

1 Create a simple Hello World Flask app (with venv)

Windows CMD / PowerShell commands

```
# Create project folder
mkdir flask-hello
cd flask-hello

# Create virtual environment
python -m venv venv

# Activate venv
.\venv\Scripts\activate

# Install Flask
pip install flask

# Freeze dependencies
pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

```
app.py

from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def hello():
    return "Hello, World from Flask & Jenkins!"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)
```

2 Create .gitignore (to avoid committing venv)

```
venv/
__pycache__/
*.pyc
flask.log
```

3 Initialize Git & Push to GitHub

```
# Initialize repo
git init
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit: Hello World Flask"

# Link to GitHub (replace URL)
git remote add origin https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/flask-hello.git
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

Now your Hello World Flask app is live in GitHub.

4 Setup Jenkins to Auto-Build on Commit

In Jenkins

1. Install GitHub Integration and Pipeline plugins.
 2. Create a New Item → Pipeline.
 3. In Pipeline from SCM:
 - SCM: Git
 - Repo URL: `https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/flask-hello.git`
 - Branch: `*/main`
 - Script Path: `Jenkinsfile`
 4. Add GitHub Webhook:
 - Use ngrok to expose Jenkins:
`ngrok http 8080`
 - Copy HTTPS URL from ngrok (e.g., `https://abc123.ngrok-free.app`)
 - GitHub Repo → Settings → Webhooks → Add Webhook:
Payload URL: `https://abc123.ngrok-free.app/github-webhook/`
Content type: `application/json`
Just the push event
 - Save.
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5 Jenkinsfile (Windows, Flask, Auto Deploy)

Create this file in your project root and commit it:

```

pipeline {
    agent any

    tools {
        python 'Python_3.11'    // Must be defined in Jenkins Global Tool Config
    }

    triggers {
        githubPush()
    }

    stages {
        stage('Checkout') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/flask-hello.git'
            }
        }

        stage('Install Dependencies') {
            steps {
                bat '''
                    python -m venv venv
                    call venv\\Scripts\\activate
                    pip install --upgrade pip
                    pip install -r requirements.txt
                '''
            }
        }

        stage('Run Unit Tests') {
            steps {
                bat '''
                    call venv\\Scripts\\activate
                    pytest --maxfail=1 --disable-warnings -q || echo "No tests found"
                '''
            }
        }

        stage('Generate Version Document') {
            steps {
                bat '''
                    echo Build Version: > version.txt
                    git rev-parse --short HEAD >> version.txt
                    echo Build Time: >> version.txt
                    powershell -Command "Get-Date -Format 'yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss'" >> version.txt
                '''
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'version.txt', followSymlinks: false
    }
}

stage('Local Deploy') {
    steps {
        bat '''
        call venv\\Scripts\\activate
        start /B python app.py
        '''
    }
}

post {
    success {
        echo "Flask app built, tested, and deployed successfully!"
    }
    failure {
        echo "Build failed!"
    }
}
}

```

6 How it works

- When you `git push` → GitHub sends webhook → Jenkins job triggers.
- Jenkins:
 1. Pulls latest code
 2. Creates venv & installs dependencies
 3. Runs tests (if present)
 4. Creates `version.txt`
 5. Deploys Flask app locally on port 5000
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You can see logs in Jenkins or `flask.log` if you modify to redirect output.

Got it — we'll make the Deploy stage smart:

1. Check if Flask is already running on port 5000
2. If yes → kill that process
3. Start the new instance in the background

Here's the updated Windows Jenkinsfile:

```
pipeline {
  agent any

  tools {
    python 'Python_3.11' // Must match name in Jenkins Global Tool Config
  }

  triggers {
    githubPush()
  }

  stages {
    stage('Checkout') {
      steps {
        git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/flask-hello.git'
      }
    }

    stage('Install Dependencies') {
      steps {
        bat '''
        python -m venv venv
        call venv\\Scripts\\activate
        pip install --upgrade pip
        pip install -r requirements.txt
        '''
      }
    }

    stage('Run Unit Tests') {
      steps {
        bat '''
        call venv\\Scripts\\activate
        pytest --maxfail=1 --disable-warnings -q || echo "No tests found"
        '''
      }
    }

    stage('Generate Version Document') {
      steps {
        bat '''
        echo Build Version: > version.txt
        git rev-parse --short HEAD >> version.txt
        '''
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

        echo Build Time: >> version.txt
        powershell -Command "Get-Date -Format 'yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss'" >> version.txt
        '''
        archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'version.txt', followSymlinks: false
    }
}

stage('Local Deploy') {
    steps {
        bat '''
        REM ===== Kill old Flask process on port 5000 =====
        for /f "tokens=5" %%a in ('netstat -ano ^| findstr :5000 ^| findstr LISTENING') do taskkill /F /PID %%a

        REM ===== Start new Flask app =====
        call venv\Scripts\activate
        start /B python app.py
        '''
    }
}

post {
    success {
        echo "Flask app built, tested, and deployed successfully!"
    }
    failure {
        echo "Build failed!"
    }
}
}

```

What Changed in Deploy Stage

- `netstat -ano | findstr :5000` Finds any process listening on port 5000
 - `taskkill /F /PID %%a` Force kills the process ID found
 - Then it starts `python app.py` fresh in background.
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Extra Tip

If your app takes time to start, Jenkins might exit before Flask is ready. You can add a short delay after starting:

```
timeout /T 3 >nul
```
