

EdX and its Members use cookies and other tracking technologies for performance, analytics, and marketing purposes. By using this website, you accept this use. Learn more about these technologies in the [Privacy Policy](#). ×



[Course](#) > [Week 4](#) > [Amazo...](#) > [Exercis...](#)

Audit Access Expires May 4, 2020

You lose all access to this course, including your progress, on May 4, 2020.

Upgrade by Jun 20, 2020 to get unlimited access to the course as long as it exists on the site. **[Upgrade now](#)**

Exercise - Polly

This an optional exercise for those interested in Amazon Polly for lifelike text-to-speech.

This course has covered a lot of the fundamentals of APIs, SDKs, the AWS CLI, and authentication. You can now start applying this knowledge to learn a new service. In order to challenge your knowledge a little, this exercise is less prescriptive than the others. The answers to the challenges are hidden in expandable sections. You may

Loading [a11y]/explorer.js answer the challenges before revealing the answer.

Amazon Polly is a service that turns text into lifelike speech, allowing you to create applications that talk and build entirely new categories of speech-enabled products. Amazon Polly is a text-to-speech service that uses advanced deep learning technologies to synthesize speech that sounds like a human voice.

1. Create Amazon Polly synthesized speech with the AWS CLI.

- In your AWS Cloud9 instance terminal, you can find the Amazon Polly API operations by running the following command.

```
aws polly help
```

- The help is scrollable. Press spacebar to scroll through the text and press q to close the help.
- You can also refer to the [AWS CLI Command Reference for Polly](#).
- To create synthesized speech from Amazon Polly, consider using the API operation `synthesize-speech`. You can get more details with the CLI command below.

```
aws polly synthesize-speech help
```

- The mandatory parameters for the operation are:

```
synthesize-speech  
--output-format <value>  
--text <value>  
--voice-id <value>  
outfile <value>
```

- Scrolling through the help reveals the values for `output-format`

and voice-id.

- As an experiment, create an MP3 file using `synthesize-speech`.
- In your AWS Cloud9 instance terminal, return to your `~/environment` folder and try the command below.

```
aws polly synthesize-speech --output-format mp3 --  
text 'Any text you want' --voice-id Matthew  
output.mp3
```

Are you signed in as the **edXProjectUser** user? Did you receive an error message similar to the one below?

```
An error occurred (AccessDeniedException) when  
calling the SynthesizeSpeech operation: User:  
arn:aws:iam::012345678912:user/edXProjectUser is not  
authorized to perform: polly:SynthesizeSpeech
```

Challenge: Do you know how to fix the `AccessDeniedException` exception? Where is *authorization* for your **edXProjectUser** user defined?

▼ Expand for challenge solution.

Your goal is to add a policy to the **edXProjectUser** that will allow Amazon Polly operations. There is more than one way to do this. To add the AWS managed policy **AmazonPollyReadOnlyAccess**, follow the instructions below.

- In the AWS Console, open the **IAM dashboard**.
- In the left navigation menu, click **Users**.
- Click **edXProjectUser**.

- On the **Permissions** tab, click **Add permissions**.
- Click **Attach existing policies directly**.
- In the search box below, type **AmazonPollyReadOnlyAccess**
- In the search results, click the check box next to **AmazonPollyReadOnlyAccess**.

You can also click on the **AmazonPollyReadOnlyAccess** hyperlink. That opens a new window with all the details of the managed policy, including the JSON policy document.

- Click **Next: Review**.
- Click **Add Permissions**.
- Return to your Cloud9 IDE and rerun the `aws polly synthesize-speech` command above. It may take a minute or two for the permissions update to propagate.

- In the Cloud9 IDE, you will see the **output.mp3** file appear in the **Environment** list of files on the left side.
- Double-click the **output.mp3** file. The file will play inside of Cloud9. This screen also has a download arrow icon. Click it to download the file.

2. Explore the Amazon Polly voices.

Your previous Polly command used the voice-id **Matthew**. The voice-id determines the language, accent, and gender of the synthesized voice.

Challenge: Can you find the details of the **Matthew** voice?

Challenge: Find the male Australian English voice. First, visit the [AWS CLI Command Reference for Polly](#).

▼ Expand for challenge solution.

- In your AWS Cloud9 instance terminal, type `aws polly describe-voice`
- The Australian English voice is named **Russell**. Coincidentally, that's the name of your Australian English-accented presenter!

Challenge: Add Amazon Polly to the photos application

The Boto 3 SDK allows Python developers to write software that uses Amazon services. We can make some small changes to the Photos application to add a feature to greet users with their nickname.

Again, this section will not be 100% prescriptive. It'll require a little Python knowledge and debugging.

- First, add a route that returns the MP3 contents of a user greeting.
- Open **/exercise-cognito/FlaskApp/application.py** from your previous exercise.

```

@application.route("/members_voice")
@flask_login.login_required
def members_voice():
    """A polly synthesized voice"""
    polly = boto3.client("polly")
    message = "hello %s welcome back" %
flask_login.current_user.nickname
    response =
polly.synthesize_speech(VoiceId='Nicole',
Text=message, OutputFormat='mp3')

    polly_bytes = response['AudioStream'].read()
    return send_file(
        io.BytesIO(polly_bytes),
        mimetype='audio/mpeg',
        cache_timeout=-1
    )

```

- Review the code. What do you expect this code to do when a user logs in and accesses the route? What do you expect it to do when a user who is *not* logged in accesses the route?
- The Cloud9 IDE will display some warnings for `io` and `send_file`. Scroll up to the top of the code and add `io` (this is a new line), and `send_file` (this is an update to an existing line).

```

import io

from flask import Flask, render_template_string,
session, redirect, request, url_for, send_file

```

- Save **application.py**.
- Test the new **members_voice** route:
 - Point the **Python3RunConfiguration** to **/exercise-**

cognito/FlaskApp/application.py and click **Run**.

- To test the application, click **Preview -> Preview Running Application** on the top menu bar of the Cloud9 environment.
- Pop out the application in a new window by clicking the **Pop Out** button.
- You should see the application load. Log in to the application.
- In your browser add **members_voice** to the end of the current location to access the new route, e.g.
https://0123456789abcdef0123456789abcdef.vfs.cloud9.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/members_voice

Now you have a route into your application that returns a customized welcome message. Next you can update the HTML template to include an audio player.

- Open **/exercise-cognito/FlaskApp/templates/main.html** from your previous exercise.
- Find a location in the HTML template where the user is greeted. It will look like this:

```
<li><p class="navbar-text">Hello, __  
{{current_user.nickname}}!</p></li>
```

- Replace all of this code with the version below that includes an audio player.

```
<li><p class="navbar-text">Hello, __
{{current_user.nickname}}!
<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-volume-up"
style="cursor: pointer;"
onclick="document.getElementById('audio').load();docu
ment.getElementById('audio').play();"></span>
<audio id="audio">
  <source src="{{ url_for('members_voice') }}"
type="audio/mpeg">
</audio></p>
</li>
```

- Save **main.html**.
- Ensure that your Run Configuration is still running. Return to your application in the Cloud9 preview.
- Log in to your application, if you are not already.
- Click the speaker icon beside your name. You now have Amazon Polly text integrated into your application!