



# **Placement Empowerment Program**

# Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

Deploy a Web Application on the CloudWrite 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 cost- effectiveness. 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 cloudhosted 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.

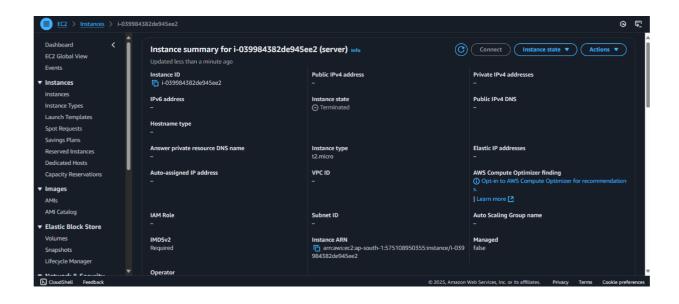
## **Objectives**

- **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

## **Step-by-Step Overview**

- 1. Create a EC2 instance
  - Go to AWS Management Console.
  - 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**.





### 2. Connect into the instance

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

```
PS C:\Users\nandh\Downloads> ssh -i "keypair.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-201-226-24.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-13-201-226-24.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com (13.201.226.24)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:emWKmasVI9JnicMX+6IwmVq86BbA+jH4BAwXFTsUZ1M.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
```

### 3. Update the Package List:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
```

### 4. Install Python3 and pip

ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~\$ sudo apt-get install python3 python3-pip -y

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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ sudo apt-get install python3-venv -y
```

6. Create and Activate a Virtual Environment and install Flask

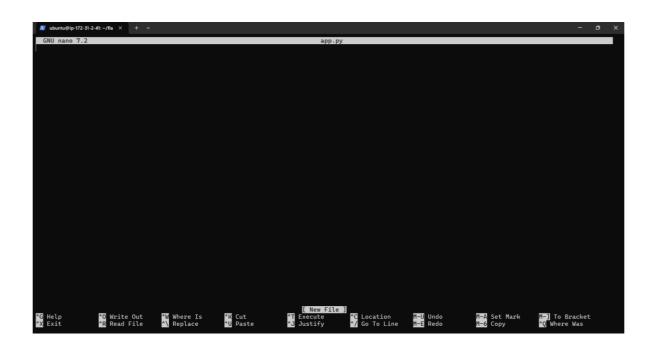
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ python3 -m venv flaskenv ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ source/flaskenv/bin/activate -bash: source/flaskenv/bin/activate: No such file or directory ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ python3 -m venv flaskenv ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ source flaskenv/bin/activate (flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ pip install Flask
```

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

```
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ mkdir ~/flask_app
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~$ cd ~/flask_app
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~/flask_app$ nano app.py
```

8. Write this code into the editor and press **Ctrl** + **O** (to write out) and then

**Enter**, then **Ctrl** + **X** to exit.



```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def home():
         return "Hello, Cloud!"
if __name__ == '__main__':
         app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=80) |
```

9. Exit the virtual environment

```
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~/flask_app$ deactivate
```

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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~/flask_app$ source ~/flaskenv/bin/activate (flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~/flask_app$ pip install Flask
```

### 11. Your Flask app is now running

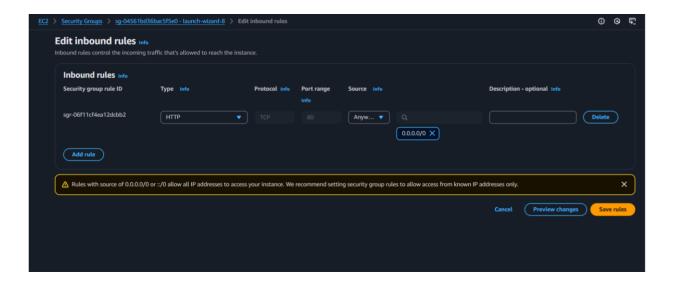
```
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-41:~/flask_app$ sudo ~/flaskenv/bin/python app.py
 * Serving Flask app 'app'
 * Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a producti
on WSGI server instead.
 * Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
 * Running on http://127.0.0.1:80
 * Running on http://172.31.2.41:80
Press CTRL+C to quit
```

## 12. 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:**

- **Port Range:** 80
- **Source:** Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0, ::/0)

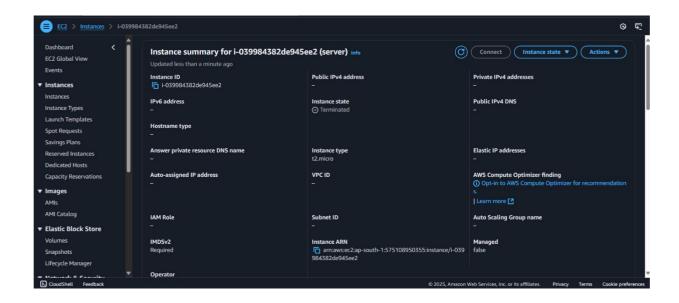


# 13. Open your browser and navigate to:

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

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

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. Write a simple Flask application (app.py) that displays a message when accessed through a web browser.
- 2. Host the Flask web application on the EC2 instance and configure it to allow HTTP traffic by updating the security group rules.
- 3. Access your Flask web application live on the web