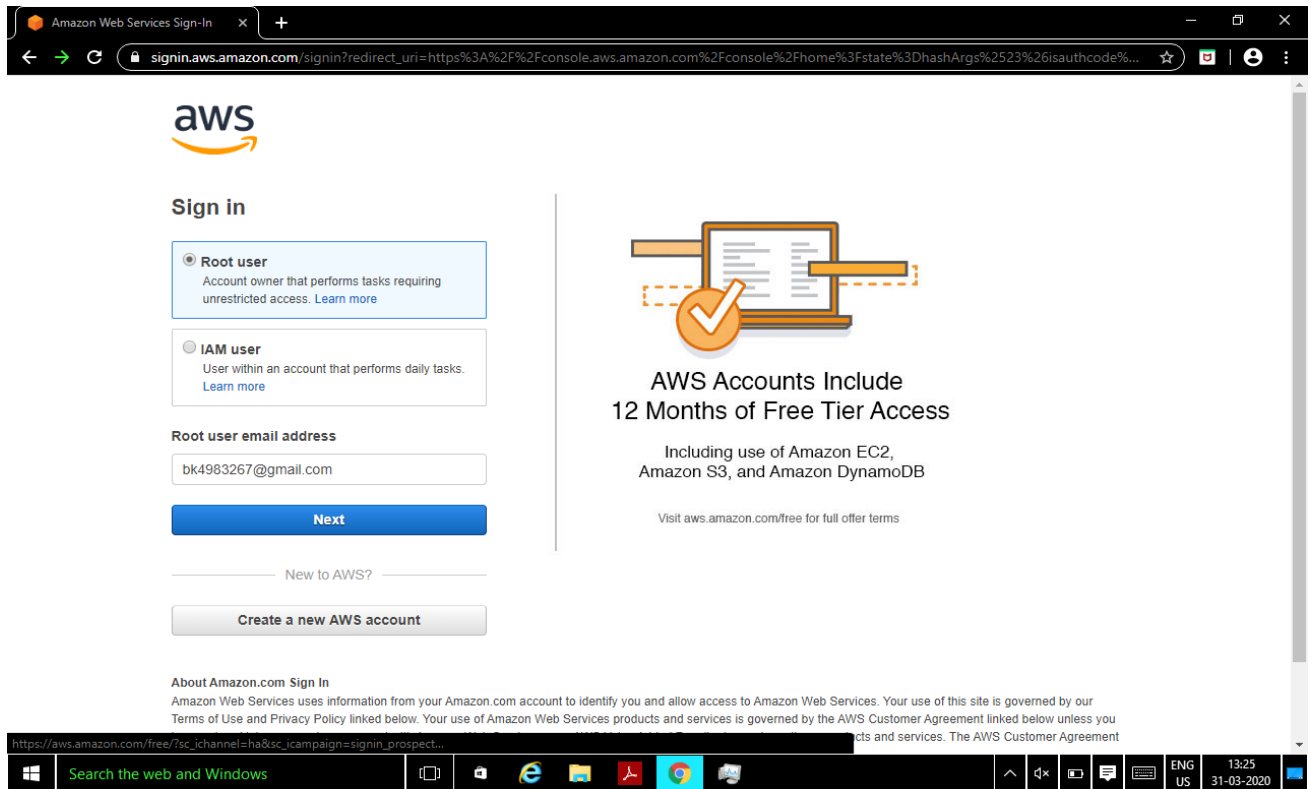


SCREENSHOTS OF DASHBOARD

1.AWS Login Screen With Username



This screenshot shows the AWS Sign-In page in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays the URL: `signin.aws.amazon.com/signin?redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fconsole.aws.amazon.com%2Fconsole%2Fhome%3Fstate%3DhashArgs%2523%26isauthcode%...`. The page features the AWS logo at the top left. Below it, the 'Sign in' section offers two options: 'Root user' (selected) and 'IAM user'. The 'Root user' option is described as the 'Account owner that performs tasks requiring unrestricted access.' Below these options is a text input field for the 'Root user email address' containing the email `bk4983267@gmail.com`. A blue 'Next' button is positioned below the email field. To the right of the sign-in options, there is a graphic of a document with a checkmark and the text 'AWS Accounts Include 12 Months of Free Tier Access', followed by a list of services: 'Including use of Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and Amazon DynamoDB'. Below this, a link to 'Visit aws.amazon.com/free for full offer terms' is provided. At the bottom of the sign-in section, there is a link for 'New to AWS?' and a button to 'Create a new AWS account'. The footer contains the 'About Amazon.com Sign In' text, which states that Amazon Web Services uses information from the user's Amazon.com account to identify them and allow access to AWS services. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button, a search bar, and several application icons, including Edge, File Explorer, and the AWS Management Console. The system tray on the right indicates the language is 'ENG US' and the time is '13:25' on '31-03-2020'.

Amazon Web Services Sign-In

Sign in

☒ **Root user**
Account owner that performs tasks requiring unrestricted access. [Learn more](#)

☐ **IAM user**
User within an account that performs daily tasks. [Learn more](#)

Root user email address

bk4983267@gmail.com

Next

New to AWS?

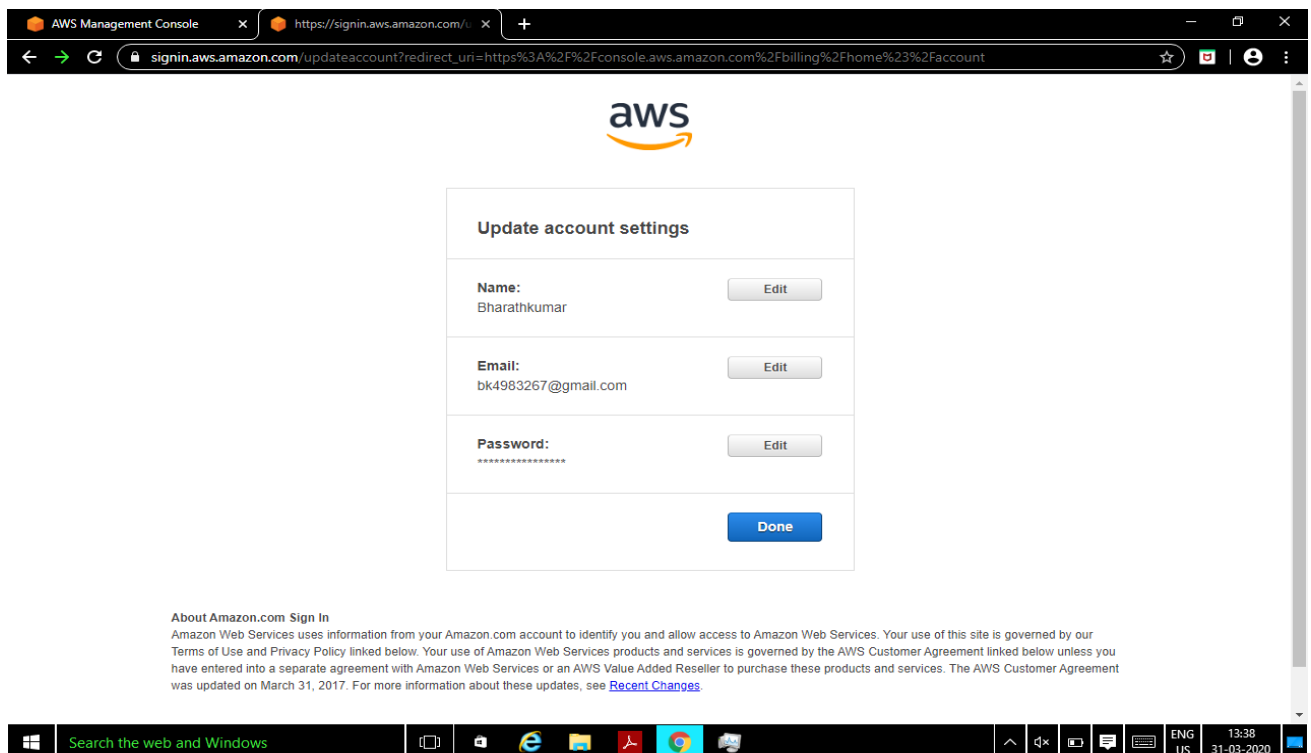
Create a new AWS account

AWS Accounts Include 12 Months of Free Tier Access

Including use of Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and Amazon DynamoDB

Visit aws.amazon.com/free for full offer terms

About Amazon.com Sign In
Amazon Web Services uses information from your Amazon.com account to identify you and allow access to Amazon Web Services. Your use of this site is governed by our Terms of Use and Privacy Policy linked below. Your use of Amazon Web Services products and services is governed by the AWS Customer Agreement linked below unless you have entered into a separate agreement with Amazon Web Services or an AWS Value Added Reseller to purchase these products and services. The AWS Customer Agreement was updated on March 31, 2017. For more information about these updates, see [Recent Changes](#).



This screenshot shows the 'Update account settings' page in the AWS Management Console. The browser's address bar displays the URL: `signin.aws.amazon.com/updateaccount?redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fconsole.aws.amazon.com%2Fbilling%2Fhome%23%2Faccount`. The page features the AWS logo at the top center. Below it, the 'Update account settings' section contains three fields: 'Name' (Bharathkumar), 'Email' (bk4983267@gmail.com), and 'Password' (masked with asterisks). Each field has an 'Edit' button to its right. At the bottom of the section is a blue 'Done' button. The footer contains the 'About Amazon.com Sign In' text, which states that Amazon Web Services uses information from the user's Amazon.com account to identify them and allow access to AWS services. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button, a search bar, and several application icons, including Edge, File Explorer, and the AWS Management Console. The system tray on the right indicates the language is 'ENG US' and the time is '13:38' on '31-03-2020'.

Update account settings

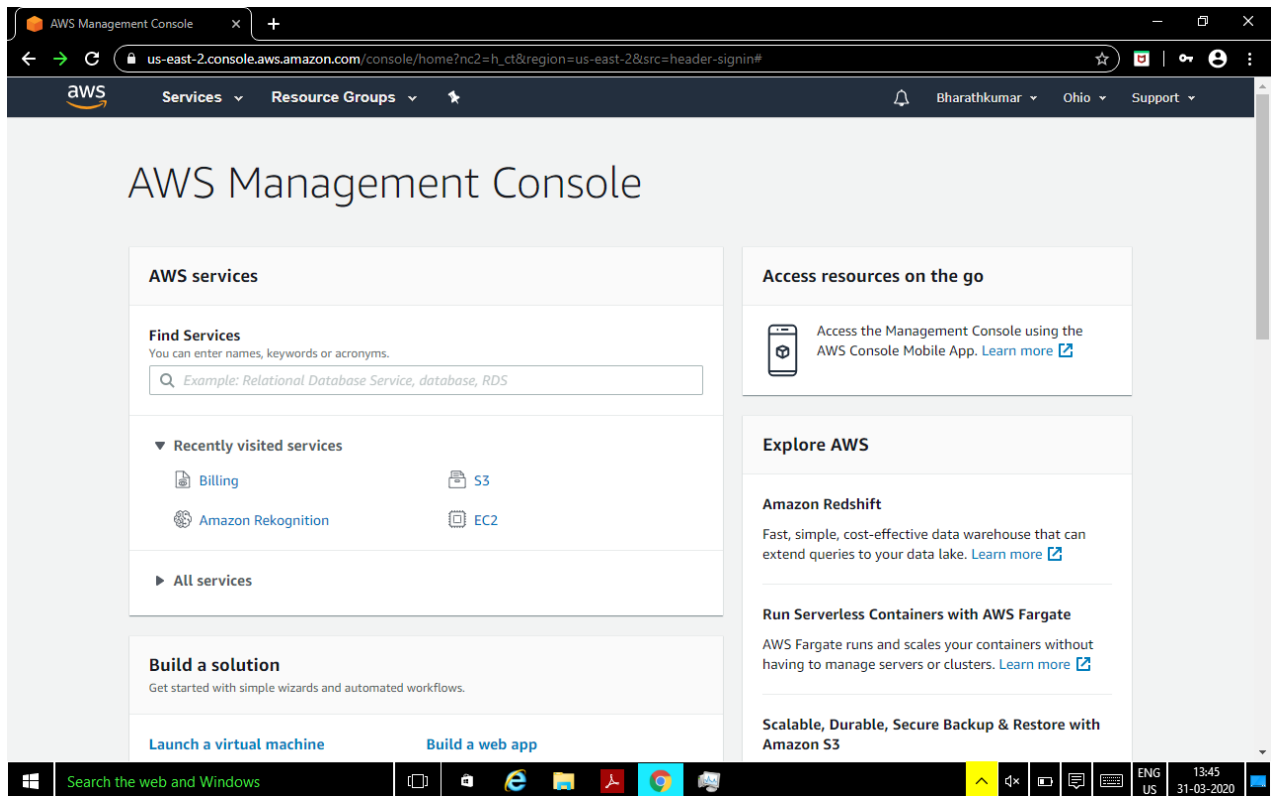
Name: Bharathkumar [Edit](#)

Email: bk4983267@gmail.com [Edit](#)

Password: ***** [Edit](#)

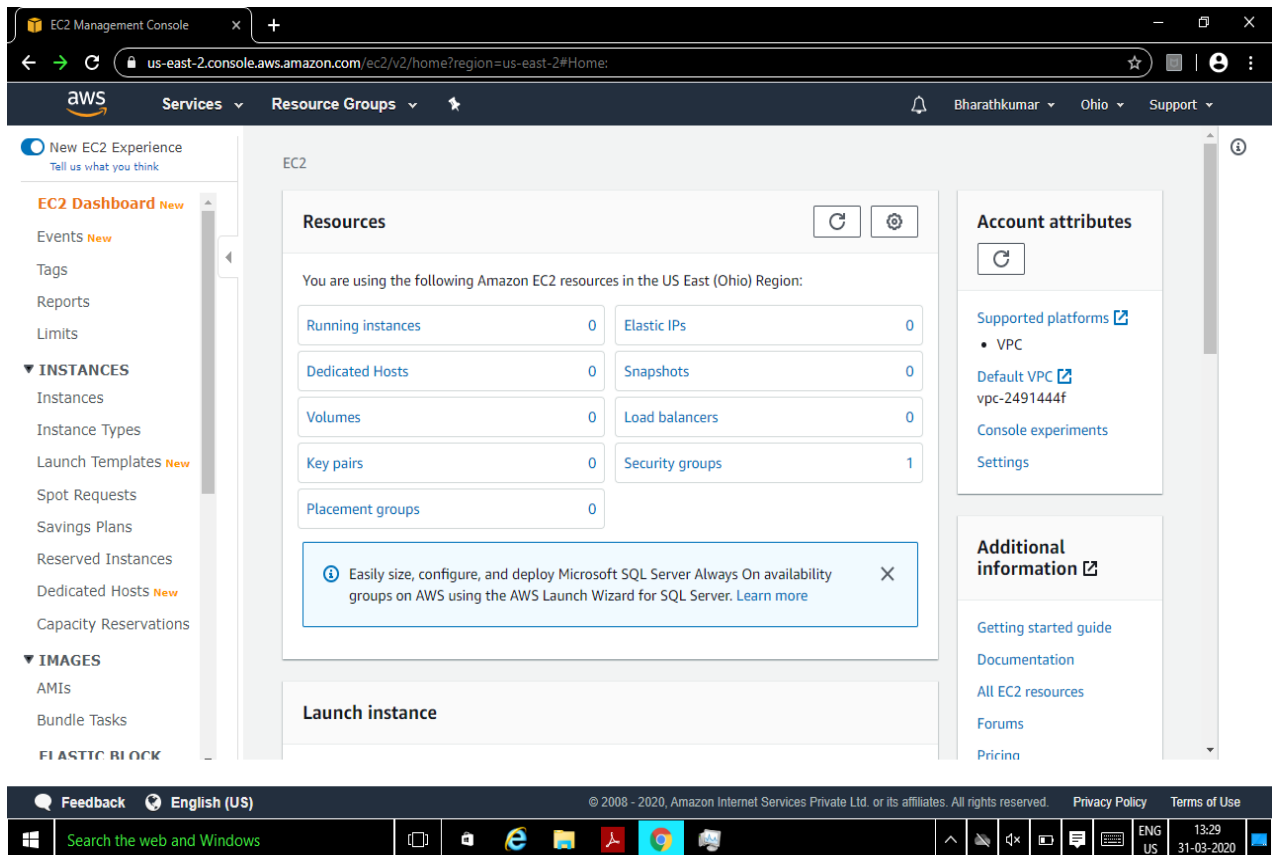
Done

About Amazon.com Sign In
Amazon Web Services uses information from your Amazon.com account to identify you and allow access to Amazon Web Services. Your use of this site is governed by our Terms of Use and Privacy Policy linked below. Your use of Amazon Web Services products and services is governed by the AWS Customer Agreement linked below unless you have entered into a separate agreement with Amazon Web Services or an AWS Value Added Reseller to purchase these products and services. The AWS Customer Agreement was updated on March 31, 2017. For more information about these updates, see [Recent Changes](#).



(AWS LOGIN SCREEN)

2.EC2 Dashboard



3.S3 Dashboard

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 Management Console in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays `s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/home?region=us-east-2`. The console header includes the AWS logo, navigation tabs for Services and Resource Groups, and user information for Bharathkumar. The left sidebar lists S3-related features: Buckets, Batch operations, Access analyzer for S3, Block public access (account settings), and a Feature spotlight. The main content area, titled 'Amazon S3', shows 'Buckets (0)' with buttons for 'Copy ARN', 'Empty', 'Delete', and 'Create bucket'. A search bar prompts 'Find bucket by name'. Below is a table with columns: Name, Region, Access, and Bucket created. A message states 'No buckets. You don't have any buckets.' with a 'Create bucket' button. The footer contains a feedback link, language settings (English (US)), copyright information (© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates), and links to Privacy Policy and Terms of Use. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar and several application icons.

4.Rekognition Dashboard

The screenshot displays the Amazon Rekognition console. The browser address bar shows `us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/home?region=us-east-2#/`. The console header is similar to the S3 dashboard, with the user name 'Bharathkumar' and location 'Ohio'. The left sidebar lists various features: Custom Labels (with a 'New' tag), Demos (including Object and scene detection, Image moderation, Facial analysis, Celebrity recognition, Face comparison, and Text in image), Video Demos (including Video analysis), Metrics, and Additional Resources. The main content area features a large hero section with the title 'Amazon Rekognition' and the description 'Deep learning-based visual analysis service. Search, verify, and organize millions of images and videos'. It includes 'Try Demo' and 'Download SDKs' buttons. Below the hero section are three columns of information: 'Easily Integrate Powerful Visual Analysis into Your App' (noting that no computer vision or deep learning expertise is needed), 'Continuously Learning' (stating the service uses deep learning technology to analyze billions of images and videos daily), and 'Integrated with AWS Services' (highlighting seamless integration with other AWS services). The footer includes feedback, language settings (English (US)), copyright information (© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates), and links to Privacy Policy and Terms of Use. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar and application icons.

SCREENSHOTS OF EC2

1.Choosing an AMI

Launch instance wizard | EC2 Main

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

aws Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) Cancel and Exit

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.

Search for an AMI by entering a search term e.g. "Windows"

Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace

Community AMIs

Free tier only

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0e01ce4ee18447327 (64-bit x86) / ami-03201f374ab66a26e (64-bit Arm) Select

Amazon Linux Free tier eligible

Amazon Linux 2 comes with five years support. It provides Linux kernel 4.14 tuned for optimal performance on Amazon EC2, systemd 219, GCC 7.3, Glibc 2.26, Binutils 2.29.1, and the latest software packages through extras.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-01b01bbd08f24c7a8 Select

Amazon Linux Free tier eligible

The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0520e698dd500b1d1 (64-bit x86) / ami- Select

Feedback English (US)

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Search the web and Windows

ENG US 15:29 31-03-2020

2.Choosing an Instance Type

Launch instance wizard | EC2 Main

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

aws Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

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
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** Next: Configure Instance Details

Feedback English (US)

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Search the web and Windows

ENG US 15:31 31-03-2020

3.Adding Storage

The screenshot shows the 'Add Storage' step of the AWS Launch Instance Wizard. The breadcrumb trail at the top indicates the steps: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage (current), 5. Add Tags, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review. The main heading is 'Step 4: Add Storage'. Below it, a paragraph explains that the instance will be launched with specific storage settings and that additional EBS volumes can be attached. A table lists the storage configuration for the 'Root' volume: Device is '/dev/xvda', Snapshot is 'snap-0f54692056aaa4c20', Size is '8' GiB, Volume Type is 'General Purpose SSD (gp2)', IOPS is '100 / 3000', Throughput is 'N/A', Delete on Termination is checked, and Encryption is 'Not Encrypte'. An 'Add New Volume' button is present. A blue box contains a note about free tier eligibility. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch', and 'Next: Add Tags' buttons. The footer includes the AWS logo, navigation links, and a Windows taskbar at the bottom.

Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma x +

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

aws Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

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-0f54692056aaa4c20	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypte

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

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Search the web and Windows

4.Configuring Security Group

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Security Group' step of the AWS Launch Instance Wizard. The breadcrumb trail at the top indicates the steps: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Add Tags, 6. Configure Security Group (current), and 7. Review. The main heading is 'Step 6: Configure Security Group'. Below it, a paragraph explains that a security group is a set of firewall rules that control traffic. It offers two options to 'Assign a security group': 'Create a new security group' (selected) and 'Select an existing security group'. The 'Create a new security group' section has a 'Security group name' field with 'launch-wizard-1' and a 'Description' field with 'launch-wizard-1 created 2020-03-31T15:34:47.825+05:30'. A table lists the security group rules: Type is 'SSH', Protocol is 'TCP', Port Range is '22', Source is 'Custom' with '0.0.0.0/0', and Description is 'e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop'. An 'Add Rule' button is present. A yellow warning box states: '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.' At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch', and 'Next: Add Tags' buttons. The footer includes the AWS logo, navigation links, and a Windows taskbar at the bottom.

Launch instance wizard | EC2 Ma x +

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

aws Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

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: launch-wizard-1

Description: launch-wizard-1 created 2020-03-31T15:34:47.825+05:30

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

Add Rule

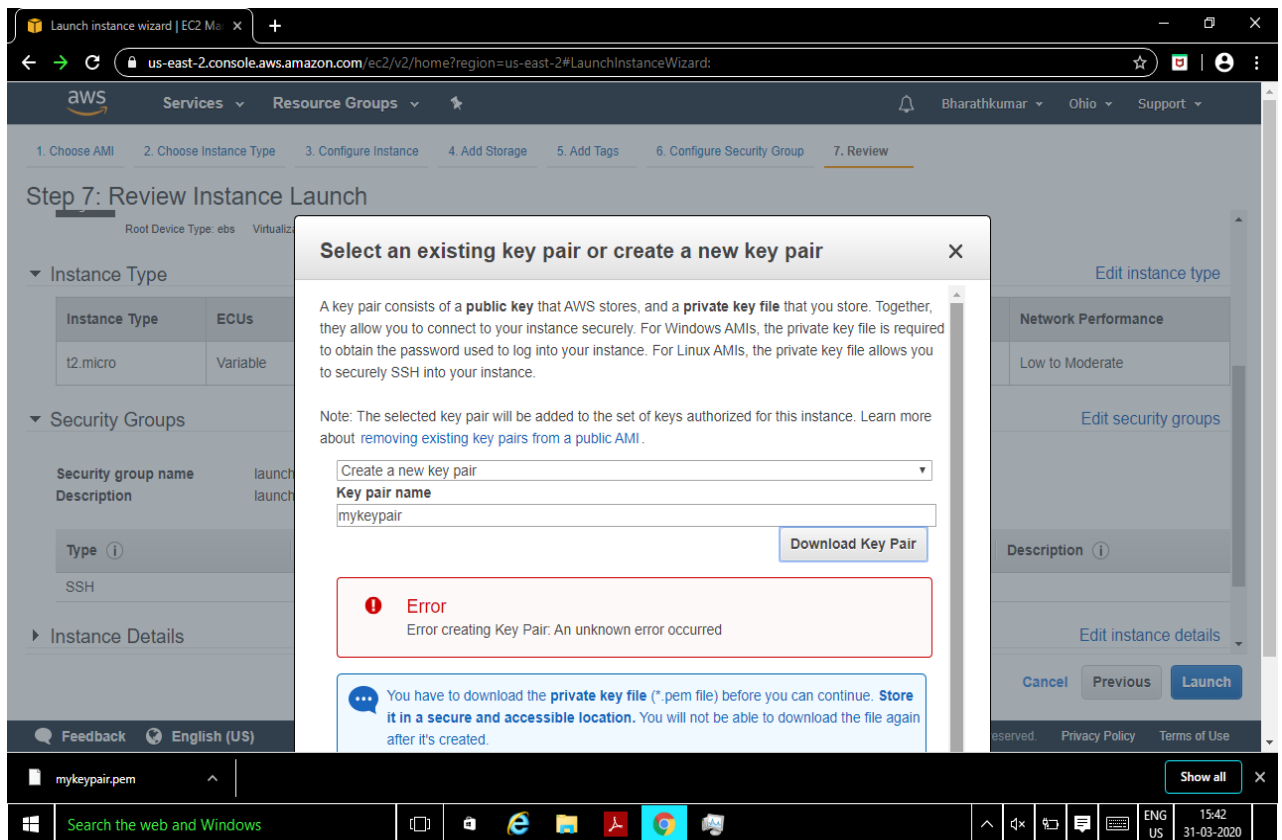
Warning
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Cancel Previous Review and Launch

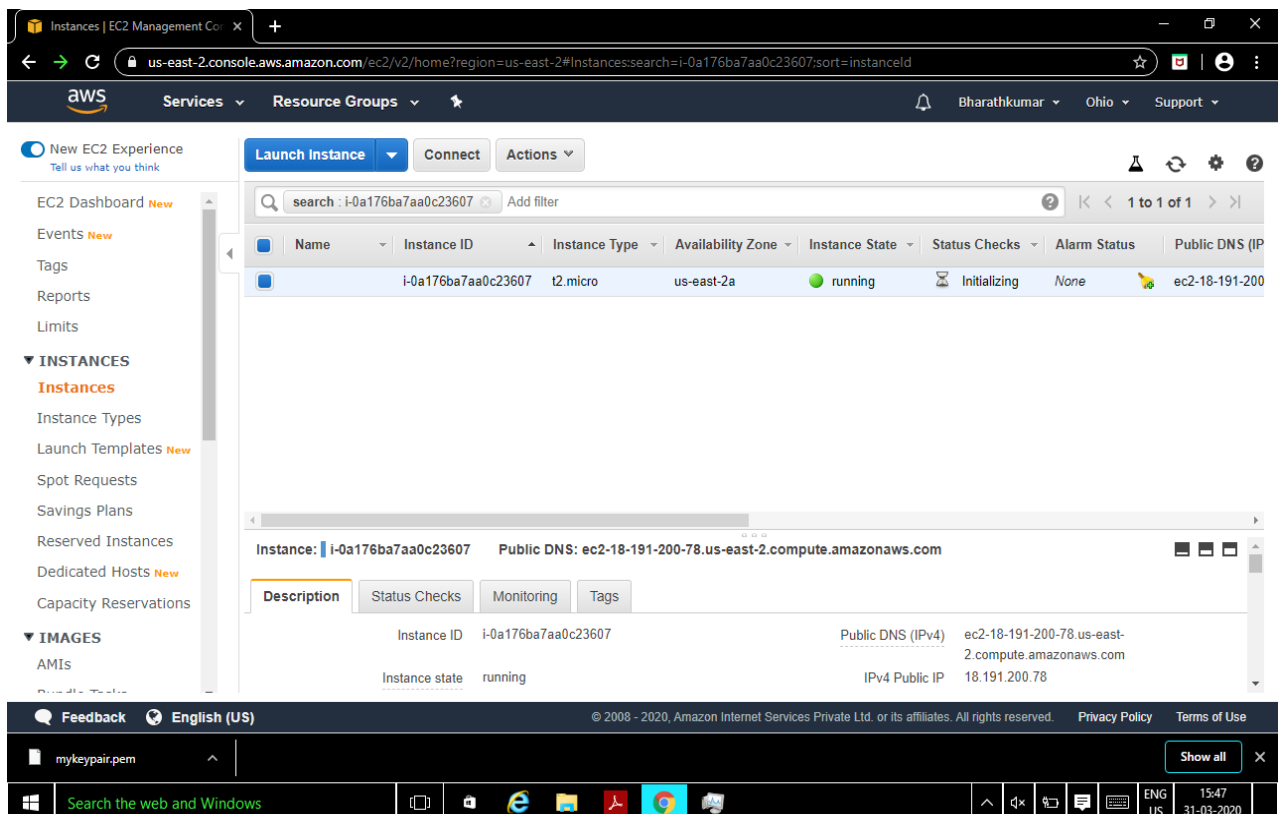
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Search the web and Windows

5.Keypair Download (It showed the error because of lack of internet connectivity but after that the keypair is downloaded successfully, please look into the bottom left corner.)

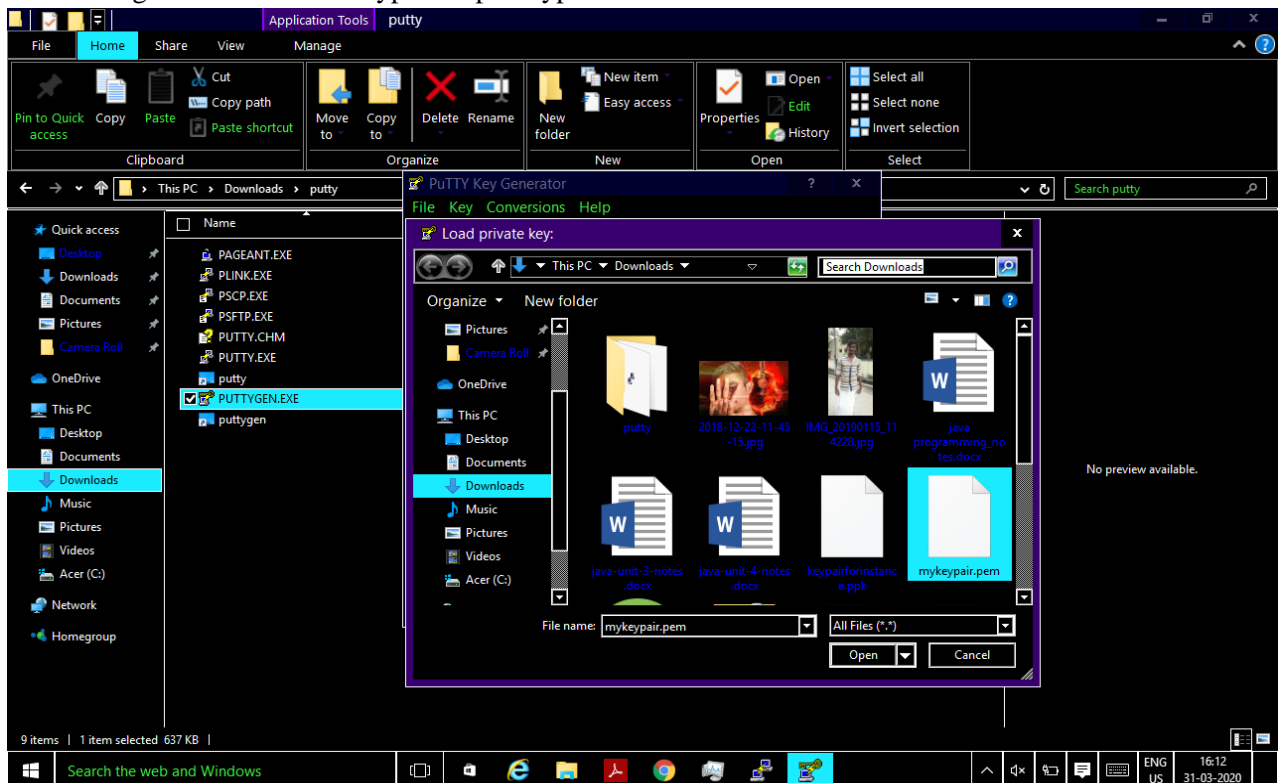


Instance Created.

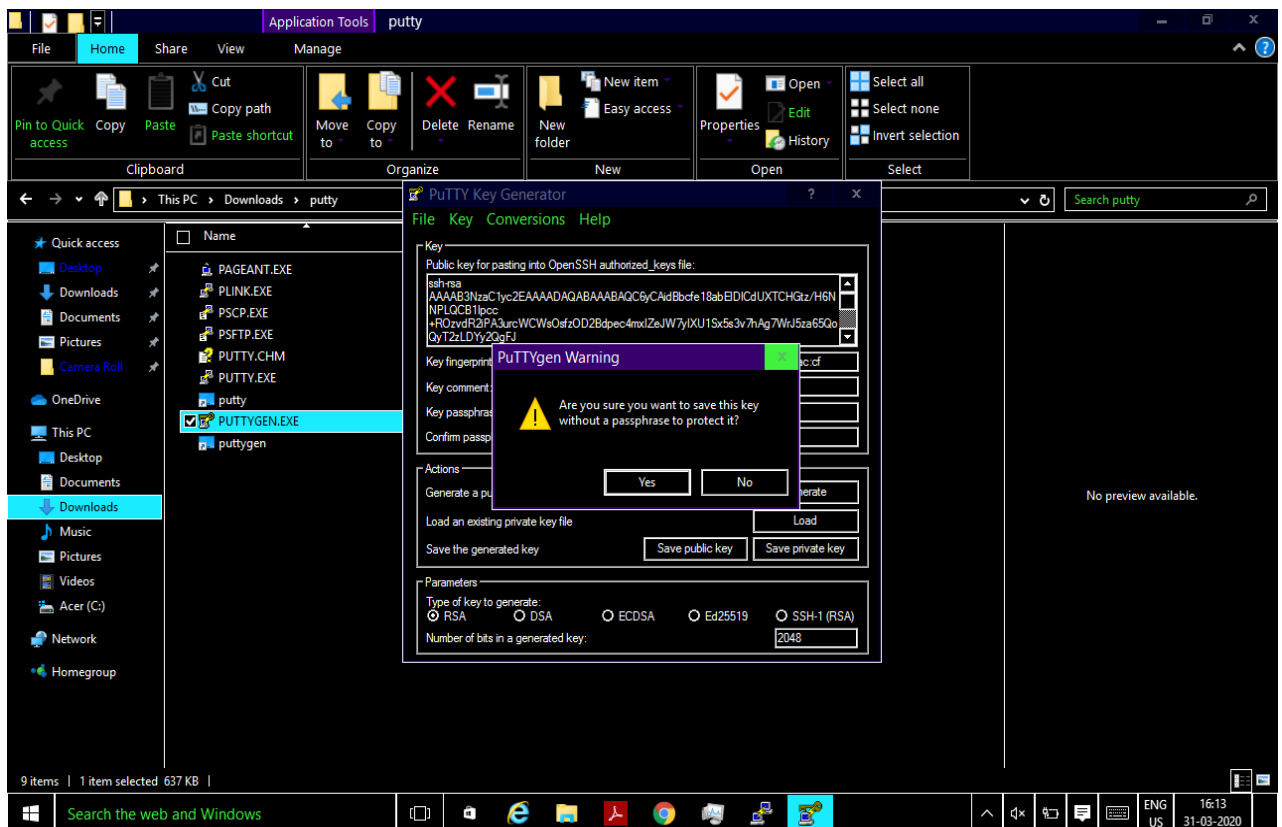


6. PuTTYgen conversion from pem to ppk

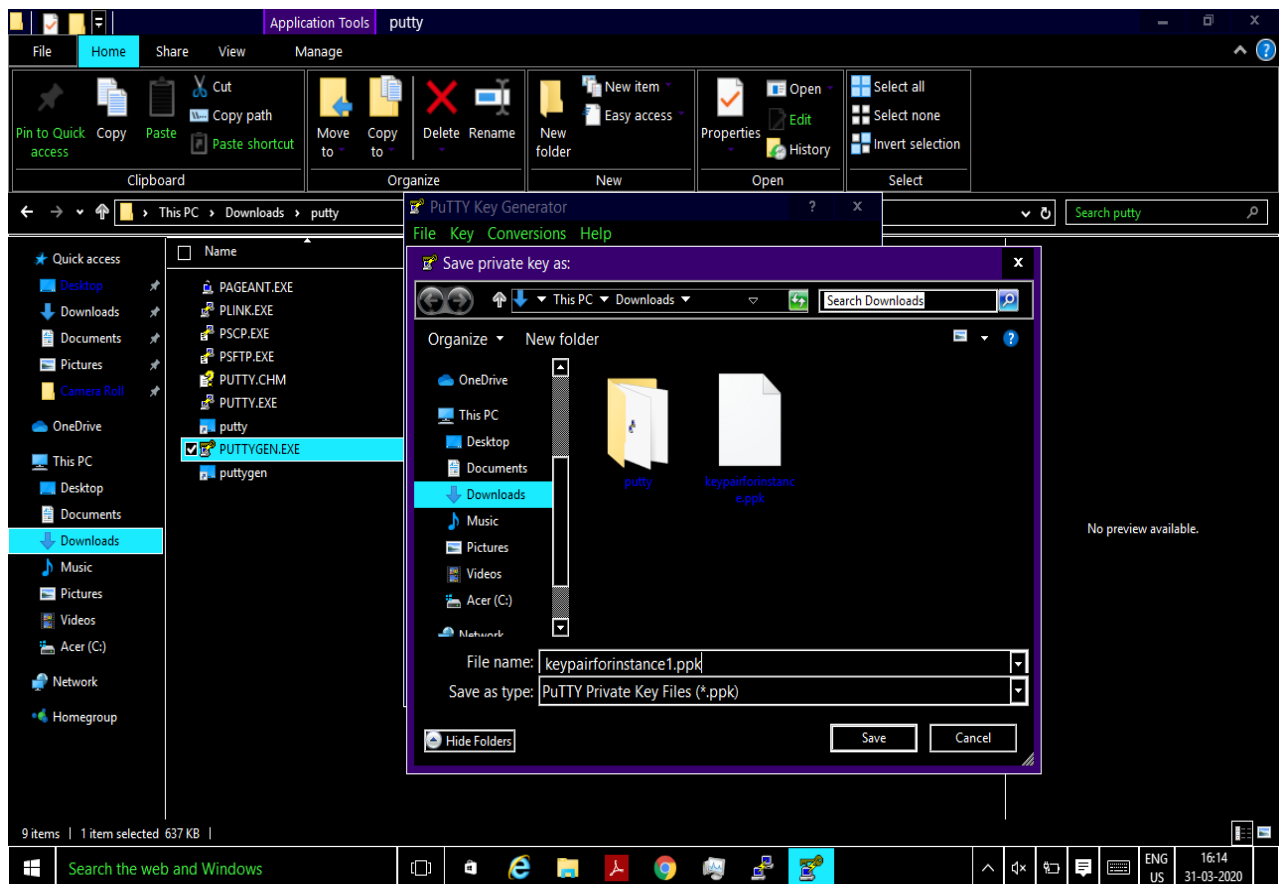
a. Choosing the downloaded keypair of pem type.



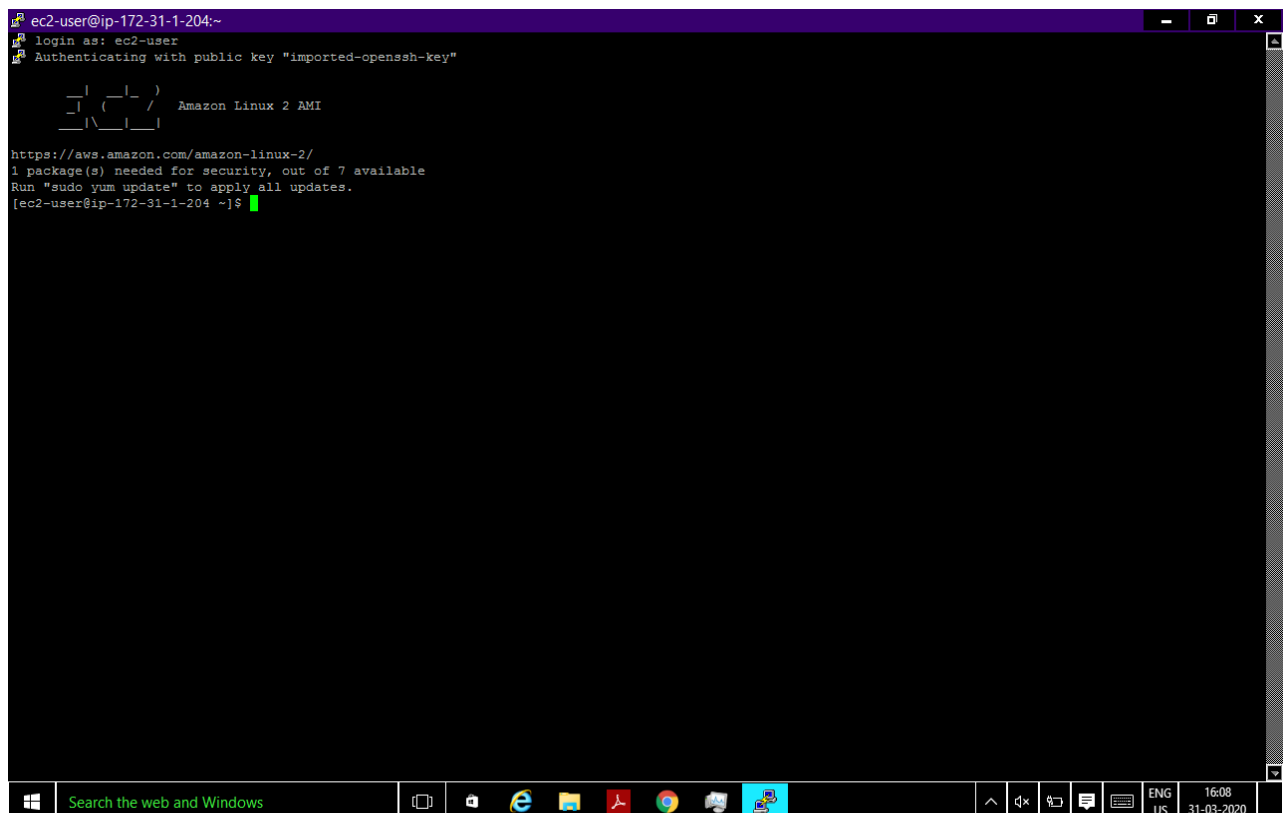
6.b. Converting the keypair of pem type to ppk type using PuTTYgen.



6.c. Converted.



7. Logged in EC2 Black screen

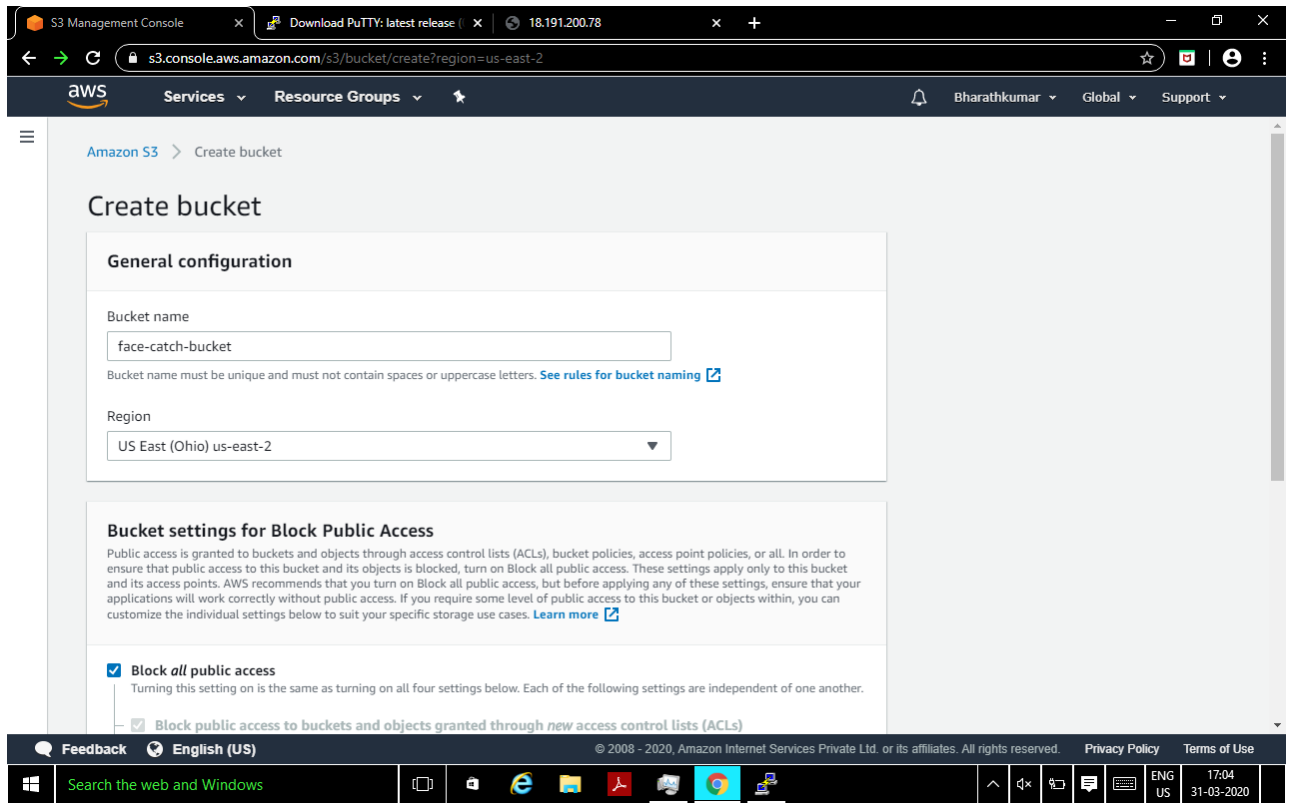


Installing httpd server

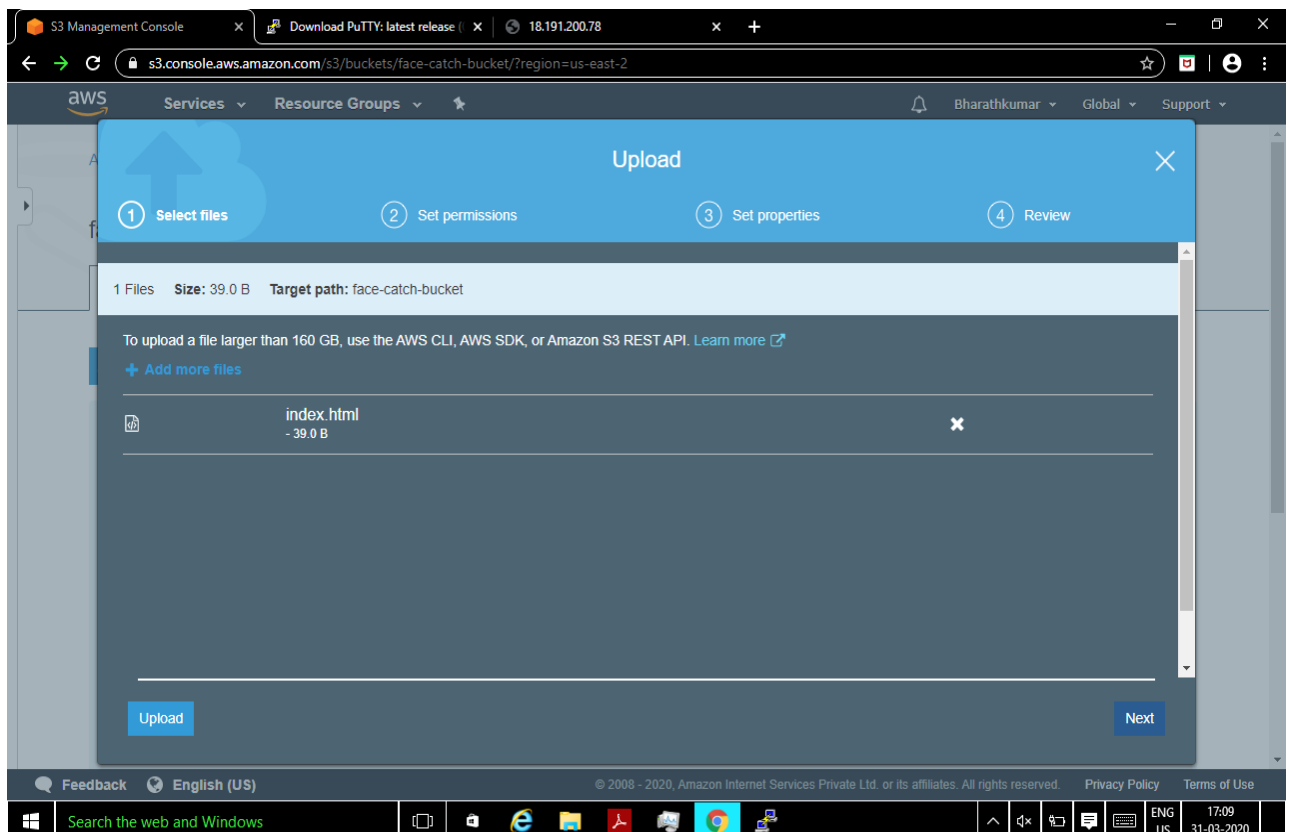
```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:~  
Verifying : httpd-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 3/9  
Verifying : httpd-filesystem-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.noarch 4/9  
Verifying : mod_http2-1.15.3-2.amzn2.x86_64 5/9  
Verifying : apr-1.6.3-5.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 6/9  
Verifying : mailcap-2.1.41-2.amzn2.noarch 7/9  
Verifying : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-4.amzn2.noarch 8/9  
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 9/9  
  
Installed:  
httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1  
  
Dependency Installed:  
apr.x86_64 0:1.6.3-5.amzn2.0.2  
apr-util.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2  
apr-util-bdb.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2  
generic-logos-httpd.noarch 0:18.0.0-4.amzn2  
httpd-filesystem.noarch 0:2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1  
httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1  
mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.amzn2  
mod_http2.x86_64 0:1.15.3-2.amzn2  
  
Complete!  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 ~]$ sudo service httpd start  
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 ~]$ sudo service httpd status  
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl status httpd.service  
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server  
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor prese  
t: disabled)  
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2020-03-31 10:49:54 UTC; 30s ago  
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)  
  Main PID: 3706 (httpd)  
    Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0;Requests/sec: 0; Bytes se  
rved/sec: 0 B/sec"  
    CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service  
            └─3706 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
              └─3707 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
                └─3708 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
                  └─3709 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
                    └─3710 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
                      └─3711 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
  
Mar 31 10:49:54 ip-172-31-1-204.us-east-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starti...  
Mar 31 10:49:54 ip-172-31-1-204.us-east-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starte...  
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 ~]$
```

SCREENSHOTS OF S3

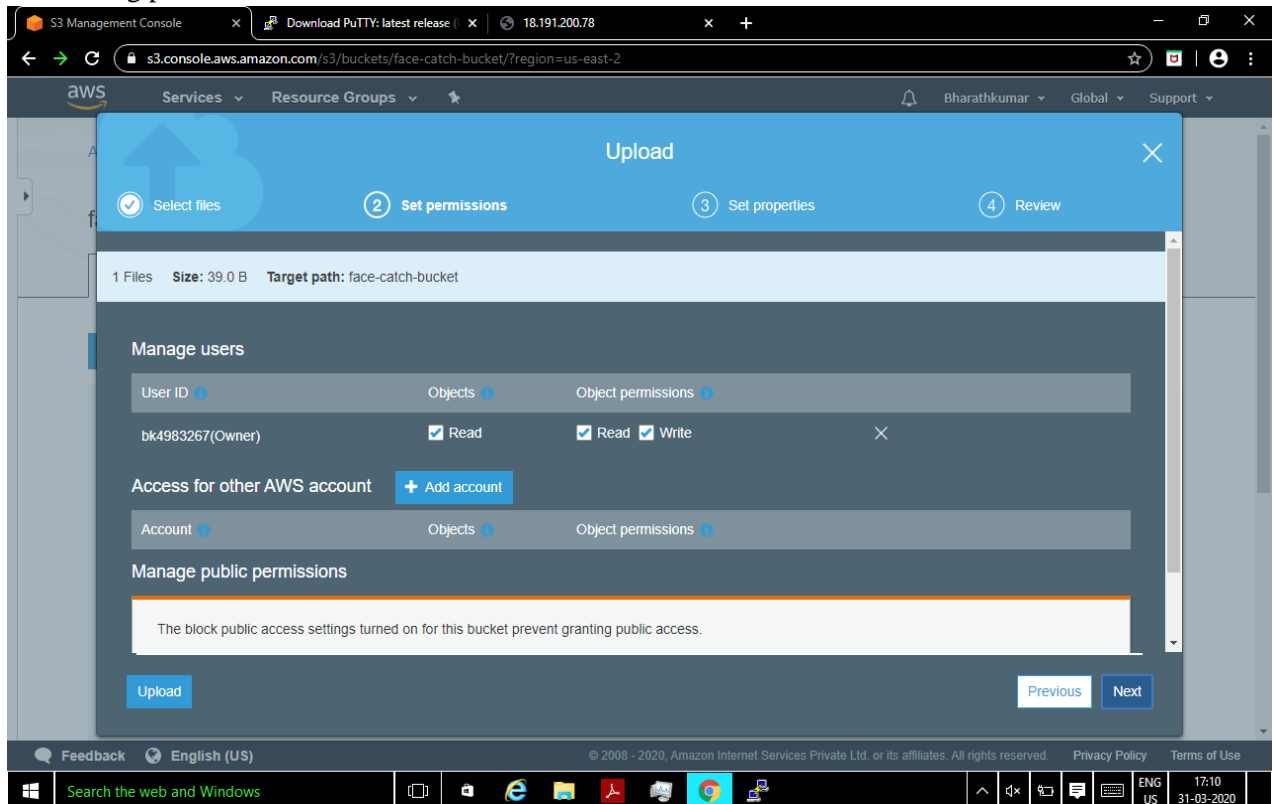
1. Creating a Bucket.



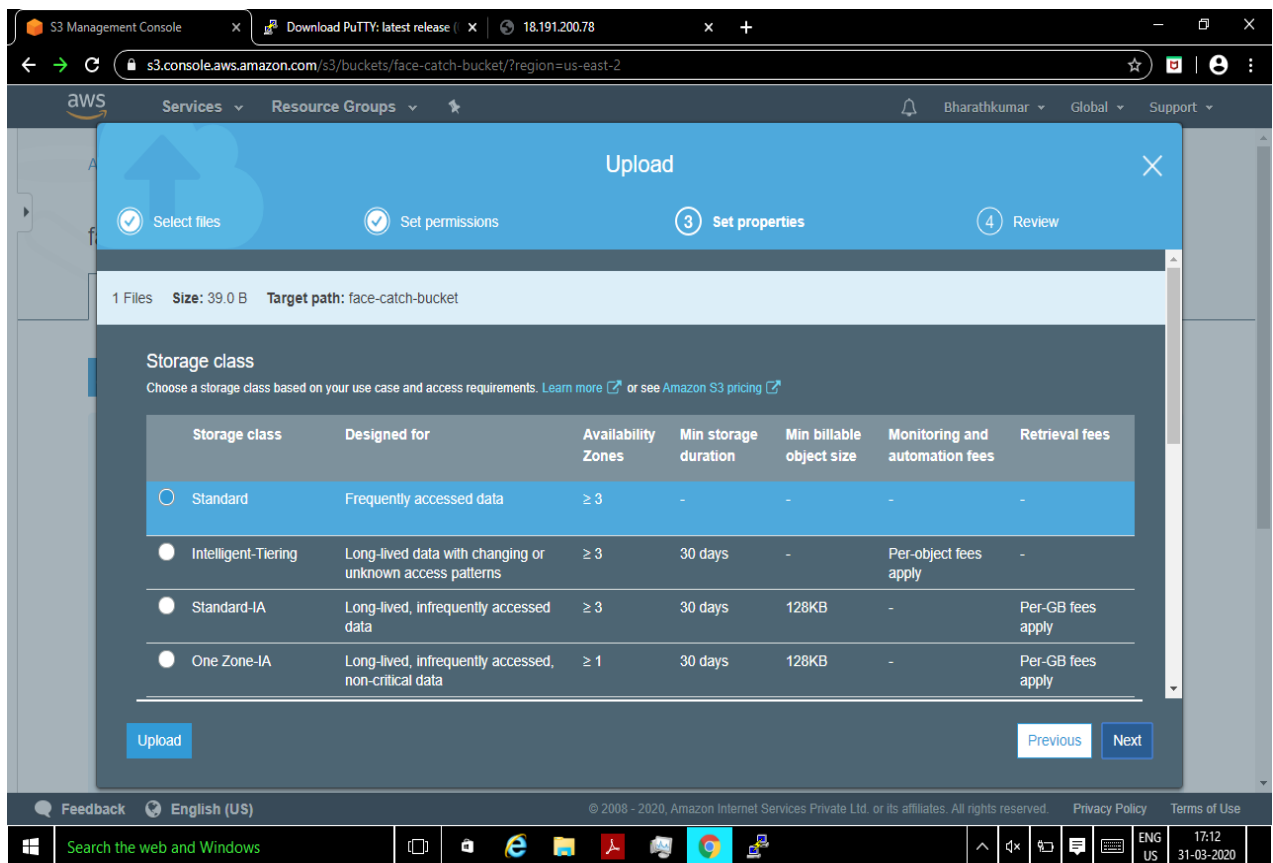
2.a. Uploading an object.(selecting file)



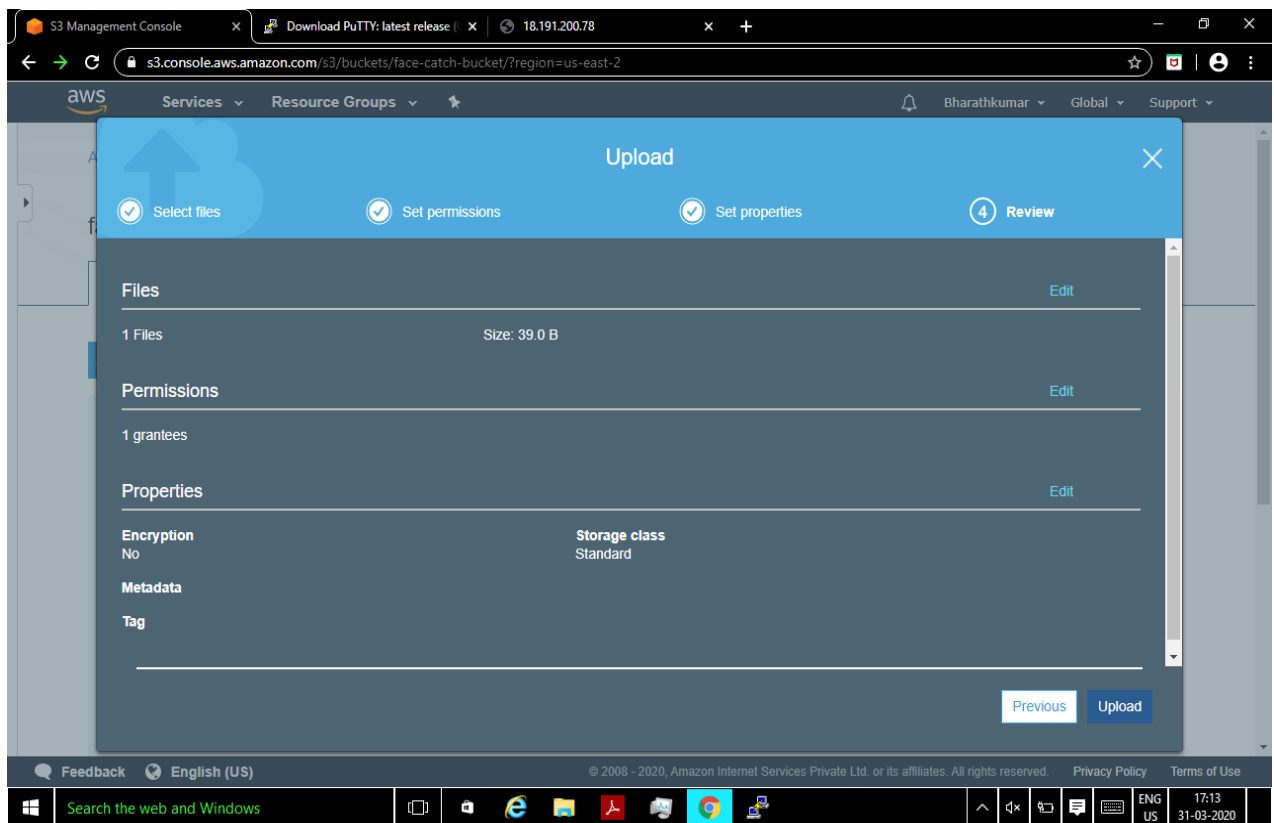
2.b. Setting permissions.



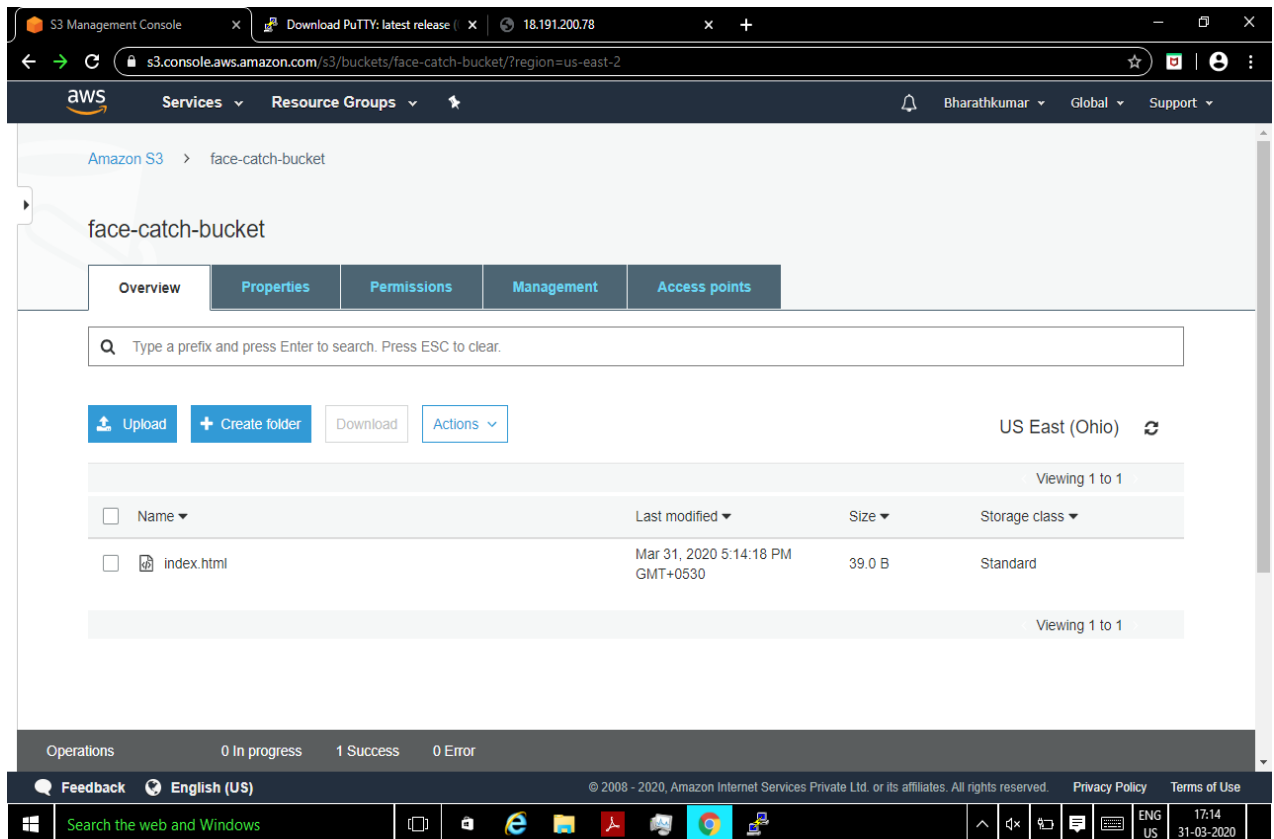
2.c. Setting properties.



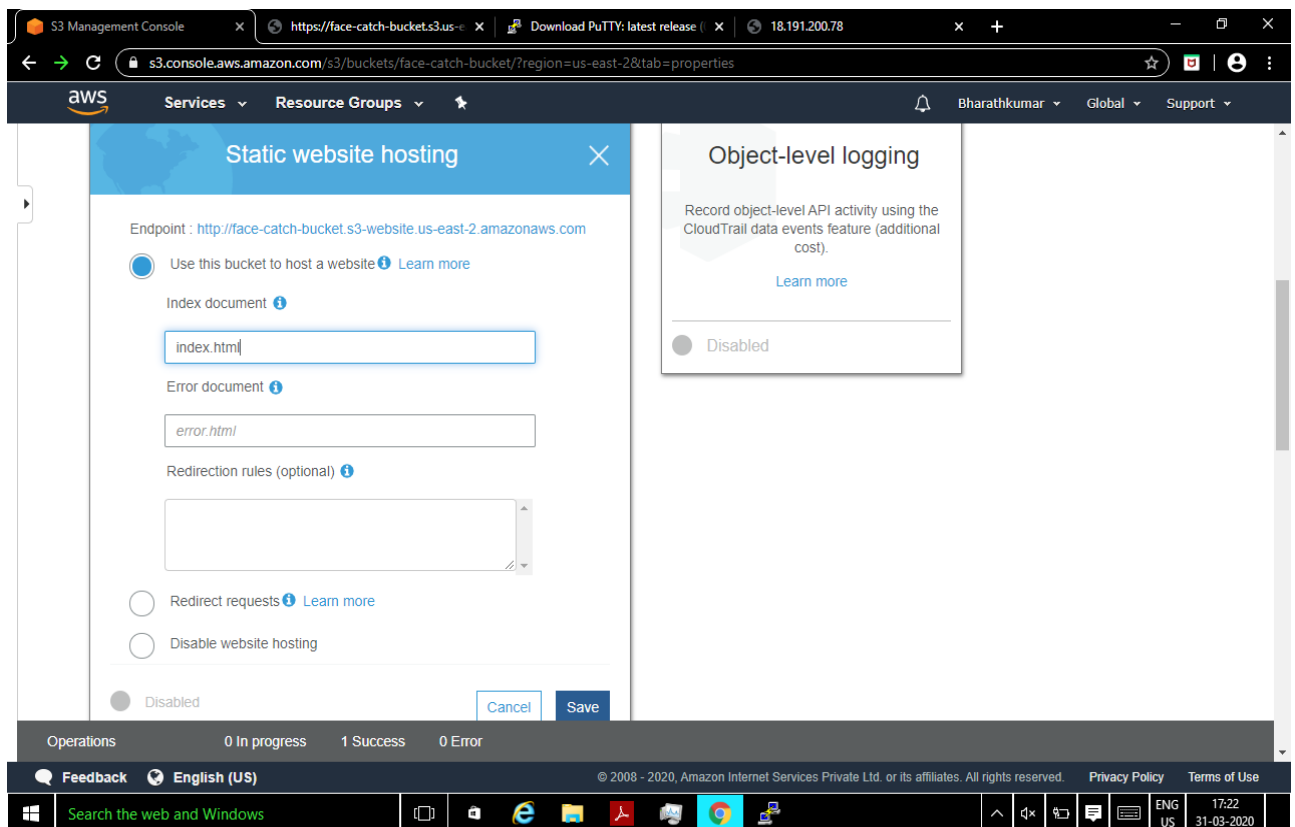
2.d.Review



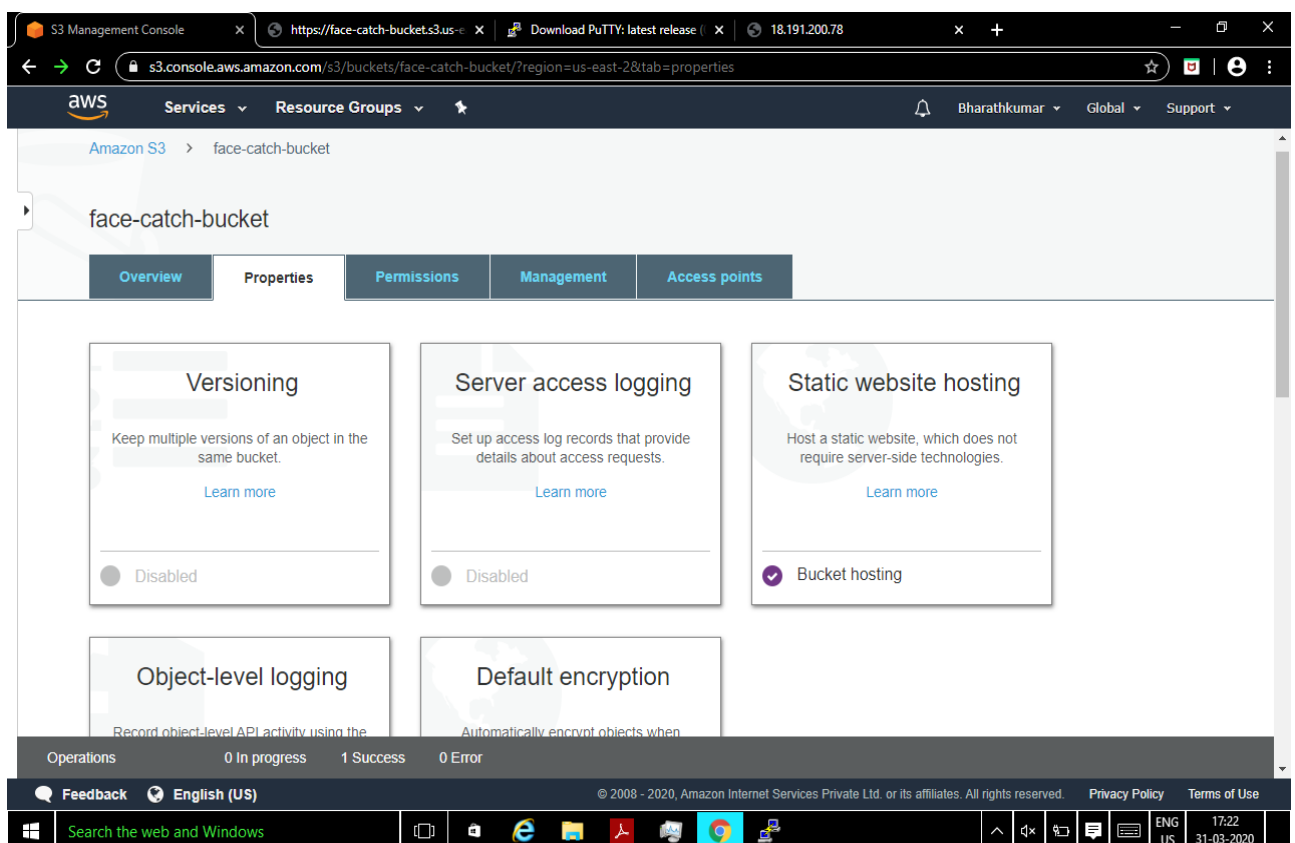
2.e.Uploaded.



3.Enabling Static Website



3.b.Static Website Hosted.

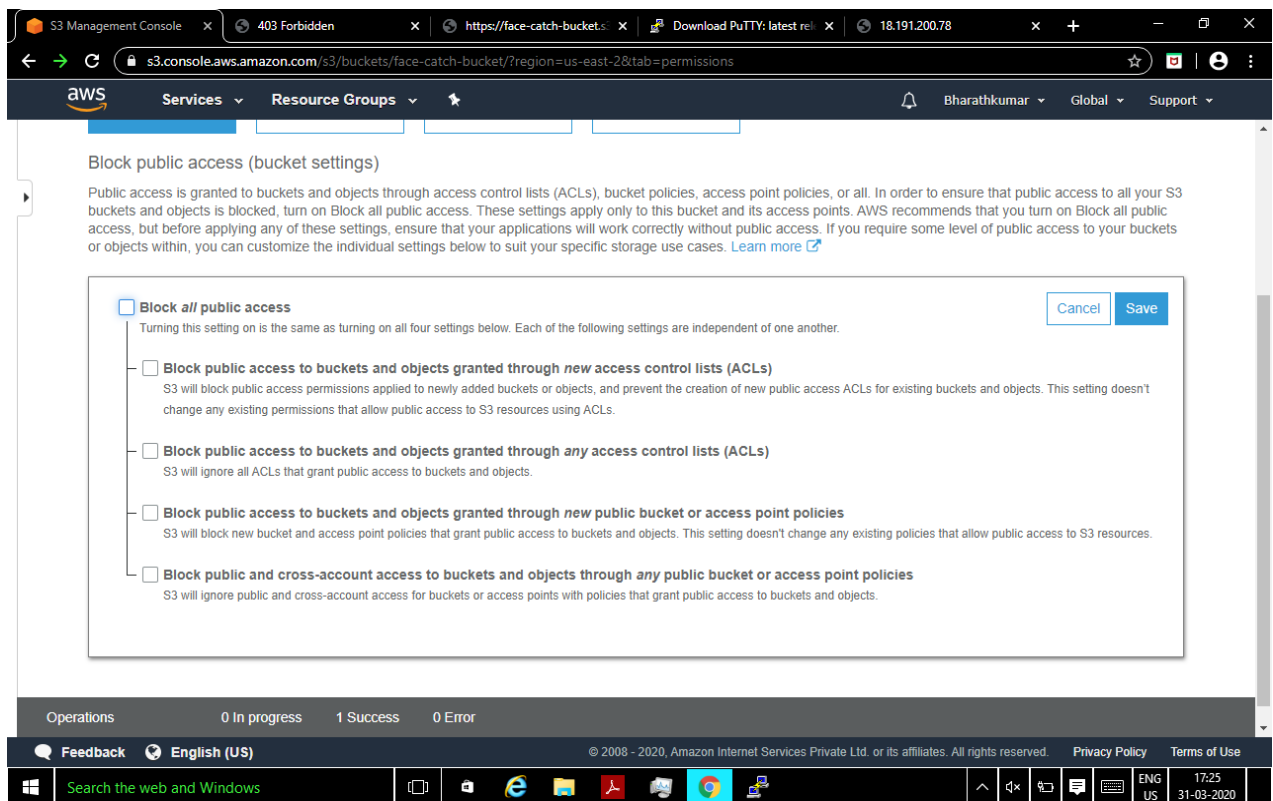


4. Making the object public.

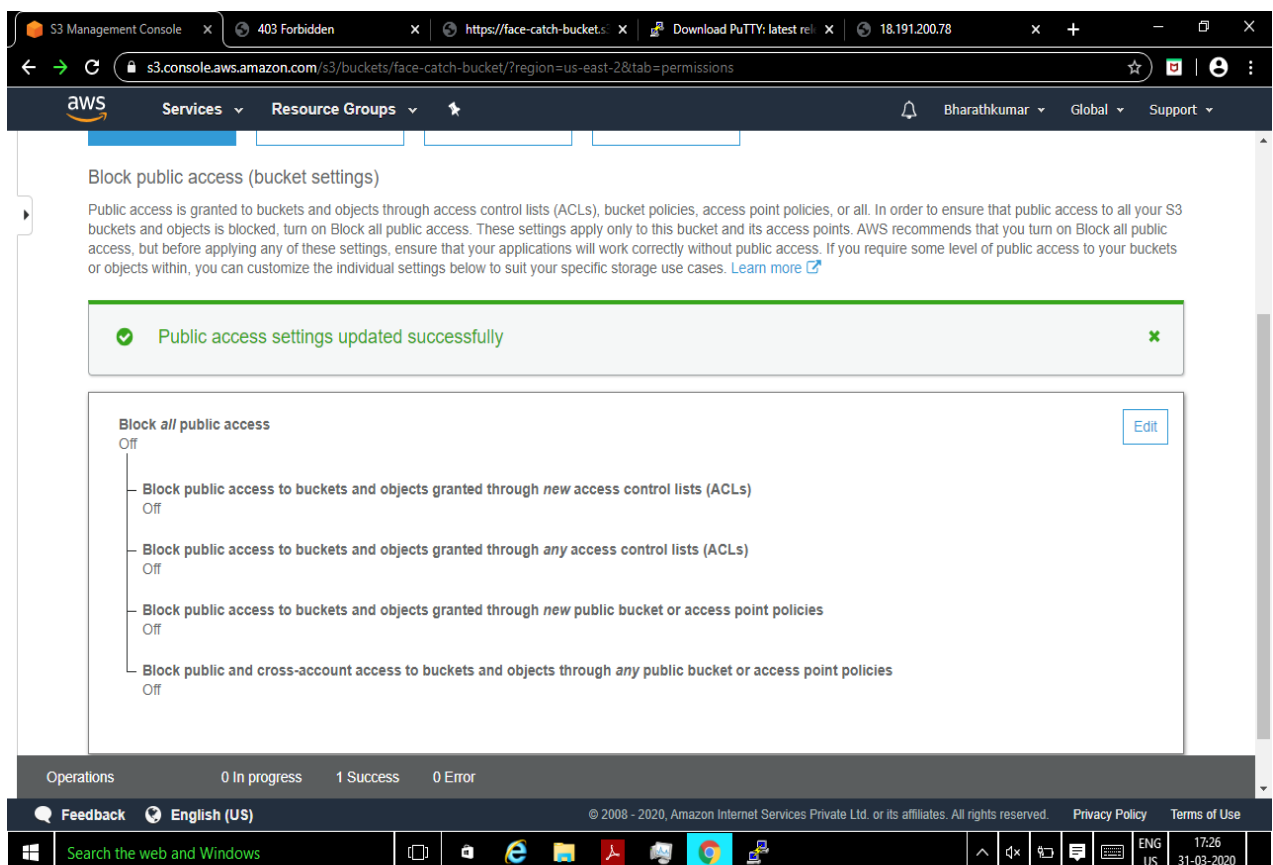
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. The breadcrumb navigation is "Amazon S3 > face-catch-bucket > index.html". The object name is "index.html" with a dropdown for "Latest version". Below this are tabs for "Overview", "Properties", "Permissions", and "Select from". A row of buttons includes "Open", "Download", "Download as", "Make public" (which is highlighted), and "Copy path". The object details section shows: Owner: 03930bab4b32a4ca0f8c481804c709c53c3bf2b14924c3d583b92a280f114bb2, Last modified: Mar 31, 2020 5:14:18 PM GMT+0530, Etag: fc1d79e70698a876488f272a6fbde350, Storage class: Standard, and Server-side encryption: None. At the bottom, a "Make public" progress bar shows "Started" and "1 In progress", "4 Success", and "0 Error". The footer includes "Feedback", "English (US)", and copyright information.

This screenshot shows the same AWS S3 console interface as the previous one, but the "Make public" button is no longer highlighted. A green-bordered box with the text "Success" is displayed above the buttons. The "Make public" button is now a solid blue color. The progress bar at the bottom now shows "0 In progress", "4 Success", and "0 Error". The rest of the interface, including the object details and footer, remains the same.

5. Checking S3 link on browser.



(MAKING THE S3 BUCKET AS PUBLIC BEFORE CHECKING THE S3 LINK ON THE BROWSER.)

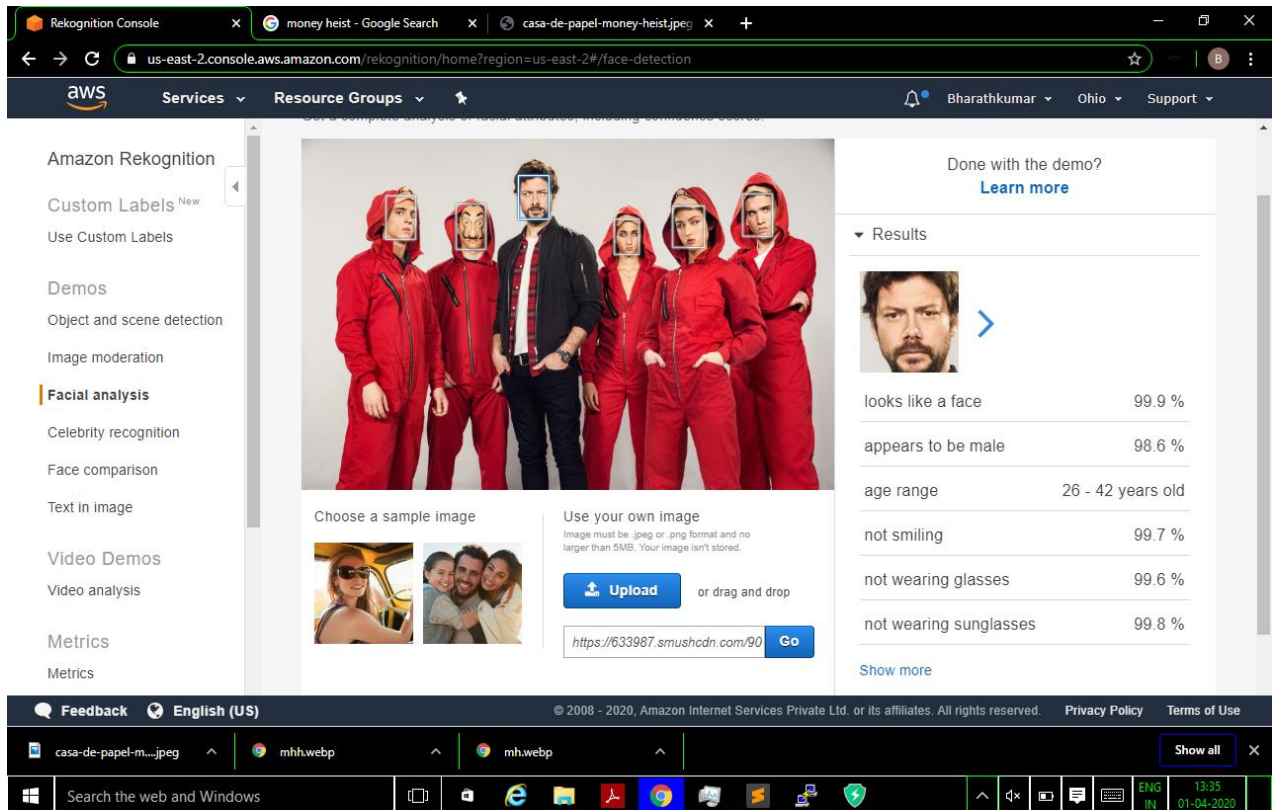


S3 Link On The Browser.



SCREENSHOTS OF REKOGNITION.

1.Face Detect.



Amazon Rekognition

Custom Labels ^{New}

Use Custom Labels

Demos

Object and scene detection

Image moderation

Facial analysis

Celebrity recognition

Face comparison

Text in image

Video Demos

Video analysis

Metrics

Metrics

Done with the demo? [Learn more](#)

Results

looks like a face 99.9 %

appears to be male 98.6 %

age range 26 - 42 years old

not smiling 99.7 %

not wearing glasses 99.6 %

not wearing sunglasses 99.8 %

Show more

Choose a sample image

Use your own image
Image must be .jpeg or .png format and no larger than 5MB. Your image isn't stored.

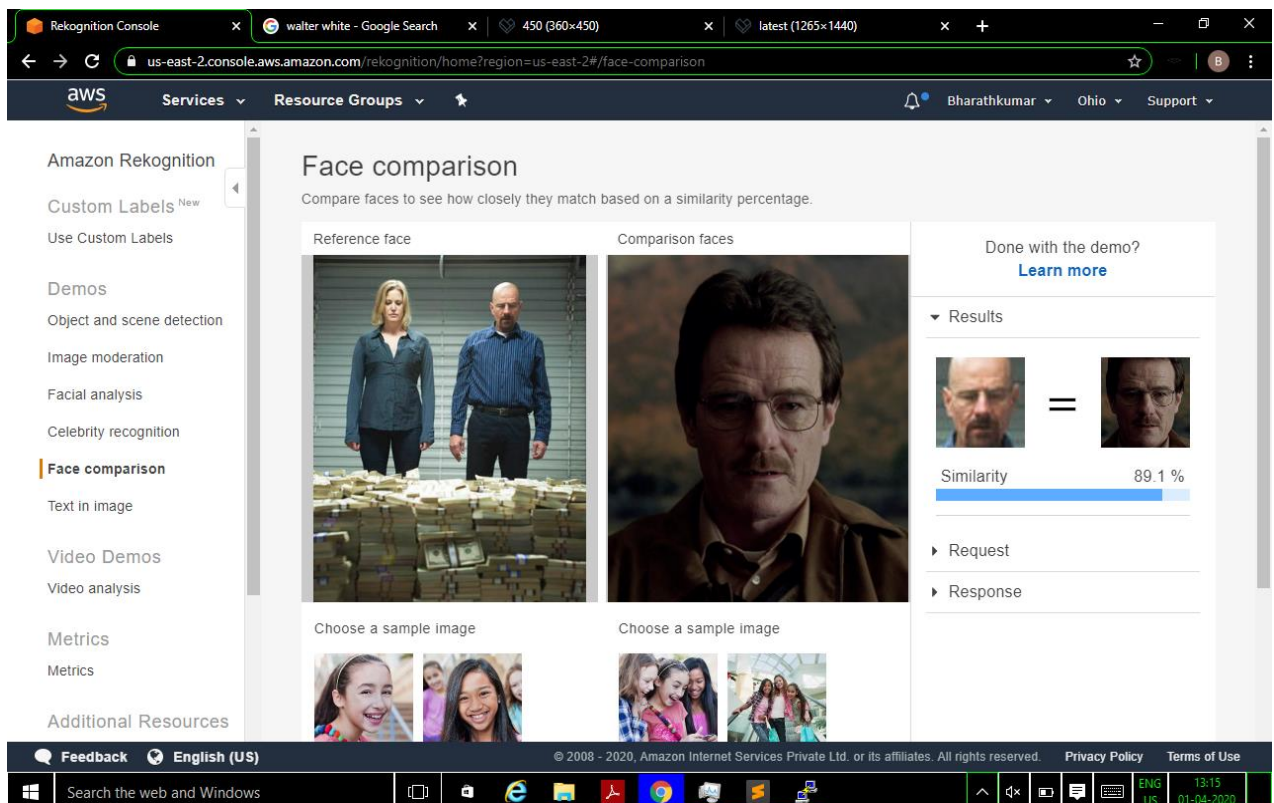
[Upload](#) or drag and drop

<https://633987.smushcdn.com/90> [Go](#)

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Search the web and Windows

2.Face Compare.



Amazon Rekognition

Custom Labels ^{New}

Use Custom Labels

Demos

Object and scene detection

Image moderation

Facial analysis

Celebrity recognition

Face comparison

Text in image

Video Demos

Video analysis

Metrics

Metrics

Additional Resources

Face comparison

Compare faces to see how closely they match based on a similarity percentage.

Reference face

Comparison faces

Done with the demo? [Learn more](#)

Results

Similarity 89.1 %

Request

Response

Choose a sample image

Choose a sample image

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3. Celebrity Recognition

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 "Celebrity recognition" and displays a photo of Christian Bale with a bounding box around his face. To the right of the photo, the results are shown: "Christian Bale" with a "Learn More" link and a "Match confidence" of 100%. The bottom of the console shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system clock.

Amazon Rekognition

Custom Labels ^{New}

Use Custom Labels

Demos

Object and scene detection

Image moderation

Facial analysis

Celebrity recognition

Face comparison

Text in image

Video Demos

Video analysis

Metrics

Additional Resources

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13:07 01-04-2020

4. Text In Image.

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 "Text in image" and displays a video frame of Walter White from "Breaking Bad" with bounding boxes around the text "I am not in danger, Skyler" and "I am the danger". To the right of the video, the results are shown: "I am not in danger, Skyler" and "I am the danger" with a "Match confidence" of 100%. The bottom of the console shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system clock.

Amazon Rekognition

Custom Labels ^{New}

Use Custom Labels

Demos

Object and scene detection

Image moderation

Facial analysis

Celebrity recognition

Face comparison

Text in image

Video Demos

Video analysis

Metrics

Additional Resources

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13:28 01-04-2020

SCREENSHOTS OF EC2 AND S3.

1.Installing aws-sdk

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:/var/www/html/face
Installation failed, deleting ./composer.json.
The following exception is caused by a lack of memory or swap, or not having swap configured
Check https://getcomposer.org/doc/articles/troubleshooting.md#proc-open-fork-failed-errors for details

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] [--no-scripts] [--update-no-dev] [--update-with-depe
ndencies] [--update-with-all-dependencies] [--ignore-platform-reqs] [--prefer-stable] [--prefer-lowest] [--sort-packages] [-o|--optimize-autoloader] [-a|--cl
assmap-authoritative] [--apcu-autoloader] [--] [<packages>]...

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 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, 13.4188 s, 80.0 MB/s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 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=25738ac8-c1e5-46e5-80af-62032223a6d5
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 face]$ sudo /sbin/swapon /var/swap.1
swapon: /var/swap.1: insecure permissions 0644, 0600 suggested.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 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-172-31-1-204 face]$
```

2.Installing php.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:~
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 ~]$ sudo yum install php
```

2.b.Php installation completed.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:~  
=====
```

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-common-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64.rpm | 563 kB 00:00:00
(4/4): php-cli-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64.rpm | 2.8 MB 00:00:00

Total 18 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-172-31-1-204 ~]\$

2.c.Composer installation.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:~  
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-common-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64.rpm | 563 kB 00:00:00
(4/4): php-cli-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64.rpm | 2.8 MB 00:00:00

Total 18 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-172-31-1-204 ~]\$ curl -s 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-172-31-1-204 ~]\$

3.Index.php file code.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:/var/www/html/face
in case if you get memory error -
sudo /bin/dd if=/dev/zero of=/var/swap.1 bs=1M count=1024
sudo /sbin/mkswap /var/swap.1
sudo /sbin/swapon /var/swap.1

sudo wget https://i.pinimg.com/originals/b9/7e/a3/b97ea33b5842c7894b804923c6c05580.jpg
sudo mv b97ea33b5842c7894b804923c6c05580.jpg sample.jpg

~/
error_reporting(0);

require_once(__DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php');

use Aws\S3\S3Client;
use Aws\Rekognition\RekognitionClient;

$bucket = 'face-catch-bucket';
$keyname = 'mh.jpg';

$s3 = S3Client::factory([
    'profile' => 'default',
    'region' => 'us-east-2',
    'version' => '2006-03-01',
    'signature' => 'v4'
]);

try {
    // Upload data.
    $result = $s3->putObject([
        'Bucket' => $bucket,
        'Key' => $keyname,
        'SourceFile' => __DIR__ . "/" . $keyname,
        'ACL' => 'public-read'
    ]);

    // Print the URL to the object.
    $imageUrl = $result['ObjectURL'];
    if($imageUrl) {
        echo "Image upload done... Here is the URL: " . $imageUrl;
    }
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo $e->getMessage() . PHP_EOL;
}

"index.php" 55L, 1225C
55,1 Bot
```

4.Upload successful.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:/var/www/html/face
login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Last login: Wed Apr  1 06:04:01 2020 from 27.62.57.200

 _ _ _ _ _
 _ | ( _ | /
 _ | \ _ | _ |
 _ | \ _ | _ |



https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
1 package(s) needed for security, out of 7 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 ~]$ cd /var/www/html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 html]$ cd face
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 face]$ sudo vim index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 face]$ sudo php index.php
Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://face-catch-bucket.s3.us-east-2.ama
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 face]$
```


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for an Amazon S3 bucket named 'face-catch-bucket'. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: Amazon S3 > face-catch-bucket. The bucket name 'face-catch-bucket' is prominently displayed at the top of the content area.

Below the bucket name, there are five tabs: Overview (selected), Properties, Permissions, Management, and Access points. A search bar is located below the tabs with the placeholder text 'Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear.'

Below the search bar, there are four buttons: 'Upload' (with an upload icon), 'Create folder' (with a plus icon), 'Download', and 'Actions' (with a dropdown arrow). To the right of these buttons, the region 'US East (Ohio)' is displayed with a refresh icon.

Below the buttons, there is a table showing the contents of the bucket. The table has four columns: Name, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. The table is titled 'Viewing 1 to 2'.

Name	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>  index.html	Mar 31, 2020 5:14:18 PM GMT+0530	39.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>  mh.jpg	Apr 1, 2020 11:59:41 AM GMT+0530	93.3 KB	Standard

Below the table, there is another 'Viewing 1 to 2' indicator.

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock displaying '12:01 01-04-2020'.

SCREENSHOTS OF EC2 AND REKOGNITION.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:/var/www/html/face
$bucket = 'face-catch-bucket';
$keyname = 'mh.jpg';

$s3 = S3Client::factory([
    'region' => 'us-east-2',
    '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-2',
            '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) {
    echo $e->getMessage() . PHP_EOL;
}

-- INSERT --
```

78,1 Bot

FACE DETECTION SUCCESS.(result is displayed at the bottom of putty screen)

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204:/var/www/html/face
-----
Total 11 MB/s | 1.6 MB 00:00:00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
Installing : httpd-filesystem-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.noarch 1/4
Installing : httpd-tools-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 2/4
Installing : mod_http2-1.15.3-2.amzn2.x86_64 3/4
Installing : httpd-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 4/4
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 1/4
Verifying : mod_http2-1.15.3-2.amzn2.x86_64 2/4
Verifying : httpd-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 3/4
Verifying : httpd-filesystem-2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1.noarch 4/4

Installed:
  httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1

Dependency Installed:
  httpd-filesystem.noarch 0:2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1      httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.41-1.amzn2.0.1      mod_http2.x86_64 0:1.15.3-2.amzn2

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 face]$ sudo php -d memory_limit=1 ~/composer.phar require aws/aws-sdk-php
Using version ^3.134 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 => 3.134.3): Downloading (100%)
guzzlehttp/psr7 suggests installing zendframework/zend-httphandler (Emit PSR-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-172-31-1-204 face]$ sudo php index1.php
Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://face-catch-bucket.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/mh.jpgTotally there are 6 faces[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-204 face]$
```

