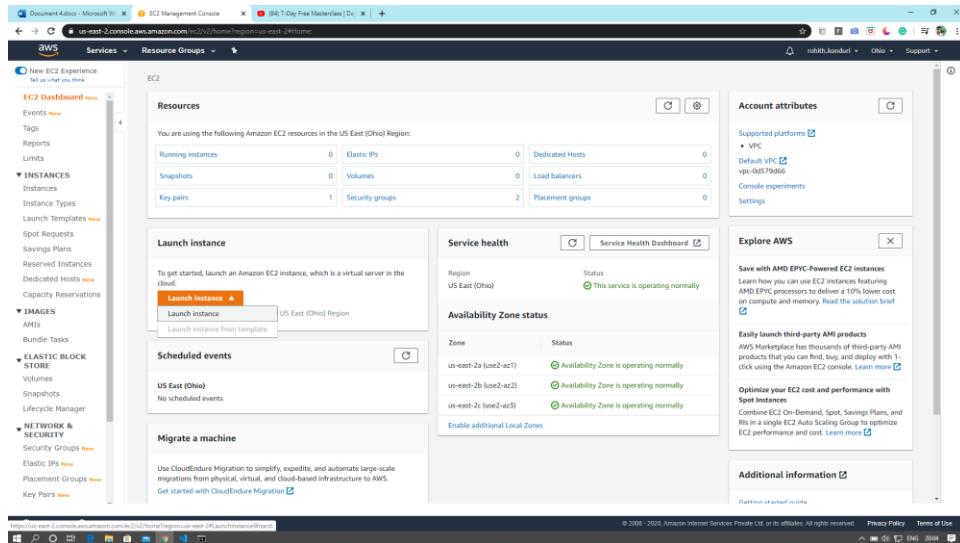


DAY 01

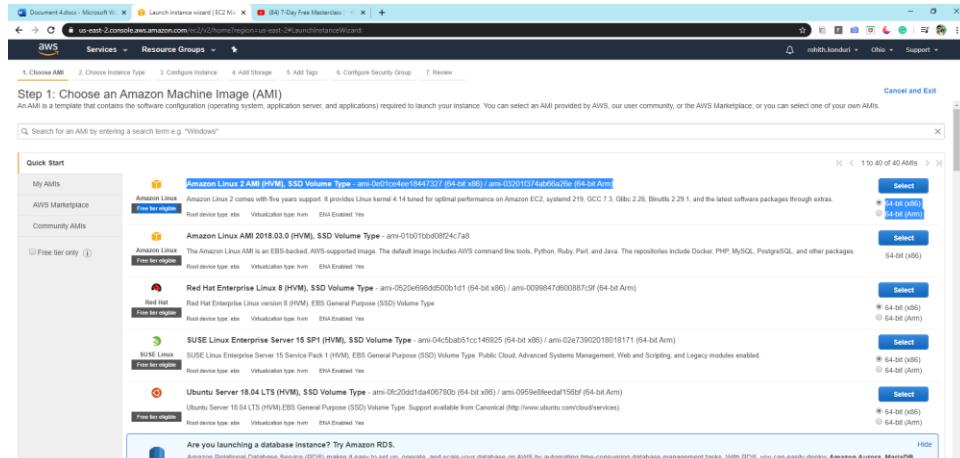
1)Created AWS account.

2)Creating and launching an Instance by using EC2 service.

Launching instance



Step 1: Choosing AMI



Step 2: Choosing Instance type (Selecting t2.micro which is free)

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Instance Wizard Step 2: Choose Instance Type. The instance selected is t2.micro (Free tier eligible). The table lists various instance types across different families, including General purpose, Compute optimized, Memory optimized, Storage optimized, and GPU instances. The t2.micro row is highlighted with a green background.

Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.micro (Free tier eligible)	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t3a.nano	2	0.5	EBS only	Yes	Up to 5 Gigabit	Yes
General purpose	t3a.micro	2	1	EBS only	Yes	Up to 5 Gigabit	Yes
General purpose	t3a.small	2	2	EBS only	Yes	Up to 5 Gigabit	Yes
General purpose	t3a.medium	2	4	EBS only	Yes	Up to 5 Gigabit	Yes
General purpose	t3a.large	2	8	EBS only	Yes	Up to 5 Gigabit	Yes
General purpose	t3a.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	Yes	Up to 5 Gigabit	Yes

Step 3: No change in step 3

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Instance Wizard Step 3: Configure Instance Details. The configuration is identical to the previous step, with 1 instance selected, using the t2.micro instance type, and no changes made to the network, security, or storage settings.

Step 4: Adding Storage (8GB)

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 Encrypted

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

Step 5: No change in this step

Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both. Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key	(128 characters maximum)	Value	(256 characters maximum)	Instances	Volumes
-----	--------------------------	-------	--------------------------	-----------	---------

This resource currently has no tags.

Choose the Add tag button or click to add a Name tag.
Make sure your IAM policy includes permissions to create tags.

Add Tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Security Group

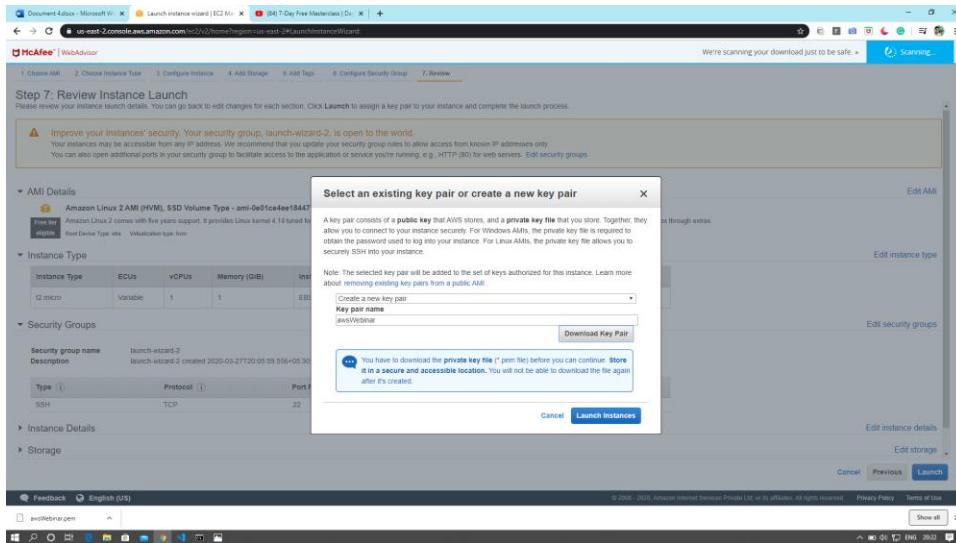
Step 6: Configuring security group (SSH type and port range =22)

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Instance Wizard Step 6: Configure Security Group. The security group name is 'launch-wizard-2'. A single rule is defined: Type: SSH, Protocol: TCP, Port Range: 22, Source: Custom (0.0.0.0/0), Description: e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop. A warning message at the bottom 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.'

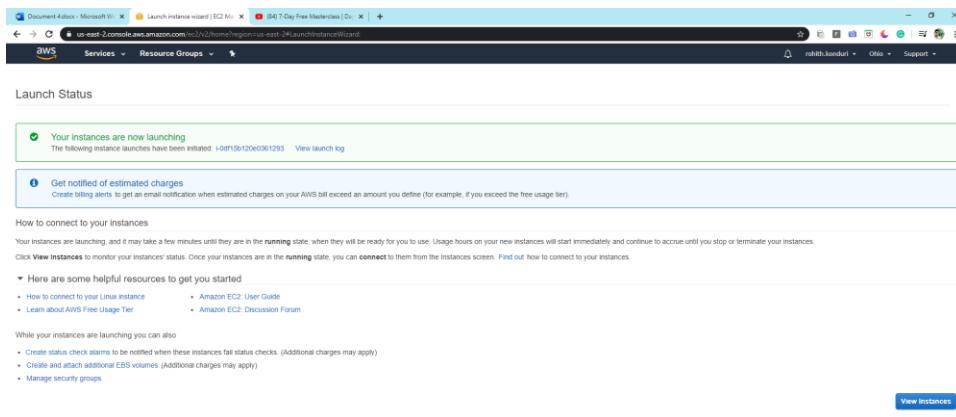
Step 7: Reviewing previous steps and launching

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Instance Wizard Step 7: Review and Launch. The summary includes: AMI: Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0c0f5d4ef18447327; Instance Type: t2.micro; Security Groups: launch-wizard-2; and Storage: EBS-Optimized Available. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', and a large blue 'Launch' button.

Select create a new key pair and name it.



This message will be displayed if your instance launch is successful.



This is our instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like 'New EC2 Experience', 'EC2 Dashboard', 'Events', 'Tags', and 'Instances'. Under 'Instances', it says '1 Instance'. The main area shows a table with one row for the instance. The instance details are as follows:

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6 IPs	Key Name	Monitoring	Last Launch
I-0f15b12e0361293	i2.micro	us-east-2b	running	Initializing	None		ec2-18-219-216-228.us...	18.219.216.228	-	arn:aws:ec2:us-east-2:123456789012:key/MyKey	disabled	March 12, 2024

Now converting .pem file to .ppk file.

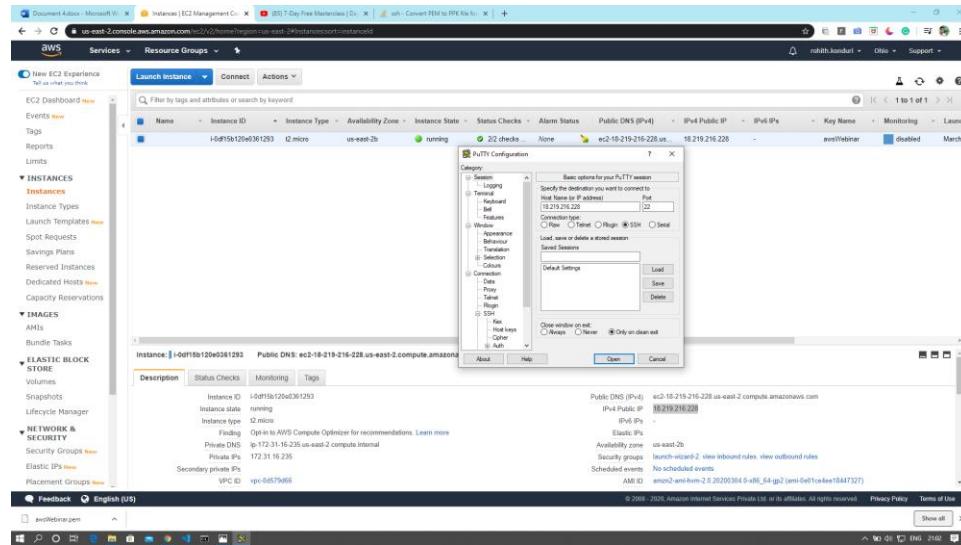
Load your .pem file in puttygen and save it as .ppk file by clicking save as private key.

The screenshot shows the Puttygen application window. In the center, there's a message box with the title 'Puttygen Notice' and the text: 'Successfully imported foreign key (OpenSSH RSA private key in PEM format). To use this key with PuTTY, you need to convert it to PuTTY's own format.' Below the message box, there are several buttons and dropdown menus related to key management.

.ppk file is ready!

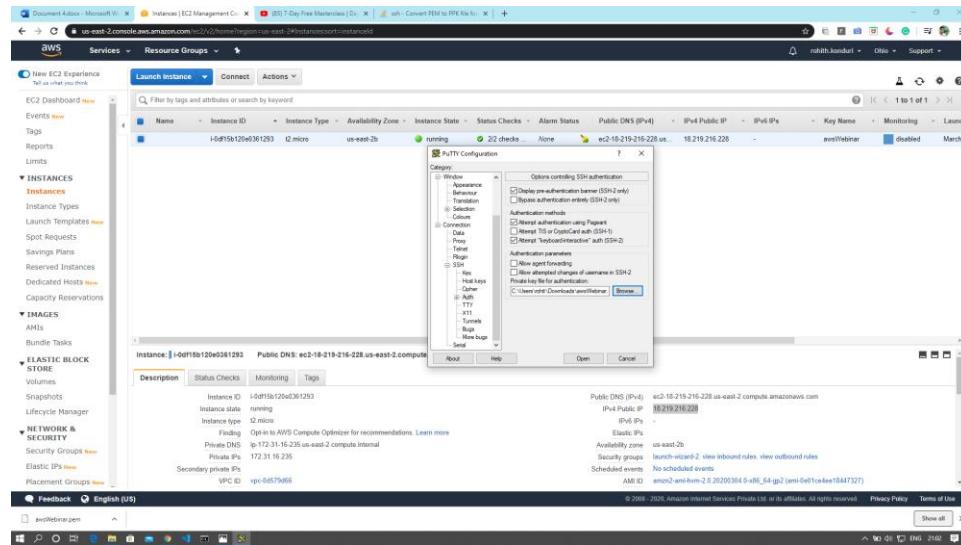
Now open putty and follow the given steps :

Enter ip address of our instance.

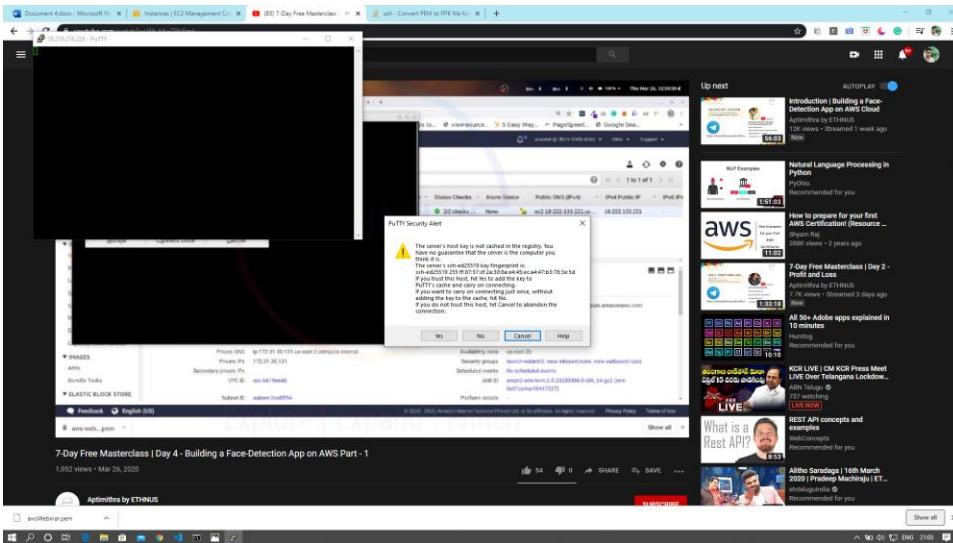


Go to SSH option and click on Auth option without opening it.

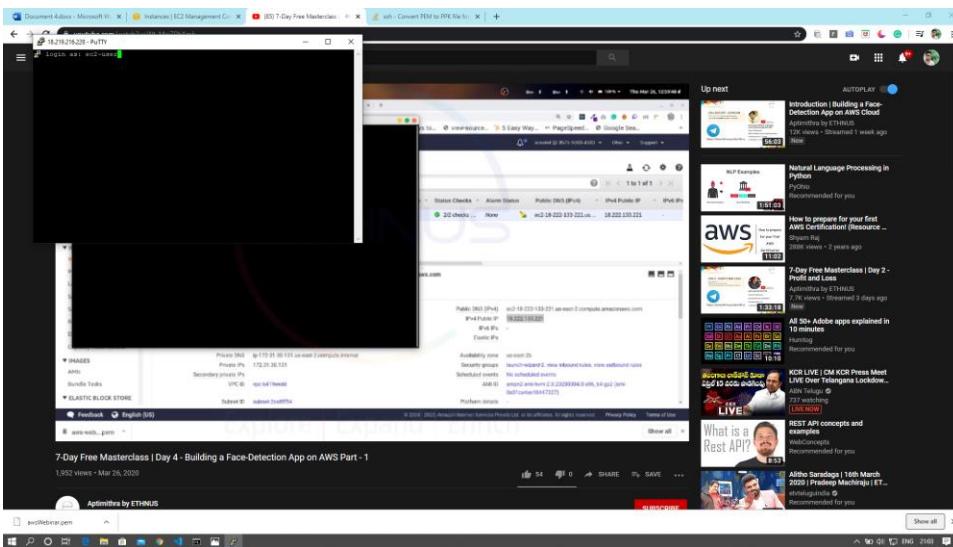
Now browse the file and load it (.ppk file).



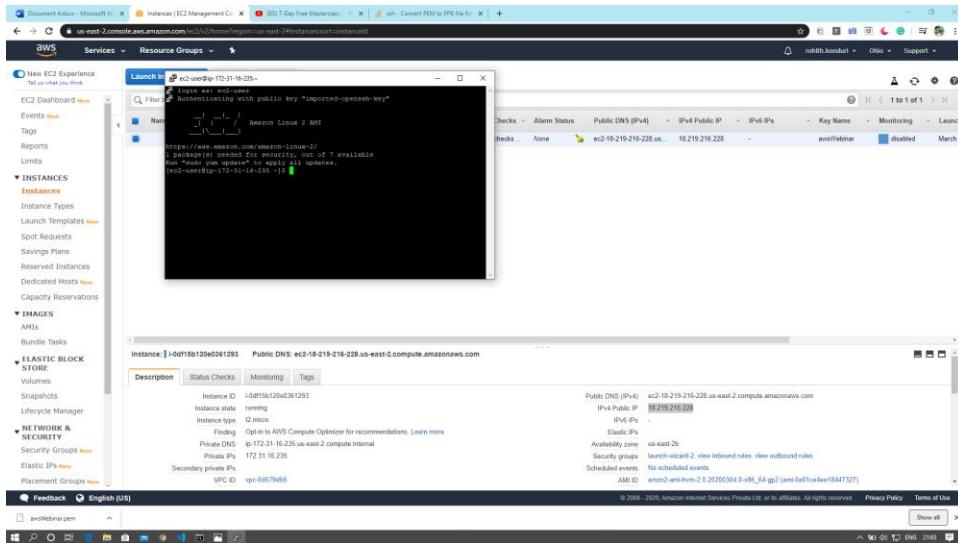
Now accept the message in the popup window



Now use your login name as “ec2-user”.

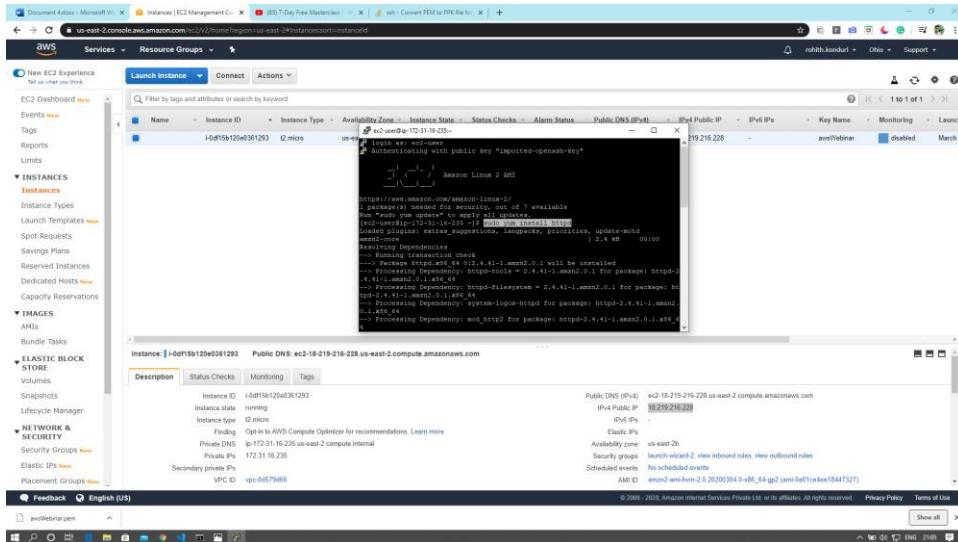


This will be displayed.



Now install httpd by using command – sudo yum install httpd

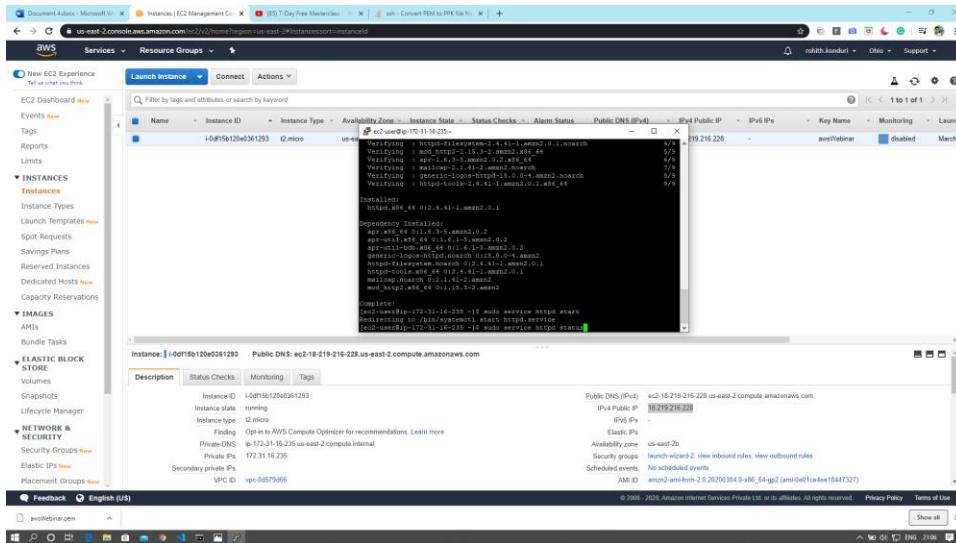
And click y to install it.



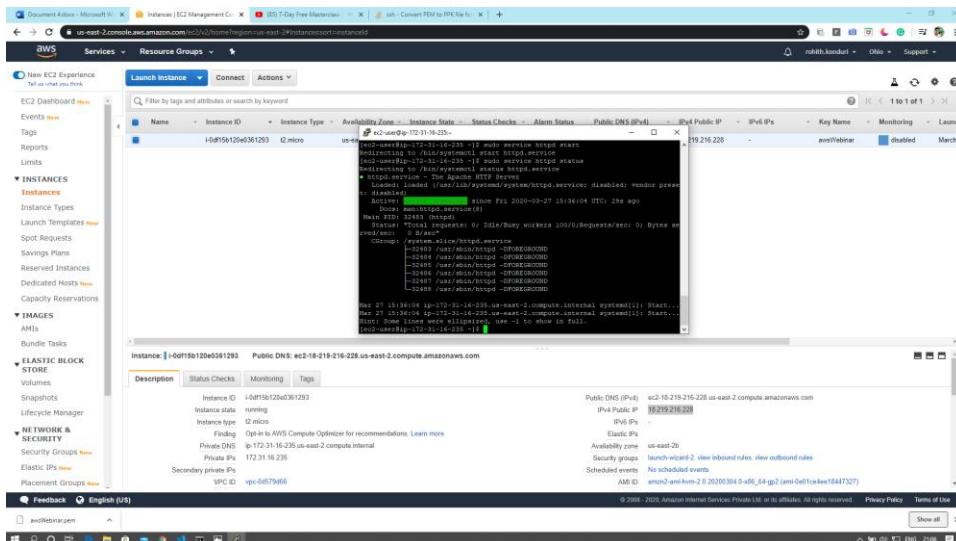
Use command –

sudo service httpd start (to start the service)

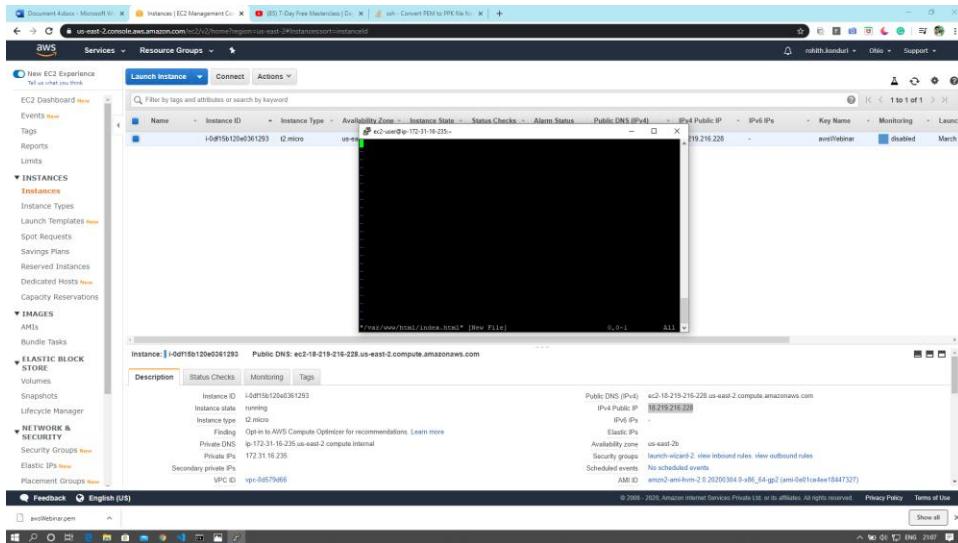
Use command – sudo service httpd status (to see status of the service)



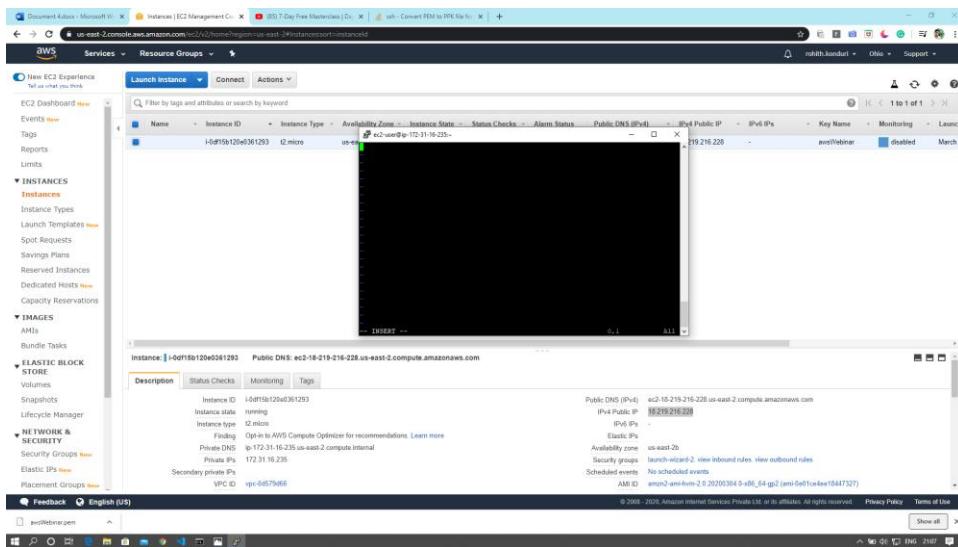
This green message will be displayed if everything is gone right!



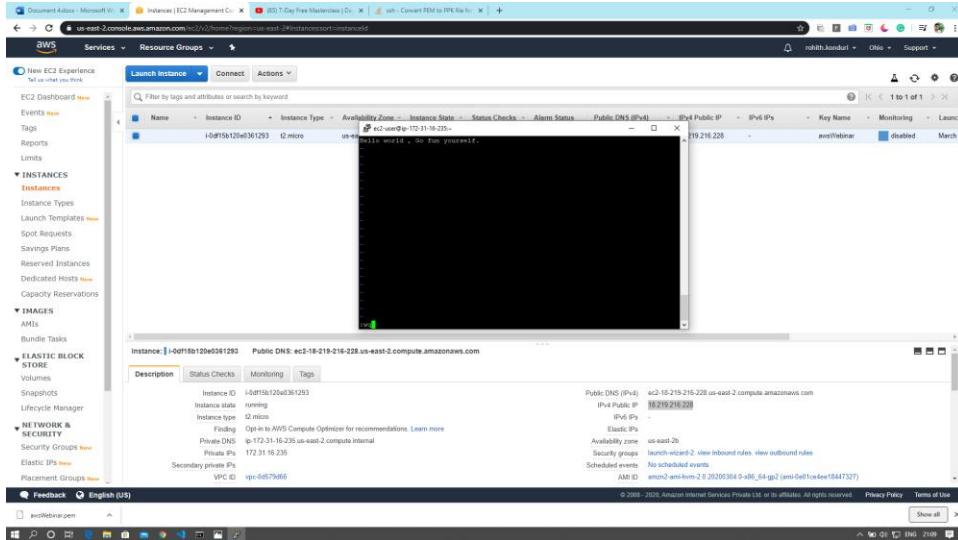
Now use command – vim /var/www/html/index.html



Press key 'i' to type whatever you want.



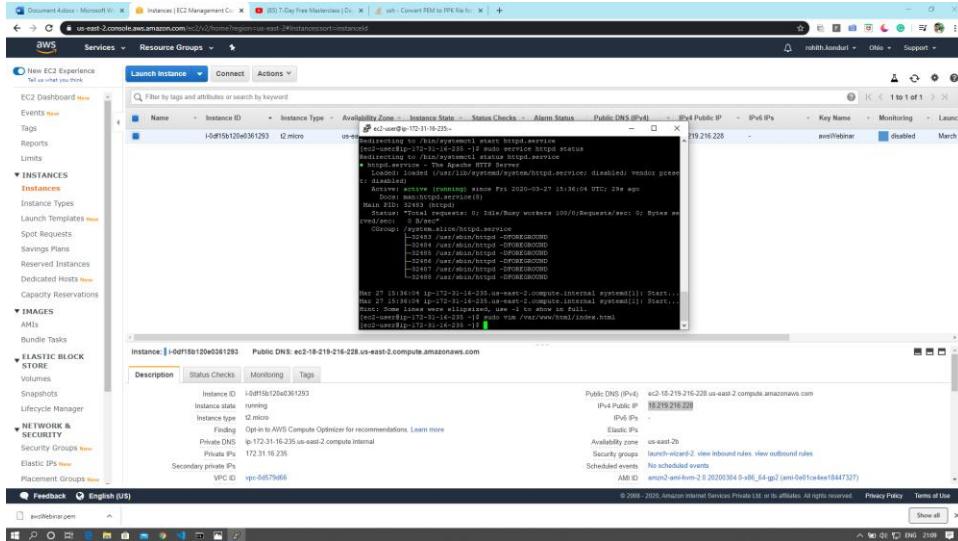
Then press esc and :wq to write and quit.



Now your ip address cannot be accessed.

So we will change the security group inbound rules.

Go to security groups



Click on edit inbound rules.

Add inbound rule http with port range 80 and change custom access to anywhere.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the EC2 service selected. Under the 'SECURITY' section, 'Security Groups' is chosen. A table lists a single security group:

Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description	Owner	Inbound rules count	Outbound rules count
sg-055f2fc0082768e32	launch-wizard-2	vpc-0d579d68	launch-wizard-2 create...	197155071044	1 Permission entry	1 Permission entry

This message will be displayed.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the EC2 service selected. A green success banner at the top states: "Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group sg-055f2fc0082768e32 [launch-wizard-2]". Below the banner, the security group table is identical to the first screenshot.

Now your inbound rules will be changed to:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. The left sidebar has sections for Instances, AMIs, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. Under Network & Security, 'Security Groups' is selected. The main area shows a table of security groups with one entry:

Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description	Owner	Inbound rules count	Outbound rules count
sg-055f2h008276e32	launch-wizard-2	vpc-0e579b66	launch-wizard-2 create...	197155071044	3 Permission entries	1 Permission entry

Below the table, there's a section titled 'Inbound rules' with three entries:

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0	-
HTTP	TCP	80	::/0	-
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	-

Now you can access your ip address from any where and the message you wrote previously will be displayed.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'Not secure 18.219.216.228'. The page content is:

Hello world , Go fun yourself.



DAY 02

Changing instance state.

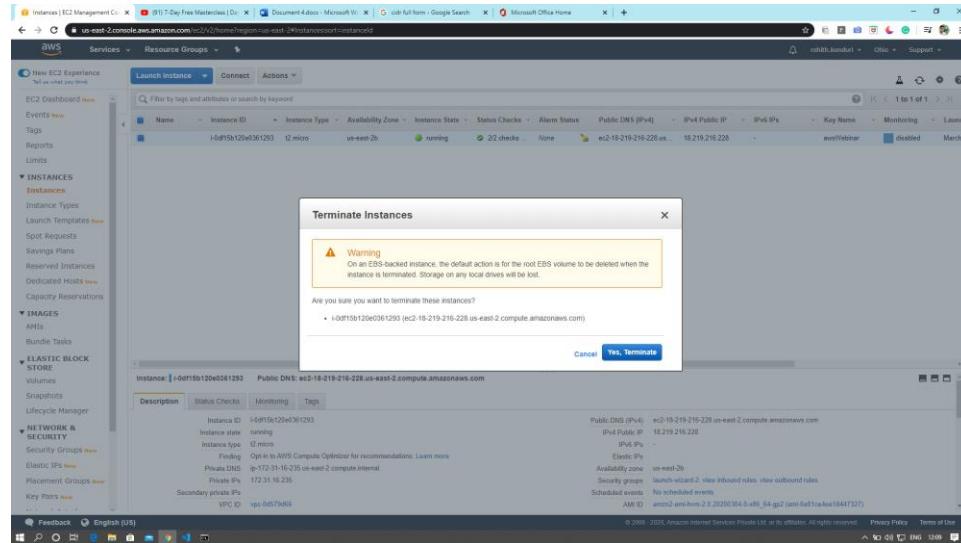
- 1)Stop. (You can again start it if you wish)
- 2)Reboot. (It's like restarting your computer)
- 3)Terminate. (Once you terminate an instance, that's it, it's gone forever)

You can do those things here.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console interface. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with sections for EC2 Dashboard, Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, and more. The main area displays a table of instances. One instance, with the ID i-0df15b120e0361293, is selected. A context menu is open over this instance, showing options: Connect, Get Windows Password, Create Template From Instance, Launch More Like This, Instance State (with sub-options Start, Stop, Stop - Hibernate, Reboot, Terminate), Instance Settings, Image, Networking, and CloudWatch Monitoring.

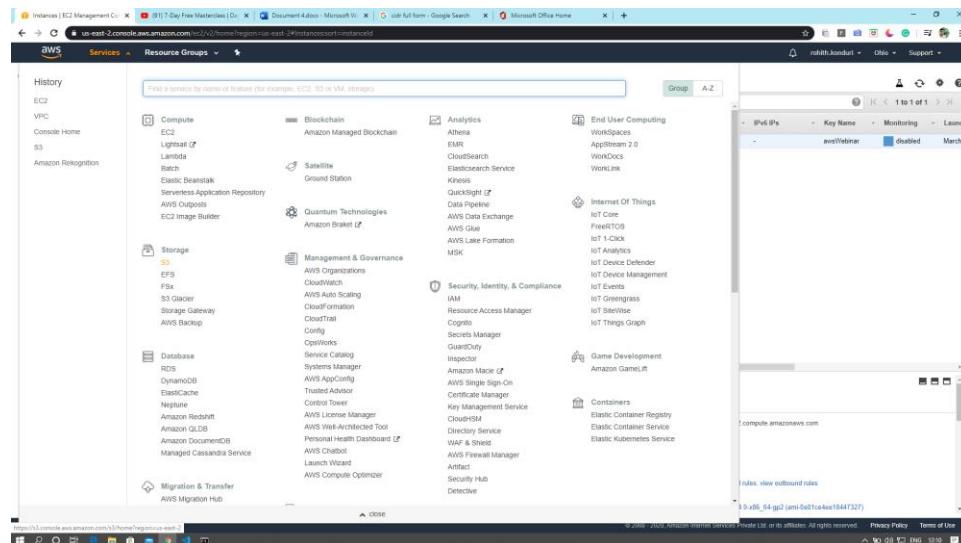
Below the table, a detailed view of the selected instance (i-0df15b120e0361293) is shown. The instance is running, has an i2.micro type, and is associated with a Public DNS of ec2-18-219-216-228.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com. It has an IPv4 Public IP of 18.219.216.228 and an AMI ID of amzn2-ami-hvm-2.0.20200304.0-x06_64-gp2 (ami-0a01ce4ee18447327). The status checks section shows 2/2 checks passing. The monitoring tab indicates monitoring is disabled.

It will show a warning message, click on yes to terminate.



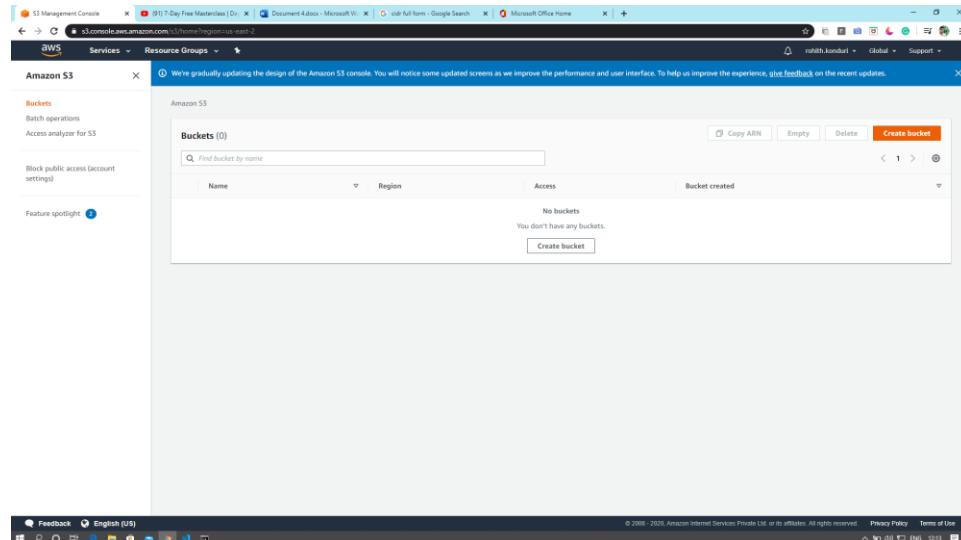
Now creating bucket in S3.

Go to S3 storage service in aws.

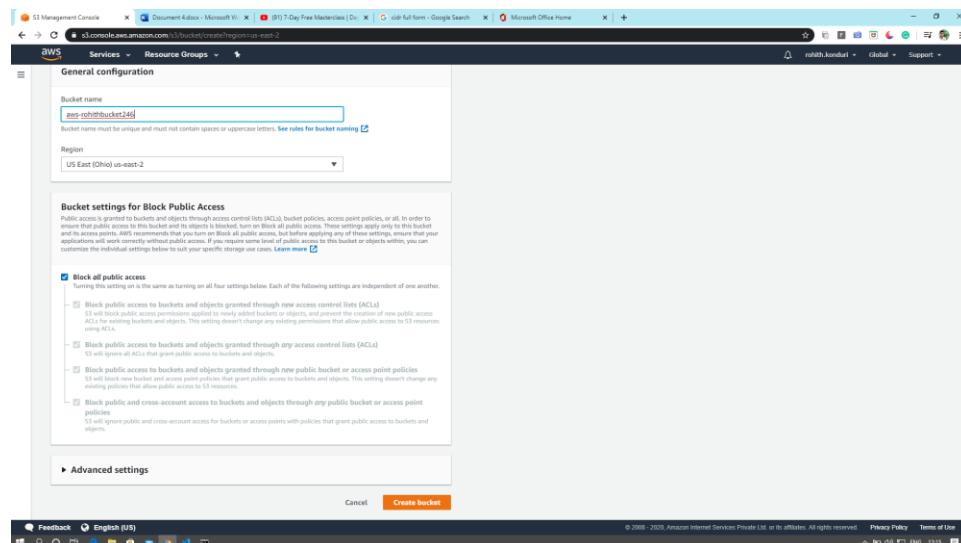


Then you will be redirected to S3 dashboard.

There click on create bucket to create one.



Create bucket with unique name.



Click on create.

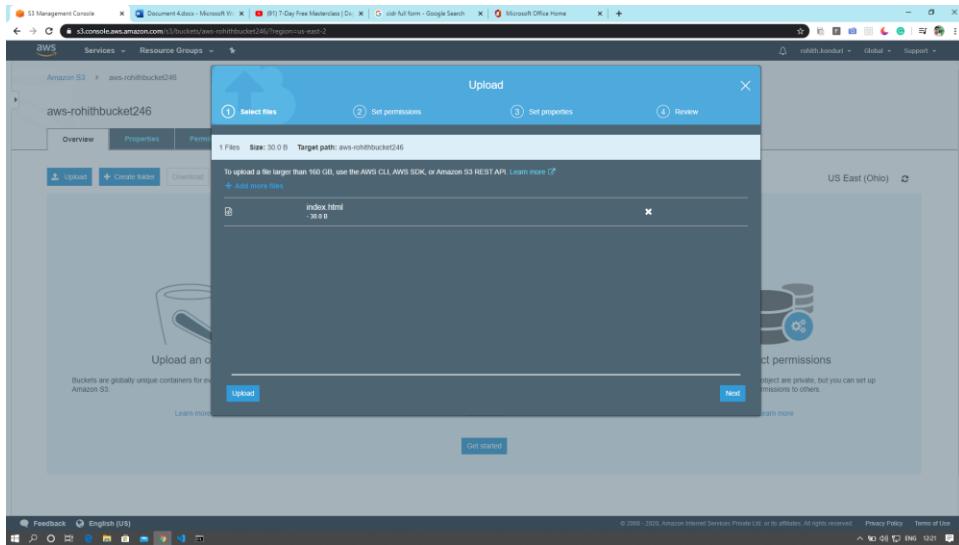
If your name is valid, then your bucket is created.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console. At the top, there is a green banner message: "Successfully created bucket aws-rohitbucket246". Below this, the main interface displays a table titled "Buckets (1)". The table has columns for Name, Region, Access, and Bucket created. There is one entry: "aws-rohitbucket246" in US East (Ohio) us-east-2, created on 2020-03-28T06:45:55.000Z. A "Create bucket" button is visible at the top right of the table area.

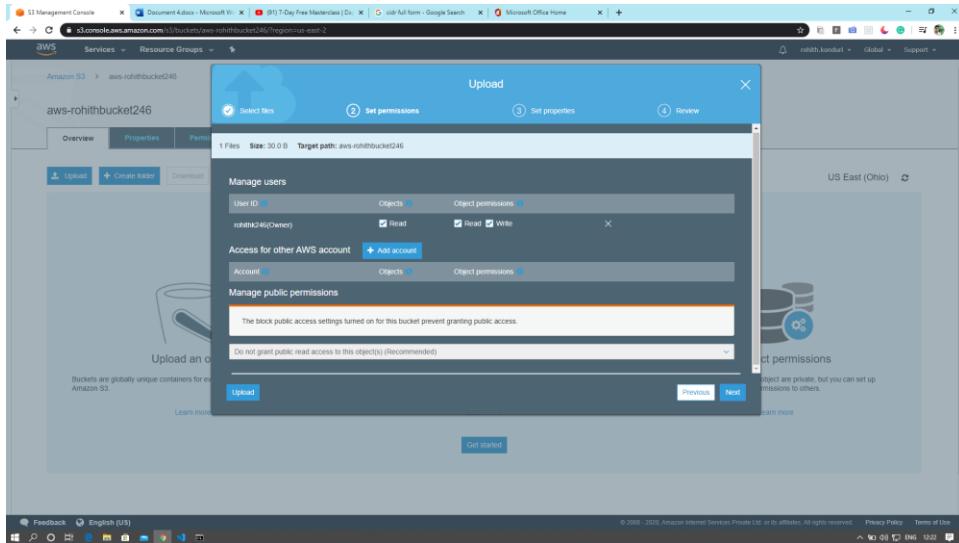
Now you can upload any object into this bucket.

The screenshot shows the "Overview" tab of the AWS S3 bucket "aws-rohitbucket246". The page is divided into three main sections: "Upload" (with a "Upload" button), "Set object properties" (with a "Set object properties" button), and "Set object permissions" (with a "Set object permissions" button). Each section includes descriptive text and "Learn more" links. At the bottom of the page is a "Get started" button.

Step 1: Upload your object



Step 2: Set permissions



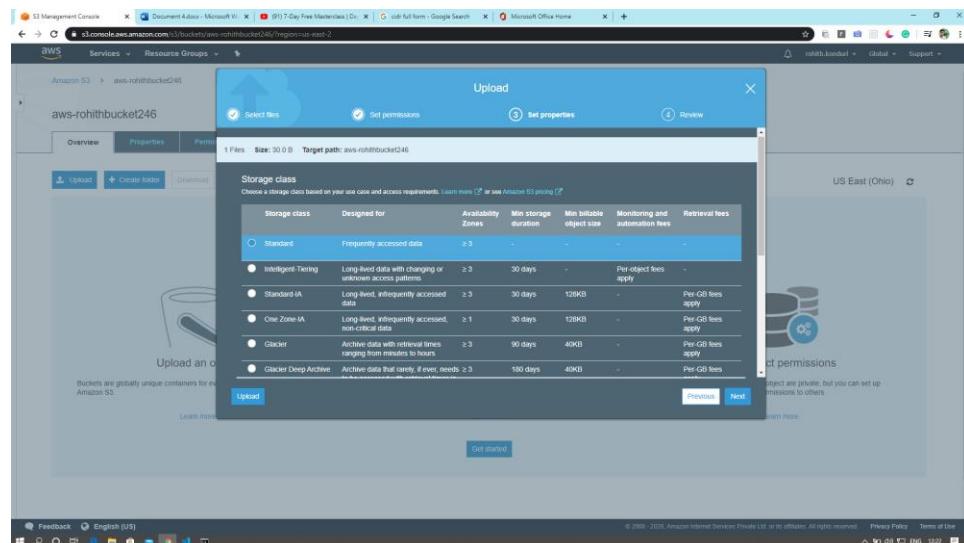
Step 3: Set properties

You can select standard (for your object to be in all availability regions)

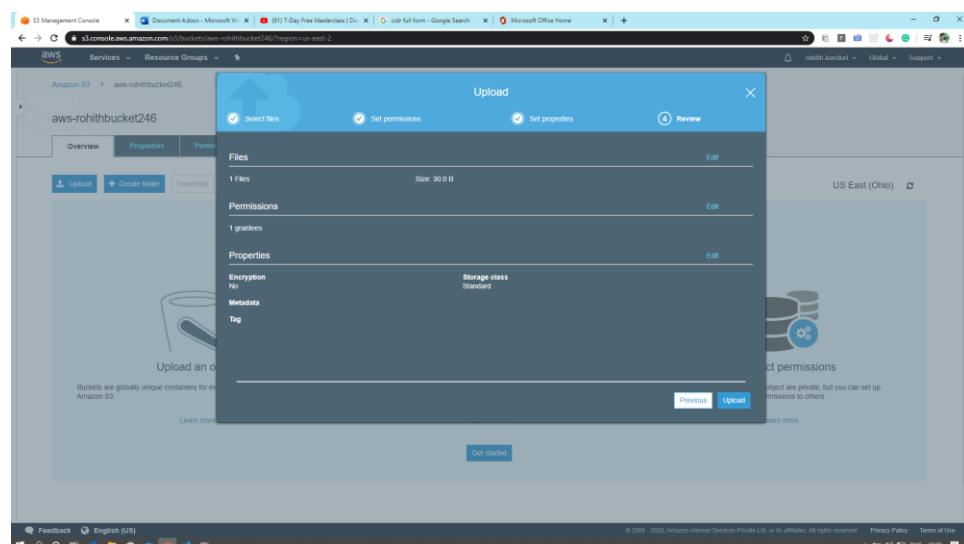
Or standard infrequent (if you access your object very less frequently)

Or one-zone infrequent (your object will be in only one of the availability regions)

Or glacier (Like a cold storage)



Step 4: Review option



Now you can access your object here.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. In the center, there is a detailed view of an object named 'index.html'. The object's properties include:

- Owner:** cefbf5d0a50f5ef5a8951929d4442a20872105734a652285a14a19990f62e54
- Last modified:** Mar 28, 2020 12:22:31 PM GMT+0530
- Etag:** aar1belee00506b51c5e3ceef805ebbbb
- Storage class:** Standard
- Server-side encryption:** None
- Size:** 30.0 B
- Key:** index.html
- Object URL:** <https://aws-rohitbucket246.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/index.html>

At the bottom of the page, there is a summary of operations: 0 in progress, 1 success, 0 Error. The browser status bar at the bottom right shows: ^ 90 08 10 096 1230.

Click on object url and this error will come

The screenshot shows a browser window displaying an XML error response. The message reads:

```
<Error>
<Code>AccessDenied</Code>
<Message>Access Denied</Message>
<RequestId>E5B043824AC0C951</RequestId>
<HostId>
    hnuZQahH3+EG/jaBppSGcp0cy4jwX51C53sf02u/L1c7l4bzKTx18Sd0/42ca1V+vfbtQphRNs=
</HostId>
</Error>
```

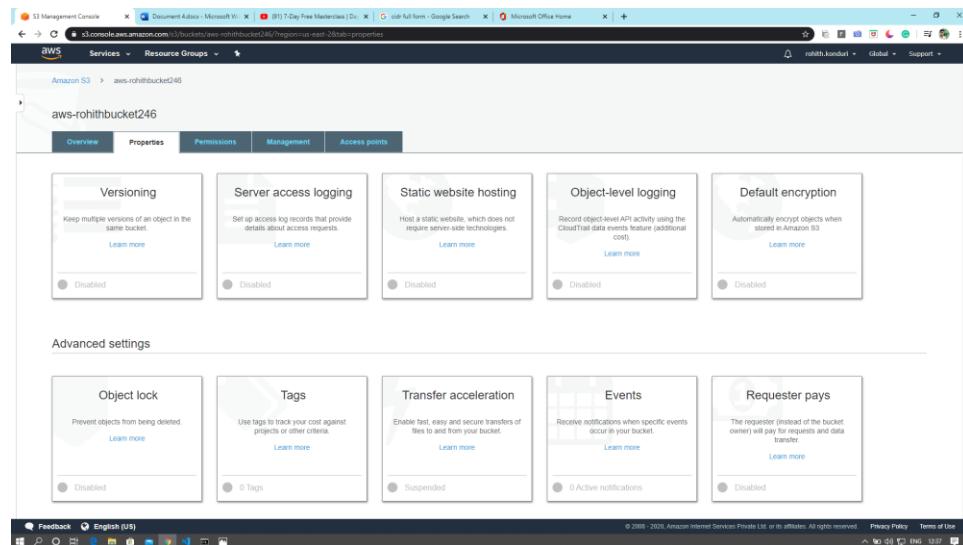
The browser status bar at the bottom right shows: ^ 90 08 10 096 1230.

You can check amazon availability zones here,

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

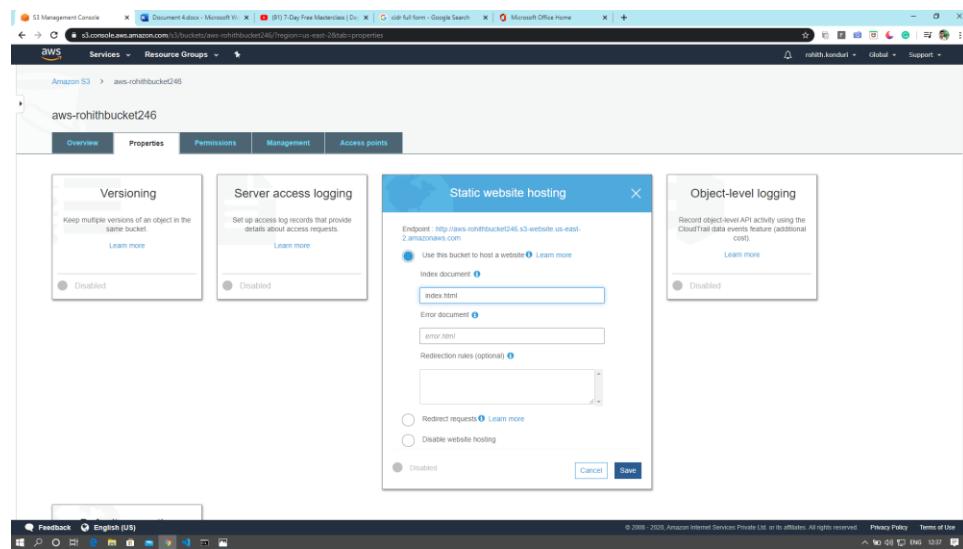
The previous error can be cleared by static website hosting.

Go to properties of bucket.



This screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console for the 'aws-rohitbucket246' bucket. The 'Properties' tab is selected. In the 'Static website hosting' section, there is a note: 'Host a static website, which does not require server-side technologies.' Below this, a radio button is set to 'Disabled'. Other sections shown include 'Versioning', 'Server access logging', 'Object-level logging', and 'Default encryption', each with its own configuration options and status indicators.

Put your object in static website hosting and save.

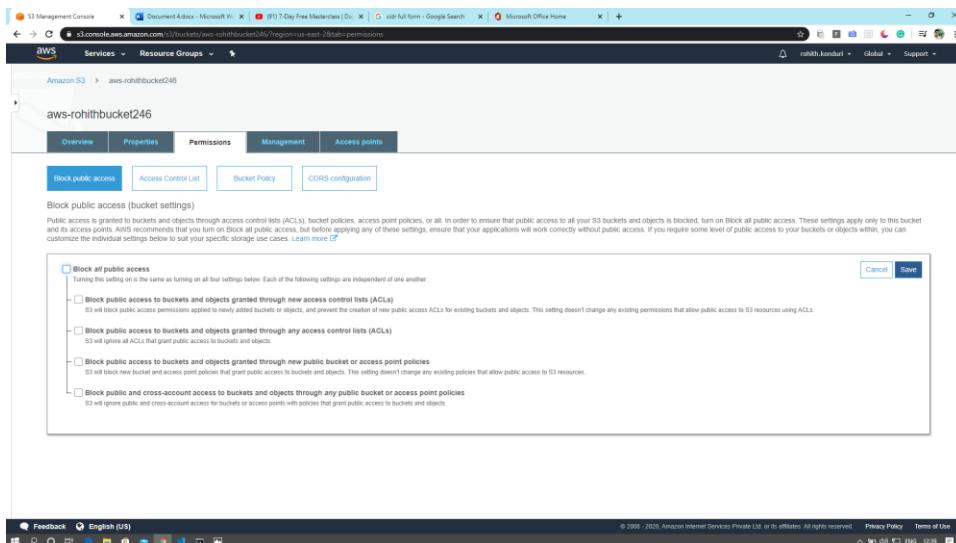


This screenshot shows the 'Static website hosting' configuration dialog. Under the 'Endpoint' section, the URL 'http://aws-rohitbucket246.s3-website-us-east-2.amazonaws.com' is displayed. The 'Index document' field contains 'index.html' and the 'Error document' field contains 'error.html'. There are two radio button options at the bottom: 'Redirect requests' and 'Disable website hosting', with 'Redirect requests' being selected. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the dialog. The 'Object-level logging' section is partially visible on the right side of the dialog.

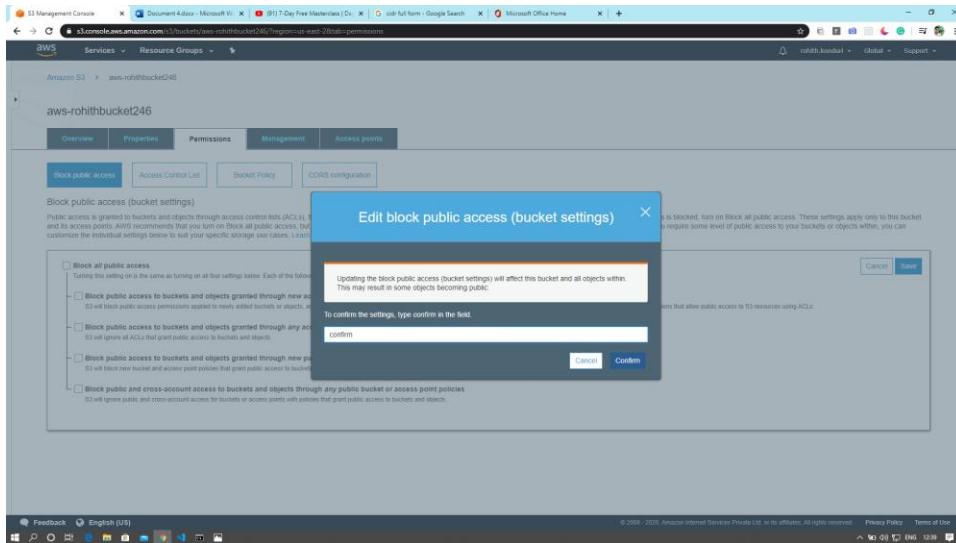
It will show this if you refresh your object url.



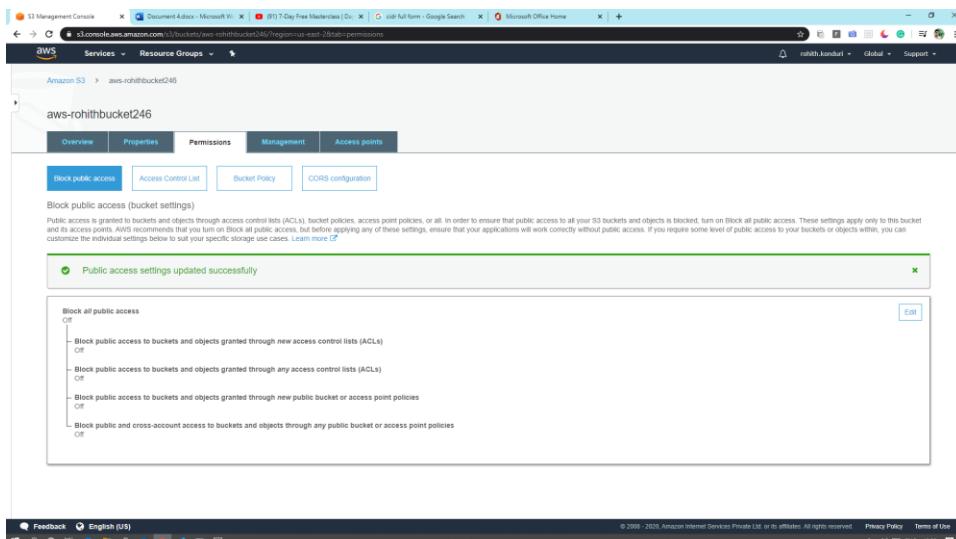
Now go to permissions of bucket and edit block public access and uncheck it.



Type confirm in the pop up window and save



Public access will be updated.



Now go to object overview and click on make public.

S3 Management Console

Amazon S3 > aws-rohitbucket246 > index.html

Properties

Owner: ce7fbff6d0a0c5ef3a8951929d4442a20872105734da62285a14a10999562e64

Last modified: Mar 28, 2020 12:22:31 PM GMT+0530

ETag: aa1beee65069db1c5e3ceeb805eb6b0

Storage class: Standard

Server-side encryption: None

Size: 30.0 B

Key: index.html

Object URL: https://aws-rohitbucket246.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/index.html



Now your object url will be working!



Hello world, this is rohit.

DAY 03

VPC.

This is vpc dashboard.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Management Console dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links for VPC Dashboard, Services (AWS Lambda, Amazon S3, Amazon SNS, etc.), and Resource Groups. The main content area has tabs for 'Launch VPC Wizard' and 'Launch EC2 Instances'. Below these are sections for 'Resources by Region' and 'Service Health'. The 'Resources by Region' section lists various VPC components: VPCs, NAT Gateways, Route Tables, Internet Gateways, Subnets, DHCP Options Sets, Elastic IPs, Endpoints, Endpoint Services, NAT Gateways, Peering Connections, Security Groups, Network ACLs, Egress-only Internet Gateways, Customer Gateways, Virtual Private Gateways, Site-to-Site VPN Connectors, Client VPN Endpoints, Transit Gateways, and Traffic Mirroring. The 'Service Health' section shows the current status of Amazon EC2 - US East (Ohio) as 'operating normally'. There are also sections for 'Account Attributes', 'Additional Information', 'Transit Gateway Network Manager', and 'Site-to-Site VPN Connections'. A 'Create VPN Connection' button is located at the bottom right of the main content area.

Current VPCs

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Management Console with a search bar at the top. The sidebar includes links for VPC Dashboard, Services, and Resource Groups. The main content area displays a table of VPCs. One row is selected, showing details for VPC ID 'vpc-0d57956'. The table columns include Name, VPC ID, State, IPv4 CIDR, IPv6 CIDR, DHCP options set, Main route table, Main Network ACL, Tenancy, Default VPC, and Owner. The selected VPC's details are shown in a modal window below, with tabs for Description, CIDR Blocks, Flow Logs, and Tags. The 'Description' tab shows the VPC ID, state, and network configuration details like IPv4 CIDR (172.31.0.0/16), IPv6 Pool, Network ACL (ad-17bb8dc), DHCP options set (dopt-edf7286), and Owner (17155071044). Other tabs show settings for DNS resolution, IPv6, and Route tables.

Number of subnets can be seen at subnet section.

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	Available IPv4	IPv6 CIDR	Availability Zone	Availability Zone ID	Route table	Network ACLs
subnet-cb57b7b1	available	vpc-057b66	172.31.16.0/20	4096	-	us-east-2b	use2-az2	rb-ad851705	ad47	
subnet-e057b66	available	vpc-057b66	172.31.32.0/20	4091	-	us-east-2c	use2-az3	rb-ad851705	ad47	
subnet-f5be439e	available	vpc-057b66	172.31.0.0/20	4091	-	us-east-2a	use2-az1	rb-ad851705	ad47	

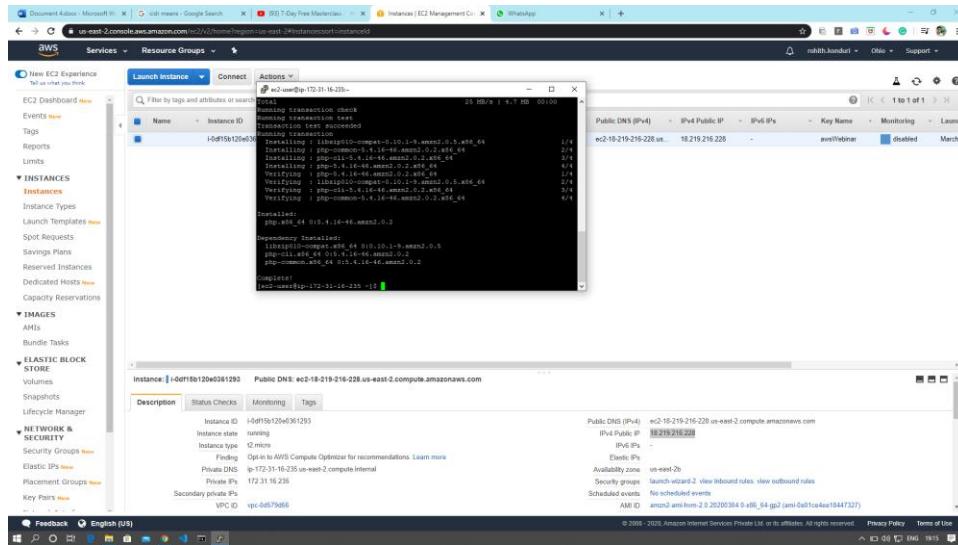
Using IP address of instance in putty we can login by user name “ec2-user”.

Now installing PHP.

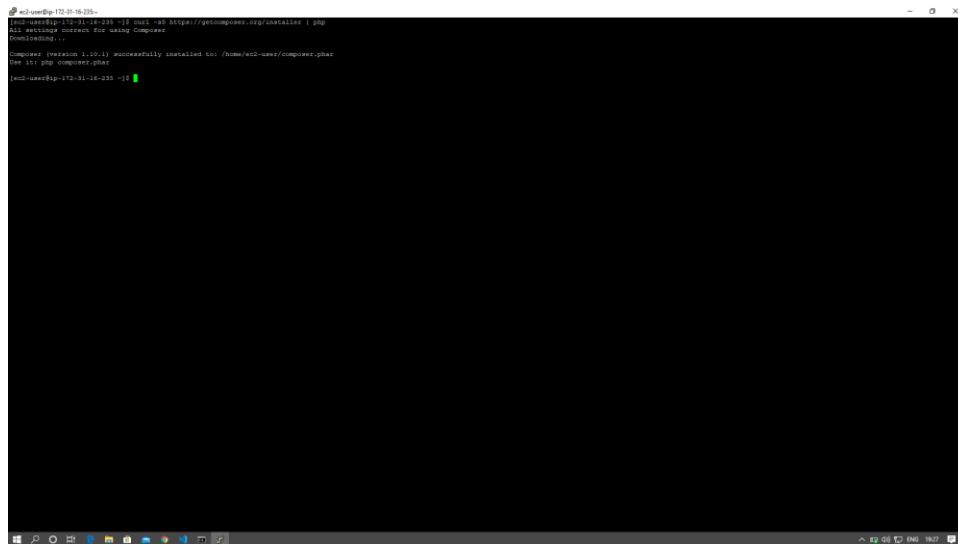
```
i-0f15b120e0361293 [root@ip-172-31-16-228 ~]# sudo yum install php
[sudo] password for root:
Loaded plugins: aws-optimizer, extras-priorities, update-metad
Nothing to do
[root@ip-172-31-16-228 ~]#
```

Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6 IPs	Key Name	Monitoring	Last Update
ec2-18-219-216-228.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	18.219.216.228	-	arn:aws:ssm:us-east-2:123456789012:parameter/AmazonLinux2/AmazonLinux2RootPassword	disabled	March

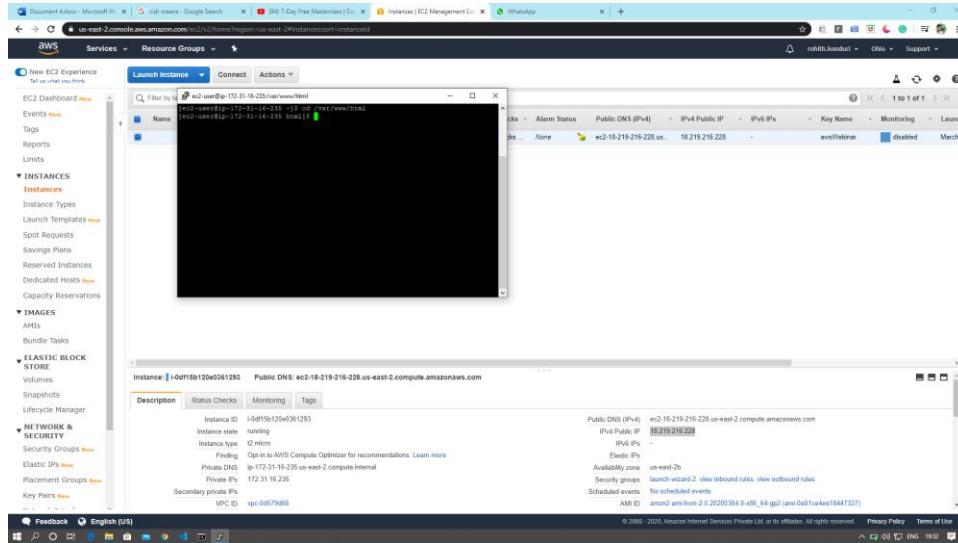
PHP installation completed.



Installing composer.

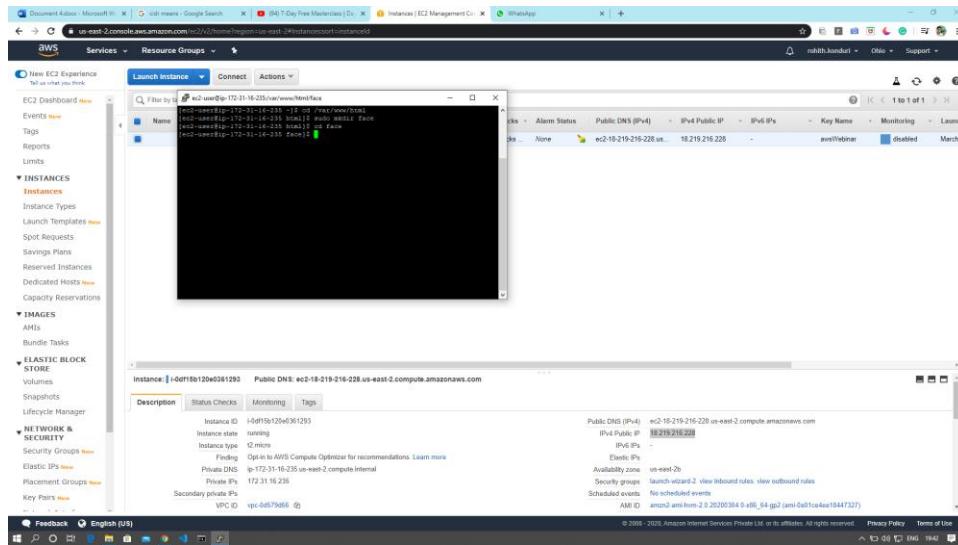


Changing directory.

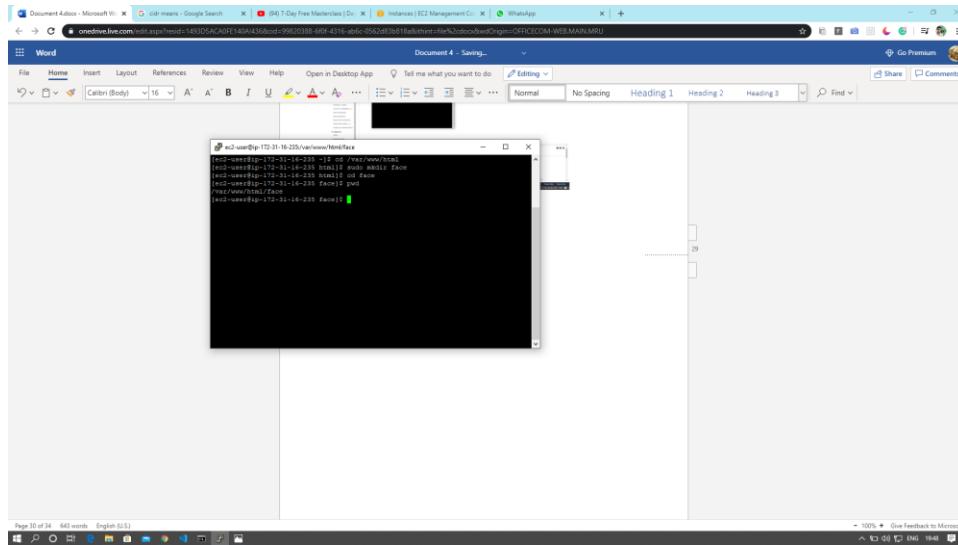


Making a new directory named “face” .

Changing directory to face:



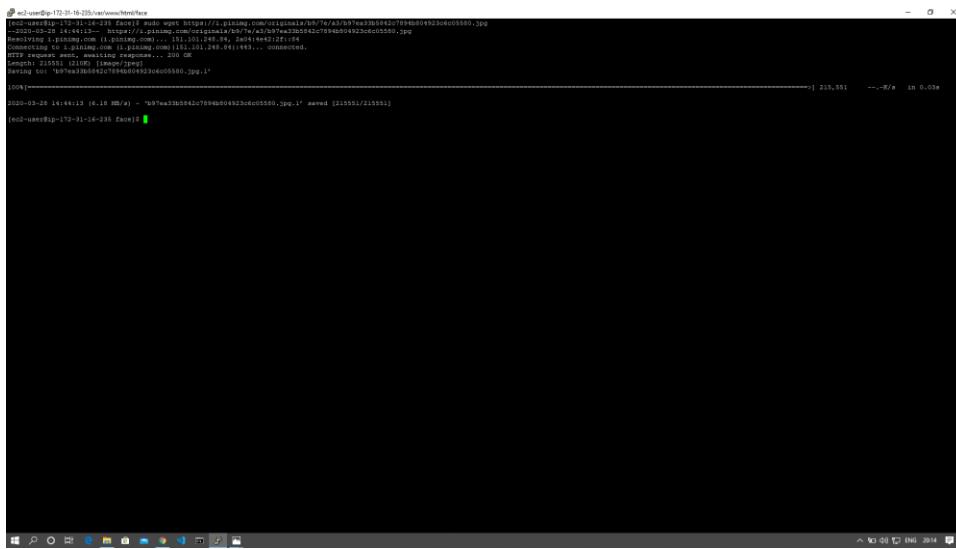
Present Working Directory to face :



Installing Software Development Kit :

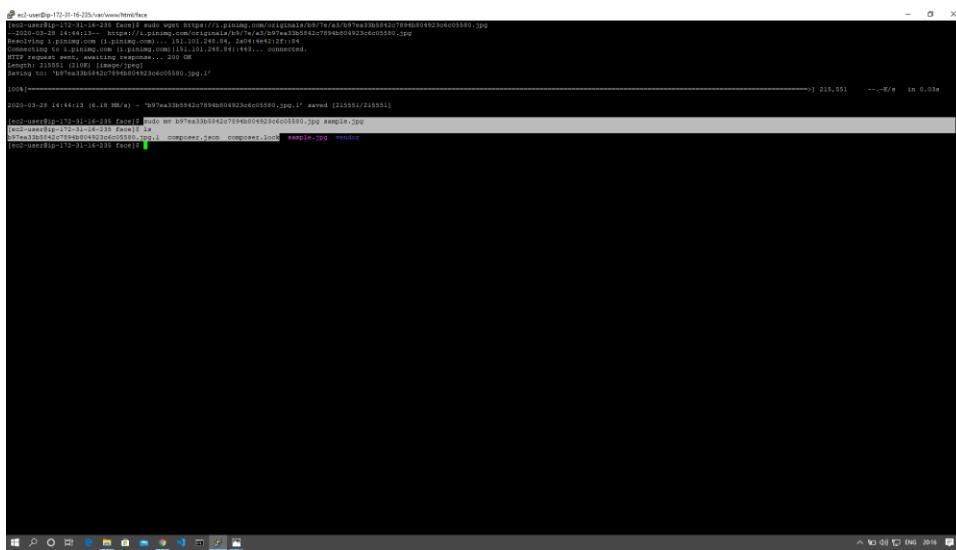
A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a shell script named "aws-sdk-php.sh". The script installs the AWS SDK for PHP. The output shows the download and extraction of the SDK, the creation of a "composer.json" file, and the execution of a "composer install" command. The process includes handling of memory allocation errors and the use of the AWS CLI to manage dependencies.

Saving image using image link :



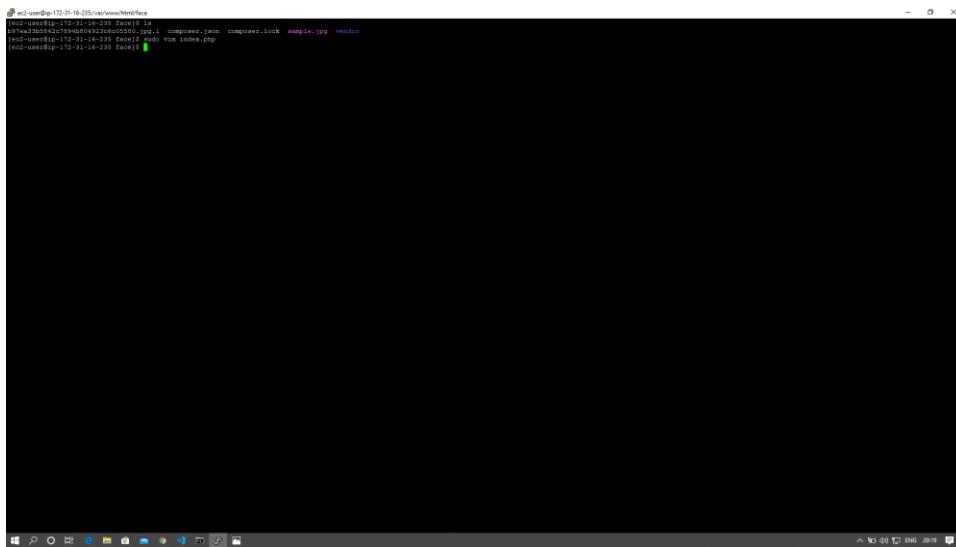
```
[root@iP-172-31-16-225 ~]# curl -O http://i.imgur.com/123456789012345678901234567890.jpg
[downloaded 21551 / 21551 bytes]
```

Renaming jpg and downloading it :



```
[root@iP-172-31-16-225 ~]# curl -O http://i.imgur.com/123456789012345678901234567890.jpg
[downloaded 21551 / 21551 bytes]
[root@iP-172-31-16-225 ~]# mv sample.jpg example.jpg
[root@iP-172-31-16-225 ~]#
```

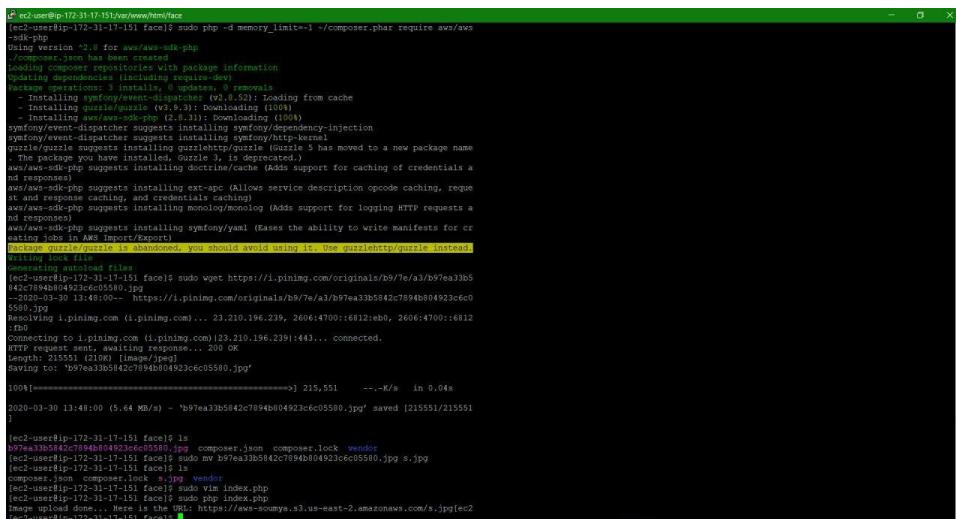
Copying the php code and pasting it in index.php in putty:



```
# cat face
$ cd /var/www/html
$ composer require aws/aws-sdk-php
$ curl -O https://pinimg.com/originals/b9/7e/a3/b97ea3b5842c794a804923c6c05580.jpg
$ mv index.php index.jpg
```

Pasting and esc, :wq :

Uploading image to aws bucket:



```
# sudo apt-get update
# sudo apt-get install awscli
# aws configure
[...]
# aws s3 cp index.jpg s3://aws-scomuya.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/
# ls
index.jpg
```

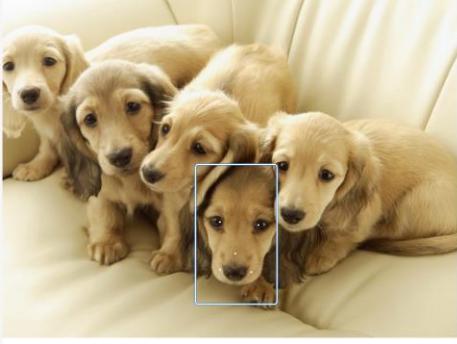
Face detection:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-151 face]$ pwd
/var/www/html/face
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-151 face]$ sudo php -d memory_limit=-1 ~/composer.phar require aws/aws-sdk-php
Using version ^3.133 for aws/aws-sdk-php
./composer.json has been updated
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies (including require-dev)
Package operations: 7 installs, 1 update, 0 removals
- Installing symfony/polyfill-mbstring (v1.15.0): Downloading (100%)
- Installing mttdowling/jmespath.php (2.5.0): Downloading (100%)
- Installing guzzlehttp/promises (v1.3.1): Downloading (100%)
- Installing ralouphie/getallheaders (3.0.3): Downloading (100%)
- Installing psr/http-message (1.0.1): Downloading (100%)
- Installing guzzlehttp/psr7 (1.6.1): Downloading (100%)
- Installing guzzlehttp/guzzle (6.5.2): Downloading (100%)
- Updating aws/aws-sdk-php (2.8.31 => 3.133.46): Downloading (100%)
guzzlehttp/psr7 suggests installing zendframework/zend-httphandlerrunner (Emits 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-172-31-17-151 face]$ sudo wget https://i.pinimg.com/originals/b9/7e/a3/b97ea33b5842c7894b804923c6c05580.jpg
--2020-03-30 13:55:46-- https://i.pinimg.com/originals/b9/7e/a3/b97ea33b5842c7894b804923c6c05580.jpg
Resolving i.pinimg.com (i.pinimg.com)... 151.101.248.84, 2a04:4e42:2f::84
Connecting to i.pinimg.com (i.pinimg.com)|151.101.248.84|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 215551 (210K) [image/jpeg]
Saving to: 'b97ea33b5842c7894b804923c6c05580.jpg'

100%[=====] 215,551 --.-K/s in 0.04s
2020-03-30 13:55:46 (4.66 MB/s) - 'b97ea33b5842c7894b804923c6c05580.jpg' saved [215551/215551]

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-151 face]$ sudo mv b97ea33b5842c7894b804923c6c05580.jpg sample.jpg
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-151 face]$ ls
composer.json composer.lock index.php sample.jpg s.jpg vendor
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-151 face]$ sudo vim index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-151 face]$ sudo php index.php
Image upload done... Here is the URL: https://aws-soumya.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/sample.jpg
Totally there are 9 faces[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-151 face]$
```

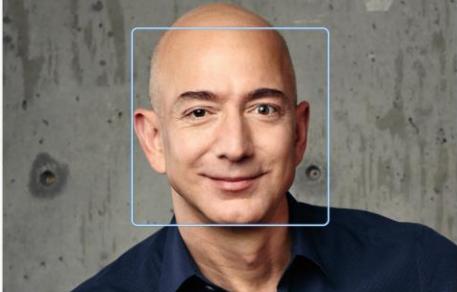
Amazon rekognition :



The screenshot shows the 'Facial analysis' section of the Amazon Rekognition console. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'Custom Labels', 'Demos', 'Image moderation', 'Facial analysis' (which is selected), 'Celebrity recognition', 'Text in image', 'Video Demos', 'Metrics', and 'Additional Resources'. The main area displays an image of four dogs. A bounding box highlights the face of the fourth dog from the left. To the right, the 'Results' section lists various attributes with confidence scores:

Attribute	Confidence Score
looks like a face	85.1 %
appears to be female	93.9 %
age range	15 - 27 years old
not smiling	99.4 %
not wearing glasses	97.3 %
not wearing sunglasses	98.8 %

Below the results, there are sections for 'Request' and 'Response'.



The screenshot shows the 'Celebrity recognition' section of the Amazon Rekognition console. The sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main area displays a portrait of Jeff Bezos with a bounding box around his face. To the right, the 'Results' section shows:

Match confidence
100 %

Below the results, there are sections for 'Request' and 'Response'.

Screenshot of the Amazon Rekognition Face Comparison demo.

The interface shows two images for comparison:

- Reference face: A young girl smiling.
- Comparison faces: Three people on an escalator.

The results show a similarity score of 99.9% between the reference face and one of the people on the escalator.

Left sidebar navigation includes:

- Custom Labels
- Demos
- Object and scene detection
- Image moderation
- Facial analysis
- Celebrity recognition
- Face comparison** (selected)
- Text in image
- Video Demos
- View analysis
- Metrics
- Metrics
- Additional Resources

Bottom navigation includes:

- Feedback
- English (US)
- Privacy Policy
- Terms of Use

Screenshot of the Amazon Rekognition Text in Image demo.

The interface shows an image of a coffee mug with text overlay:

IT'S
MONDAY
but keep
Smiling

The results show detected text:

- | IT'S |
- | MONDAY |
- | but |
- | keep |
- | Smiling |

Left sidebar navigation includes:

- Custom Labels
- Demos
- Object and scene detection
- Image moderation
- Facial analysis
- Celebrity recognition
- Text in image** (selected)
- Video Demos
- View analysis
- Metrics
- Metrics
- Additional Resources

Bottom navigation includes:

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