



# 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/1XuWcoFf5QlvyUzEohGaWGZCR5NlizRzBB/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XuWcoFf5QlvyUzEohGaWGZCR5NlizRzBB/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.



## 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.
- 

## 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
```

---

## 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
- 

## End of Deployment Manual

---