

# Maritime Reservation System - Deployment Guide

## Overview

This deployment guide provides comprehensive instructions for deploying the Maritime Reservation System to production environments. The guide covers infrastructure setup, application deployment, configuration management, and operational procedures.

## Prerequisites

### System Requirements

- **Operating System:** Ubuntu 22.04 LTS or CentOS 8+
- **Memory:** Minimum 8GB RAM (16GB recommended)
- **Storage:** Minimum 100GB SSD storage
- **CPU:** Minimum 4 cores (8 cores recommended)
- **Network:** High-speed internet connection with static IP

### Required Software

- Docker 24.0+
- Docker Compose 2.0+
- Node.js 20.x
- Python 3.11+
- PostgreSQL 15+
- Redis 7.0+
- Nginx 1.22+

## Infrastructure Setup

### 1. Server Preparation

```
# Update system packages
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

# Install required packages
```

```
sudo apt install -y curl wget git unzip nginx postgresql-client  
redis-tools
```

#### # Install Docker

```
curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com -o get-docker.sh  
sudo sh get-docker.sh  
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

#### # Install Docker Compose

```
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/  
download/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/  
bin/docker-compose  
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

## 2. Database Setup

#### # Install PostgreSQL

```
sudo apt install -y postgresql postgresql-contrib
```

#### # Create database and user

```
sudo -u postgres psql << EOF  
CREATE DATABASE maritime_reservations;  
CREATE USER maritime_user WITH PASSWORD 'secure_password_here';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE maritime_reservations TO  
maritime_user;  
ALTER USER maritime_user CREATEDB;  
\q  
EOF
```

## 3. Redis Setup

#### # Install Redis

```
sudo apt install -y redis-server
```

#### # Configure Redis

```
sudo systemctl enable redis-server  
sudo systemctl start redis-server
```

#### # Secure Redis

```
echo "requirepass your_redis_password_here" | sudo tee -a /etc/  
redis/redis.conf  
sudo systemctl restart redis-server
```

# Application Deployment

## 1. Clone Repository

```
# Clone the application repository
git clone https://github.com/your-org/maritime-reservation-
system.git
cd maritime-reservation-system
```

## 2. Environment Configuration

Create production environment files:

**Backend Environment (.env.prod):**

```
# Database Configuration
DATABASE_URL=postgresql://
maritime_user:secure_password_here@localhost:5432/
maritime_reservations
REDIS_URL=redis://:your_redis_password_here@localhost:6379/0

# Security Configuration
SECRET_KEY=your_very_secure_secret_key_here
JWT_SECRET_KEY=your_jwt_secret_key_here
ENCRYPTION_KEY=your_encryption_key_here

# API Configuration
API_V1_STR=/api/v1
PROJECT_NAME="Maritime Reservations"
BACKEND_CORS_ORIGINS=["https://your-domain.com"]

# Payment Configuration
STRIPE_PUBLISHABLE_KEY=pk_live_your_stripe_key
STRIPE_SECRET_KEY=sk_live_your_stripe_secret
STRIPE_WEBHOOK_SECRET=whsec_your_webhook_secret

PAYPAL_CLIENT_ID=your_paypal_client_id
PAYPAL_CLIENT_SECRET=your_paypal_client_secret
PAYPAL_MODE=live

# Ferry Operator APIs
CTN_API_KEY=your_ctn_api_key
CTN_API_URL=https://api.ctn.com.tn
GNV_API_KEY=your_gnv_api_key
GNV_API_URL=https://api.gnv.it

# Email Configuration
SMTP_HOST=smtp.your-provider.com
```

```
SMTP_PORT=587
SMTP_USER=your_email@your-domain.com
SMTP_PASSWORD=your_email_password
EMAILS_FROM_EMAIL=noreply@your-domain.com
```

```
# Monitoring
SENTRY_DSN=your_sentry_dsn_here
LOG_LEVEL=INFO
```

### Frontend Environment (.env.production):

```
REACT_APP_API_URL=https://api.your-domain.com
REACT_APP_STRIPE_PUBLISHABLE_KEY=pk_live_your_stripe_key
REACT_APP_PAYPAL_CLIENT_ID=your_paypal_client_id
REACT_APP_GOOGLE_ANALYTICS_ID=your_ga_id
REACT_APP_SENTRY_DSN=your_frontend_sentry_dsn
```

## 3. Backend Deployment

```
# Navigate to backend directory
cd maritime_reservation_backend

# Create virtual environment
python3 -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate

# Install dependencies
pip install -r requirements.txt

# Run database migrations
alembic upgrade head

# Create initial admin user
python scripts/create_admin.py

# Test the application
python -m pytest tests/

# Start the application with Gunicorn
gunicorn main:app -w 4 -k uvicorn.workers.UvicornWorker --bind
0.0.0.0:8000
```

## 4. Frontend Deployment

```
# Navigate to frontend directory
cd ../maritime-reservation-frontend
```

```
# Install dependencies
npm install

# Build for production
npm run build

# Copy build files to web server
sudo cp -r dist/* /var/www/html/
```

## Docker Deployment (Recommended)

### 1. Docker Compose Configuration

Create `docker-compose.prod.yml`:

```
version: '3.8'

services:
  db:
    image: postgres:15
    environment:
      POSTGRES_DB: maritime_reservations
      POSTGRES_USER: maritime_user
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: secure_password_here
    volumes:
      - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
      - ./backups:/backups
    ports:
      - "5432:5432"
    restart: unless-stopped

  redis:
    image: redis:7-alpine
    command: redis-server --requirepass your_redis_password_here
    volumes:
      - redis_data:/data
    ports:
      - "6379:6379"
    restart: unless-stopped

  backend:
    build:
      context: ./maritime_reservation_backend
      dockerfile: Dockerfile.prod
    environment:
      - DATABASE_URL=postgresql://
maritime_user:secure_password_here@db:5432/maritime_reservations
```

```

- REDIS_URL=redis://:your_redis_password_here@redis:6379/0
env_file:
- .env.prod
ports:
- "8000:8000"
depends_on:
- db
- redis
volumes:
- ./logs:/app/logs
restart: unless-stopped

frontend:
build:
context: ./maritime-reservation-frontend
dockerfile: Dockerfile.prod
ports:
- "3000:80"
restart: unless-stopped

nginx:
image: nginx:alpine
ports:
- "80:80"
- "443:443"
volumes:
- ./nginx/nginx.conf:/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
- ./nginx/ssl:/etc/nginx/ssl
- ./logs/nginx:/var/log/nginx
depends_on:
- backend
- frontend
restart: unless-stopped

volumes:
postgres_data:
redis_data:

```

## 2. Nginx Configuration

Create `nginx/nginx.conf`:

```

events {
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http {
    upstream backend {
        server backend:8000;
    }
}

```

```

upstream frontend {
    server frontend:80;
}

# Rate limiting
limit_req_zone $binary_remote_addr zone=api:10m rate=10r/s;
limit_req_zone $binary_remote_addr zone=general:10m
rate=30r/s;

server {
    listen 80;
    server_name your-domain.com www.your-domain.com;
    return 301 https://$server_name$request_uri;
}

server {
    listen 443 ssl http2;
    server_name your-domain.com www.your-domain.com;

    ssl_certificate /etc/nginx/ssl/fullchain.pem;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/nginx/ssl/privkey.pem;
    ssl_protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
    ssl_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512:DHE-RSA-AES256-
GCM-SHA512;
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers off;

    # Security headers
    add_header X-Frame-Options DENY;
    add_header X-Content-Type-Options nosniff;
    add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block";
    add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=63072000;
includeSubDomains; preload";

    # API routes
    location /api/ {
        limit_req zone=api burst=20 nodelay;
        proxy_pass http://backend;
        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;
    }

    # Admin routes
    location /admin {
        limit_req zone=general burst=10 nodelay;
        proxy_pass http://frontend;
        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;
}

# Frontend routes
location / {
    limit_req zone=general burst=20 nodelay;
    proxy_pass http://frontend;
    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;
}

# Static files caching
location ~* \.(js|css|png|jpg|jpeg|gif|ico|svg)$ {
    expires 1y;
    add_header Cache-Control "public, immutable";
}
}
}

```

### 3. Deploy with Docker

```

# Build and start services
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml up -d

# Check service status
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml ps

# View logs
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml logs -f

```

## SSL Certificate Setup

### Using Let's Encrypt (Recommended)

```

# Install Certbot
sudo apt install -y certbot python3-certbot-nginx

# Obtain SSL certificate
sudo certbot --nginx -d your-domain.com -d www.your-domain.com

# Test automatic renewal
sudo certbot renew --dry-run

```



```
# Set up automatic renewal
echo "0 12 * * * /usr/bin/certbot renew --quiet" | sudo crontab
-
```

## Monitoring and Logging

### 1. Application Monitoring

```
# Install monitoring tools
pip install prometheus-client grafana-api

# Configure Prometheus metrics endpoint
# Add to main.py:
from prometheus_client import Counter, Histogram,
generate_latest
from fastapi import Response

REQUEST_COUNT = Counter('requests_total', 'Total requests',
['method', 'endpoint'])
REQUEST_LATENCY = Histogram('request_duration_seconds',
'Request latency')

@app.get("/metrics")
async def metrics():
    return Response(generate_latest(), media_type="text/plain")
```

### 2. Log Management

```
# Configure log rotation
sudo tee /etc/logrotate.d/maritime-reservations << EOF
/var/log/maritime-reservations/*.log {
    daily
    missingok
    rotate 52
    compress
    delaycompress
    notifempty
    create 644 www-data www-data
    postrotate
        systemctl reload nginx
    endscrip
}
EOF
```

### 3. Health Checks

Create `scripts/health_check.sh`:

```
#!/bin/bash

# Check backend health
BACKEND_STATUS=$(curl -s -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}" http://localhost:8000/health)
if [ $BACKEND_STATUS -ne 200 ]; then
    echo "Backend health check failed: $BACKEND_STATUS"
    exit 1
fi

# Check database connection
DB_STATUS=$(PGPASSWORD=secure_password_here psql -h localhost -U maritime_user -d maritime_reservations -c "SELECT 1;" 2>/dev/null)
if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
    echo "Database health check failed"
    exit 1
fi

# Check Redis connection
REDIS_STATUS=$(redis-cli -a your_redis_password_here ping 2>/dev/null)
if [ "$REDIS_STATUS" != "PONG" ]; then
    echo "Redis health check failed"
    exit 1
fi

echo "All health checks passed"
```

## Backup and Recovery

### 1. Database Backup

Create `scripts/backup_db.sh`:

```
#!/bin/bash

BACKUP_DIR="/backups"
DATE=$(date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S)
BACKUP_FILE="$BACKUP_DIR/maritime_reservations_$DATE.sql"

# Create backup directory
mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR
```

```
# Perform backup
PGPASSWORD=secure_password_here pg_dump -h localhost -U
maritime_user maritime_reservations > $BACKUP_FILE

# Compress backup
gzip $BACKUP_FILE

# Remove backups older than 30 days
find $BACKUP_DIR -name "*.sql.gz" -mtime +30 -delete

echo "Backup completed: $BACKUP_FILE.gz"
```

## 2. Automated Backups

```
# Add to crontab
echo "0 2 * * * /path/to/scripts/backup_db.sh" | crontab -
```

## 3. Recovery Procedure

```
# Stop application
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml stop backend

# Restore database
PGPASSWORD=secure_password_here psql -h localhost -U
maritime_user -d maritime_reservations < backup_file.sql

# Start application
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml start backend
```

# Security Hardening

## 1. Firewall Configuration

```
# Configure UFW firewall
sudo ufw default deny incoming
sudo ufw default allow outgoing
sudo ufw allow ssh
sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
sudo ufw allow 443/tcp
sudo ufw enable
```

## 2. System Security

```
# Disable root login
sudo sed -i 's/PermitRootLogin yes/PermitRootLogin no/' /etc/
ssh/sshd_config

# Configure fail2ban
sudo apt install -y fail2ban
sudo systemctl enable fail2ban
sudo systemctl start fail2ban
```

## 3. Application Security

```
# Set proper file permissions
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html

# Secure configuration files
sudo chmod 600 .env.prod
sudo chown root:root .env.prod
```

# Performance Optimization

## 1. Database Optimization

```
-- Create indexes for better performance
CREATE INDEX idx_bookings_user_id ON bookings(user_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_bookings_departure_date ON
bookings(departure_date);
CREATE INDEX idx_bookings_status ON bookings(status);
CREATE INDEX idx_ferries_route ON ferries(departure_port,
arrival_port);

-- Configure PostgreSQL for production
-- Add to postgresql.conf:
shared_buffers = 256MB
effective_cache_size = 1GB
maintenance_work_mem = 64MB
checkpoint_completion_target = 0.9
wal_buffers = 16MB
default_statistics_target = 100
random_page_cost = 1.1
effective_io_concurrency = 200
```

## 2. Application Optimization

```
# Configure Gunicorn for production
gunicorn main:app \
  --workers 4 \
  --worker-class uvicorn.workers.UvicornWorker \
  --bind 0.0.0.0:8000 \
  --max-requests 1000 \
  --max-requests-jitter 100 \
  --timeout 30 \
  --keep-alive 2
```

## Troubleshooting

### Common Issues

1. **Database Connection Issues** ```bash # Check PostgreSQL status sudo systemctl status postgresql

# Check connection PGPASSWORD=secure\_password\_here psql -h localhost -U maritime\_user -d maritime\_reservations -c "SELECT version();" ```

1. **Redis Connection Issues** ```bash # Check Redis status sudo systemctl status redis-server

# Test connection redis-cli -a your\_redis\_password\_here ping ```

1. **SSL Certificate Issues** ```bash # Check certificate validity openssl x509 -in /etc/nginx/ssl/fullchain.pem -text -noout

# Renew certificate sudo certbot renew ```

### Log Locations

- **Application logs:** /var/log/maritime-reservations/
- **Nginx logs:** /var/log/nginx/
- **PostgreSQL logs:** /var/log/postgresql/
- **System logs:** /var/log/syslog

# Maintenance Procedures

## Regular Maintenance Tasks

### 1. **Weekly Tasks**

2. Review application logs
3. Check system resource usage
4. Verify backup integrity
5. Update security patches

### 6. **Monthly Tasks**

7. Database maintenance (VACUUM, ANALYZE)
8. Review performance metrics
9. Update dependencies
10. Security audit

### 11. **Quarterly Tasks**

12. Full system backup test
13. Disaster recovery test
14. Performance optimization review
15. Security penetration testing

This deployment guide provides comprehensive instructions for setting up and maintaining a production Maritime Reservation System. Follow these procedures carefully and adapt them to your specific infrastructure requirements.