Create a Conda environment:
 If you don't have anaconda download from here <u>Link</u>

2. Activate your conda environment

Conda activate <env_path>

If activating on bash terminal use this command:

Source activate ./<env name>

Conda activate <env_path>

3. Create a requirement.txt file and install it.

pip install -r requirements.txt

- 4. Create a .env file for keeping your environment variable.
- 5. Use setup.py for installing your local package.

<either mention -e . inside your requirements.txt
Or run python setup.py install >

6. Checkout here with full video of end to end project setup Link

AWS Deployment:

- 1. Push your entire code to github
- 2. Login to your AWS account Link
- 3. Launch your EC2 Instance
- 4. Configure your EC2 Instance
- 5. Command for configuring EC2 Instance.
- 6. sudo apt-get update and sudo apt update are used to update the package index on a Debian-based system like Ubuntu, but they are slightly different in terms of the tools they use and their functionality:

sudo apt-get update

This command uses apt-get, the traditional package management tool.

```
sudo apt update -y
```

This command uses apt, a newer, more user-friendly command-line interface for the APT package management system.

Install required tools

```
sudo apt install git curl unzip tar make sudo vim wget -y
```

Clone git repository

```
git clone <.git url>
```

Create a .env file there

```
touch .env
```

Open file in VI editor

```
vi .env
```

Press insert and Mention env variable then press esc for saving and write :wq for exit.

```
cat .env #for checking the value
```

For installing python and pip here is a command:

```
sudo apt install python3-pip
```

Then install the requirements.txt

The --break-system-packages flag in pip allows to override the externally-managed-environment error and install Python packages system-wide.

```
pip3 install -r requirements.txt
pip3 install -r requirements.txt --break-system-packages
```

The --break-system-packages flag in pip allows to override the externally-managed-environment error and install Python packages system-wide.

pip install package name --break-system-packages

Then run your application

```
python3 app.py
```

Configure your inbound rule:

- 1. Go inside the security
- 2. Click on security group
- 3. Configure your inbound rule with certain values

Port 5000 0.0.0.0/0 for anywhere traffic TCP/IP protocol

Save it and now run it again.