

Manufacturing Operational Insights Report

LogiTrack

Course Name: DevOps

Institution Name: Medicaps University – Datagami Skill Based Course

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Project Number: DO-25

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Academic Year: 2025-26

1. Problem Statement & Objectives:

1.1 Problem Statement

CI/CD for Python Logistics App

In modern software development, deploying applications manually is time-consuming and error-prone. Logistics applications require continuous updates, fast delivery, and stable deployment because they handle important operations such as order processing, shipment tracking, and inventory management.

The problem is that traditional deployment methods do not support:

- Automated testing
- Continuous integration
- Fast and reliable delivery
- Error-free deployments

Therefore, there is a need to build a **CI/CD pipeline** for a Python-based Logistics Application that can automate the process of building, testing, containerizing, and deploying the application efficiently on cloud infrastructure. This project focuses on implementing a complete **CI/CD pipeline using GitHub Actions, Docker, and AWS EC2 deployment** for a Logistics application.

1.2 Project Objectives:

The main objectives of this project are:

- **To develop a Python-based logistics application** that simulates logistics operations such as order management and inventory flow.
- **To implement Continuous Integration (CI)** so that whenever code is pushed to GitHub, automated build and testing processes run.
- **To implement Continuous Deployment (CD)** so that the application can be deployed automatically without manual intervention.
- **To containerize the application using Docker** for portability and consistency across environments.
- **To deploy the application on AWS EC2 instance**, making it accessible through the cloud.
- **To reduce deployment time and human errors** by automating the software delivery lifecycle.

1.3 Scope of the Project:

The scope of this project includes:

- Building a logistics management backend application using Python
- Automating the CI/CD workflow using GitHub Actions
- Creating Docker images for consistent deployment
- Deploying the application on AWS EC2 infrastructure

- Ensuring smooth integration between development and deployment environments
- The project is limited to:
- Basic logistics operations simulation
- Deployment through Docker containers
- Single EC2 instance deployment (not multi-cloud or large-scale production)

2. Proposed Solution:

2.1 Key Features:

The key features of this CI/CD Logistics project are:

- **Automated Build and Testing** using GitHub Actions
- **Docker Containerization** of the Python application
- **Continuous Deployment** on AWS EC2 server
- **Version Control Integration** through GitHub
- **Reliable Application Delivery Pipeline**
- **Scalable Deployment Approach** using cloud infrastructure

2.2 Overall Architecture/Workflow:

The project follows a complete DevOps-based workflow:

1. **Developer writes code** for the logistics application.
2. Code is pushed to the GitHub repository
3. GitHub Actions triggers the CI/CD pipeline automatically
4. The pipeline performs:
 - Code Checkout
 - Automated Testing
 - Docker Image Build
5. The Docker container is deployed on an **AWS EC2 instance**
6. The application becomes available to users through EC2 public IP
7. Monitoring and verification ensure successful deployment

This workflow improves deployment speed, reliability, and consistency.

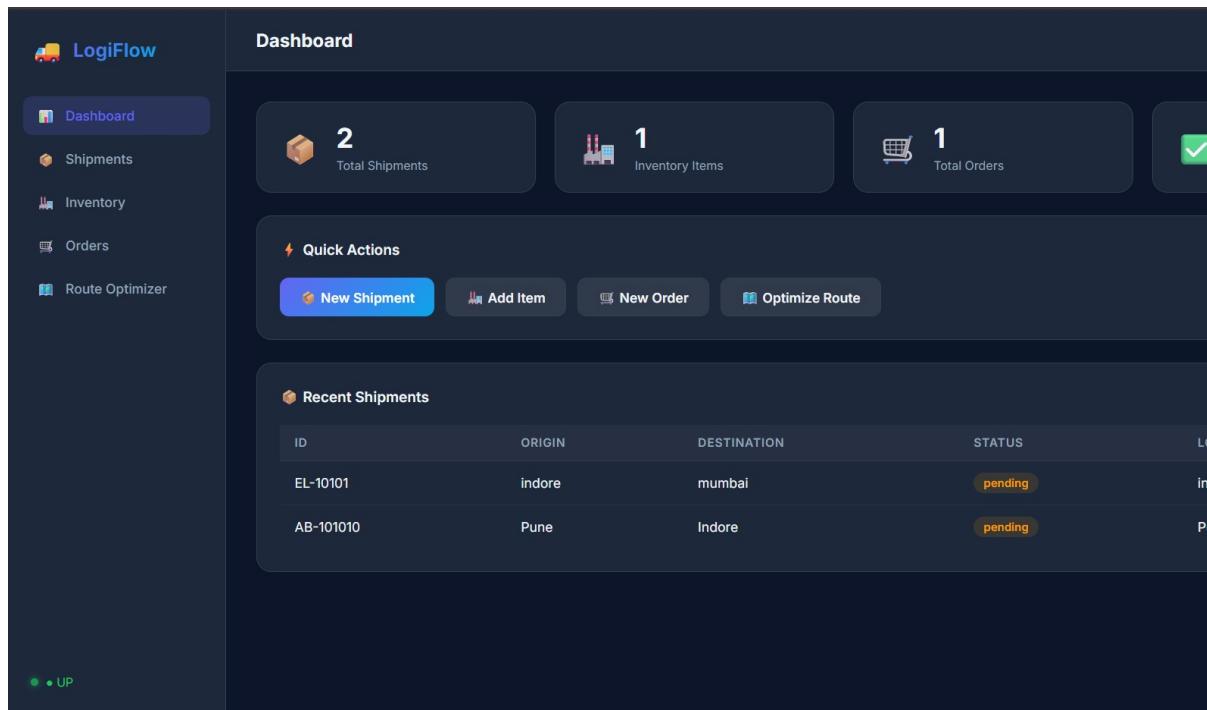
2.3 Tools & Technologies Used:

Tool/Technology	Purpose
Python	Application development
GitHub	Source code management
GitHub Actions	CI/CD automation
Docker	Containerization of application

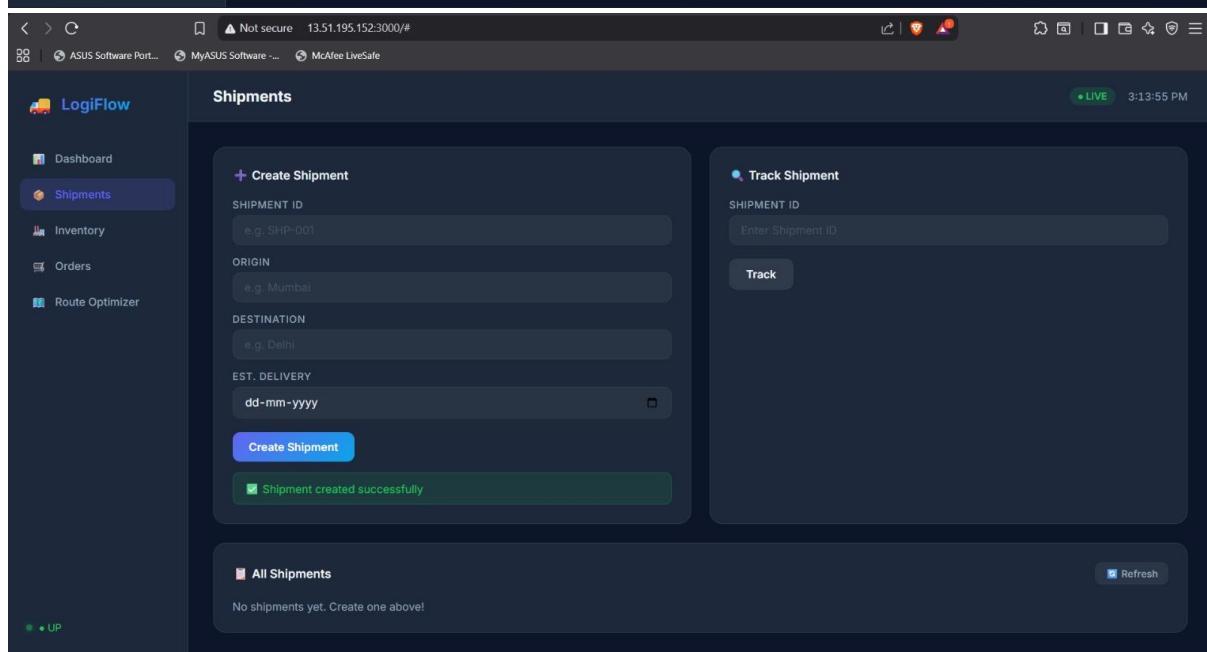
Tool/Technology	Purpose
AWS EC2	Cloud deployment server
Linux (Ubuntu)	EC2 operating environment
YAML	Workflow configuration for pipeline

3. Result & Output:

3.1 Screenshots/Outputs:



The screenshot shows the LogiFlow dashboard with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with icons for Dashboard, Shipments, Inventory, Orders, and Route Optimizer. The main area has a header "Dashboard". It features three cards: "Total Shipments" (2), "Inventory Items" (1), and "Total Orders" (1). Below these are "Quick Actions" buttons for "New Shipment", "Add Item", "New Order", and "Optimize Route". A section titled "Recent Shipments" lists two entries: EL-10101 from Indore to Mumbai and AB-101010 from Pune to Indore, both marked as "pending".



The screenshot shows the LogiFlow Shipments page. The sidebar includes "Shipments" which is currently selected. The main area has two main sections: "Create Shipment" on the left and "Track Shipment" on the right. In the "Create Shipment" section, fields include SHIPMENT ID (e.g., SHP-001), ORIGIN (e.g., Mumbai), DESTINATION (e.g., Delhi), and EST. DELIVERY (dd-mm-yyyy). A "Create Shipment" button is present, with a success message "Shipment created successfully" below it. The "Track Shipment" section has a "SHIPMENT ID" input field and a "Track" button. At the bottom, there's a "All Shipments" section with the message "No shipments yet. Create one above!" and a "Refresh" button.

Inventory

Add Item

ITEM ID
e.g. ITM-001

NAME
e.g. Laptop

QUANTITY
e.g. 50

LOCATION
e.g. Warehouse A

CATEGORY
e.g. Electronics

Add Item

Inventory item added successfully

All Inventory Refresh

Orders

Create Order

ORDER ID
e.g. ORD-001

CUSTOMER
e.g. John Doe

ITEMS (COMMA-SEPARATED)
e.g. Laptop, Phone

Create Order

Order created successfully

Track Order

ORDER ID
TML-67

TRACK

ORDER ID TML-67	CUSTOMER Yash Kag
STATUS created	ITEMS Laptop
CREATED 2026-02-24 09:43:04	

Route Optimizer

Route Optimizer

START LOCATION
e.g. Mumbai

WAYPOINTS (COMMA-SEPARATED)
e.g. Pune, Nagpur

END LOCATION
e.g. Delhi

Optimize Route

3.2 Reports /Dashboards /Models:

This project provides:

GitHub Actions execution logs as CI/CD reports

Docker container status reports using:

`docker ps`

Deployment monitoring through EC2 instance logs:

`docker logs <container-id>`

3.3 Key Outcomes:

The major outcomes achieved are:

- Successful automation of CI/CD pipeline
- Docker-based deployment ensures consistent runtime environment
- Reduced manual deployment effort
- Application successfully deployed on AWS EC2
- Improved reliability and faster software delivery
- Practical understanding of DevOps tools and cloud deployment

4. Conclusion:

This project successfully demonstrates the implementation of a CI/CD pipeline for a Python-based Logistics Application using GitHub Actions, Docker, and AWS EC2 deployment.

The project helped in understanding real-world DevOps practices such as:

- Continuous Integration
- Automated Testing
- Containerization
- Cloud Deployment

Overall, the solution improves deployment efficiency, reduces errors, and provides a scalable foundation for future logistics application development

5. Future Scope & Enhancements:

The project can be enhanced further by adding:

- **Advanced Monitoring Tools:** Prometheus, Grafana, CloudWatch
- **Load Balancing & Auto Scaling:** Deploying across multiple EC2 instances
- **Kubernetes Deployment:** Using EKS for container orchestration
- **Database Integration:** Adding RDS or DynamoDB for real logistics data storage
- **Security Improvements:** IAM roles, HTTPS, secrets management
- **Production-Grade CI/CD:** Blue-green deployment and rollback support