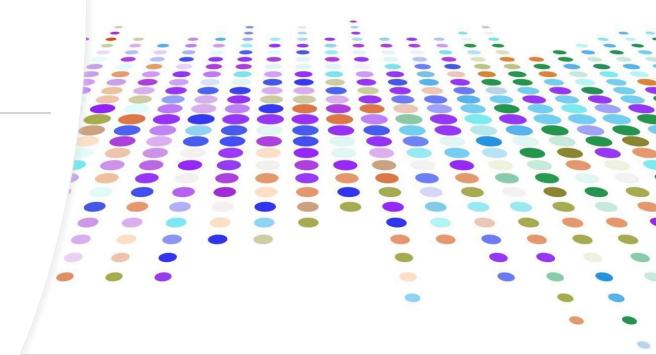
AWS -Serverless Object Detection application

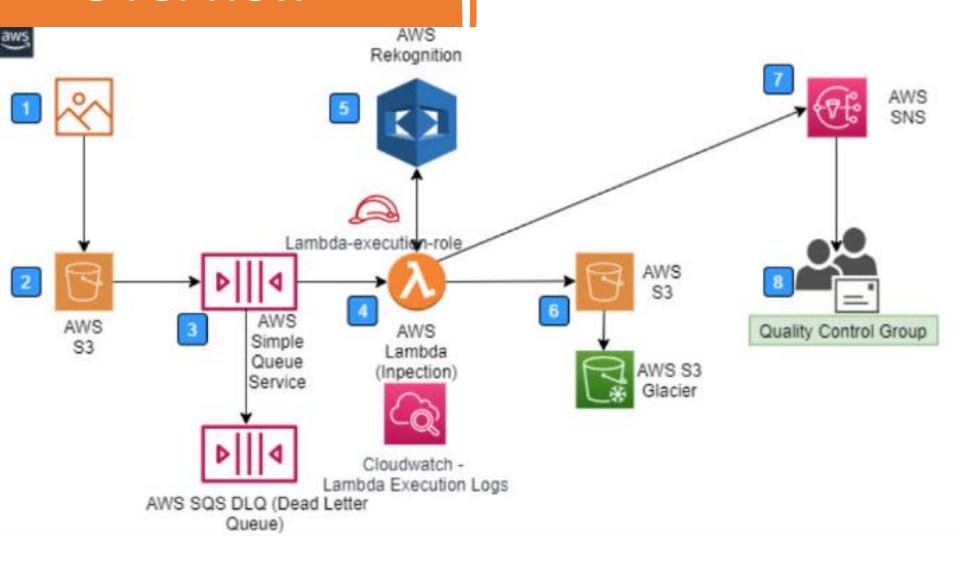
- ITC6450 Group 4
- Sarina Poth
- Sandeep Samsani
- Jui Ying Lee



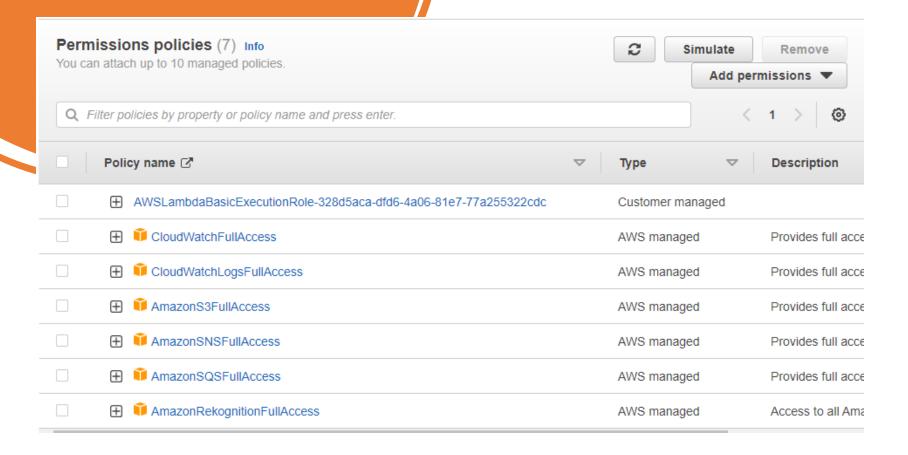
Agenda

- Explanation of architecture configuration and components:
 - IAM
 - S3
 - SQS
 - Lambda
 - Rekognition
 - CloudWatch
 - SNS
- Demonstration

Overview

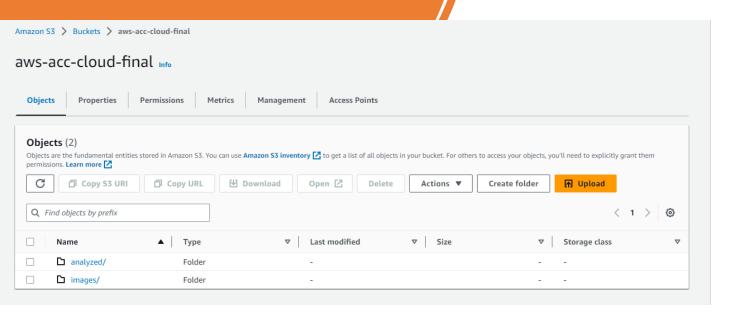


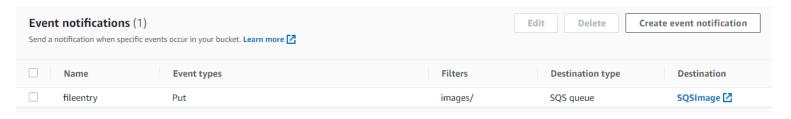
IAM Lambda Role



S3

- One bucket with an images folder and an analyzed folder
- Event notification configured to send messages to SQS queue when image is uploaded to the images folder





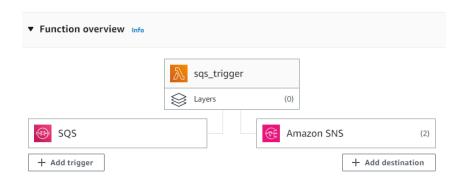
AWS SQS

Access policy (Permissions) Info

Define who can access your queue.

- Primary queue and dead letter queue
- Messages from S3 are sent to the primary queue for processing
- Access policy grants the S3 bucket permission to send messages to SQS
- SQS triggers the Lambda function to process the images via Rekognition

AWS Lambda



- Focus on application code rather than infra. management.
- Lambda function is invoked in response to the trigger event made by SQS.
- Function executes in a runtime environment provided by AWS Lambda.
- Lambda execution enables serverless computing with easy scalability, cost efficiency, and abstraction of infrastructure.
- Embracing Lambda execution can unlock the benefits of serverless computing in our applications.

AWS Rekognition

```
import boto3
    s3_client = boto3.client('s3')
    rekognition_client = boto3.client('rekognition')
    sns_client = boto3.client('sns')
     sqs_queue_url = 'https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/323708512535/SQSImage'
    sns_topic_arn = 'arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:323708512535:notify_users'
   def lambda handler(event, context):
     # Print the event to check its structure
        for record in event['Records']:
            record= json.loads(record['body'])
            # Access the S3 bucket and object key from the record
            s3 bucket = record['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
            s3_object_key = record['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key']
                # Perform image analysis using AWS Rekognition
                response = rekognition_client.detect_labels(
                    Image={
                         'S30biect': {
                            'Bucket': s3_bucket,
                             'Name': s3_object_key
                    },
                    MaxLabels=10,
                    MinConfidence=80
                # Determine if the analysis is successful based on desired labels and confidence threshold
                desired_labels = ['Widgets','Smartphones'] # Add your desired labels here
                confidence_threshold = 80 # Set your desired confidence threshold
35
                labels = [label['Name'] for label in response['Labels']]
                confidences = [label['Confidence'] for label in response['Labels']]
```

- Rekognition is an AWS service that utilizes advanced ML algorithms to analyze images and videos, enabling detection of objects, faces, and text, as well as performing other visual recognition tasks.
- Receive input through the trigger and passes input to the Lambda function.
- Invoke Rekognition APIs for image and video analysis.
- Process and return results or take actions based on analysis. (i.e., Labels, Confidence).
- Benefits of this service includes Scalability, cost efficiency, advanced analysis.

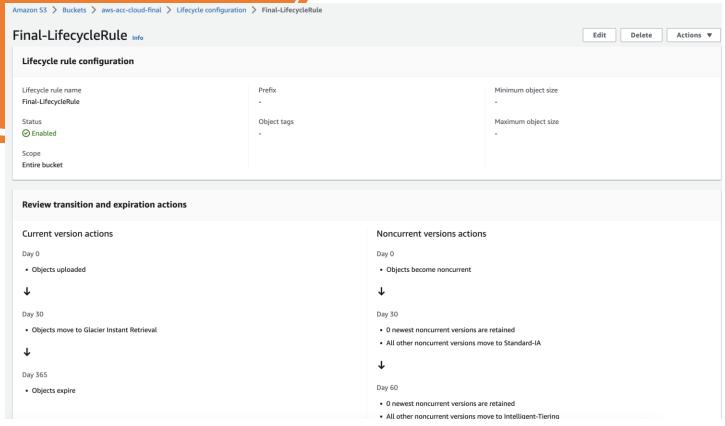
CloudWatch

- Monitors the Lambda function to see if it runs properly
- Logs any errors during the execution
- Shows which labels were detected in the uploaded images

•	Timestamp	Message
		No older events at this moment. Retry
•	2023-06-25T14:25:10.572-04:00	INIT_START Runtime Version: python:3.9.v23 Runtime Version ARN: arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1::runtime:b
•	2023-06-25T14:25:10.989-04:00	START RequestId: b7866a55-7e42-5340-857a-3747f6f95998 Version: \$LATEST
•	2023-06-25T14:25:12.263-04:00	Labels: ['Electronics', 'Phone', 'Mobile Phone', 'Iphone']
•	2023-06-25T14:25:12.263-04:00	Confidences: [99.99984741210938, 99.99984741210938, 99.99979400634766, 99.82115173339844]
•	2023-06-25T14:25:12.263-04:00	Success: False
•	2023-06-25T14:25:12.686-04:00	<pre>Image moved to: s3://aws-acc-cloud-final/analyzed/failure/images/phone.jpg</pre>
•	2023-06-25T14:25:12.736-04:00	<pre>Image deleted: s3://aws-acc-cloud-final/images/phone.jpg</pre>
•	2023-06-25T14:25:12.945-04:00	Analysis results published to SNS
•	2023-06-25T14:25:12.948-04:00	END RequestId: b7866a55-7e42-5340-857a-3747f6f95998
•	2023-06-25T14:25:12.948-04:00	REPORT RequestId: b7866a55-7e42-5340-857a-3747f6f95998 Duration: 1958.78 ms Billed Duration: 1959 m

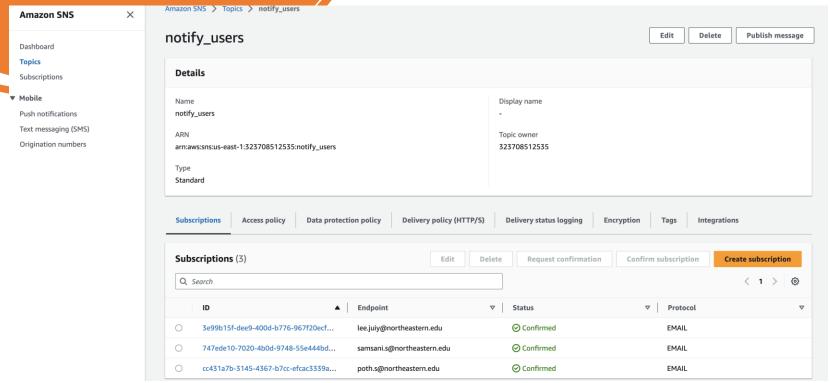
S3 -> S3 Glacier

- Creating Lifecycle Policies and transition :
 - Provide a cost-effective solution for managing data throughout its lifecycle.
 - Automate transitions and actions on objects in S3 buckets.
 - Streamline storage, reduce costs, and meet compliance requirements effortlessly.



Lambda -> SNS

 Build event-driven architectures and enable async communication between different components of the application



Live Implementation

Let's dive into our presentation.

Thank you!!