

FACE DETECTION APP

USING

AWS

SUBMITTED TO: Ethnus Codemithra

SUBMITTED BY:

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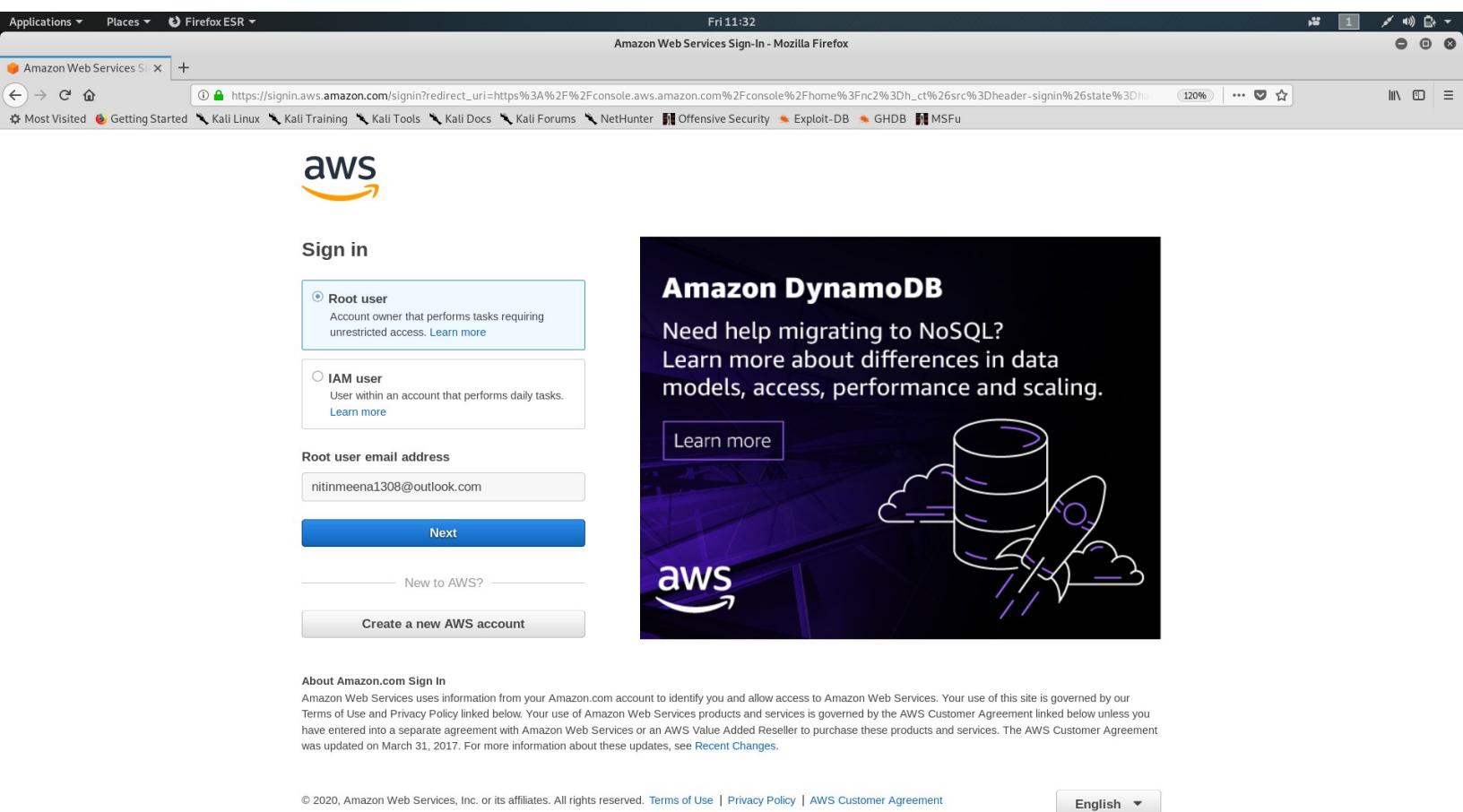
Contact No.: 9571249683

SCREENSHOTS

DASHBOARD SCREENSHOTS:

1. AWS Login Screen with Username:

(i)



(ii) AWS login:

Applications ▾ Places ▾ Firefox ESR ▾ Fri 11:35 Amazon Web Services Sign-In - Mozilla Firefox

Amazon Web Services Sign-In - Mozilla Firefox

https://signin.aws.amazon.com/signin?redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fconsole.aws.amazon.com%2Fconsole%2Fhome%3Fnc2%3Dh_ct%26src%3Dheader-signin%26state%3Dh...

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aws

Root user sign in

Email: nitinmeena1308@outlook.com

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[Sign in](#)

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English ▾

(iii) AWS logged in screen:

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console homepage within a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The URL in the address bar is <https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region=ap-south-1#>. The browser's top bar includes 'Applications ▾', 'Places ▾', and 'Firefox ESR ▾' on the left, and the date 'Thu 11:09' and battery level '133%' on the right. The main content area is titled 'AWS Management Console'. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'AWS services' with sections for 'Find Services' (containing a search bar with placeholder 'Example: Relational Database Service, database, RDS') and 'Recently visited services' (listing EC2, S3, IAM, and Amazon Rekognition). Below this is a 'All services' link. On the right, there are two main columns: 'Access resources on the go' (with a mobile phone icon and text about the AWS Console Mobile App) and 'Explore AWS' (with sections for 'AWS IQ' and 'Amazon SageMaker Studio'). At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Launch a virtual machine', 'Build a web app', and 'Build using virtual servers'. The overall interface is dark-themed.

2. EC2 Dashboard:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console dashboard. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like Applications, Places, Firefox ESR, and a search bar. The main header says "Home | EC2 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox". Below the header, the URL is https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=ap-south-1#Home:.

The dashboard has a dark blue header with the AWS logo, Services dropdown, Resource Groups dropdown, and user info (Nitin Meena, Mumbai, Support). On the left, there's a sidebar with sections for New EC2 Experience, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances (with sub-links for Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, and Capacity Reservations), Images (AMIs, Bundle Tasks), and Elastic Block.

The main content area is titled "Resources" and displays a summary of Amazon EC2 resources in the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) Region. It shows 0 Running instances, 0 Dedicated Hosts, 0 Volumes, 0 Key pairs, 0 Placement groups, 0 Elastic IPs, 0 Snapshots, 0 Load balancers, and 1 Security group.

A callout box in the center of the dashboard provides information about using the AWS Launch Wizard for Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability groups.

On the right side, there are two boxes: "Account attributes" (with links to C, Supported platforms, Default VPC, Console experiments, and Settings) and "Explore AWS" (with links to Optimize your EC2 cost and performance with Spot Instances, Combine EC2 On-Demand, Spot, Savings Plans, and RIs in a single EC2 Auto Scaling Group to optimize EC2 performance and cost, and Save with AMI EDVC). There's also a note at the bottom right about "Save with AMI EDVC".

At the bottom, there are links for Feedback, English (US), and footer text: © 2008 - 2020, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Privacy Policy Terms of Use.

3. S3 Dashboard:

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Applications, Places, Firefox ESR, and the current tab, S3 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox. The address bar shows the URL <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/home?region=ap-south-1>. The main content area is titled "Amazon S3" and displays the "Buckets" section. A search bar at the top of the list table says "Find bucket by name". Below it, a table header shows columns for Name, Region, Access, and Bucket created. A message "No buckets" and "You don't have any buckets." is displayed. At the bottom of the table is a large orange "Create bucket" button. On the left sidebar, there are links for Buckets, Batch operations, Access analyzer for S3, and Block public access (account settings). A "Feature spotlight" section is also present. The bottom navigation bar includes links for Feedback, English (US), and legal notices: © 2008 - 2020, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. All rights reserved., Privacy Policy, and Terms of Use.

4. Rekognition Dashboard:

A screenshot of a Firefox browser window showing the Amazon Rekognition console. The page features a dark blue background with a network graph pattern. On the left, a sidebar lists various services like Demos, Object and scene detection, Image moderation, Facial analysis, Celebrity recognition, Face comparison, Text in image, Video Demos, Video analysis, Metrics, Additional Resources, Getting started guide, Download SDKs, and Developer resources. The main content area has a large title "Amazon Rekognition" and a subtitle "Deep learning-based visual analysis service". It also includes a "Try Demo" button, a "Download SDKs" link, and three sections: "Easily Integrate Powerful Visual Analysis into Your App" (with a stack of books icon), "Continuously Learning" (with a neural network icon), and "Integrated with AWS Services" (with a puzzle piece icon). The top of the browser shows the address bar with the URL https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/home?region=ap-south-1#, the date and time (Thu 11:12), and the Mozilla Firefox logo.

EC2 SCREENSHOTS:

1. Choosing an AMI:

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for launching an EC2 instance. The top navigation bar includes links for Applications, Places, Firefox ESR, and the current page, Launch instance wizard | EC2 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox. The main menu bar has links for Services, Resource Groups, and a user profile for Nitin Meena (Mumbai, Support).

The breadcrumb trail indicates the current step: 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)

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

Quick Start

1 to 40 of 40 AMIs

Image	Name	Description	Root device type	Virtualization type	ENAv Enabled	Select
Amazon Linux icon	Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-03b5297d565ef30a6 (64-bit x86) / ami-0292503f80fe49021 (64-bit Arm)	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.	ebs	hvm	Yes	<input checked="" type="button"/> Select
Amazon Linux icon	Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0fa6cd5aefbf02afe	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.	ebs	hvm	Yes	<input type="button"/> Select
Red Hat icon	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0a74bfeb190bd404f	Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 8 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type	ebs	hvm	Yes	<input type="button"/> Select

2. Choosing an Instance Type:

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console Launch instance wizard. The URL in the browser is <https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=ap-south-1#LaunchInstanceWizard>. The page title is "Launch instance wizard | EC2 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox". The top navigation bar includes "Applications", "Places", "Firefox ESR", and a search bar. Below the navigation is a header with the AWS logo, "Services", "Resource Groups", user info (Nitin Meena, Mumbai), and "Support". A breadcrumb navigation bar shows steps 1 through 7: "1. Choose AMI", "2. Choose Instance Type", "3. Configure Instance", "4. Add Storage", "5. Add Tags", "6. Configure Security Group", and "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	-	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

3. Adding Storage:

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Launch Instance Wizard - Step 4: Add Storage.

The screenshot shows the "Add Storage" step of the instance launch wizard. The top navigation bar includes links for Applications, Places, Firefox ESR, and the current page, Launch instance wizard | EC2 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox. The main content area displays the storage configuration for the instance.

Storage Configuration:

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-0a65864f0ac2b05f1	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

Add New Volume button is visible below the table.

Note: 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.

At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: Cancel, Previous, **Review and Launch** (highlighted in blue), and Next: Add Tags.

4. Configuring Security Group:

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Launch Instance Wizard - Step 6: Configure Security Group.

The page shows the configuration for a new security group named "launch-wizard-1".

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 2020-04-02T11:15:46.939+05:30

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Custom	0.0.0.0/0

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:

Screenshot of the AWS Launch Instance Wizard - Step 7: Review Instance Launch.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for launching an instance. The top navigation bar includes 'Applications', 'Places', 'Firefox ESR', and the current page 'Launch instance wizard | EC2 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar shows the URL: <https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=ap-south-1#LaunchInstanceWizard>. The top right corner shows the user 'Nitin Meena', location 'Mumbai', and support links.

The main content area displays the 'Step 7: Review Instance Launch' page. The steps are numbered 1 through 7, with step 7 being the current active step. The left sidebar lists the configuration details:

- AMI Details:** Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type. Status: Free tier eligible. Description: Amazon Linux 2 comes with five years support and access to thousands of software packages through extras. Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm.
- Instance Type:** t2.micro (ECUs: Variable, vCPUs: 1).
- Security Groups:** launch-wizard-1 (Type: SSH, Protocol: TCP).

The central modal window is titled "Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair". It contains instructions about key pairs and a note that the selected key pair will be added to the instance's authorized keys. A dropdown menu shows "Create a new key pair" and a text input field shows "Key pair name: aws-fd-key". A "Download Key Pair" button is present. A callout message states: "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." At the bottom of the modal are "Cancel" and "Launch Instances" buttons.

The right side of the screen shows additional configuration sections: "Edit AMI" (Binutils 2.29.1, and the latest), "Edit instance type" (Low to Moderate), and "Edit security groups". The bottom of the page includes standard footer links: Feedback, English (US), Copyright notice (© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. All rights reserved.), Privacy Policy, and Terms of Use.

6. Review of whole Instance:

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Launch Instance Wizard - Step 7: Review Instance Launch.

The browser title is "Launch instance wizard | EC2 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox".

The navigation bar shows the AWS logo, Services, Resource Groups, Nitin Meena (Mumbai), and Support.

The breadcrumb navigation indicates the current step: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Add Tags, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review.

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

AMI Details

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-03b5297d565ef30a6

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

Edit AMI

Instance Type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Edit instance type

Security Groups

launch-wizard-1

Description: launch-wizard-1 created 2020-04-02T11:15:46.939+05:30

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ	Description ⓘ
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	

Edit security groups

Cancel **Previous** **Launch**

Feedback **English (US)**

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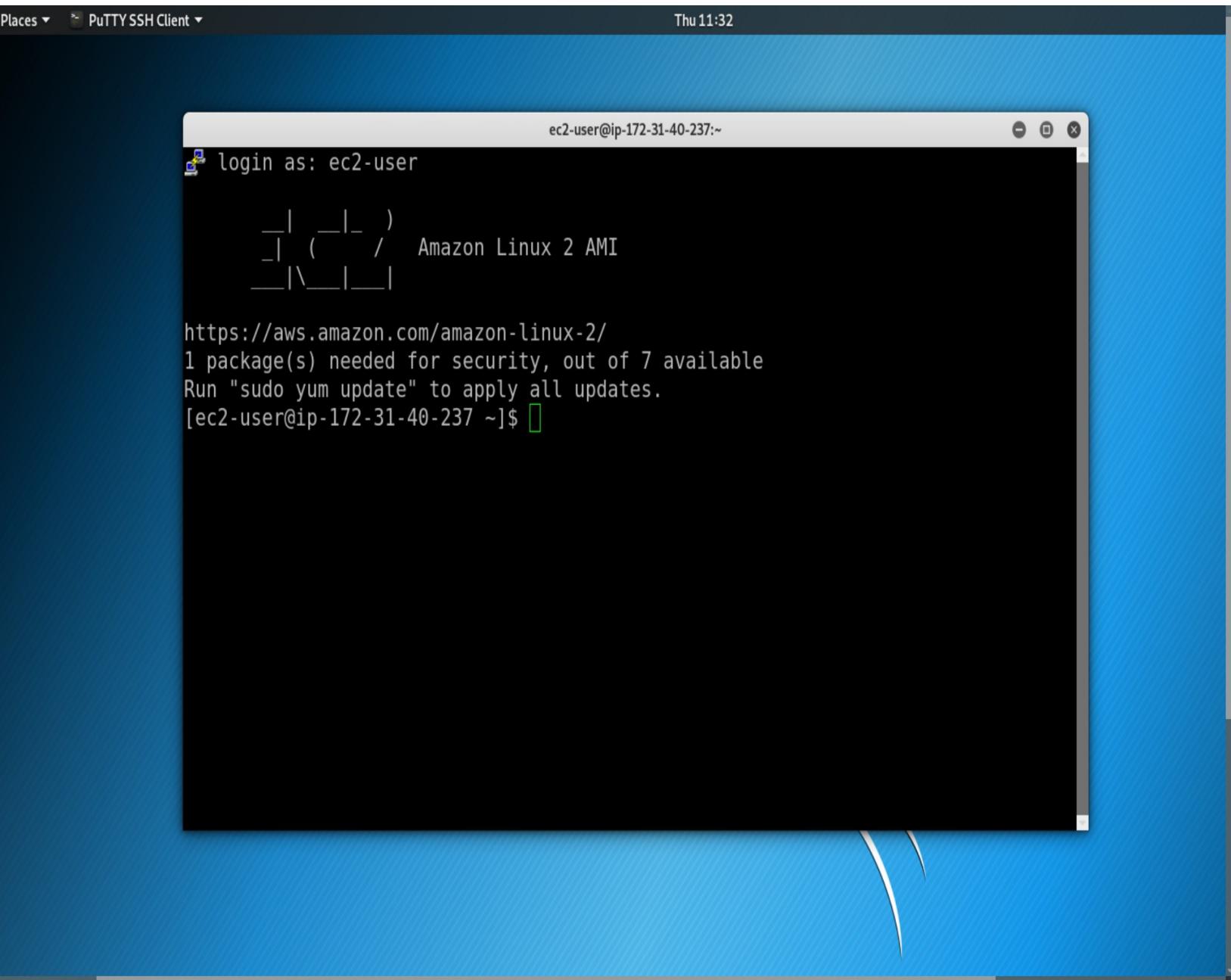
7. puTTYgen conversion from .pem to .ppk:

The image shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" at the top left, with the date and time "Thu 11:29" at the top right. The terminal window has a title bar "root@kali: ~/Downloads" and a menu bar "File Edit View Search Terminal Help". The main area of the terminal displays the following command-line session:

```
root@kali:~# cd Downloads
root@kali:~/Downloads# ls
aws-fd-key.pem  LibreOffice_6.4.2_Linux_x86-64_deb
'index(1).php'  LibreOffice_6.4.2_Linux_x86-64_deb.tar.gz
index.php
root@kali:~/Downloads# puttygen aws-fd-key.pem -o aws-fd-key.ppk
root@kali:~/Downloads#
```

The background of the desktop is a blue gradient with a stylized dragon logo.

8. Logged in EC2 black screen:



S3 SCREENSHOTS:

1. Creating bucket:

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the AWS S3 Management Console. The 'General configuration' section is visible, containing fields for 'Bucket name' (set to 'aws-fd-bucket') and 'Region' (set to 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1'). Below this, the 'Bucket settings for Block Public Access' section is expanded, showing the 'Block all public access' checkbox is checked. A note states: 'Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.' Underneath, four sub-options are listed: 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies', and 'Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies'. At the bottom right of the page are 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and links to 'Privacy Policy' and 'Terms of Use'. The footer includes copyright information: '© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. All rights reserved.'

This screenshot provides a detailed view of the 'Bucket settings for Block Public Access' section. It reiterates the note about the 'Block all public access' setting being equivalent to four other options. The four sub-options are described: 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)' (S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects), 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)' (S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects), 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies' (S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects), and 'Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies' (S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects). At the bottom left is a 'Advanced settings' button, and at the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create bucket' buttons. The footer includes 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and links to 'Privacy Policy' and 'Terms of Use'.

2. Created bucket:

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console in Mozilla Firefox. The URL in the address bar is https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/home?region=ap-south-1. The page displays a green success message: "Successfully created bucket aws-fd-bucket". It includes instructions to upload files or configure settings, and a link to "Go to bucket details". On the left sidebar, under the "Amazon S3" section, there are links for "Buckets", "Batch operations", "Access analyzer for S3", and "Block public access (account settings)". A "Feature spotlight" section is also present. The main content area shows a table titled "Buckets (1)" with one item: "aws-fd-bucket" (Region: Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1, Access: Not Public, Bucket created: 2020-04-02T06:20:31.000Z). Action buttons for "Copy ARN", "Empty", "Delete", and "Create bucket" are available at the top of the table.

3. Uploading object in S3:

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console in Mozilla Firefox. A modal window titled "Upload" is open, divided into four steps: 1. Select files, 2. Set permissions, 3. Set properties, and 4. Review. Step 1 is active, showing one file selected: "index.html" (Size: 129.0 B). Step 4 is labeled "Review". Below the modal, the S3 bucket "aws-fd-bucket" is visible, showing its overview and an "Upload" button. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Thu 11:51" and "S3 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox".

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console in Mozilla Firefox, displaying the completed upload process. The modal window is now in the "Review" step, showing the uploaded file "index.html" (Size: 129.0 B) and its properties: Storage class set to "Standard". The "Edit" links for Files, Permissions, Properties, Encryption, Metadata, and Tag are visible. The "Upload" button is present at the bottom right. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Thu 11:51" and "S3 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox".

4. Enabling static website:

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console in Mozilla Firefox. The URL in the address bar is <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/aws-fd-bucket?region=ap-south-1&tab=properties>. The page displays the 'Static website hosting' configuration for the 'aws-fd-bucket'. The configuration includes:

- Endpoint:** <http://aws-fd-bucket.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com>
- Index document:** index.html
- Error document:** error.html
- Redirection rules (optional):** An empty text area.
- Options:**
 - Use this bucket to host a website [Learn more](#)
 - Redirect requests [Learn more](#)
 - Disable website hosting
- Status:** Disabled
- Buttons:** Cancel and Save

At the bottom of the console, there are navigation links for Operations, Feedback, English (US), and footer links for Privacy Policy and Terms of Use.

5. Making object public:

(i):

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console in Mozilla Firefox. The URL is <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/aws-fd-bucket/?region=ap-south-1&tab=permissions>. The top navigation bar includes 'Services' (selected), 'Resource Groups', and tabs for 'Block public access' (selected), 'Access Control List', 'Bucket Policy', and 'CORS configuration'. A message at the top states: 'Block public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases.' Below this, a 'Block all public access' section is expanded, showing four sub-options: 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies', and 'Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies'. The 'Block all public access' checkbox is checked. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

Block public access (bucket settings)

Block public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

Block all public access

Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through *any* public bucket or access point policies
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

Operations 0 In progress 1 Success 0 Error

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(ii):

S3 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox

Thu 11:53

https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/aws-fd-bucket?region=ap-south-1&tab=permissions

133% Nitin Meena Global Support

Block public access (bucket settings)

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

Block all public access
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on Block public access to buckets and objects.

Block public access to buckets and objects
S3 will block public access permissions that allow public access to S3 resources.

Block public access to buckets and objects
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to S3 resources.

Block public access to buckets and objects
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies from granting public access to S3 resources.

Block public and cross-account access
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access policies.

Edit block public access (bucket settings) X

Updating the block public access (bucket settings) will affect this bucket and all objects within. This may result in some objects becoming public.

To confirm the settings, type *confirm* in the field.

confirm

Cancel Save

Operations 0 In progress 1 Success 0 Error

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(iii):

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. At the top, the URL is https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/object/aws-fd-bucket/index.html?region=ap-south-1&tab=overview. The page title is "S3 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox". The navigation bar includes links for Getting Started, Kali Linux, Kali Training, Kali Tools, Kali Docs, Kali Forums, NetHunter, Offensive Security, Exploit-DB, GHDB, and MSFU. The user is signed in as Nitin Meena.

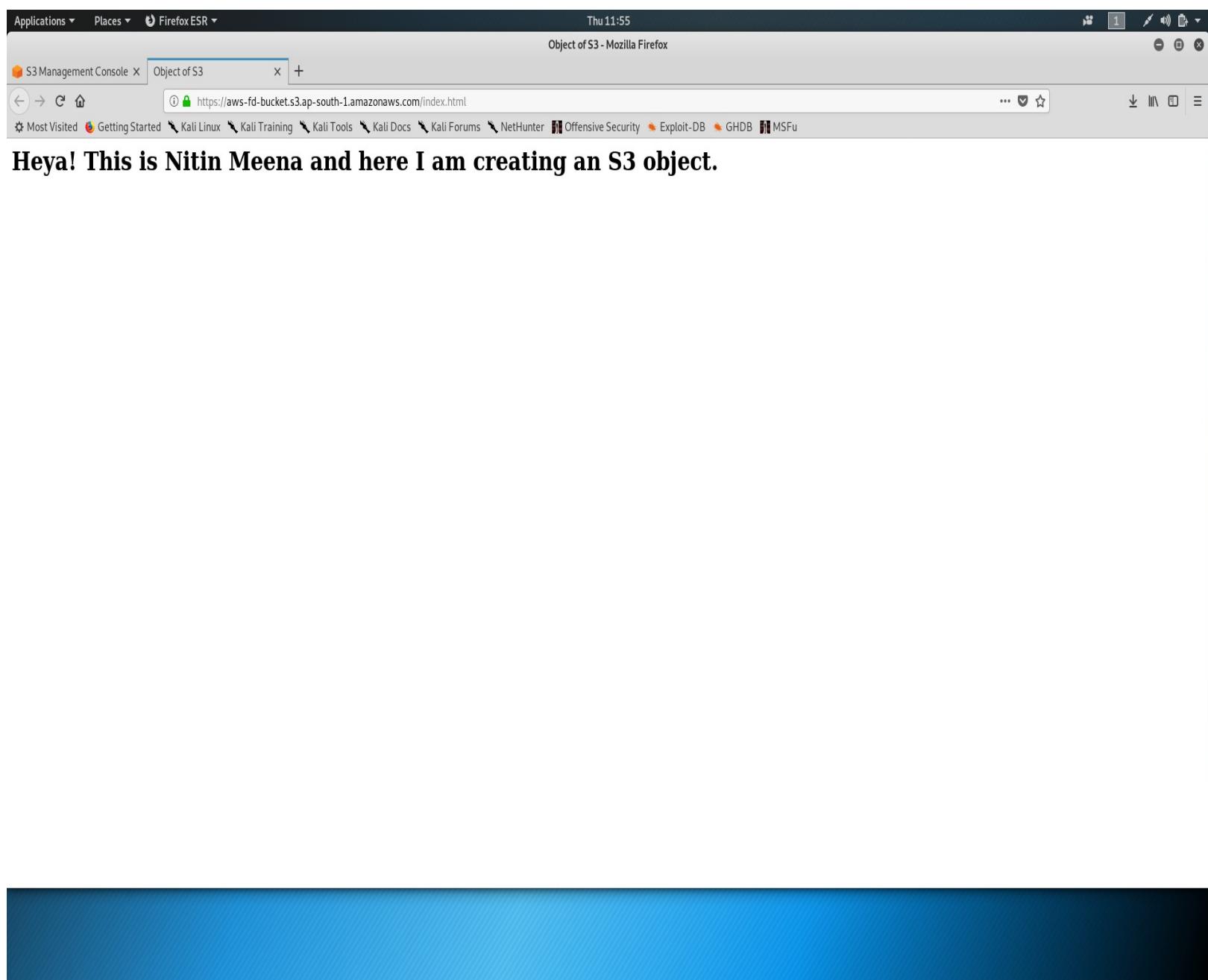
The main content area shows the object "index.html" in the "aws-fd-bucket". The "Properties" tab is selected. Below it, there are buttons for "Open", "Download", "Download as", "Make public", and "Copy path".

Object details:

- Owner:** 622695fe4d43807eb5673ea27da587276cc5604247d2b0d1171a7ca0cd9f421c
- Last modified:** Apr 2, 2020 11:51:31 AM GMT+0530
- Etag:** 0af4702661820e3d71676b578f481661
- Storage class:** Standard
- Server-side encryption:** None
- Size:** 129.0 B

At the bottom, there is a summary of operations: 0 In progress, 1 Success, 0 Error. The footer includes links for Feedback, English (US), Privacy Policy, and Terms of Use.

6. Checking the S3 link on the browser:



RECOGNITION SCREENSHOTS:

1. Object and Scene Detection:

Thu 11:56

Rekognition Console - Mozilla Firefox

Rekognition Console

https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/home?region=ap-south-1#/label-detection

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aws Services Resource Groups Nitin Meena Mumbai Support

Object and scene detection

Rekognition automatically labels objects, concepts and scenes in your images, and provides a confidence score.

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

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

Results

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

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Feedback English (US)

2. Face detect:

The screenshot shows the Amazon Rekognition Facial analysis interface. On the left sidebar, under the 'Facial analysis' section, the 'Facial analysis' option is selected. The main content area displays a portrait of MS Dhoni with a blue bounding box highlighting his face. Below the image, there are two sections: 'Choose a sample image' with three thumbnail options and 'Use your own image' with instructions about file format and size. To the right, the 'Results' section lists the following analysis findings:

Attribute	Value	Confidence
looks like a face	99.9 %	
appears to be male	99.8 %	
age range	23 - 35 years old	
smiling	98.3 %	
appears to be happy	98.4 %	
not wearing glasses	99.7 %	

At the bottom, there is a 'Show more' link. The top of the screen shows the Firefox browser interface, the AWS navigation bar, and the user profile 'Nitin Meena - Mumbai'.

3. Face comparision:

Sat 00:39 •

Rekognition Console - Mozilla Firefox

https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/home?region=ap-south-1#/face-comparison

120% Nitin Meena Mumbai Support

AWS Services Resource Groups

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

Face 1	Face 2	Similarity (%)
		96.6 %
		≠
		≠
		

Choose a sample image



Choose a sample image



Feedback English (US)

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4. Celebrity Recognition:

Sat 00:36 •

Rekognition Console - Mozilla Firefox

article-2487-2-features

https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/home?region=ap-south-1#/celebrity-detection

120%

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Nitin Meena Mumbai Support

AWS Services Resource Groups

Celebrity recognition

Rekognition automatically recognizes celebrities in images and provides confidence scores.

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

Results

Rohit Sharma

Match confidence 100 %

Virat Kohli

Match confidence 100 %

MS Dhoni

Match confidence 100 %

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

Go

Feedback English (US)

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5. Text in image:

Sat 00:42 •

Rekognition Console - Mozilla Firefox

Rekognition Console cc13-staying-confident

https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/home?region=ap-south-1#/text-detection

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aws Services Resource Groups Nitin Meena Mumbai Support

Text in image

Rekognition automatically detects and extracts text in your images. [Learn More](#)

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

▼ Results US English only

The Confidence Challenge,
Day #13
STAYING
Confident
WHEN TIMES ARE TOUGH
read more at
RuthBowers.com

► Request

► Response

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EC2 AND S3 SCREENSHOTS:

1. Installing aws-sdk:

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window and a code editor window.

The terminal window (bottom right) displays the command:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo php -d memory_limit=-1 ~/composer.phar require aws/aws-sdk-php
```

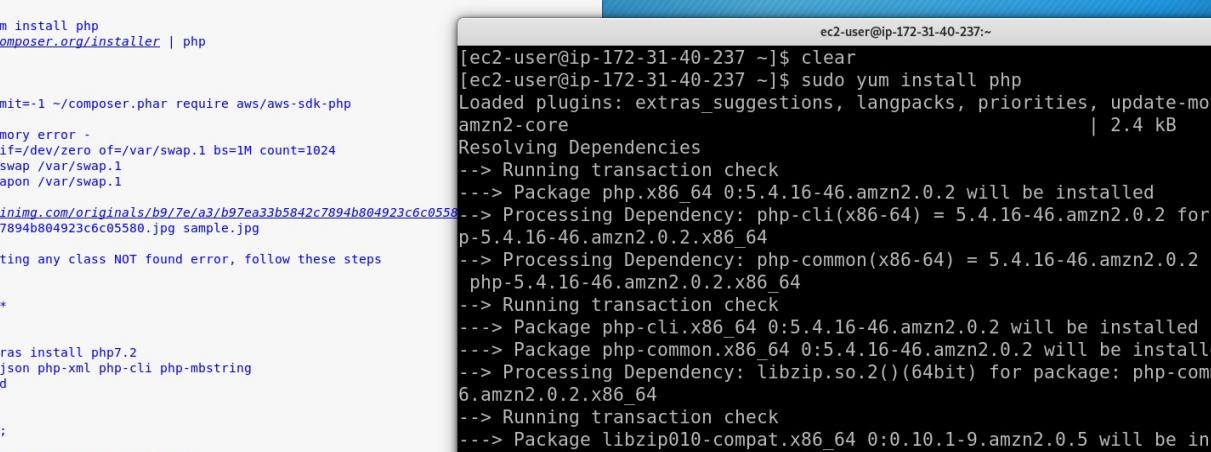
The output of the command is:

```
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.
```

The code editor window (top right) contains a PHP file named index.php:

```
<?php
/*
Install php - sudo yum install php
curl -Ss https://getcomposer.org/installer | p
cd /var/www/html
sudo mkdir face
cd face
sudo php -d memory_limit=-1 ~/composer.phar re
In case if you get memory error -
sudo /bin/dd if=/dev/zero of=/var/swa
sudo /sbin/mkswap /var/swap.1
sudo /sbin/swapon /var/swap.1
sudo wget https://i.pinimg.com/originals/b9/7e
sudo mv b97ea33b5842c7894b804923c6c05580.jpg s
Incase if you are getting any class NOT found
sudo yum remove php*
sudo yum remove httpd*
sudo yum clean all
sudo yum upgrade -y
sudo amazon-linux-extras install php7.2
sudo yum install php-json php-xml php-cli php
sudo yum install httpd
*/
// error_reporting(0);
require_once(__DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php');
use Aws\S3\S3Client;
use Aws\Rekognition\RekognitionClient;
```

2. Installing php:



```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 ~]$ clear
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 ~]$ sudo yum install php
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
| 2.4 kB  00:00
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: ph
p-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-5.4.16-4
6.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
```

Applications ▾ Places ▾ ~ PuTTY SSH Client ▾

index.php
~/Downloads

Save

Thu 12:01

<?php

/*

```
Install php - sudo yum install php
curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
cd /var/www/html
sudo mkdir face
cd face
sudo php -d memory_limit=-1 ~/composer.phar require aws/aws-sdk-php

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

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

If you are getting any class NOT found error, follow these steps
    yum remove php*
    yum remove httpd*
    yum clean all
    yum upgrade -y
    amazon-linux-extras install php7.2
    yum install php-json php-xml php-cli php-mbstring
    yum install httpd

for_reporting();
re_once(_DIR_ . '/vendor/autoload.php');

ws\S3\S3Client;
ws\Rekognition\RekognitionClient;
```

PHP Tab Width: 8

Total 15 MB/s | 4.7 MB 00:00

Running transaction check

Running transaction test

Transaction test succeeded

Running transaction

| | 1/4 | 2/4 | 3/4 | 4/4 | 1/4 | 2/4 | 3/4 | 4/4 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Installing : libzip010-compat-0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5.x86_64 | | | | | | | | |
| Installing : php-common-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 | | | | | | | | |
| Installing : php-cli-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 | | | | | | | | |
| Installing : php-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 | | | | | | | | |
| Verifying : php-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 | | | | | | | | |
| Verifying : libzip010-compat-0.10.1-9.amzn2.0.5.x86_64 | | | | | | | | |
| Verifying : php-cli-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 | | | | | | | | |
| Verifying : php-common-5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 | | | | | | | | |

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

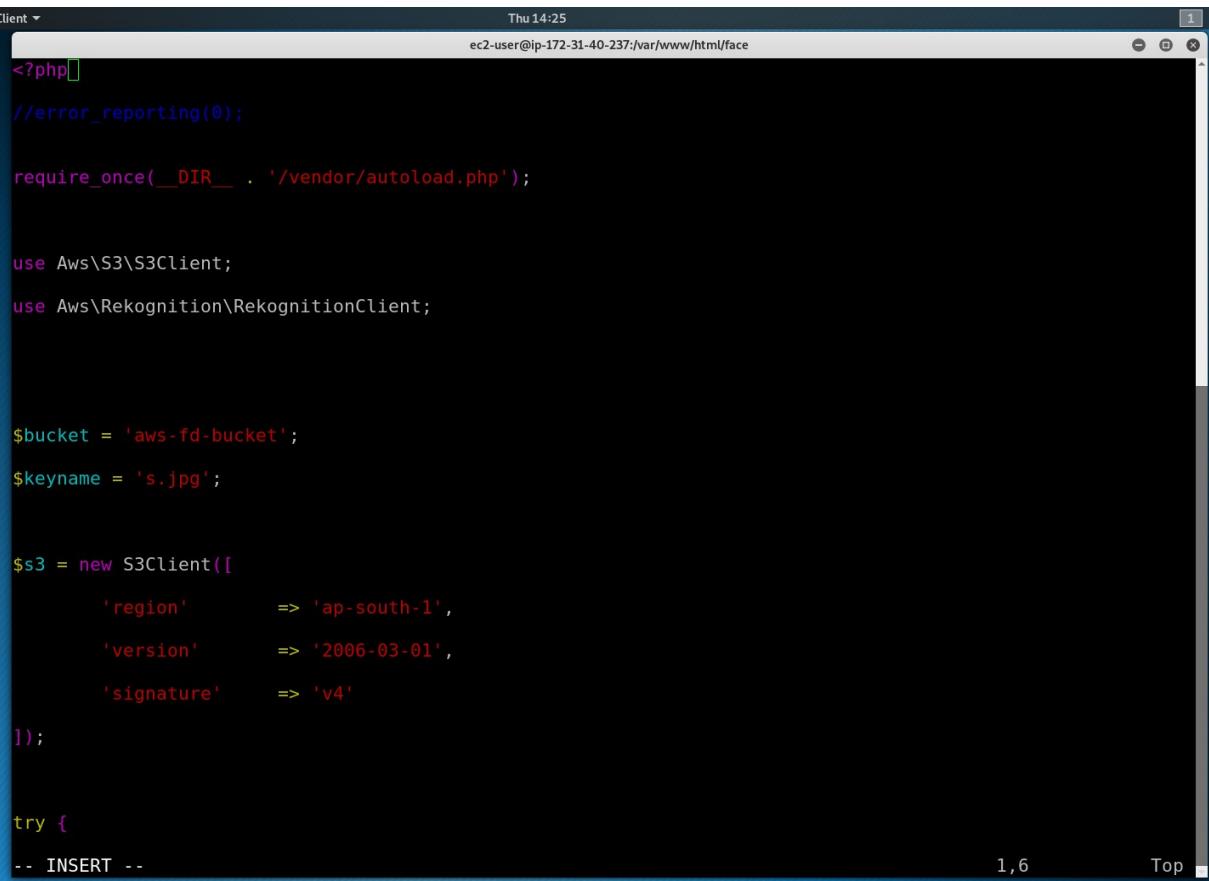
php-cli.x86_64 0:5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2

php-common.x86_64 0:5.4.16-46.amzn2.0.2

Complete!

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 ~]\$

3. index.php file code:



```
<?php[]

//error_reporting(0);

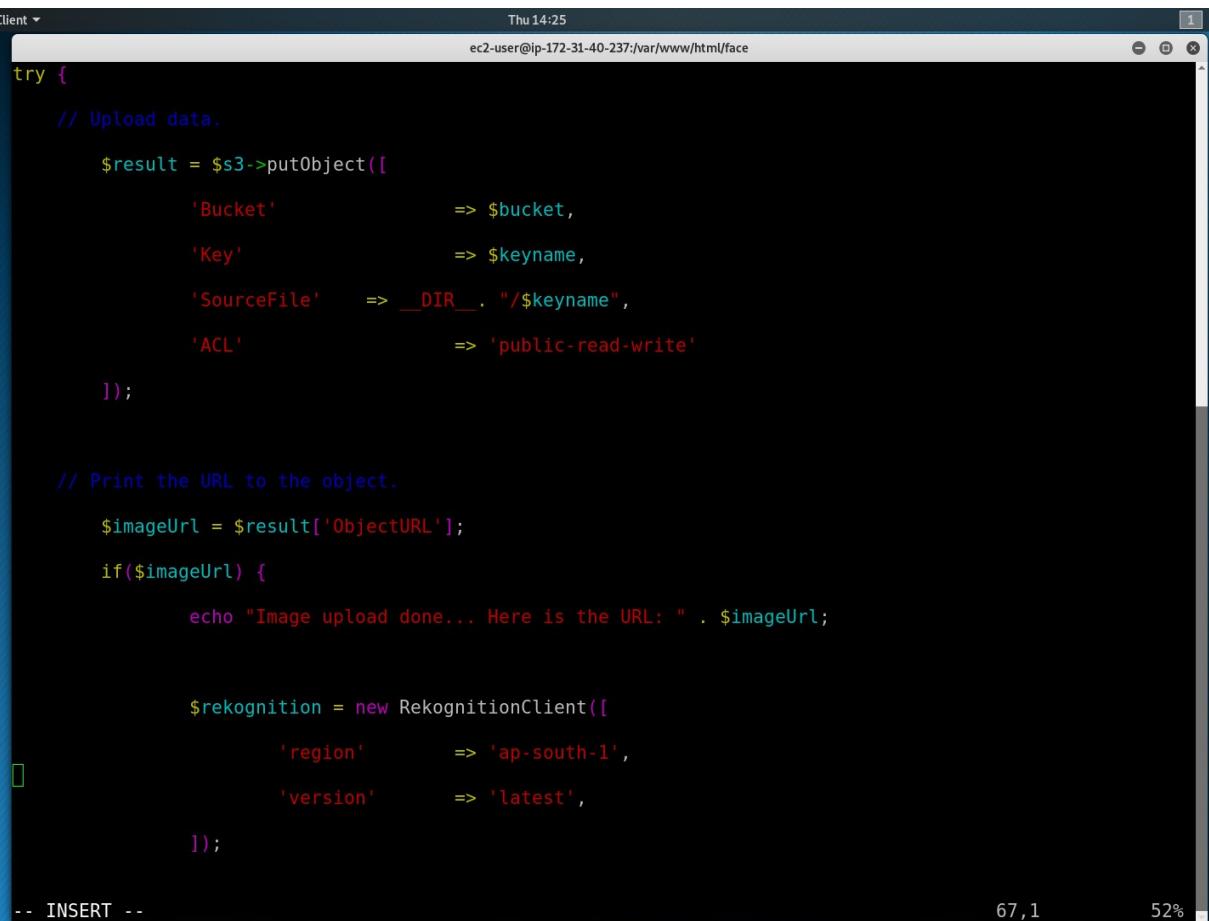
require_once(__DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php');

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

$bucket = 'aws-fd-bucket';
$keyname = 's.jpg';

$s3 = new S3Client([
    'region'      => 'ap-south-1',
    'version'     => '2006-03-01',
    'signature'   => 'v4'
]);

try {
-- INSERT --
```



```
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'      => 'ap-south-1',
            'version'     => 'latest',
        ]);
    }
-- INSERT --
```

index.php(contd.)

```
Applications ▾ Places ▾ PuTTY SSH Client ▾ Thu 14:25
index.html
ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237:/var/www/html/face

$rekognition = new RekognitionClient([
    'region'      => 'ap-south-1',
    'version'      => 'latest',
]);

$result = $rekognition->detectFaces([
    'Attributes'  => ['DEFAULT'],
    'Image'        => [
        'S3Object' => [
            'Bucket' => $bucket,
            'Name'   => $keyname,
            'Key'    => $keyname,
        ],
    ],
]);
echo "Totally there are " . count($result["FaceDetails"]) . " faces";
}

-- INSERT --
```

```
Applications ▾ Places ▾ PuTTY SSH Client ▾ Thu 14:25
index.html
ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237:/var/www/html/face

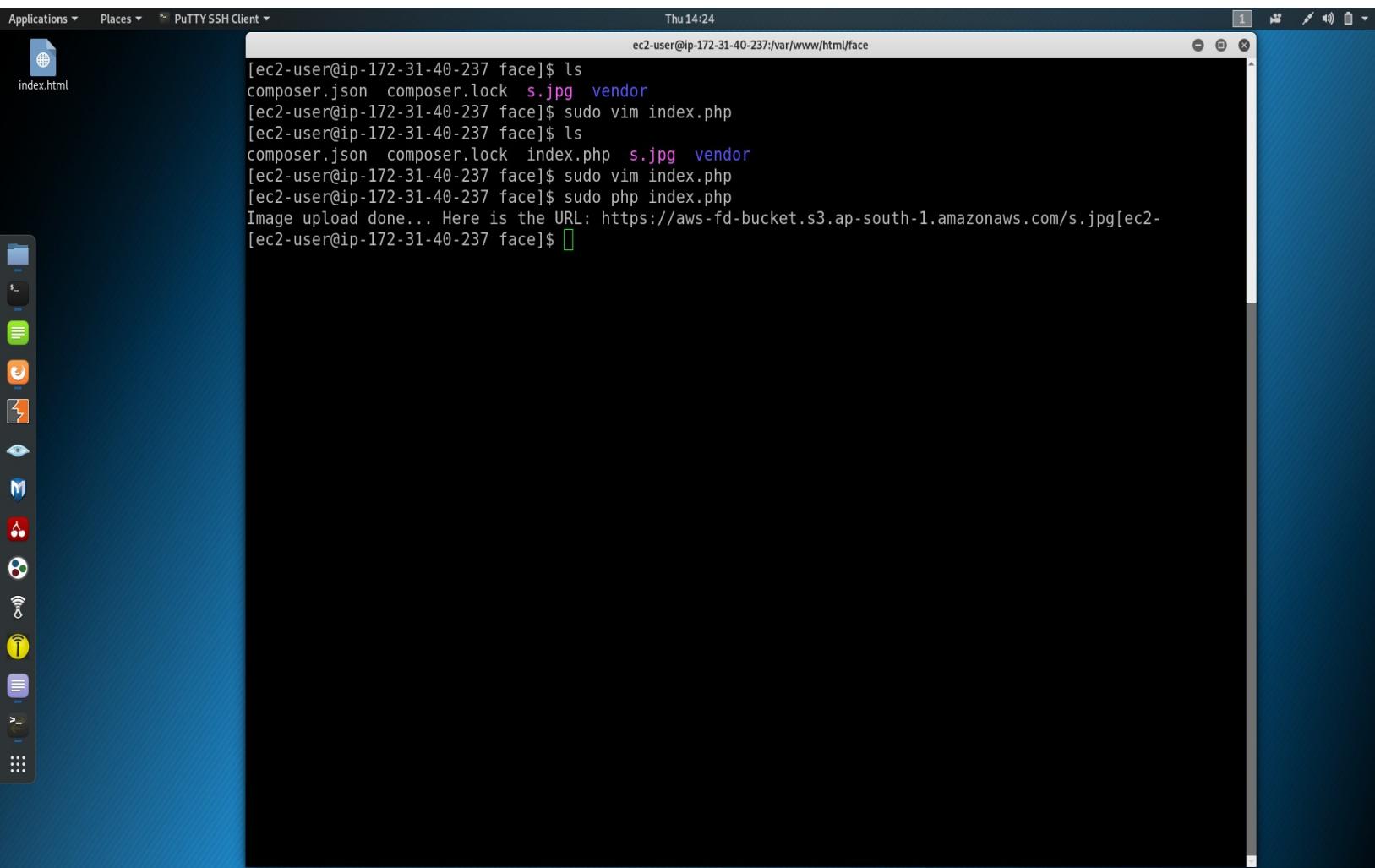
    'version'      => 'latest',
]);

$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 --
```

4. Upload success screenshot:



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a blue gradient background. A terminal window titled "PuTTY SSH Client" is open, showing a command-line session. The session starts with the user navigating to a directory named "face". They run an "ls" command, which lists files: "composer.json", "composer.lock", "s.jpg", and "vendor". The user then runs "sudo vim index.php". After saving changes, they run another "ls" command, which now includes "index.php" in the list. Finally, they run "sudo php index.php", followed by a message indicating the image has been uploaded and providing a URL: "Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://aws-fd-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/s.jpg".

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ ls
composer.json composer.lock s.jpg vendor
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo vim index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ ls
composer.json composer.lock index.php s.jpg vendor
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo vim index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo php index.php
Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://aws-fd-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/s.jpg[ec2-
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$
```

5. Image successfully uploaded in S3 bucket:

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. At the top, the browser title bar reads "S3 Management Console - Mozilla Firefox". The main navigation bar includes links for "Services" (selected), "Resource Groups", and "Support". On the right, there's a user profile for "Nitin Meena" and links for "Global" and "Support".

The left sidebar shows the navigation path: "Amazon S3 > aws-fd-bucket". The main content area is titled "aws-fd-bucket". Below the title, there are tabs for "Overview", "Properties" (selected), "Permissions", "Management", and "Access points". A search bar at the top of the content area contains the placeholder text "Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear.".

Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Upload", "Create folder", "Download", and "Actions". To the right of these buttons, it says "Asia Pacific (Mumbai)" with a refresh icon. The main table lists two files:

| Name | Last modified | Size | Storage class |
|------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| index.html | Apr 2, 2020 11:51:31 AM GMT+0530 | 129.0 B | Standard |
| s.jpg | Apr 2, 2020 2:25:50 PM GMT+0530 | 210.5 KB | Standard |

At the bottom of the page, there are links for "Feedback" and "English (US)". The footer contains copyright information: "© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. All rights reserved." and links for "Privacy Policy" and "Terms of Use".

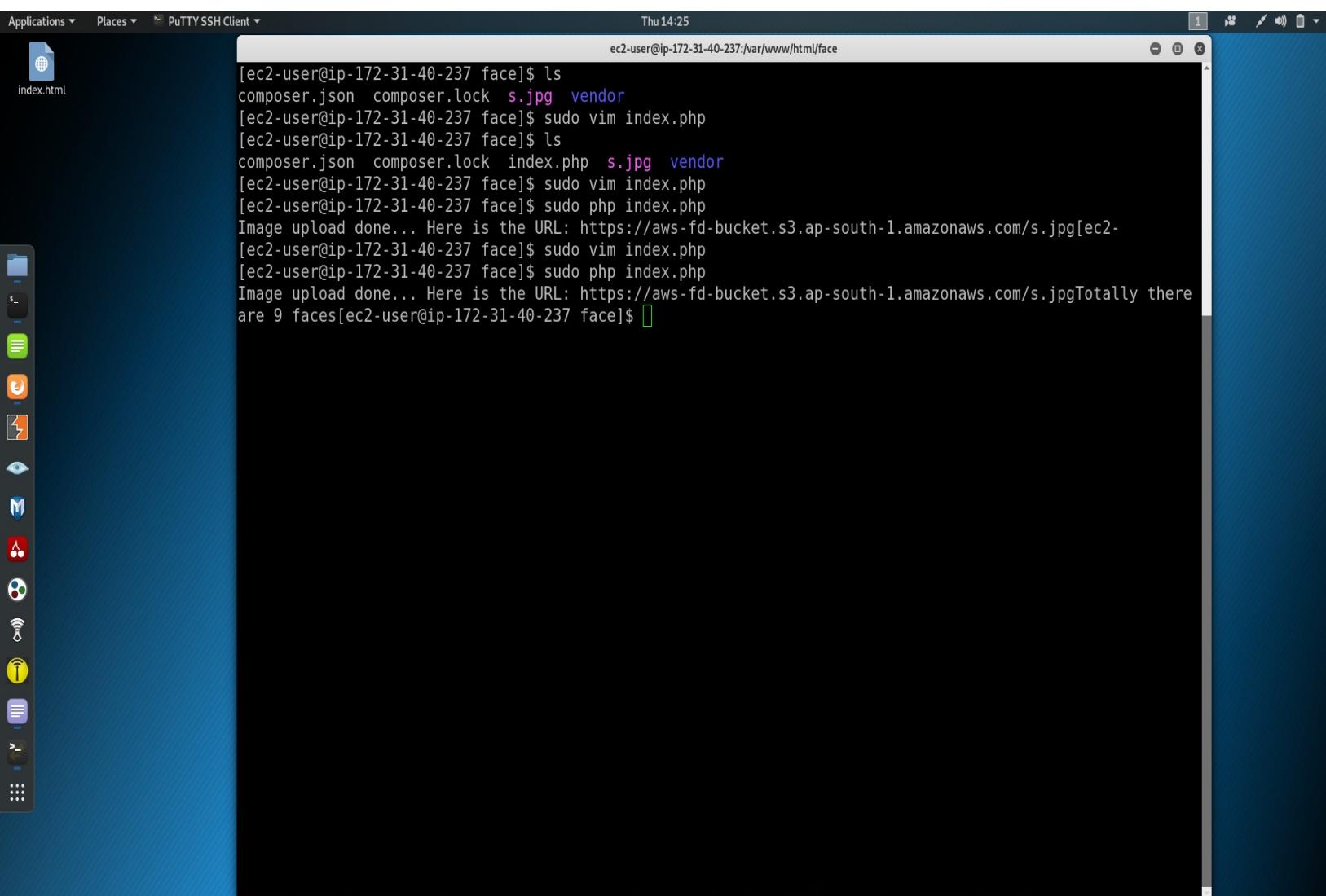
| Name | Last modified | Size | Storage class |
|------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| index.html | Apr 2, 2020 11:51:31 AM GMT+0530 | 129.0 B | Standard |
| s.jpg | Apr 2, 2020 2:25:50 PM GMT+0530 | 210.5 KB | Standard |

6. Image s.jpg is:



EC2 AND RECOGNITION:

1. Face detected successfully:



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a blue theme. A terminal window titled "PUTTY SSH Client" is open, displaying a command-line session. The session starts with the user navigating to a directory named "face". They run an "ls" command, which shows files: "composer.json", "composer.lock", "s.jpg", and "vendor". The user then runs "sudo vim index.php". After saving changes, they run another "ls" command, which now includes "index.php" and "s.jpg" in the list. The user then runs "sudo php index.php". The terminal output indicates that the image has been uploaded to an AWS S3 bucket at the URL <https://aws-fd-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/s.jpg>. The message also states that there are 9 faces in the image. The terminal window has a standard title bar with icons for minimize, maximize, and close, and it is positioned over a desktop background with various application icons.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ ls
composer.json composer.lock s.jpg vendor
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo vim index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ ls
composer.json composer.lock index.php s.jpg vendor
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo vim index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo php index.php
Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://aws-fd-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/s.jpg[ec2-
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo vim index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ sudo php index.php
Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://aws-fd-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/s.jpgTotally there
are 9 faces[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-237 face]$ 
```

