



Placement Empowerment Program

Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

Deploy a Web Application on the Cloud
Write a Python Flask application and deploy it on your cloud VM.
Configure the firewall to allow HTTP traffic.

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Introduction

Cloud computing has revolutionized the way applications are developed and deployed, offering scalability, flexibility, and costeffectiveness. This PoC focuses on deploying a Python-based Flask web application on an AWS EC2 instance. Flask, a lightweight web framework, is ideal for building simple yet powerful web applications. Through this project, you will learn how to set up a virtual machine in AWS, configure it, and deploy a web application, making it accessible to users globally.

Overview

In this project, a Flask application is developed and deployed on an Amazon EC2 instance. The application runs on a cloud-hosted Linux server with an accessible HTTP endpoint. The steps include:

1. Launching an EC2 instance.
2. Configuring the instance environment (Python, Flask, and dependencies).
3. Writing a Flask web application.
4. Setting up the firewall to allow HTTP traffic.
5. Testing the application on a browser.

The PoC demonstrates a simple yet effective way to understand deploying web applications in a cloud environment.

Objectives

- 1. Understand Flask Framework:** Learn the basics of Flask and how to write a simple web application.
- 2. Cloud Deployment:** Gain hands-on experience deploying an application on AWS EC2.
- 3. Security Configuration:** Configure inbound rules in AWS to allow HTTP traffic securely.
- 4. Application Accessibility:** Ensure the application is accessible globally via a public IP.
- 5. Real-World Skills:** Develop skills in cloud computing and web application deployment.

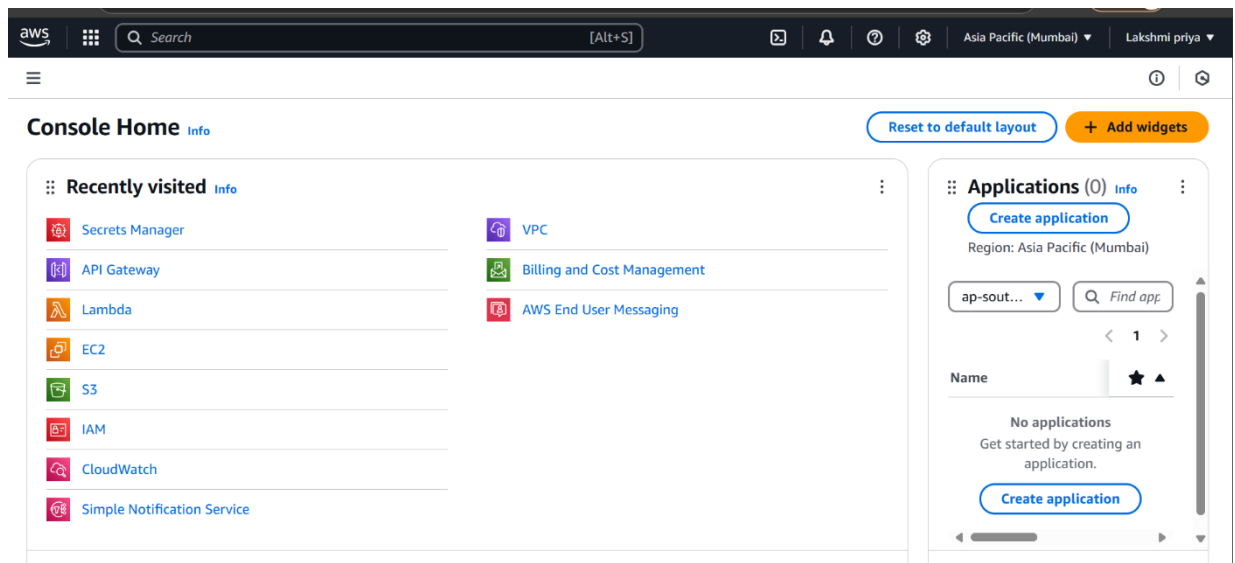
Importance

- 1. Practical Exposure:** Provides real-world experience in deploying applications to the cloud, an essential skill in modern IT infrastructure.
- 2. Skill Development:** Improves your understanding of cloud services, virtual machines, and web development.
- 3. Scalability:** Demonstrates how applications can be deployed and scaled easily using cloud infrastructure.
- 4. Career Advancement:** Builds foundational knowledge in cloud computing, a highly sought-after skill in the tech industry.
- 5. Problem-Solving:** Encourages troubleshooting skills by resolving deployment issues and configuring environments.

Step-by-Step Overview

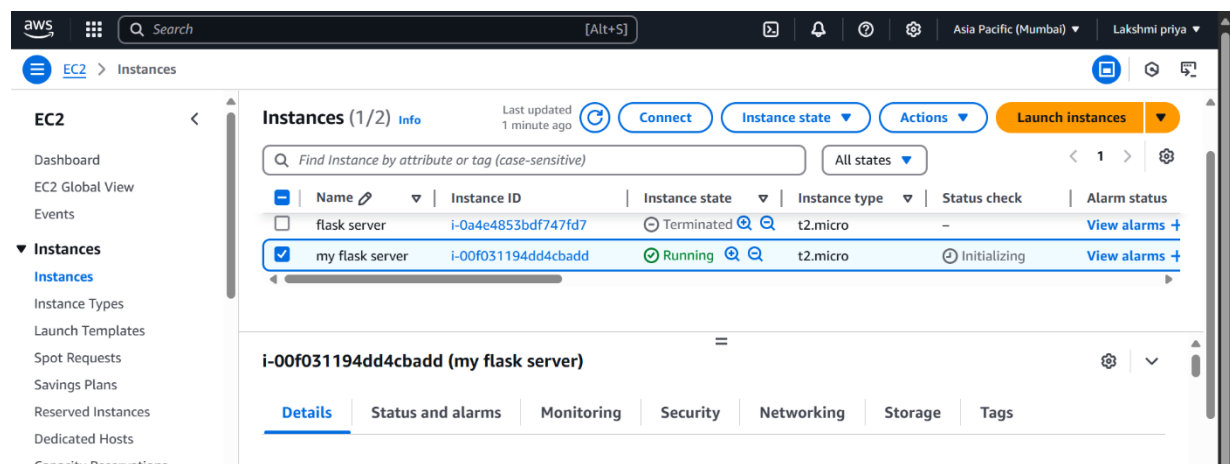
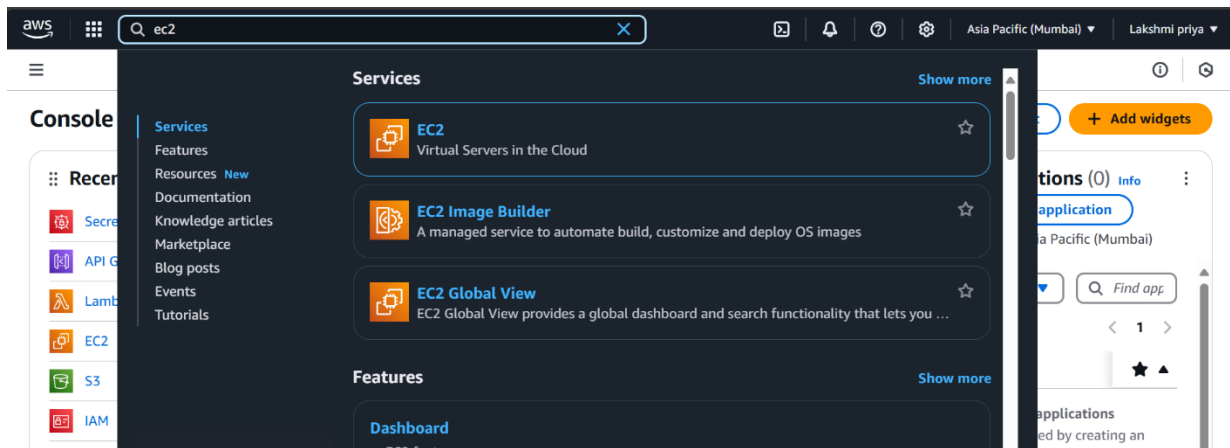
Step 1:

1. Go to [AWS Management Console](#).
2. Enter your username and password to log in.



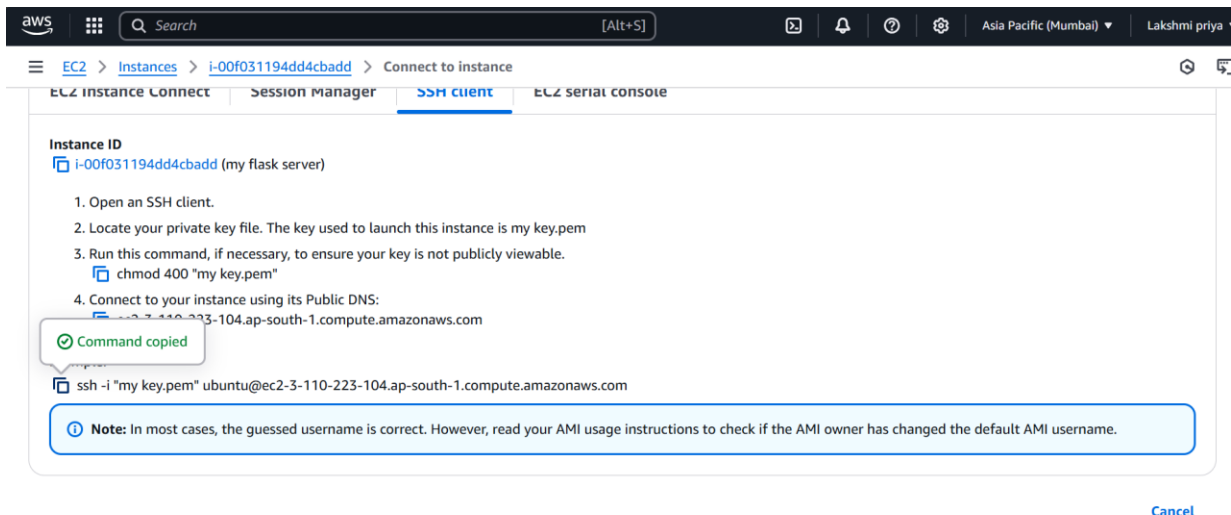
Step 2:

On the EC2 Dashboard, click on **Launch Instances** and enter a name for your instance (e.g., "Flask Server") and select Ubuntu as OS and create a key pair. Leave other settings as default and Click **Launch Instance**.



Step 3:

Click the 'Connect' option on your launched instance, go to the SSH client section, and copy the command provided under the 'Example' section.



Step 4:

Open PowerShell, navigate to the 'Downloads' directory where the downloaded key pair is located using the **cd Downloads** command

Paste the command copied from the EC2 Connect's SSH client section, replace the key pair name with your downloaded key (e.g., new.pem), press Enter, and type 'yes' when prompted.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8: ~  
Windows PowerShell  
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows  
  
PS C:\Users\vigne> cd downloads  
PS C:\Users\vigne\downloads> ssh -i "my key.pem" ubuntu@ec2-3-110-223-104.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com  
The authenticity of host 'ec2-3-110-223-104.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com (3.110.223.104)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:VXukM3aU68CXLRyXFyvnobL6cGgJLHRISIU0ply2Cpc.  
This key is not known by any other names.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-3-110-223-104.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.  
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1021-aws x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro  
  
System information as of Sun Mar  9 06:52:00 UTC 2025  
  
System load:  0.01          Processes:            106  
Usage of /:   24.9% of 6.71GB Users logged in:      0  
Memory usage: 19%          IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.0.8  
Swap usage:   0%  
  
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.  
  
0 updates can be applied immediately.  
  
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
```

Step 5:

Update the Package List :

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8: ~$ sudo apt-get update  
Hit:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease  
Get:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]  
Get:3 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]  
Get:4 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [15.0 MB]  
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]  
Get:6 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe Translation-en [5982 kB]  
Get:7 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Components [3871 kB]  
Get:8 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [301 kB]  
Get:9 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB]  
Get:10 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse Translation-en [118 kB]  
Get:11 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Components [35.0 kB]  
Get:12 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8328 B]  
Get:13 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [916 kB]  
Get:14 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main Translation-en [206 kB]  
Get:15 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Components [151 kB]  
Get:16 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1036 kB]  
Get:17 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe Translation-en [260 kB]
```

Step 6:

Install Python3 and pip

```
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8:~$ sudo apt-get install python3 python3-pip -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
python3 is already the newest version (3.12.3-0ubuntu2).
python3 set to manually installed.
The following additional packages will be installed:
```

Step 7:

Install Virtual Environment Tools : This helps keep your app's dependencies separate.

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8:~$ sudo apt-get install python3-venv -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
```

Step 8:

Create and Activate a Virtual Environment and install Flask

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8:~$ python3 -m venv flaskenv
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8:~$ source flaskenv/bin/activate
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8:~$ pip install flask
```

Step 9:

Create a Directory for Your App and Create a file called app.py using a text editor (like nano).

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8:~$ python3 -m venv flaskenv
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8:~$ source flaskenv/bin/activate
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-8:~$ pip install flask
```


Step 10:

Write this code into the editor and press **Ctrl + O** (to write out) and then **Enter**, then **Ctrl + X** to exit.

```
GNU nano 7.2 app.py *
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def home():
    return "Hello,World! Welcome to my Flask app on AWS!"

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # Listen on all interfaces so that the app can be reached externally
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0',port=80)
```

Step 11:

Exit the virtual environment:

Step 12:

Add your virtual environment's Python path to the sudo command and Run the application using the virtual environment's Python:

```
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-218:~/flask_app$ deactivate
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-218:~/flask_app$ source ~/flaskenv/bin/activate
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-218:~/flask_app$ pip install flask

(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-218:~/flask_app$ nano app.py
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-218:~/flask_app$ deactivate
```

Step 13:

Your Flask app is now running!

```
->flask) (3.0.2)
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-218:~/flask_app$ sudo ~/flaskenv/bin/python app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:80
* Running on http://172.31.5.218:80
Press CTRL+C to quit
```

Step 14:

Go to the **EC2 Dashboard > Instances**.

Find your instance and note the **Security Group** attached to it.

Navigate to **Security Groups** under the **Network & Security** section.

Select the Security Group associated with your EC2 instance.

Under the **Inbound Rules** tab, ensure there is a rule for **HTTP (port 80)**:

Type: HTTP

Protocol: TCP

Port Range: 80

Source: Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0, ::/0)

If there isn't an HTTP rule, click **Edit inbound rules** and add it.

Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

Security group rule ID	Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info	
sgr-0943352b4b9cc1d13	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom	<input type="text" value="Q"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
				<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/>		
<input type="button" value="Add rule"/>						

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

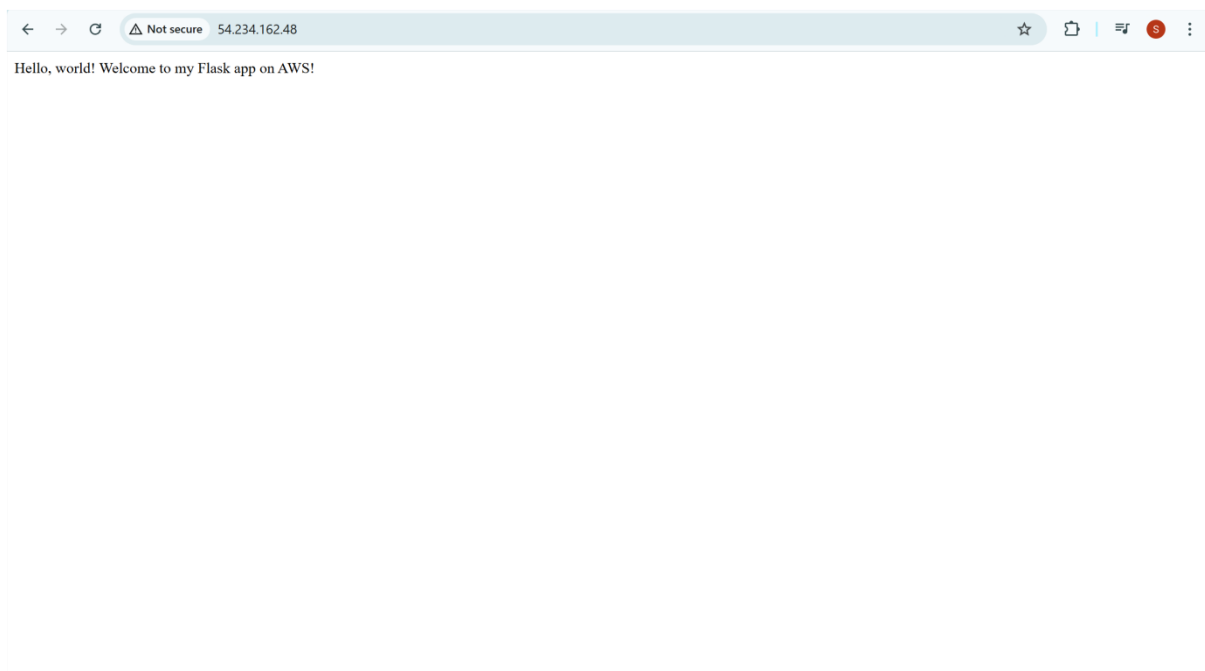
Step 15:

Open your browser and navigate to:

`http://<Your-Instance-Public-IP>/`

Replace `<Your-Instance-Public-IP>` with the Public IPv4 address of your EC2 instance (e.g., <http://54.123.45.67/>).

Public IPv4 address can be found in your Ec2 instance dashboard.



Outcome

By completing this PoC of deploying a Flask web application using an EC2 instance, you will:

1. Launch and configure an EC2 instance with Ubuntu as the operating system.
2. Install and configure the necessary Python environment and dependencies for the Flask framework.
3. Write a simple Flask application (`app.py`) that displays a message when accessed through a web browser.

4. Host the Flask web application on the EC2 instance and configure it to allow HTTP traffic by updating the security group rules.
5. Access your Flask web application live on the web using the EC2 instance's Public IPv4 DNS or IP address.