



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.

Name: Vignesh V Department:

CSE



Introduction

Cloud computing has revolutionized the way applications are developed and deployed, offering scalability, flexibility, and costeffectiveness. 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.

Importance

- **1. Practical Exposure**: Provides real-world experience in deploying applications to the cloud, an essential skill in modern IT infrastructure.
- **2. Skill Development**: Improves your understanding of cloud services, virtual machines, and web development.
- 3. Scalability: Demonstrates how applications can be

deployed and

scaled easily using cloud infrastructure.

4. Career Advancement: Builds foundational knowledge in

cloud

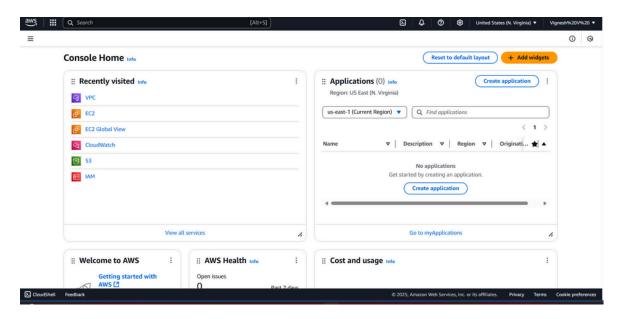
computing, a highly sought-after skill in the tech industry.

5. Problem-Solving: Encourages troubleshooting skills by resolving deployment issues and configuring environments.

Step-by-Step Overview

Step 1:

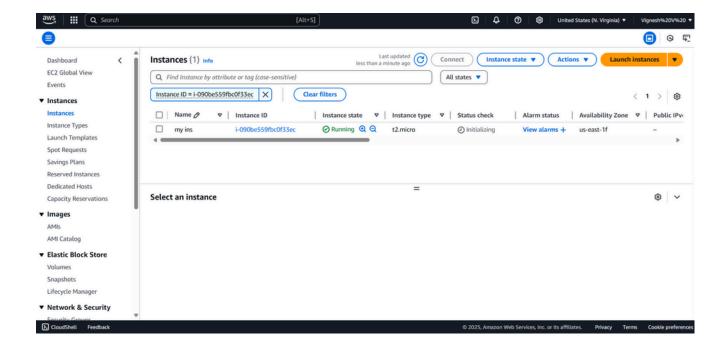
- 1. Go to AWS Management Console.
- 2. Enter your username and password to log in.



Step 2:

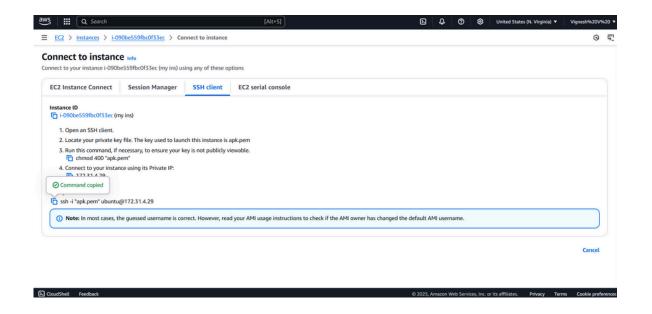
On the EC2 Dashboard, click on **Launch Instances** and enter a name for your instance (e.g., "Flask Server") and select Ubuntu as OS and create a key pair. Leave other settings as default and Click **Launch Instance**.





Step 3:

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



Step 4:

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., pem), press Enter, and type 'yes' when prompted.

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows  
PS C:\Users\Admin> cd downloads
PS C:\Users\Admin\commondownloads> ssh -i "apk.pem" ubuntu@54.157.159.108

Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1021-aws x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sat Feb 8 08:22:50 UTC 2025

System load: 0.0 Processes: 105
Usage of /: 25.1% of 6.71GB Users logged in: 1
Memory usage: 20% IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.4.29

Swap usage: 0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
```

Step 5:

Update the Package List:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~$ sudo apt-get update
```

Step 6:

Install Python3 and pip

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~$ sudo apt-get install python3 python3-pip -y
```

Step 7:

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

ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~\$ sudo apt-get install python3-venv -y

Step 8:

Create and Activate a Virtual Environment and install Flask

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~$ python3 -m venv flaskenv
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~$ source flaskenv/bin/activate
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~$ pip install Flask
```

Step 9:

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

```
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~$ mkdir ~/flask_app
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~$ cd ~/flask_app
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~/flask_app$ nano app.py
```

Step 10:

Write this code into the editor and press Ctrl + O (to write out) and then Enter, then Ctrl + X to exit.

```
Save modified buffer?

Yes

No app.routed

Save modified buffer?

Yes

No app.routed

Cancel
```

Step 11:

Exit the virtual environment:

```
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~/flask_app$ deactivate
```

Step 12:

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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~/flask_app$ source ~/flaskenv/bin/activate (flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~/flask_app$ pip install Flask
```

Step 13:

Your Flask app is now running!

```
(flaskenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-94-33:~/flask_app$ sudo ~/flaskenv/bin/python app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: off
*ARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:80
* Running on http://172.31.94.33:80
Press CTRL+C to quit
182.74.154.218 - [01/Feb/2025 07:01:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
182.74.154.218 - [01/Feb/2025 07:01:07] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```

Step 14:

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):

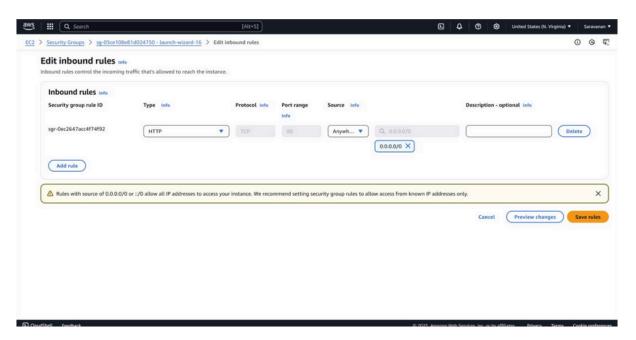
Type: HTTP

Protocol: TCP

Port Range: 80

Source: Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0, ::/0)

If there isn't an HTTP rule, click Edit inbound rules and add it.



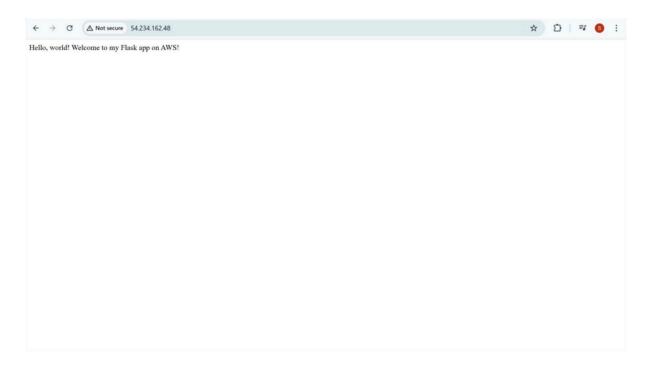
Step 15:

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., http://54.123.45.67/).

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. Launch and configure an EC2 instance with Ubuntu as the operating system.
- 2. Install and configure the necessary Python environment and dependencies for the Flask framework.
- 3. Write a simple Flask application (app.py) that displays a message when accessed through a web browser.
- 4. Host the Flask web application on the EC2 instance and configure it to allow HTTP traffic by updating the security group rules.
- 5. Access your Flask web application live on the web using the EC2 instance's Public IPv4 DNS or IP address.