

🚀 Deploying a Persistent FastAPI Service on UCloud

This guide walks you through deploying a FastAPI web application on UCloud using two persistent interactive jobs:

- 1. An **interactive compute job** running your FastAPI backend.
- 2. An NGINX job acting as a reverse proxy to expose your API securely over HTTPS.

System Architecture

Component	Suggested App	Recommended Machine Type
FastAPI Backend	Terminal / PyTorch / TensorFlow / JupyterLab / Coder	uc1-l4-1 (1× NVIDIA L4 GPU)
NGINX Proxy	NGINX	uc1-gc1-4 (4 vCPU, 16 GB RAM)

X Setup Overview

- 1. Start a persistent interactive compute job and run FastAPI on port 8000.
- 2. **Launch** an NGINX job:
 - Use Connect to other jobs to link it to the FastAPI job. Choose an arbitrary hostname, e.g., myfastapi-app.
 - Enable Configure custom links to your applications to generate and attach a public URL to your web app (e.g., https://app-fastapi-demo.cloud.aau.dk).

Prepare the FastAPI Project

Open a terminal interface in the compute job:

```
mkdir -p fastapi-demo/app
cd fastapi-demo
python -m venv .venv
source .venv/bin/activate
pip install fastapi uvicorn[standard]
```

Create app/main.py:

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, HTTPException
from pydantic import BaseModel
app = FastAPI(title="Hello FastAPI")
```

```
class Item(BaseModel):
    name: str
    description: str = None
    price: float
@app.get("/ping")
async def ping():
    return {"status": "ok"}
@app.get("/items/{item_id}")
async def read_item(item_id: int):
    if item_id < 0:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail="Negative ID not
allowed")
    return {"item_id": item_id}
@app.post("/items/")
async def create item(item: Item):
    return {"message": "Item created", "item": item}
```

Launch the FastAPI Service

Run your service using a persistent shell (e.g., tmux or screen):

```
#!/bin/bash
source /work/fastapi-demo/.venv/bin/activate
uvicorn app.main:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port 8000
```

Set Up the NGINX Reverse Proxy

In the NGINX job, open a terminal interface and edit /etc/nginx/nginx.conf:

```
worker_processes auto;
error_log /dev/stdout info;
pid /var/run/nginx.pid;

events {
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http {
    access_log /dev/stdout combined;
    log_format logger-json escape=json

'{"source":"nginx","time":$msec,"resp_body_size":$body_bytes_sent,'
```

```
'"host":"$http_host","address":"$remote_addr","request_length":$request_le
ngth, '
""method": "$request method", "uri": "$request uri", "status": $status, '
        '"user_agent":"$http_user_agent","resp_time":$request_time,'
        '"upstream_addr":"$upstream_addr"}';
    server {
        listen 8080 so_keepalive=on;
        location / {
            proxy_pass http://my-fastapi-app:8000;
            proxy_set_header Host $host;
            proxy set header X-Real-IP $remote addr;
            proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
            proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
        }
   }
}
```

Validate and reload the configuration:

```
nginx -t  # Check for syntax errors
nginx -s reload # Reload NGINX with the new config
```

NGINX will now forward HTTPS requests from your public URL to the internal FastAPI service.

Smoke Test Your API

1. Check if it's live:

```
curl -X GET 'https://app-fastapi-demo.cloud.aau.dk/ping' \
    -H 'accept: application/json'
# {"status": "ok"}
```

2. Create an item:

```
curl -X POST "https://app-fastapi-demo.cloud.aau.dk/items/" \
    -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
    -d '{"name": "Book", "description": "A mystery novel", "price":
12.99}'
# {"message":"Item created","item":{"name":"Book","description":"A mystery novel","price":12.99}}
```

3. Swagger UI available at:

https://app-fastapi-demo.cloud.aau.dk/docs

Recap

- FastAPI Job: Runs your backend on port 8000 (GPU optional).
- NGINX Job: Connects to the backend and publishes a secure public URL over HTTPS.

Customize your hostname and URL, and your FastAPI application will be publicly accessible.