

# Simple Web Application Deployment Project on AWS

Please open each step by clicking on ► and see the explanations.

## Step 1: Create a Simple Web Application

I created a basic web app using Flask. The app takes two numbers as input and calculates the formula:

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + \sin(x * y)$$

It then returns the result to the web page. The app has only two files, `app.py` (Python code) and one HTML file. No CSS or images were used to keep it simple.

The app runs locally (on my laptop) and works correctly.

In command prompt:

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - python app.py
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.6456]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>cd C:\Users\msaam\Desktop\docker

C:\Users\msaam\Desktop\docker>python app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: on
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 634-097-475
```

In browser:



## Step 2: Containerization with Docker

I tested three methods: Docker Desktop, [Play with Docker](#), and GitHub. I chose GitHub because it connects easily to AWS ECR. (I could also build docker image inside AWS through CodeBuild)

### Note:

In `app.py`, I updated this line:

```
```python
app.run(debug=True)
'''
to
```python
app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000, debug=True)
'''
```

This change makes the app accessible through the cloud instead of only localhost and application in deployment not be stranded because of the address.

I created a public GitHub repository named **MathApp** ([Github Repo - MathApp](#)), added a `Dockerfile`, and a `requirements.txt` file listing dependencies. These files help others understand and reproduce the setup.

## Step 3: Push Docker Image to AWS ECR

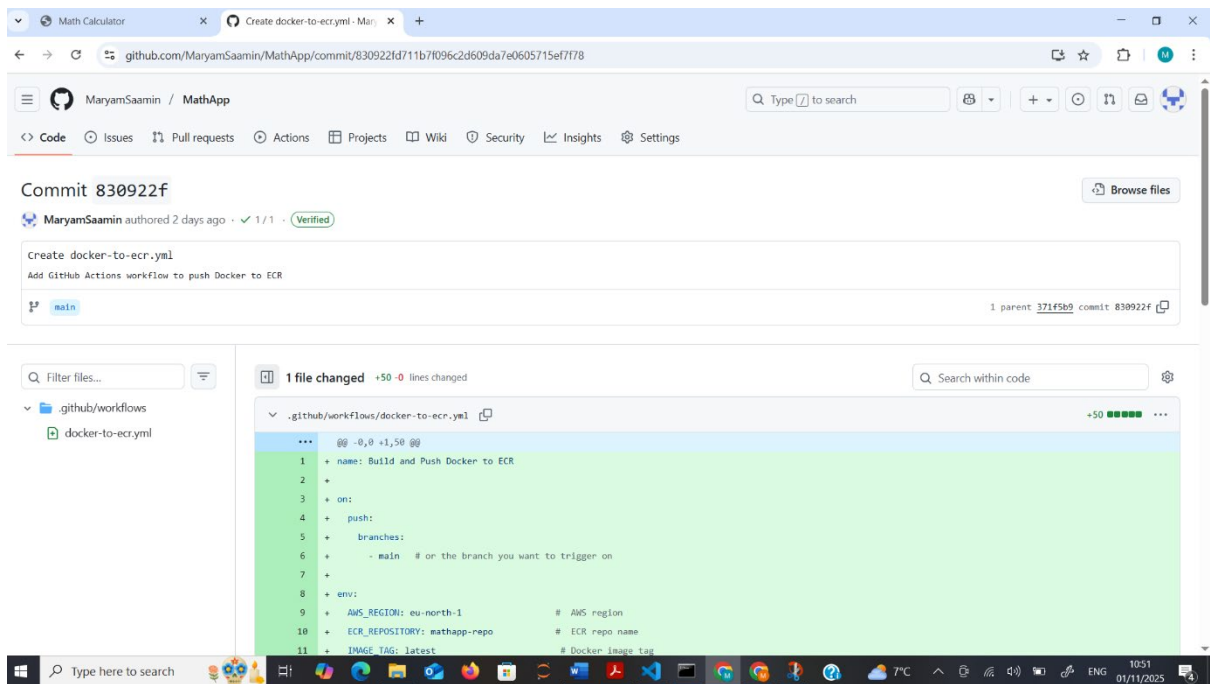
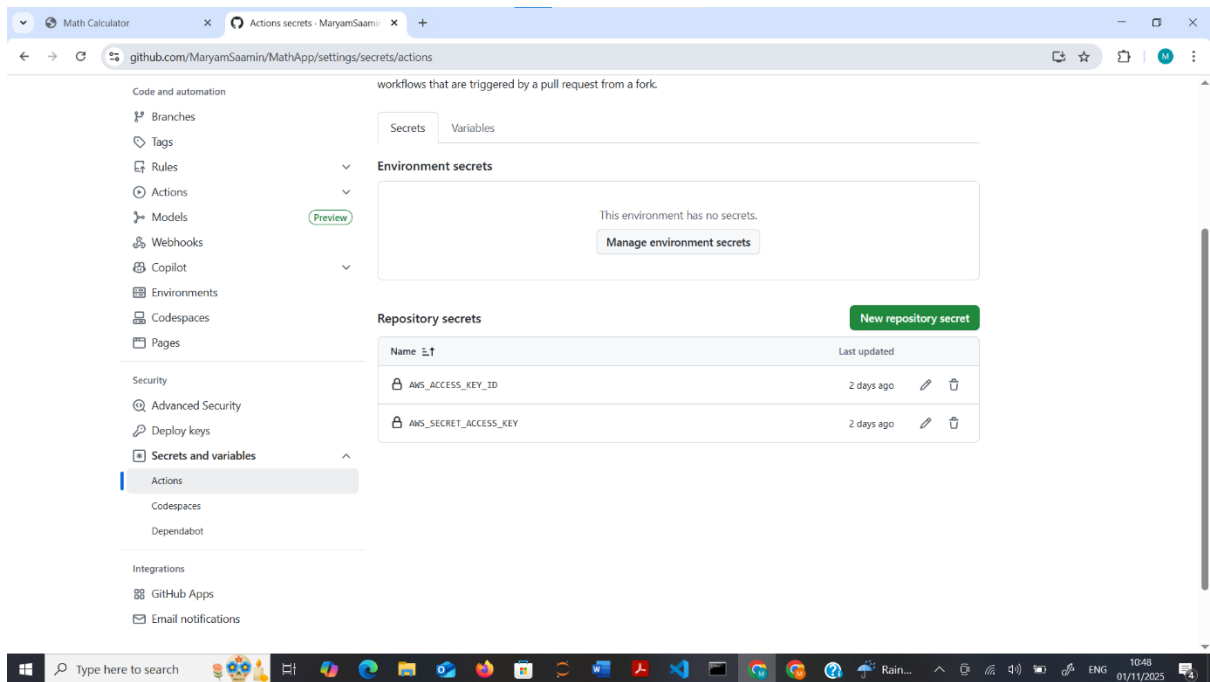
I created a new repository in AWS ECR called **mathapp-repo** (it can be also done with `lac` and `bash` file). Then, in GitHub Actions, I added a workflow file `docker-to-ecr.yml` to build and push the Docker image to AWS ECR.

### Note:

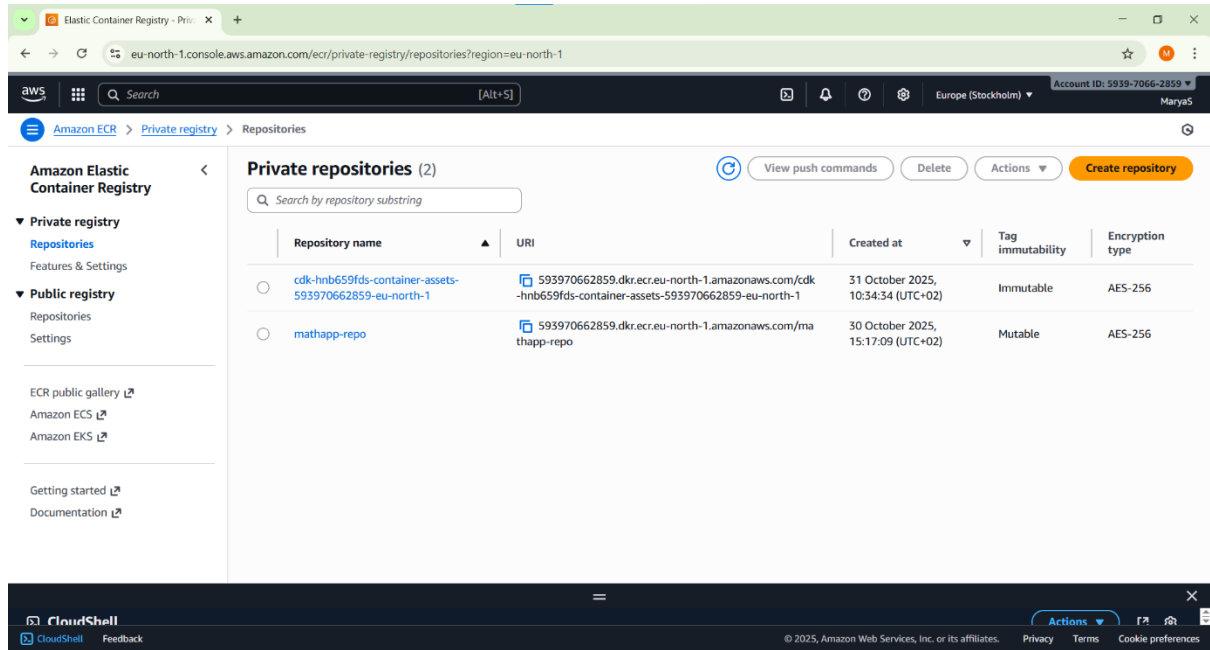
Before running the workflow, I added AWS credentials in:

`Settings > Secrets and Variables > Actions > New Repository Secret`  
(`AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID`, `AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY`), otherwise push action will be failed.

The workflow ran successfully.



And the Docker image was uploaded to ECR.



## Step 4: Deploy with AWS CDK (Infrastructure as Code)

Next, I deployed the web app on AWS using AWS CDK with Python.

### Steps:

#### 1. Install AWS CDK:

```
``bash
npm install -g aws-cdk
cdk --version
``
```

#### 2. Create and initialize the CDK project:

```
``bash
mkdir flask-cdk
cd flask-cdk
cdk init app --language python
``
```

#### 3. Set up Python environment:

```
``bash
python3 -m venv .env
source .env/bin/activate
pip install -r requirements.txt
pip install "aws-cdk-lib>=2.0.0" "constructs>=10.0.0,<11.0.0"
``
```

4. Edit the file `flask\_cdk/flask\_cdk\_stack.py` with the following stack configuration (creating VPC, ECS cluster, and Fargate service with a load balancer).

Open my stack file

```
nano flask_cdk/flask_cdk_stack.py
```

Replace everything with this:

```
from aws_cdk import (
    Stack,
    aws_ec2 as ec2,
    aws_ecs as ecs,
    aws_ecs_patterns as ecs_patterns,
    aws_iam as iam,
    CfnOutput,
)

from constructs import Construct

class FlaskCdkStack(Stack):

    def __init__(self, scope: Construct, construct_id: str, **kwargs) -> None:
        super().__init__(scope, construct_id, **kwargs)

        # Create a new VPC

        vpc = ec2.Vpc(self, "FlaskVpc", max_azs=2)

        # Create ECS Cluster

        cluster = ecs.Cluster(self, "FlaskCluster", vpc=vpc)

        # Create ECS Task Execution Role with proper permissions

        execution_role = iam.Role(
            self, "FlaskTaskExecutionRole",
            assumed_by=iam.ServicePrincipal("ecs-tasks.amazonaws.com")
        )

        execution_role.add_managed_policy(
```

```

iam.ManagedPolicy.from_aws_managed_policy_name(
    "service-role/AmazonECSTaskExecutionRolePolicy"
)
)

# Create Fargate service behind a Load Balancer
flask_service = ecs_patterns.ApplicationLoadBalancedFargateService(
    self,
    "FlaskService",
    cluster=cluster,
    cpu=256,
    memory_limit_mib=512,
    desired_count=1,
    public_load_balancer=True,
    task_image_options=ecs_patterns.ApplicationLoadBalancedTaskImageOptions(
        image=ecs.ContainerImage.from_registry(
            "593970662859.dkr.ecr.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/mathapp-repo:latest"
        ),
        container_port=5000,
        execution_role=execution_role # <-- assign role here
    ),
)

# Output Load Balancer DNS
CfnOutput(self, "LoadBalancerURL",
    value=f"http://{flask_service.load_balancer.load_balancer_dns_name}"
)

```

5. After editing, I deployed it with:

```

``bash
cdk bootstrap
cdk deploy

```

...

### Note:

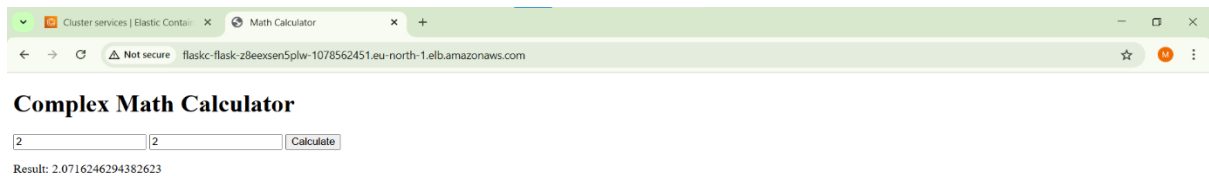
When the first deployment got stuck, I checked ECS Service events and found a missing IAM permission. After fixing the role permissions in the stack file, redeploying worked successfully (I went to ECS Service events, ECS → Clusters → Services → FlaskService → Events and I saw one task stopped and checked the **failing to pull the Docker image from ECR** because the **task execution role is missing permissions and I added to stack file.**)

The web app was live at:

AWS Console → CloudFormation → Output

<http://flaskc-flask-z8eexsen5plw-1078562451.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com/>

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface. The top navigation bar shows the account ID '5939-7066-2859' and the region 'Europe (Stockholm)'. The main content area is the 'Amazon Elastic Container Service' console, specifically the 'Services' tab for the cluster 'FlaskCdkStack-FlaskClusterD748ACC7-Pfnrv0z0W0J'. A table lists the services, with one service 'FlaskCdkStack-FlaskService85872144-...' shown as 'Active'. Below this, a CloudShell terminal window is open, showing the output of a CloudFormation deployment. The output includes the service name, task definition, and the URL of the Amazon Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) instance: 'http://flaskc-flask-z8eexsen5plw-1078562451.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com/'.



All the steps of deployment can be executed using the **deploy.sh** script. I initially ran them step by step, and then combined them into a single batch file.

## Step 5: Clean Up Resources

To delete all AWS resources, we should run:

```
```bash
cdk destroy
```
```

For disk cleanup, I can remove caches, virtual environments, and old project folders using commands like:

```
```bash
find ~/.cache -type f -delete
rm -rf .env venv node_modules
pip cache purge
npm cache clean --force
```
```

All the steps of cleaning can be executed using the **destroy.sh** script. I initially ran them step by step, and then combined them into a single batch file. I did not destroy cdk and leave it to be checked by you.

## Info: Additional Hands-On

I developed more complex web applications using Machine Learning (ML) and Natural Language Processing (NLP), but because of your request, I deployed simple web application.



- ML Application: [Data Analysis GitHub Repo] ( <https://github.com/MaryamSaamin/Data-analysis.git>)

Flask Application -Analytical Service Development and I explained everything in BDA Deployment Project Report-Saamin.pdf, and I run this flask application in **Azure Web App**.

- NLP Application: [NLP GitHub Repo] ( <https://github.com/MaryamSaamin/NLP.git>)

