



Deployment Manual

Flask + MySQL Application Using GitHub Codespaces

This document provides a complete step-by-step guide to deploy and run the Matrimony Flask backend inside GitHub Codespaces.



Prerequisites

- GitHub account
 - Project pushed to a GitHub repository
 - Backup file (backup .sql) if restoring existing data(Already present in github)
 - DOWNLOAD THE XGBOOST model(69.35%): <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qVf-fXvmZh6AqZUZQ1aNVcChINGVWWfP/view?usp=sharing>
 - Download the Encoder for columns:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XuWcoFf5QlvUzEohGaWGZCR5NlizRzBB/view?usp=drive_link
 - Create a resources folder under
/FinalYearProject/Matrimony_Matchmaker/App/backend⇒ put the two files inside.
 - Note: These last three steps are very crucial.
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STEP 1 — Push Project to GitHub

Already done Nothing to do.

STEP 2 – Create GitHub Codespace

1. Open your repository on GitHub.
 2. Click **Code**.
 3. Select **Codespaces** tab.
 4. Click **Create Codespace on main**.
 5. Wait for the web-based VS Code environment to load.
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STEP 3 – Setup Python Virtual Environment

Open terminal inside Codespace:

```
cd App/backend
```

you have requirements.txt:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Otherwise install manually:

```
pip install flask flask_sqlalchemy pymysql sqlalchemy
```

STEP 4 – Install MySQL Server

Update package manager:

```
sudo apt update
```

Install MySQL:

```
sudo apt install mysql-server -y
```

Start MySQL service:

```
sudo service mysql start
```

Check MySQL status:

```
sudo service mysql status
```

STEP 5 – Create Database

Enter MySQL shell:

```
sudo mysql
```

Inside MySQL:

```
CREATE DATABASE matrimony_db;  
EXIT;
```

STEP 6 – Create Application Database User

⚠ Do NOT use root for application connections.

Enter MySQL again:

```
sudo mysql
```

Run:

```
CREATE USER 'matriuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '1234';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON matrimony_db.* TO 'matriuser'@'localhost';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
EXIT;
```

STEP 7 — Restore Database Backup (Optional)

If you have `backup.sql` inside the Codespace:

```
sudo mysql -u matriuser -p matrimony_db < backup.sql
```

Enter password when prompted:

1234

STEP 8 — Configure Flask Database URI

Open `app.py` and set:

```
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = \
    'mysql+pymysql://matriuser:1234@localhost/matrimony_db'
```

STEP 9 — Configure Flask Host & Port

Ensure Flask runs on:

```
app.run(debug=True, host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)
```

This is required for Codespaces port forwarding.

STEP 10 — Run Flask Application

Activate virtual environment (if not already active):

```
source venv/bin/activate
```

Start application:

```
python app.py
```

STEP 11 — Access Application

Codespaces will display:

Port 5000 forwarded

Click:

Open in Browser

Your backend is now running successfully in the cloud.

Troubleshooting

If MySQL is not running:

```
sudo service mysql start
```

If Access Denied Error Appears:

Ensure you are using:

```
matriuser
```

Not:

```
root
```

Check MySQL Users:

```
sudo mysql
SELECT user, host FROM mysql.user;
```



Final Architecture Overview

GitHub Codespace Environment

- |
 - |— Flask Backend (Python 3.x)
 - |— Virtual Environment (venv)
 - |— MySQL Server (local container)
 - |— matrimony_db database
 - |— Application running on Port 5000
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Advantages of Using GitHub Codespaces

- Clean development environment
 - No local configuration conflicts
 - Cloud-based execution
 - Easy collaboration
 - Deployment-ready architecture
 - Simplified migration to Docker / AWS / Render
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End of Deployment Manual
