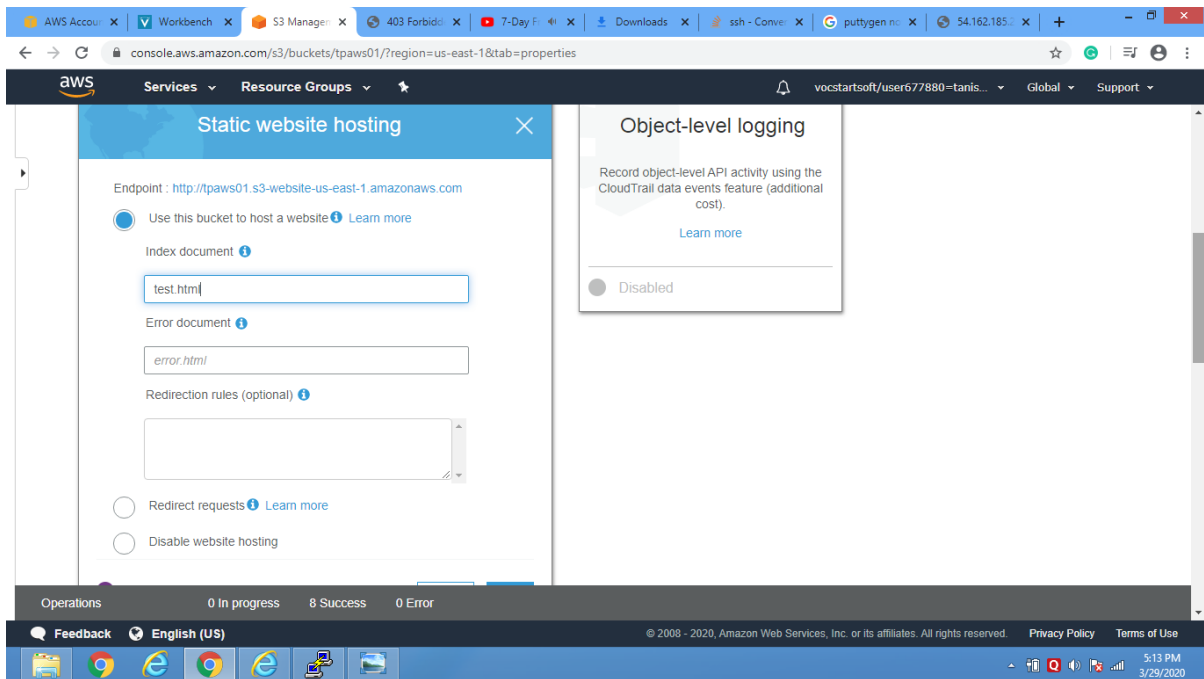
2) Uploading an object

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface for the bucket 'tpaws01'. The 'Overview' tab is selected, displaying a search bar and buttons for 'Upload', 'Create folder', 'Download', and 'Actions'. The bucket is located in 'US East (N. Virginia)'. Below, a table lists the objects in the bucket:

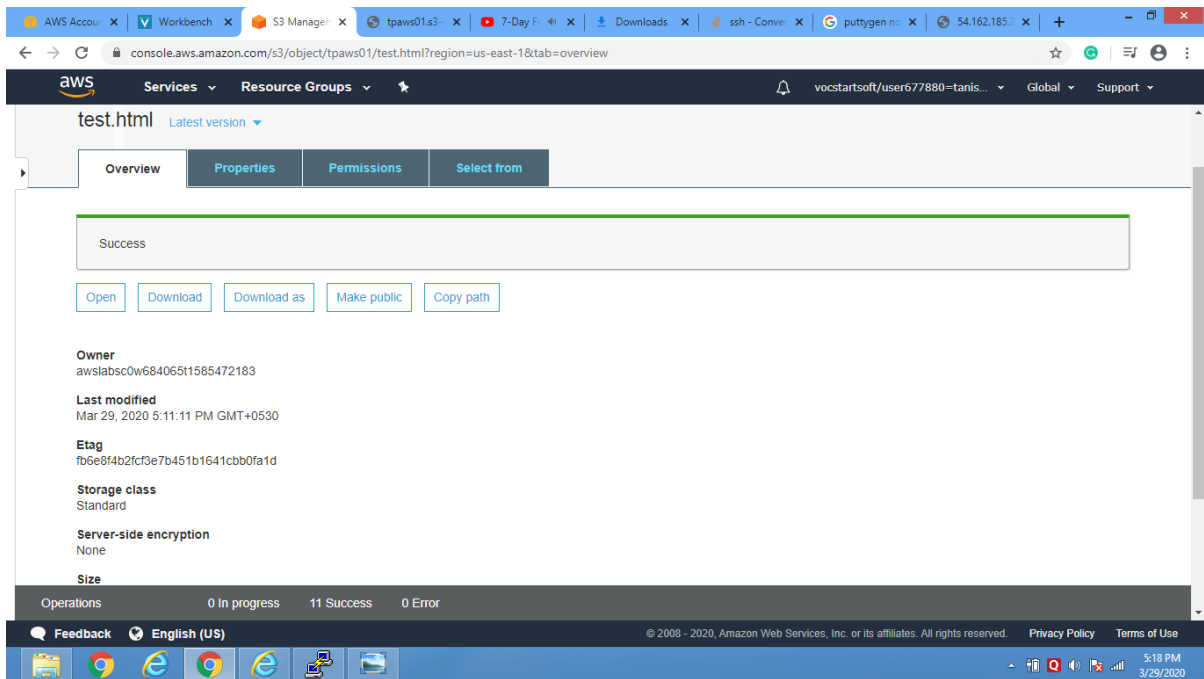
Name	Last modified	Size	Storage class
Mona Lisa.png	Mar 29, 2020 4:56:44 PM GMT+0530	30.3 KB	Glacier
test.html	Mar 29, 2020 5:11:11 PM GMT+0530	65.0 B	Standard

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock indicating 5:11 PM on 3/29/2020.

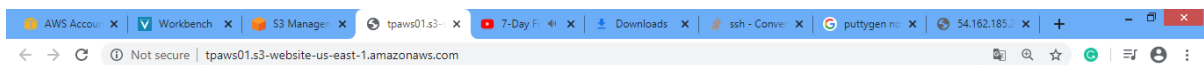
3)Enabling static website



4) Making object public



5) Checking S3 link on browser



HI ALL! Keep safe and Stay Home



REKOGNITION

1)Face Detect

The screenshot shows the AWS Rekognition console interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Custom Labels', 'Demos', 'Facial analysis', 'Celebrity recognition', 'Face comparison', 'Text in image', 'Video Demos', 'Video analysis', 'Metrics', and 'Metrics'. The main content area is titled 'Facial analysis' and includes a description: 'Get a complete analysis of facial attributes, including confidence scores.' Below this, there is a large image of the Mona Lisa with a bounding box around her face. To the right of the image, there is a 'Results' section showing various facial attributes and their confidence scores:

Attribute	Confidence Score
looks like a face	99.9 %
appears to be female	99.1 %
age range	23 - 35 years old
not smiling	92.5 %
appears to be calm	73.3 %
not wearing glasses	99.6 %

At the bottom of the console, there is a taskbar with various application icons and a system tray showing the time as 5:22 PM on 3/29/2020.

2)Face compare

The screenshot shows the AWS Rekognition console interface for the 'Face comparison' demo. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Custom Labels', 'Demos', 'Facial analysis', 'Celebrity recognition', 'Face comparison', 'Text in image', 'Video Demos', 'Video analysis', 'Metrics', and 'Metrics'. The main content area is titled 'Face comparison' and includes a description: 'Compare faces to see how closely they match based on a similarity percentage.' Below this, there are two image upload sections: 'Reference face' and 'Comparison faces'. The 'Reference face' section shows a photo of Lionel Messi. The 'Comparison faces' section shows a collage of images, including Messi and other players. To the right of the images, there is a 'Results' section showing the similarity percentage between the reference face and the comparison faces:

Comparison	Similarity
Reference face vs. Comparison face 1	98.3 %
Reference face vs. Comparison face 2	Not shown
Reference face vs. Comparison face 3	Not shown

At the bottom of the console, there is a taskbar with various application icons and a system tray showing the time as 5:29 PM on 3/29/2020.

3)Celebrity Recognition

The screenshot shows the AWS Rekognition console interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Custom Labels', 'Demos', 'Object and scene detection', 'Image moderation', 'Facial analysis', 'Celebrity recognition' (which is highlighted), 'Face comparison', 'Text in image', 'Video Demos', 'Video analysis', 'Metrics', and 'Metrics'. The main content area is titled 'Celebrity recognition' and includes a sub-header 'Rekognition automatically recognizes celebrities in images and provides confidence scores.' Below this, there is a large image of Lionel Messi holding a soccer ball. To the right of the image, a 'Results' section displays 'Lionel Messi' with a 'Learn More' link and a 'Match confidence' of '96 %'. Below the results, there are sections for 'Request' and 'Response'. At the bottom of the main area, there are two options: 'Choose a sample image' (with two small thumbnail images) and 'Use your own image' (with an 'Upload' button and a note that the image must be .jpg or .png format and no larger than 5MB). The bottom of the console shows a footer with '© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved.', 'Privacy Policy', and 'Terms of Use'. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'console.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/home?region=us-east-1#/celebrity-detection'.

4)Text in image

The screenshot shows the AWS Rekognition console interface for the 'Text in image' demo. The left sidebar is the same as in the previous screenshot, but 'Text in image' is now highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Text in image' and includes a sub-header 'Rekognition automatically detects and extracts text in your images. Learn More'. Below this, there is a large image of a Barcelona soccer jersey. To the right of the image, a 'Results' section displays the text 'UEFMY', 'BARCELON', and 'Rakuten' extracted from the image. Below the results, there are sections for 'Request' and 'Response'. At the bottom of the main area, there are two options: 'Choose a sample image' (with two small thumbnail images) and 'Use your own image' (with an 'Upload' button and a note that the image must be .jpg or .png format and no larger than 5MB). The bottom of the console shows a footer with '© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved.', 'Privacy Policy', and 'Terms of Use'. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'console.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/home?region=us-east-1#/text-detection'.

EC2 AND S3

1) Install aws sdk

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123:/var/www/html/face
PHP Warning: proc_open(): fork failed - Cannot allocate memory in phar:///home/ec2-user/composer.phar/vendor/symfony/console/Application.php on line 952
Warning: proc_open(): fork failed - Cannot allocate memory in phar:///home/ec2-user/composer.phar/vendor/symfony/console/Application.php on line 952
[ErrorException]
proc_open(): fork failed - Cannot allocate memory

require [--dev] [--prefer-source] [--prefer-dist] [--fixed] [--no-progress] [--no-suggest] [--no-update] [--update-no-dev] [--update-with-dependencies] [--update-with-all-dependencies] [--ignore-platform-reqs] [--prefer-stable] [--prefer-lowest] [--sort-packages] [-o|--optimize-autoloader] [-a|--classmap-authoritative] [--apcu-autoloader] [--] [<packages>]...

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo /bin/dd if=/dev/zero of=/var/swap.1 bs=1M count=1024
1024+0 records in
1024+0 records out
1073741824 bytes (1.1 GB) copied, 13.4264 s, 80.0 MB/s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo /sbin/mkswap /var/swap.1
mkswap: /var/swap.1: insecure permissions 0644, 0600 suggested.
Setting up swapspace version 1, size = 1024 MiB (1073737728 bytes)
no label, UUID=2ad9fb7b-a1e5-4be9-bd6f-3c7ec7a38c63
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo /sbin/swapon /var/swap.1
swapon: /var/swap.1: insecure permissions 0644, 0600 suggested.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo php -d memory_limit=-1 ~/composer.phar require aws/aws-sdk-php
Using version "2.8" for aws/aws-sdk-php
./composer.json has been created
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies (including require-dev)
Package operations: 3 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Installing symfony/event-dispatcher (v2.8.52): Loading from cache
- Installing guzzle/guzzle (v3.9.3): Downloading (100%)
- Installing aws/aws-sdk-php (2.8.31): Downloading (100%)
symfony/event-dispatcher suggests installing symfony/dependency-injection
symfony/event-dispatcher suggests installing symfony/http-kernel
guzzle/guzzle suggests installing guzzlehttp/guzzle (Guzzle 5 has moved to a new package name. The package you have installed, Guzzle 3, is deprecated.)
aws/aws-sdk-php suggests installing doctrine/cache (Adds support for caching of credentials and responses)
aws/aws-sdk-php suggests installing ext-apc (Allows service description opcode caching, request and response caching, and credentials caching)
aws/aws-sdk-php suggests installing monolog/monolog (Adds support for logging HTTP requests and responses)
aws/aws-sdk-php suggests installing symfony/yaml (Eases the ability to write manifests for creating jobs in AWS Import/Export)
Package guzzle/guzzle is abandoned, you should avoid using it. Use guzzlehttp/guzzle instead.
Writing lock file
Generating autoload files
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$
```

2) Install php

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123:~
-32557 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
Mar 29 10:49:47 ip-172-31-46-123.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting The Apache...
Mar 29 10:49:47 ip-172-31-46-123.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started The Apache ...
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 ~]$ sudo vim /var/www/html/index.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 ~]$ sudo yum install php
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package php.x86_64 0:5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: php-cli(x86-64) = 5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 for package: php-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: php-common(x86-64) = 5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 for package: php-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
--> Package php-cli.x86_64 0:5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
--> Package php-common.x86_64 0:5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: libzip.so.2()(64bit) for package: php-common-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
--> Package libzip010-compat.x86_64 0:0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

-----
Package Arch Version Repository Size
-----
Installing:
php x86_64 5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 amzn2-core 1.4 M
Installing for dependencies:
libzip010-compat x86_64 0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5 amzn2-core 30 k
php-cli x86_64 5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 amzn2-core 2.8 M
php-common x86_64 5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 amzn2-core 563 k
-----
Transaction Summary
-----
Install 1 Package (+3 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 4.7 M
Installed size: 17 M
Is this ok [y/d/N]: y
Downloading packages:
(1/4): libzip010-compat-0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5.x86_64.rpm | 30 kB 00:00:00
(2/4): php-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64.rpm | 1.4 MB 00:00:00
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123:~  
Package Arch Version Repository Size  
-----  
Installing:  
php x86_64 5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 amzn2-core 1.4 M  
Installing for dependencies:  
libzip010-compat x86_64 0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5 amzn2-core 30 k  
php-cli x86_64 5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 amzn2-core 2.8 M  
php-common x86_64 5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 amzn2-core 563 k  
-----  
Transaction Summary  
-----  
Install 1 Package (+3 Dependent packages)  
-----  
Total download size: 4.7 M  
Installed size: 17 M  
Is this ok [y/d/N]: y  
Downloading packages:  
(1/4): libzip010-compat-0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5.x86_64.rpm | 30 kB 00:00:00  
(2/4): php-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64.rpm | 1.4 MB 00:00:00  
(3/4): php-cli-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64.rpm | 2.8 MB 00:00:00  
(4/4): php-common-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64.rpm | 563 kB 00:00:00  
-----  
Total 17 MB/s | 4.7 MB 00:00:00  
Running transaction check  
Running transaction test  
Transaction test succeeded  
Running transaction  
Installing : libzip010-compat-0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5.x86_64 1/4  
Installing : php-common-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 2/4  
Installing : php-cli-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 3/4  
Installing : php-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 4/4  
Verifying : php-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 1/4  
Verifying : libzip010-compat-0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5.x86_64 2/4  
Verifying : php-cli-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 3/4  
Verifying : php-common-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 4/4  
-----  
Installed:  
php.x86_64 0:5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2  
-----  
Dependency Installed:  
libzip010-compat.x86_64 0:0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5 php-cli.x86_64 0:5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2 php-common.x86_64 0:5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2  
-----  
Complete!  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 ~]$
```

3)Index.php file code

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123:/var/www/html/face  
$bucket = 'opaws01';  
$keyname = 'sample.jpg';  
  
$s3 = new S3Client([  
    'region' => 'us-east-1',  
    'version' => '2006-03-01',  
    'signature' => 'v4'  
]);  
  
try {  
    // Upload data.  
    $result = $s3->putObject([  
        'Bucket' => $bucket,  
        'Key' => $keyname,  
        'SourceFile' => __DIR__ . "/" . $keyname,  
        'ACL' => 'public-read-write'  
    ]);  
  
    // Print the URL to the object.  
    $imageUrl = $result['ObjectURL'];  
    if($imageUrl) {  
        echo "Image upload done... Here is the URL: " . $imageUrl;  
  
        $rekognition = new RekognitionClient([  
            'region' => 'us-east-1',  
            'version' => 'latest',  
        ]);  
  
        $result = $rekognition->detectFaces([  
            'Attributes' => ['DEFAULT'],  
            'Image' => [  
                'S3Object' => [  
                    'Bucket' => $bucket,  
                    'Name' => $keyname,  
                    'Key' => $keyname,  
                ],  
            ],  
        ]);  
  
        echo "Totally there are " . count($result["FaceDetails"]) . " faces";  
    }  
} catch (Exception $e) {  
    // Handle exception  
}
```

4) Upload success screenshot

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123:/var/www/html/face
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo php index.php
Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://tpaws01.s3.amazonaws.com/sample.jpgTotally there are 9 faces
his will throw an Error in a future version of PHP) in /var/www/html/face/index.php on line 83
PHP Warning: Use of undefined constant php - assumed 'php' (t
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$
```

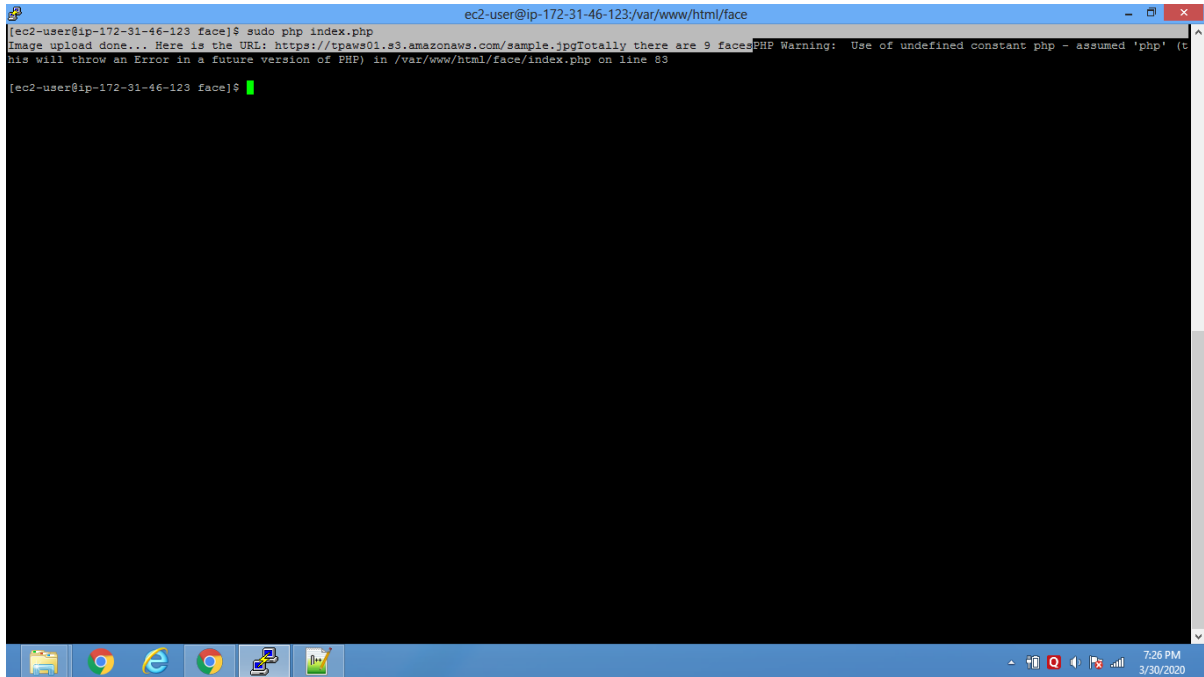
```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123:/var/www/html/face
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 ~]$ curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
All settings correct for using Composer
Downloading...

Composer (version 1.10.1) successfully installed to: /home/ec2-user/composer.phar
Use it: php composer.phar

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 ~]$ cd /var/www/html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 html]$ sudo mkdir face
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 html]$ cd face
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo php -d memory_limit=-1 ~/composer.phar require aws/aws-sdk-php
Using version ^3.133 for aws/aws-sdk-php
./composer.json has been updated
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies (including require-dev)
Package operations: 7 installs, 1 update, 0 removals
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-mbstring (v1.15.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing mtdowling/jmespath.php (2.5.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing guzzlehttp/promises (v1.3.1): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing ralouphie/getallheaders (3.0.3): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing psr/http-message (1.0.1): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing guzzlehttp/psr7 (1.6.1): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing guzzlehttp/guzzle (6.5.2): Downloading (100%)
  - Updating aws/aws-sdk-php (2.8.31 => 3.133.46): Downloading (100%)
guzzlehttp/psr7 suggests installing zendframework/zend-httpdierrunner (Emit FSR-7 responses)
guzzlehttp/guzzle suggests installing psr/log (Required for using the Log middleware)
guzzlehttp/guzzle suggests installing ext-intl (Required for Internationalized Domain Name (IDN) support)
Package guzzle/guzzle is abandoned, you should avoid using it. Use guzzlehttp/guzzle instead.
Writing lock file
Generating autoload files
1 package you are using is looking for funding.
Use the 'composer fund' command to find out more!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo vim index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo php index.php
Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://tpaws01.s3.amazonaws.com/sample.jpgError executing "DetectFaces" on "https://rekognition.us-east-2.amazonaws.com": AWS HTTP
Client error: "POST https://rekognition.us-east-2.amazonaws.com" resulted in a "400 Bad Request" response:
{"__type":"AccessDeniedException","Message":"User: arn:aws:sts::660452476875:assumed-role/awssage/i-0e0c649658916f3c2 is (truncated...)
AccessDeniedException (client): User: arn:aws:sts::660452476875:assumed-role/awssage/i-0e0c649658916f3c2 is not authorized to perform: rekognition:DetectFaces with an
explicit deny - ("__type":"AccessDeniedException","Message":"User: arn:aws:sts::660452476875:assumed-role/awssage/i-0e0c649658916f3c2 is not authorized to perform: reko
gnition:DetectFaces with an explicit deny")
PHP Warning: Use of undefined constant php - assumed 'php' (this will throw an Error in a future version of PHP) in /var/www/html/face/index.php on line 83
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$
```

EC2 and Rekognition

1)Face detect success screenshot



```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123:/var/www/html/face
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$ sudo php index.php
image upload done... Here is the URL: https://tpaws01.s3.amazonaws.com/sample.jpgtotally there are 9 facesPHP Warning: Use of undefined constant php - assumed 'php' (t
his will throw an Error in a future version of PHP) in /var/www/html/face/index.php on line 83
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-123 face]$
```

Total=25