

# Automated Deployment of Flask Applications Using GitLab CI/CD and Docker

## **Project Description:**

This project is a simple **Python Flask web application** that is developed, tested, containerized, and deployed using a **GitLab CI/CD pipeline**. The pipeline automates three main stages:

- 1. **Testing** The application code is validated using Python's testing framework to ensure functionality before deployment.
- 2. **Building** A Docker image of the application is created and pushed to a container registry for easy deployment.
- 3. **Deployment** The image is deployed to a **DigitalOcean Ubuntu server** using SSH and Docker, ensuring that the latest version is running in a clean container environment.

The deployment environment is fully containerized, making it portable and consistent across development and production. The use of **DigitalOcean Droplets** provides a reliable cloud infrastructure, while Docker ensures quick updates and minimal downtime during deployments.



## 1. Create Secret Variables in GitLab repo

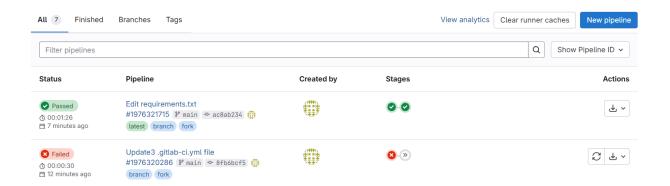
Flags	Flags
Protect variable Export variable to pipelines running on protected branches and tags only.	Protect variable Export variable to pipelines running on protected branches and tags only.
<ul> <li>Expand variable reference</li> <li>will be treated as the start of a reference to another variable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expand variable reference</li> <li>will be treated as the start of a reference to another variable.</li> </ul>
Description (optional)	Description (optional)
The description of the variable's value or usage.	The description of the variable's value or usage.
Key	Key
	REGISTRY_PASS
REGISTRY_USER	You can use CI/CD variables with the same name in
You can use CI/CD variables with the same name in different places, but the variables might overwrite each other. What is the order of precedence for	different places, but the variables might overwrite each other. What is the order of precedence for variables?
variables?	Value
Value	
thisa	
	Add variable Cancel
Add variable Cancel	

• First, I tried to build and push the docker image to docker hub container registry using Git Lab CI/CD pipeline

## 2. Pipeline script

```
variables:
  IMAGE_NAME: thisarakandage/demo-app
 IMAGE_TAG: python-app-1.0
 - test
  - build
 - deploy
 stage: test
 image: python:3.9-slim-buster
   - apt-get update && apt-get install make
 - make test
build_image:
    - docker:20.10.16-dind
 variables:
   DOCKER TLS CERTDIR: "/certs"
 before script:
   - docker login -u $REGISTRY_USER -p $REGISTRY_PASS
 script:
   - docker build -t $IMAGE_NAME:$IMAGE_TAG .
    - docker push $IMAGE NAME:$IMAGE TAG
```

## 3. After Completing the pipeline

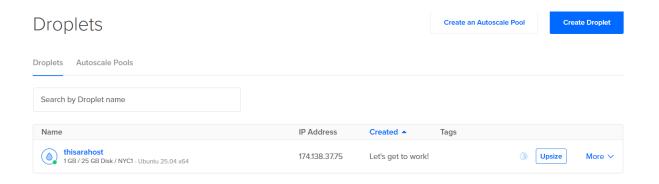




## 4. Pipeline Logs

```
d1f6f46120b5: Pushed
14cbeede8d6e: Mounted from library/python
200 067ea27560c1: Mounted from library/python
211 7fb1037e08b3: Mounted from library/python
212 ae2d55769c5e: Mounted from library/python
213 e2ef8a51359d: Mounted from library/python
214 adac67a4e782: Pushed
215 python-app-1.0: digest: sha256:5f90aba3e5279b6e1037ad12554b865b16f6b7c9be0d276aff6e4c5cf324f16a size:
216 Cleaning up project directory and file based variables
217 Job succeeded
```

## 5. Create a droplet in Digital Ocean (Ubuntu server) for deploying the web application





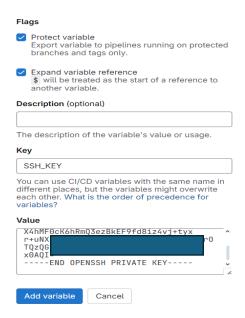
## 6. Connect to Server using SSH

#### 7. Docker installed on server

```
For more help on how to use Docker, head to https://docs.docker.com/go/guides/
root@thisarahost:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
root@thisarahost:~# []
```



## 8. Variables create for Private key



## 9. Then tried to deploy the app on Digital Ocean ubuntu server

```
deploy:

stage: deploy
before_script:

- chmod 400 $SSH_KEY
script:

- ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -i $SSH_KEY root@174.138.37.75 "

docker login -u $REGISTRY_USER -p $REGISTRY_PASS &&
docker ps -aq | xargs -r docker stop &&
docker ps -aq | xargs -r docker m &&
docker ps -aq | xargs -r docker m &&
docker ps -aq | xargs -r docker m &&
docker run -d -p 5000:5000 $IMAGE_NAME:$IMAGE_TAG"
```

## 10.Pipeline view





#### 11. Pipeline logs

```
e24331bfb375: Pull complete

2248f0f9cfb3: Pull complete

Digest: sha256:2c92b5d03e607933f3eb4378ab586fd53a171a78cb08c95b95a320ac89823fe6

Status: Downloaded newer image for [MASKED]/demo-app:python-app-1.0

84 580077d08d6079ea132c3f7c95a4a8072b3e68f7dec9f316cfbee87b7e4fba20

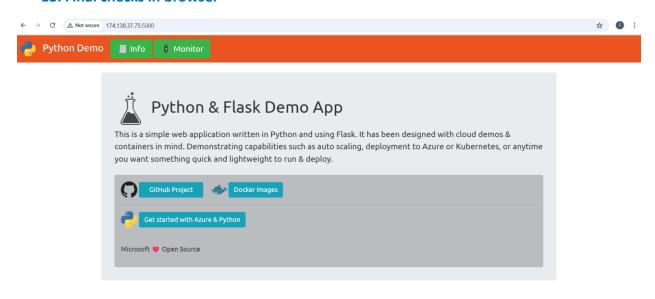
Cleaning up project directory and file based variables

36 Job succeeded
```

#### 12. Docker Container is running in server



#### 13. Final checks in browser



### **Summary:**

Through this project, I learned how to take a simple Flask application from local development to production using modern DevOps practices. I gained hands-on experience with:

- Flask Application Basics Building and structuring a Python web application.
- GitLab CI/CD Pipelines Automating testing, building, and deployment workflows.
- Docker Packaging the application into portable containers for consistent runtime environments.
- Container Registry Storing and retrieving application images securely for deployment.
- **DigitalOcean Droplet Management** Setting up an Ubuntu server for hosting containerized applications.
- Remote Deployment via SSH Automating remote server commands to stop old containers and start new ones.
- Error Handling in Pipelines Debugging and fixing common CI/CD issues such as empty container lists and deployment failures.

This project improved my understanding of **automation**, **containerization**, **and cloud deployment**. It also strengthened my problem-solving skills in real-world deployment scenarios, making me more confident in delivering production-ready applications.