

# Deployment Options

While lightweight and easy to use, **Flask's built-in server is not suitable for production** as it doesn't scale well. Some of the options available for properly running Flask in production are documented here.

If you want to deploy your Flask application to a WSGI server not listed here, look up the server documentation about how to use a WSGI app with it. Just remember that your **Flask** application object is the actual WSGI application.

## Hosted options

- [Deploying Flask on Heroku](#)
- [Deploying Flask on Google App Engine](#)
- [Deploying Flask on AWS Elastic Beanstalk](#)
- [Deploying on Azure \(IIS\)](#)
- [Deploying on PythonAnywhere](#)

## Self-hosted options ¶

- [Standalone WSGI Containers](#)
  - [Gunicorn](#)
  - [uWSGI](#)
  - [Gevent](#)
  - [Twisted Web](#)
  - [Proxy Setups](#)
- [uWSGI](#)
  - [Starting your app with uwsgi](#)
  - [Configuring nginx](#)
- [mod\\_wsgi \(Apache\)](#)
  - [Installing \*mod\\_wsgi\*](#)
  - [Creating a \*.wsgi\* file](#)
  - [Configuring Apache](#)
  - [Troubleshooting](#)
  - [Support for Automatic Reloading](#)
  - [Working with Virtual Environments](#)
- [FastCGI](#)
  - [Creating a \*.fcgi\* file](#)

- Configuring Apache
- Configuring lighttpd
- Configuring nginx
- Running FastCGI Processes
- Debugging
- CGI
  - Creating a *.cgi* file
  - Server Setup