

## Home Made Pickles & Snacks: Taste the Best

### Project Description:

Home Made Pickles & Snacks — Taste the Best is a cloud-based culinary platform revolutionizing access to authentic, handcrafted pickles and snacks. Addressing the growing demand for preservative-free, traditional recipes, this initiative combines artisanal craftsmanship with cutting-edge technology to deliver farm-fresh flavors directly to consumers. Built on Flask for backend efficiency and hosted on AWS EC2 for scalable performance, the platform offers seamless browsing, ordering, and subscription management. DynamoDB ensures real-time inventory tracking and personalized user experiences, while fostering sustainability through partnerships with local farmers and eco-friendly packaging. From tangy regional pickles to wholesome snacks, every product celebrates heritage recipes, nutritional integrity, and convenience—proving that tradition and innovation can coexist deliciously. "Preserving Traditions, One Jar at a Time."

### Scenario 1: Scalable Order Management for High Demand

A cloud-based system ensures seamless order processing during peak user activity. For instance, during a promotional event, hundreds of users simultaneously access the platform to place orders. The backend efficiently processes requests, updates inventory in real-time, and manages user sessions. The cloud infrastructure handles traffic spikes without performance degradation, ensuring smooth transactions and minimizing wait times.

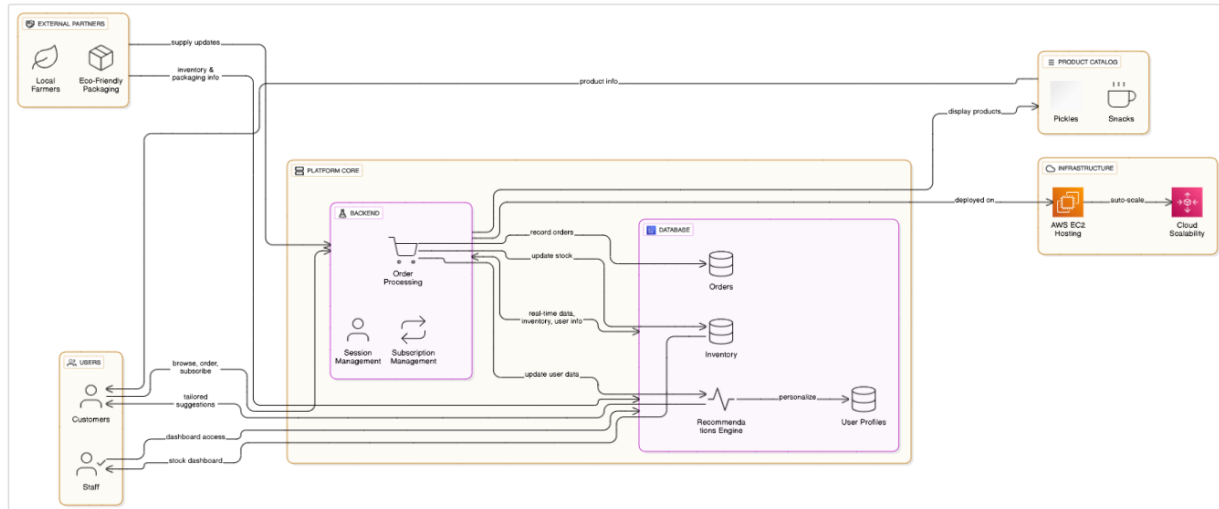
### Scenario 2: Real-Time Inventory Tracking and Updates

When a customer places an order for a product, the system instantly updates stock levels and records transaction details. For example, a user purchases an item, triggering automatic inventory deduction and order confirmation. Staff members receive updated dashboards to monitor stock availability and fulfillment progress, ensuring timely restocking and minimizing overselling risks.

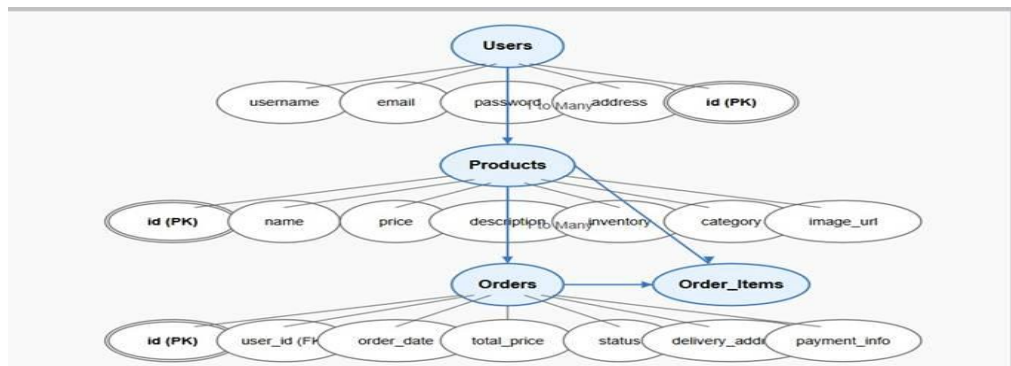
### Scenario 3: Personalized User Experience and Recommendations

The platform leverages user behavior data to enhance engagement. A returning customer, for instance, views tailored recommendations based on past purchases and browsing history. The system dynamically adjusts suggestions in real-time, while maintaining fast response rates even during high traffic, creating a frictionless and intuitive shopping experience.

## AWS ARCHITECTURE



## Entity Relationship (ER)Diagram:



## Pre-requisites:

- AWS Account Setup:  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/accounts/latest/reference/getting-started.html>
- AWS IAM (Identity and Access Management):  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html>
- AWS EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud):  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/concepts.html>
- AWS DynamoDB:  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/Introduction.html>
- Git Documentation:  
<https://git-scm.com/doc>
- VS Code Installation: (download the VS Code using the below link or you can get that in Microsoft store)  
<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

## **Project Work Flow:**

### **Milestone 1. Backend Development and Application Setup**

- Develop the Backend Using Flask.
- Integrate AWS Services Using boto3.

### **Milestone 2. AWS Account Setup and Login**

- Set up an AWS account if not already done.
- Log in to the AWS Management Console

### **Milestone 3. DynamoDB Database Creation and Setup**

- Create a DynamoDB Table.
- Configure Attributes for User Data and Book Requests.

### **Milestone 4. SNS Notification Setup**

- Create SNS topics for book request notifications.
- Subscribe users and library staff to SNS email notifications.

### **Milestone 5. IAM Role Setup**

- Create IAM Role
- Attach Policies

### **Milestone 6. EC2 Instance Setup**

- Launch an EC2 instance to host the Flask application.
- Configure security groups for HTTP, and SSH access.

### **Milestone 7. Deployment on EC2**

- Upload Flask Files
- Run the Flask App

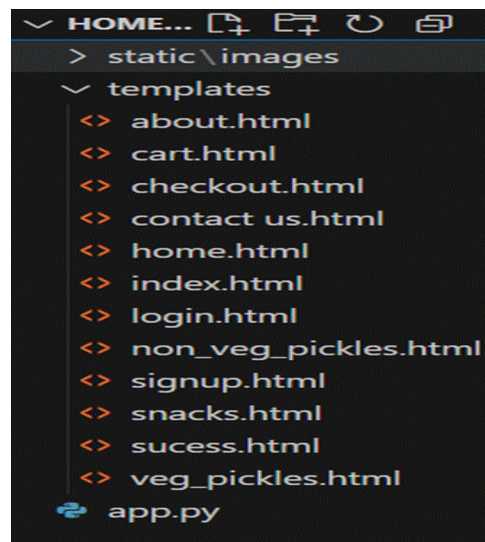
### **Milestone 8. Testing and Deployment**

- Conduct functional testing to verify user signu

## 1: Web Application Development and Setup

### Milestone 1: Web Application Development and Setup

- **Activity 1.1: Set up an AWS account if not already done.**
  - Begin by building essential HTML pages and Flask routes using local Python dictionaries or lists for data storage. This allows testing and validation of core functionality before integrating cloud services.
- **Activity 1.2: Core Functionalities and User Interaction.**
  - Implement core features like user registration, login, and data submission using local storage. Ensure smooth navigation between pages and basic input validation on both frontend and backend.



**Description:** set up the Home-Made Pickles project with an app.py file, a static/ folder for assets, and a templates/ directory containing all required HTML pages like home, login, register, products page etc.

## Description of the code:

- **Flask App Initialization**

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, url_for, session, flash, jsonify
from werkzeug.security import generate_password_hash, check_password_hash
import boto3
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
import json, uuid
import smtplib
import os
import logging
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
```

**Description:** import essential libraries including Flask utilities for routing, Boto3 for DynamoDB operations, SMTP and email modules for sending mails, and Bcrypt for password hashing and verification.

```
app=Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = os.urandom(24)
```

**Description:** initialize the Flask application instance using Flask(\_\_name\_\_) to start building the web app.

- **Dynamodb Setup:**

```
dynamodb = boto3.resource('dynamodb', region_name='us-east-1')
users_table = dynamodb.Table('Users')
orders_table = dynamodb.Table('Orders')
```

**Description:** initialize the DynamoDB resource for the us-east-1 region and set up access to the Users and Orders tables for storing user details and Orders requests.

- SNS Connection

```
SMTP_SERVER = os.environ.get('SMTP_SERVER', 'smtp.gmail.com')
SMTP_PORT = int(os.environ.get('SMTP_PORT', 587))

SENDER_EMAIL = os.environ.get('SENDER_EMAIL')
SENDER_PASSWORD = os.environ.get('SENDER_PASSWORD')

ENABLE_EMAIL = os.environ.get('ENABLE_EMAIL', 'False').lower() == 'true'

#SNS Configuration

SNS_TOPIC_ARN = os.environ.get('SNS_TOPIC_ARN')
ENABLE_SNS = os.environ.get('ENABLE_SNS', 'False').lower() == 'true'

# Initialize SNS client
sns = boto3.client('sns', region_name='us-east-1')

logging.basicConfig(
    level=logging.INFO,
    format='%(asctime)s - %(name)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s',
    handlers=[
        logging.FileHandler("fleetsync.log"),
        logging.StreamHandler()
    ]
)
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
```

**Description:** Configure **SNS** to send notifications when a book request is submitted. Paste your stored ARN link in the `sns_topic_arn` space, along with the `region_name` where the SNS topic is created. Also, specify the chosen email service in `SMTP_SERVER` (e.g., Gmail, Yahoo, etc.) and enter the subscribed email in the `SENDER_EMAIL` section. Create an 'App password' for the email ID and store it in the `SENDER_PASSWORD` section.

## ● Products

```
products = {
  'non_vegpickles': [
    {'id': 1, 'image': 'chicken_pickle.jpg', 'name': 'Chicken Pickle', 'weights': {'250': 600, '500': 1200, '1000': 1800}},
    {'id': 2, 'image': 'fish_pickle.jpg', 'name': 'Fish Pickle', 'weights': {'250': 200, '500': 400, '1000': 800}},
    {'id': 3, 'image': 'gongura_mutton.jpg', 'name': 'Gongura Mutton', 'weights': {'250': 400, '500': 800, '1000': 1600}},
    {'id': 4, 'image': 'mutton_pickle.jpg', 'name': 'Mutton Pickle', 'weights': {'250': 400, '500': 800, '1000': 1600}},
    {'id': 5, 'image': 'gongura_prawns.jpg', 'name': 'Gongura Prawns', 'weights': {'250': 600, '500': 1200, '1000': 1800}},
    {'id': 6, 'image': 'chicken_pickle_gongura.jpg', 'name': 'Chicken Pickle (Gongura)', 'weights': {'250': 350, '500': 700, '1000': 1050}},
  ],
  'veg_pickles': [
    {'id': 7, 'image': 'traditional_mango_pickle.jpg', 'name': 'Traditional Mango Pickle', 'weights': {'250': 150, '500': 280, '1000': 400}},
    {'id': 8, 'image': 'zesty_lemon_pickle.jpg', 'name': 'Zesty Lemon Pickle', 'weights': {'250': 120, '500': 220, '1000': 400}},
    {'id': 9, 'image': 'tomato_pickle.jpg', 'name': 'Tomato Pickle', 'weights': {'250': 130, '500': 240, '1000': 450}},
    {'id': 10, 'image': 'karakakaya_pickle.jpg', 'name': 'Karakakaya Pickle', 'weights': {'250': 130, '500': 240, '1000': 450}},
    {'id': 11, 'image': 'chintakaya_pickle.png', 'name': 'Chintakaya Pickle', 'weights': {'250': 130, '500': 240, '1000': 450}},
    {'id': 12, 'image': 'spicy_pandu_mirchi.jpg', 'name': 'Spicy Pandu Mirchi', 'weights': {'250': 130, '500': 240, '1000': 450}},
  ],
  # Add your veg pickle products here
  'snacks': [
    {'id': 13, 'image': 'banana_chips.jpg', 'name': 'Banana Chips', 'weights': {'250': 300, '500': 600, '1000': 800}},
    {'id': 14, 'image': 'crispy_aam_papad.png', 'name': 'Crispy Aam-Papad', 'weights': {'250': 150, '500': 300, '1000': 600}},
    {'id': 16, 'image': 'boondhi_acchu.png', 'name': 'Boondhi Acchu', 'weights': {'250': 300, '500': 600, '1000': 900}},
    {'id': 17, 'image': 'chekkalu.jpg', 'name': 'Chekkalu', 'weights': {'250': 350, '500': 700, '1000': 1000}},
    {'id': 18, 'image': 'ragi_laddu.jpg', 'name': 'Ragi Laddu', 'weights': {'250': 350, '500': 700, '1000': 1000}},
    {'id': 19, 'image': 'dry_fruit_laddu.jpg', 'name': 'Dry Fruit Laddu', 'weights': {'250': 500, '500': 1000, '1000': 1500}},
    {'id': 20, 'image': 'kara_boondi.jpg', 'name': 'Kara Boondi', 'weights': {'250': 250, '500': 500, '1000': 750}},
    {'id': 21, 'image': 'gavvalu.jpg', 'name': 'Gavvalu', 'weights': {'250': 250, '500': 500, '1000': 750}},
    {'id': 22, 'image': 'kaju_chikki.jpg', 'name': 'Kaju Chikki', 'weights': {'250': 250, '500': 500, '1000': 750}},
  ]
}
```

## ● Routes for Web Pages

### ● Home Route:

```
@app.route('/home')
def home():
    if not session.get('logged_in'):
        return redirect(url_for('login'))
    return render_template('home.html')
```

- **Login Route:**

```
@app.route("/login", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        email = request.form.get('email', '').strip()
        password = request.form.get('password', '')

        if not email or not password:
            return render_template('login.html', error="Both fields are required.")

        try:
            response = users_table.get_item(Key={'email': email})
            if 'Item' not in response:
                return render_template('login.html', error="User not found")

            user = response['Item']
            if check_password_hash(user['password'], password):
                session['logged_in'] = True
                session['username'] = user.get('username')
                session['email'] = email
                session.setdefault('home', [])
                return redirect(url_for('home'))
            else:
                return render_template('login.html', error="Incorrect password")
        except Exception as e:
            return render_template('login.html', error=f"An error occurred: {str(e)}")

    return render_template('login.html')
```

- **Index Route:**

```
@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')
```

- **Contact Route:**

```
@app.route('/contact')
def contact():
    return render_template('contact.html')
```



- **Sign Up Route:**

```
@app.route('/signup', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def signup():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        username = request.form.get('username', '').strip()
        email = request.form.get('email', '').strip()
        password = request.form.get('password', '')

        if not username or not email or not password:
            return render_template('signup.html', error='All fields are required.')

        try:
            # Check if email (partition key) already exists
            response = users_table.get_item(Key={'email': email})
            if 'Item' in response:
                return render_template('signup.html', error='An account with this email already exists.')

            hashed_password = generate_password_hash(password)

            users_table.put_item(
                Item={
                    'email': email,           # Partition key
                    'username': username,
                    'password': hashed_password,
                }
            )

            return redirect(url_for('login'))

        except Exception as e:
            app.logger.error(f"Signup error: {str(e)}")
            return render_template('signup.html', error='Registration failed. Please try again.')

    return render_template('signup.html')
```

- **Log Out Route:**

```
@app.route('/logout')
def logout():
    session.clear()
    return redirect(url_for('login'))
```

- **Non-Veg Pickles Route:**

```
@app.route('/non_vegpickles')
def non_vegpickles():
    return render_template('non_vegpickles.html', products=products ['non_vegpickles'])
```

- Veg Pickles Route:

```
@app.route('/veg_pickles')
def veg_pickles():
    # Simply pass all products without filtering
    return render_template('veg_pickles.html', products=products ['veg_pickles'])
```

- Snacks Route:

```
@app.route('/snacks')
def snacks():
    return render_template('snacks.html', products=products['snacks'])
```

- Checkout Route:

```
@app.route('/check_out', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def check_out():
    if not session.get('logged_in'):
        return redirect(url_for('login'))

    if request.method == 'POST':
        try:
            name = request.form.get('name', '').strip()
            address = request.form.get('address', '').strip()
            phone = request.form.get('phone', '').strip()
            payment_method = request.form.get('payment', '').strip()

            if not all([name, address, phone, payment_method]):
                return render_template('check_out.html', error="All fields are required.")

            if not phone.isdigit() or len(phone) != 10:
                return render_template('check_out.html', error="Phone number must be exactly 10 digits.")

            cart_data = request.form.get('cart_data', '[]')
            total_amount = request.form.get('total_amount', '0')

            try:
                cart_items = json.loads(cart_data)
                total_amount = float(total_amount)
            except (json.JSONDecodeError, ValueError):
                return render_template('check_out.html', error="Invalid cart data format.")

            if not cart_items:
                return render_template('check_out.html', error="Your cart is empty.")

            # Save to DynamoDB
            orders_table.put_item(
                Item={
                    'order_id': str(uuid.uuid4()),
                    'username': session.get('username', 'Guest'),
```

- **Cart Route:**

```
@app.route('/cart', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def cart():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        if 'cart' not in session:
            session['cart'] = []

        # Fetch form data
        product_id = request.form.get('product_id')
        product_name = request.form.get('product_name')
        weight = request.form.get('weight')
        quantity = int(request.form.get('quantity', 1))

        # You may also want to store price - here's how to get it:
        price = None
        for category in products.values():
            for item in category:
                if str(item['id']) == str(product_id):
                    price = item['weights'].get(weight)
                    break

        # Add to cart in session
        if price:
            session['cart'].append({
                'id': product_id,
                'name': product_name,
                'weight': weight,
                'price': price,
                'quantity': quantity
            })
            session.modified = True

    return render_template('cart.html', cart=session.get('cart', []))
```

- **Success Route:**

```
@app.route('/success')
def success():
    message = request.args.get('message', 'Order placed!')
    return render_template('success.html', message=message)
```

- **About Route:**

```
@app.route('/about')
def about():
    return render_template('about.html')
```

- **Deployment of code:**

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000, debug=True) # Add debug True temporarily
```

**Description:** start the Flask server to listen on all network interfaces (0.0.0.0) at port 5000 with debug mode enabled for development and testing.

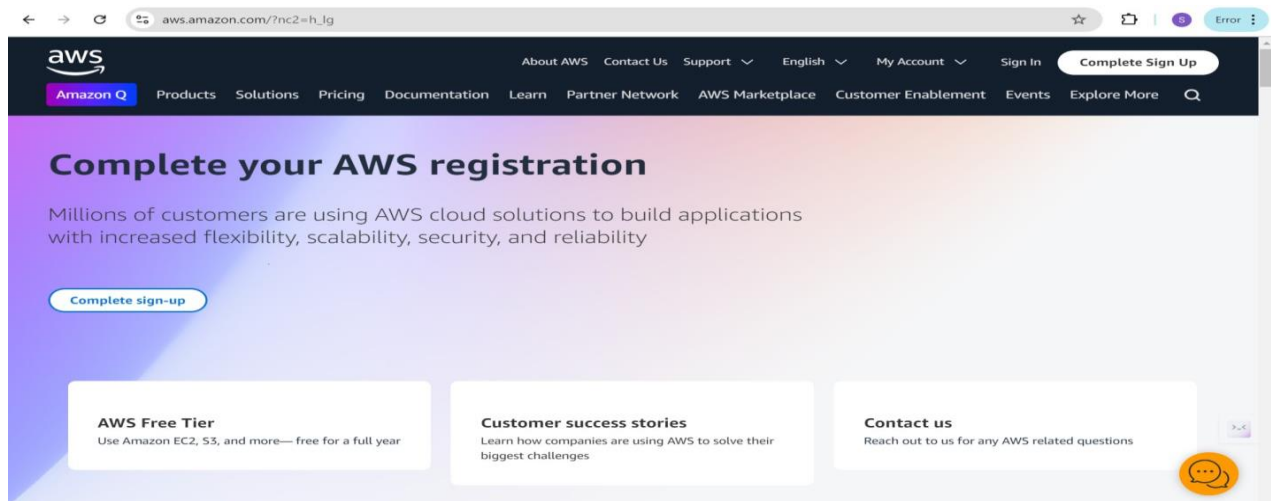
- **.env file:**

```
SENDER_EMAIL=vedapriya.n1@gmail.com  
SENDER_PASSWORD=rbga vkrx abtx jbg  
ENABLE_EMAIL=True  
  
SMTP_SERVER=smtp.gmail.com  
SMTP_PORT=587
```

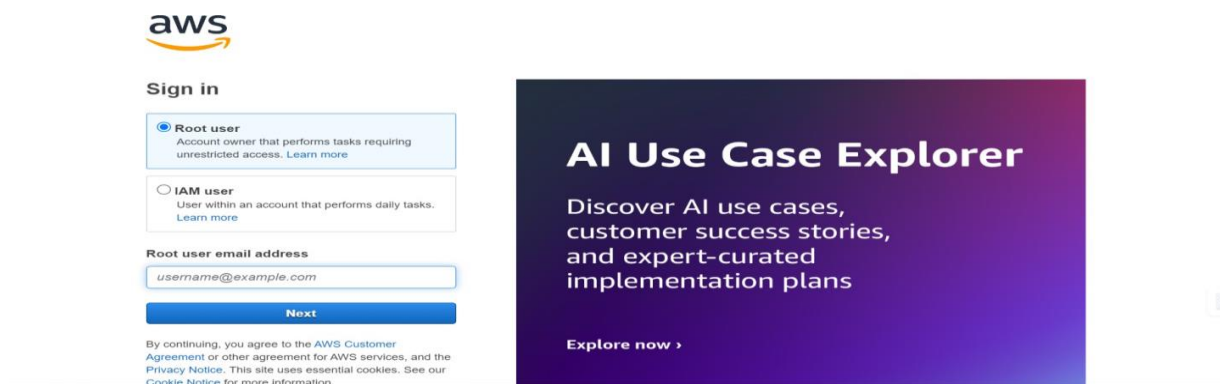
## 2: AWS Account Setup

### Milestone 2: AWS Account Setup

- **Activity 2.1: Set up an AWS account if not already done.**
  - Begin by building essential HTML pages and Flask routes using local Python dictionaries or lists for data storage. This allows testing and validation of core functionality before integrating cloud services.



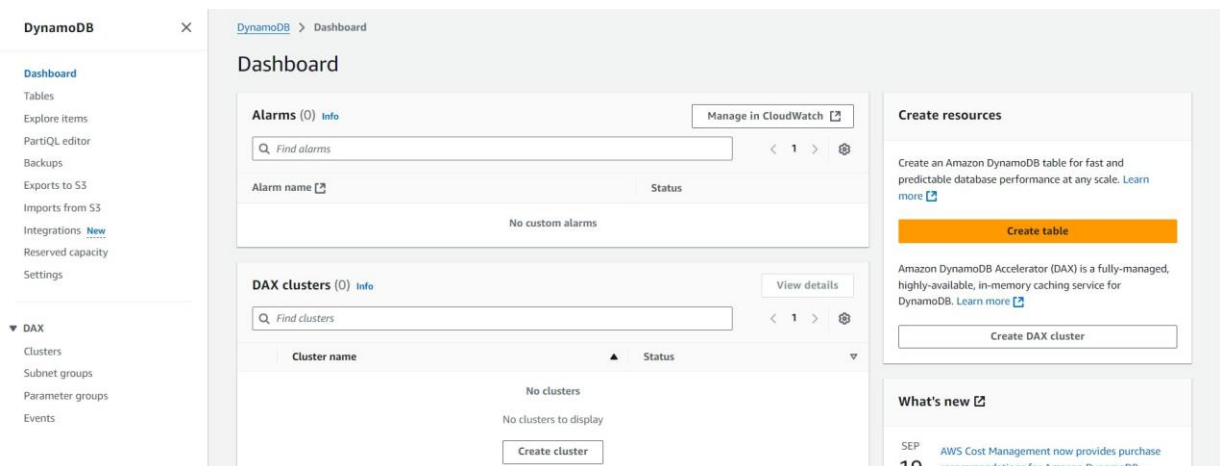
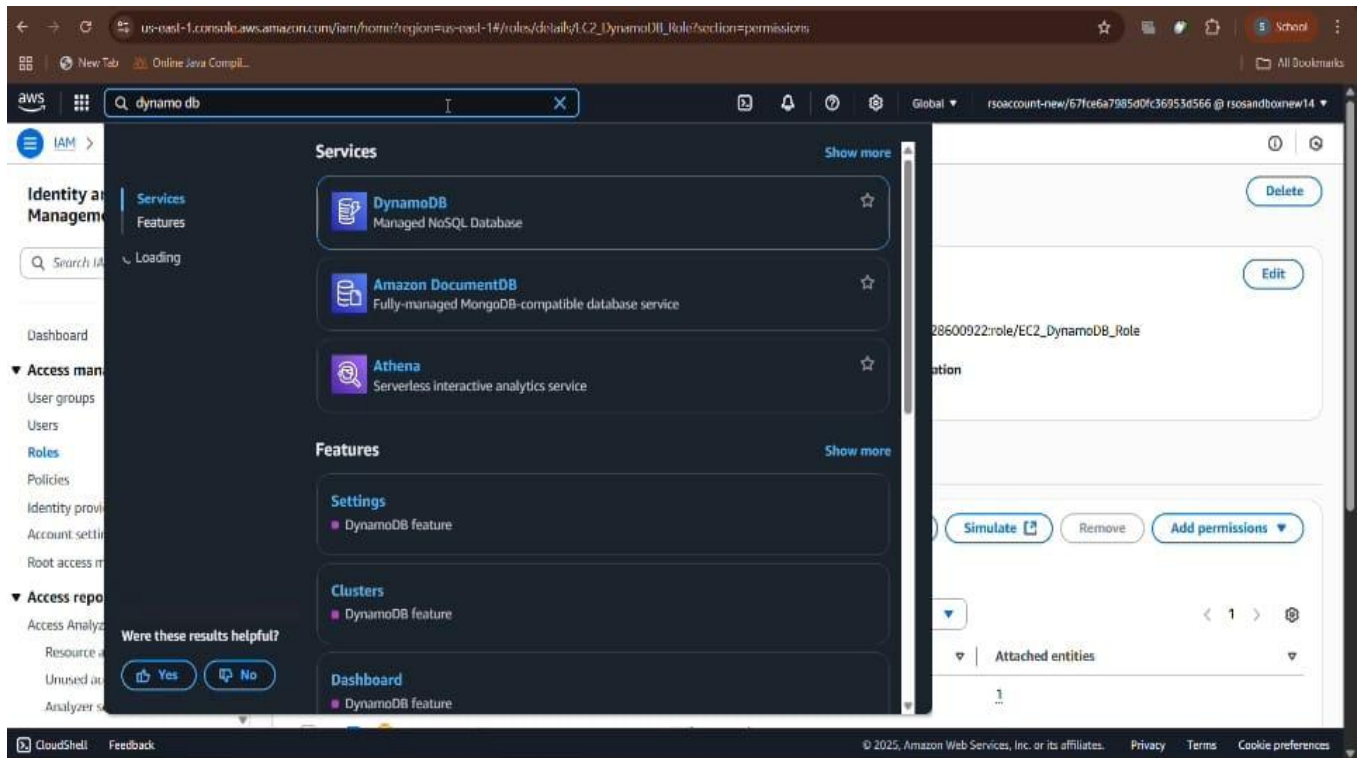
- **Activity 2.2: Log in to the AWS Management Console**
  - After setting up your account, log in to the [AWS Management Console](#).

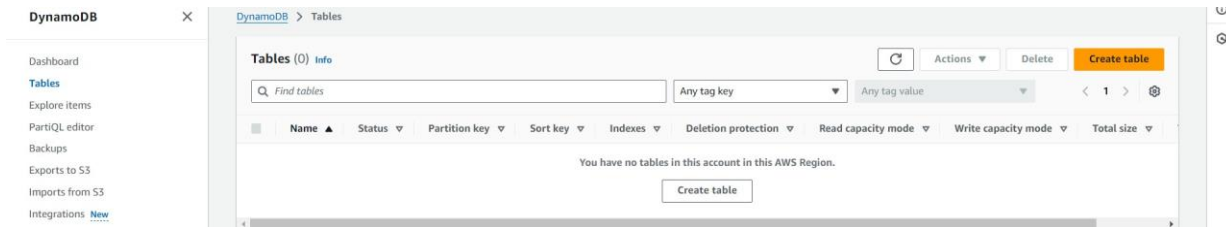


### 3: DynamoDB Database Creation and Setup

#### Milestone 3: DynamoDB Database Creation and Setup

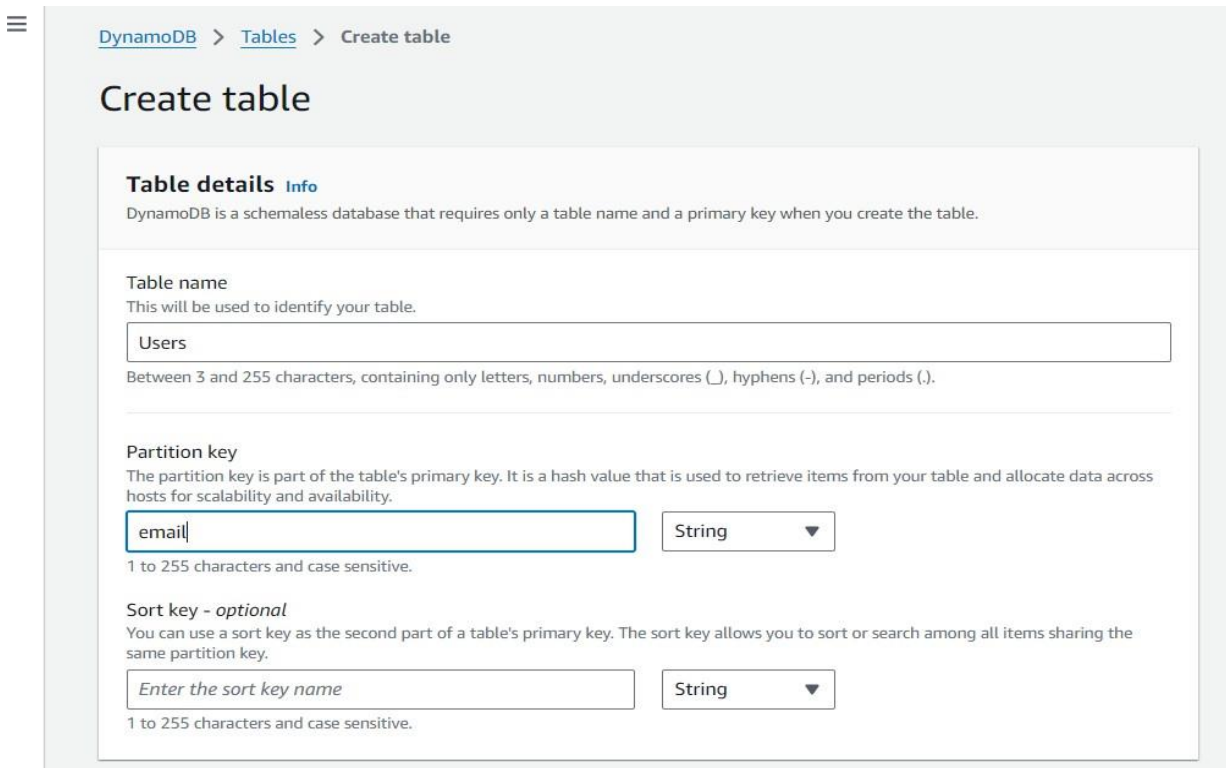
- **Activity 3.1: Navigate to the DynamoDB**
  - In the AWS Console, navigate to DynamoDB and click on create tables.





### • Activity 3.2: Create a DynamoDB table for storing registration details and book requests.

- Create Users table with partition key “Email” with type String and click on create tables.



**Create table**

**Table details** Info

DynamoDB is a schemaless database that requires only a table name and a primary key when you create the table.

**Table name**  
This will be used to identify your table.

Users

Between 3 and 255 characters, containing only letters, numbers, underscores (\_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).

**Partition key**  
The partition key is part of the table's primary key. It is a hash value that is used to retrieve items from your table and allocate data across hosts for scalability and availability.

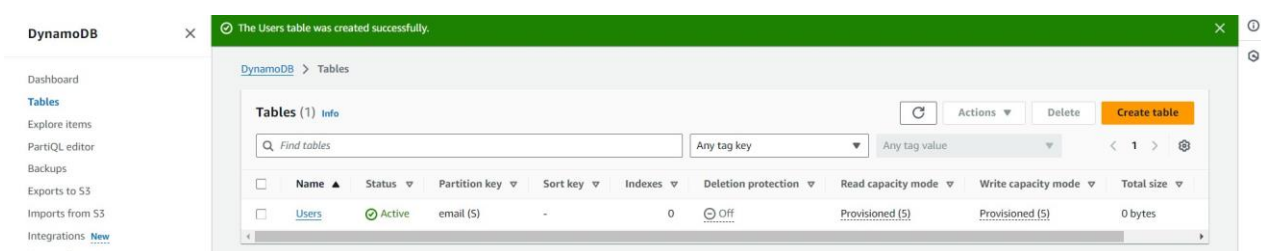
email String

1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.

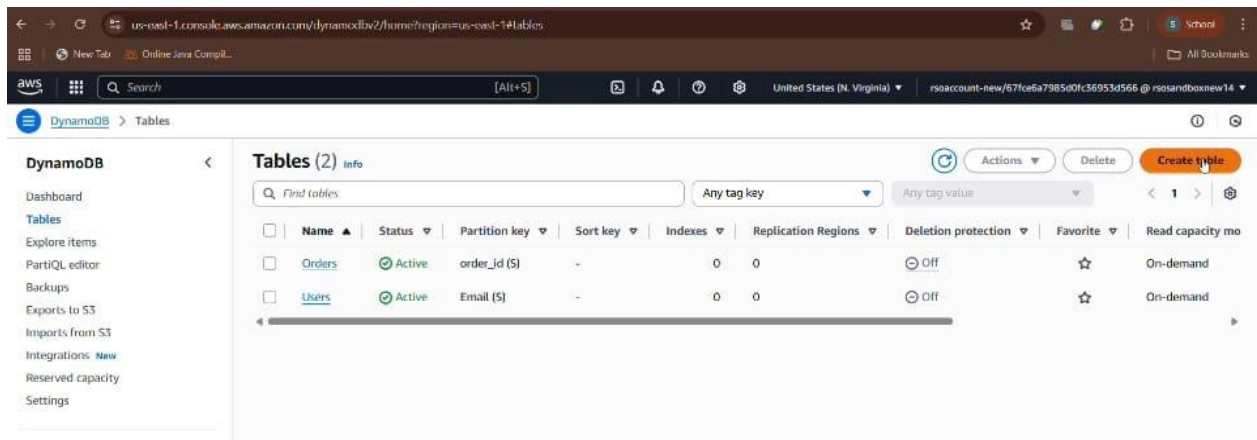
**Sort key - optional**  
You can use a sort key as the second part of a table's primary key. The sort key allows you to sort or search among all items sharing the same partition key.

Enter the sort key name String

1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.



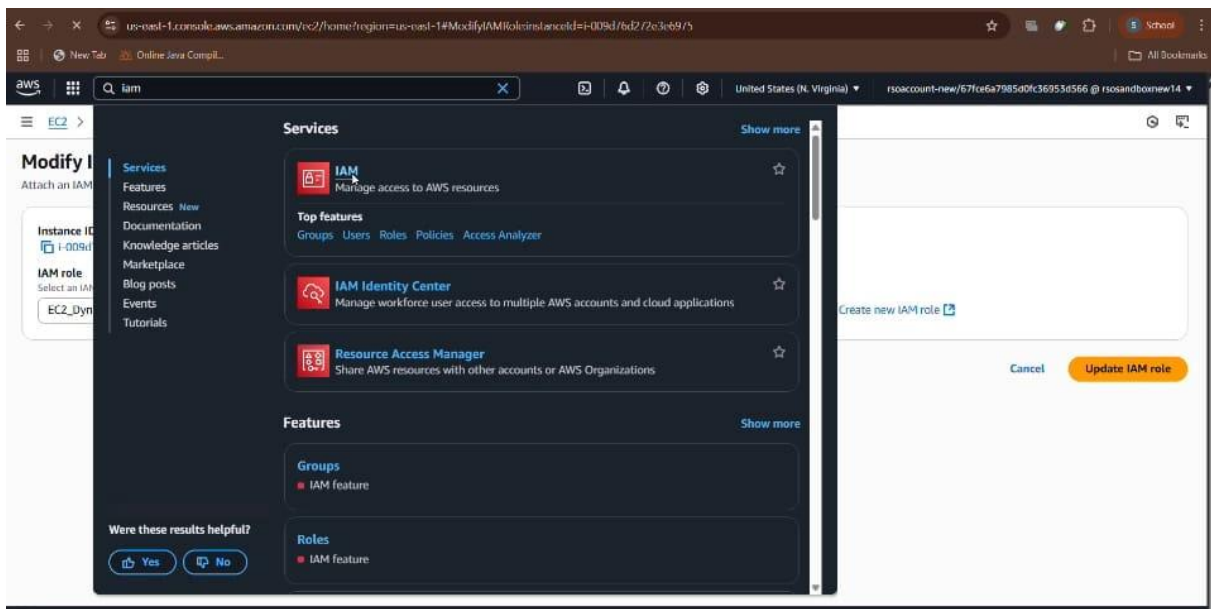
- Follow the same steps to create a requests table with E-mail as the primary key for book requests data.



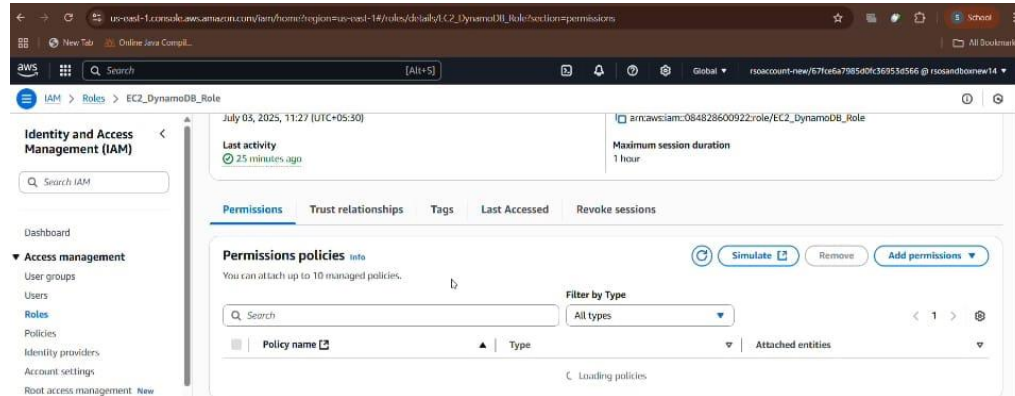
## 4: IAM Role Setup

### Milestone 4: IAM Role Setup

- **Activity 4.1: Create IAM Role**
  - In the AWS Console, navigate to IAM and create a new IAM Role for EC2 to allow interaction with DynamoDB.

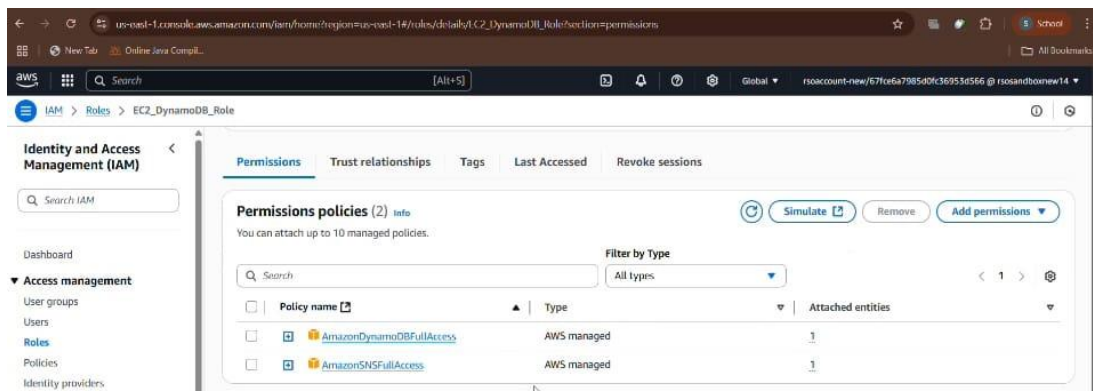






## • Activity 4.2: Attach Policies



- Attach the **AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess** and **AmazonSNSFullAccess** policy to the role. This grants EC2 instances permission to perform read and write operations on DynamoDB.




## 5: EC2 Instance Setup




### Milestone 5: EC2 Instance Setup








- **Activity 5.1: Load Project Files to GitHub**
  - Upload your Flask application and HTML files to a GitHub repository.  
*Note: This will allow easy access and deployment to the EC2 instance.*



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
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
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
 Pin  Watch **0**  Fork


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 nvedapriya Update app.py 7c6de3a · yesterday  13 Commits

 static Add files via upload 2 days ago

 templates Update login.html yesterday


 .env Create .env yesterday



 app.py Update app.py yesterday








 README


**Releases**  
No releases published  
[Create a new release](#)


**Activity**  
0 stars  
0 watchers  
0 forks


 **Home-Made** Public


 Pin  Watch **0**


 main  1 Branch  0 Tags Q Go to file  Add file   Code 


 nvedapriya Update app.py

 static Add files via upload



 templates Update login.html

 .env Create .env


 app.py Update app.py

 README


**Local** **Codespaces**


 **Clone** 

**HTTPS** **SSH** **GitHub CLI**

`https://github.com/nvedapriya/Home-Made.git` 

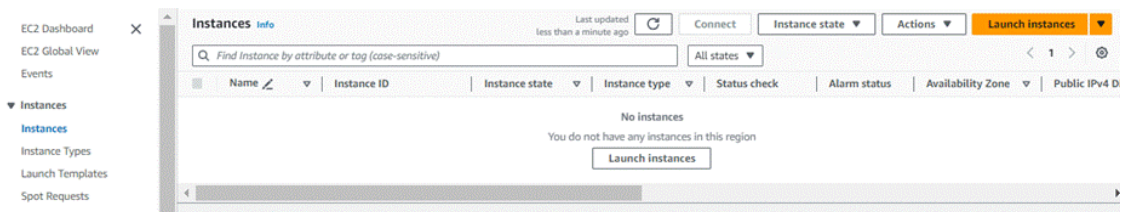
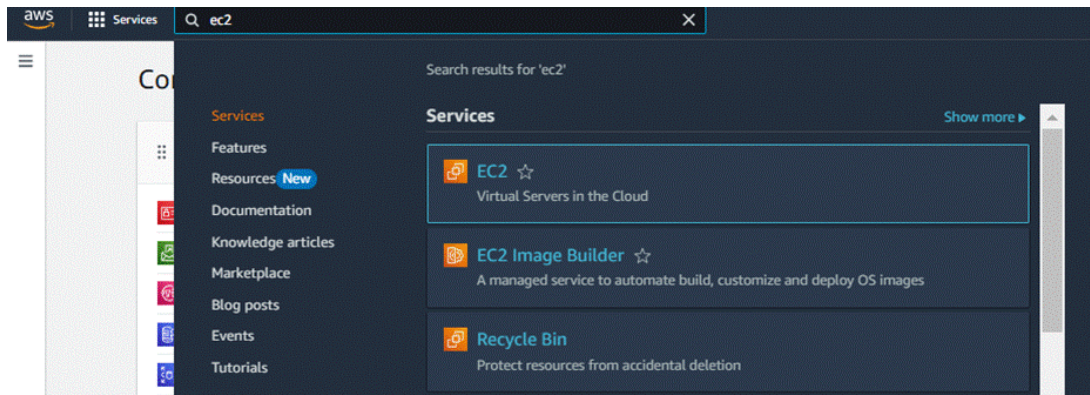
Clone using the web URL.

 Open with GitHub Desktop

 Download ZIP

- **Activity 5.2: Launch an EC2 Instance**

- In the AWS Console, go to EC2 and click "**Launch Instance**".
- Choose **Amazon Linux 2** or **Ubuntu** as the AMI and select **t2.micro** (Free-tier eligible).



EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

It seems like you may be new to launching instances in EC2. Take a walkthrough to learn about EC2, how to launch instances and about best practices. [Do not show me](#)

## Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

### Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

[Add additional tags](#)

### ▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

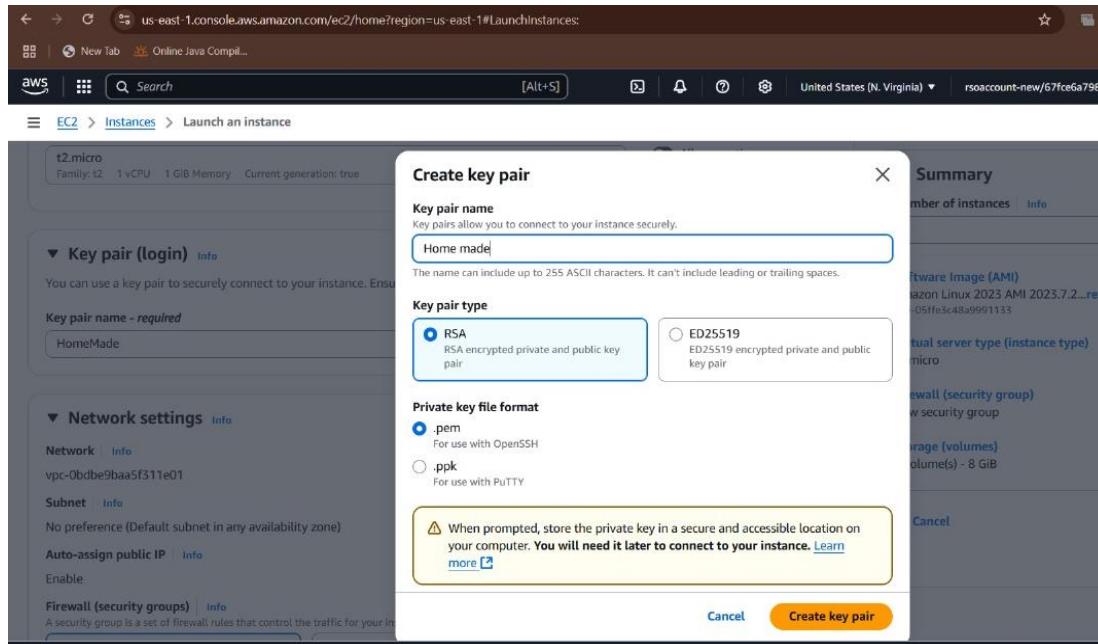
### ▼ Summary

Number of instances

Software: Amazon Linux 2  
ami-002f6e...

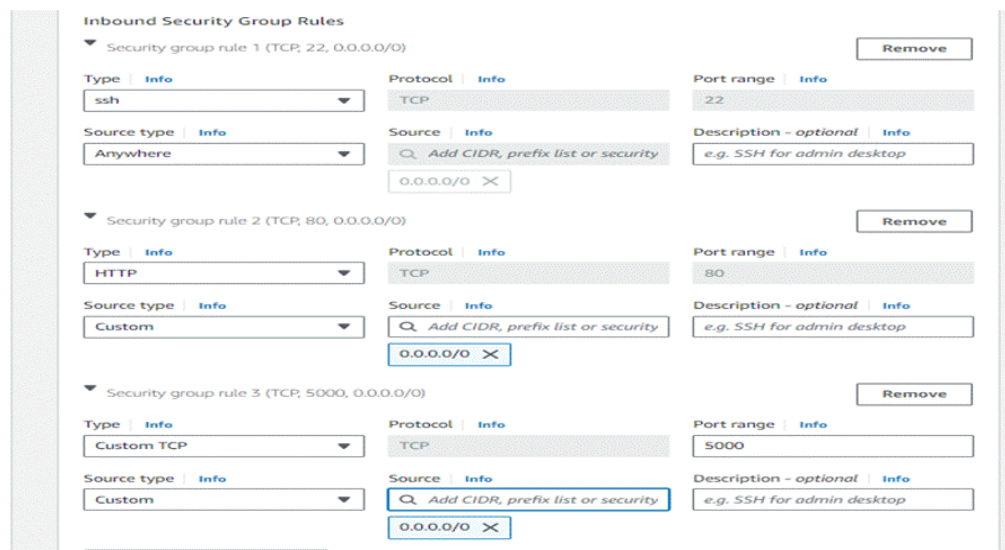
Virtual size: t2.micro

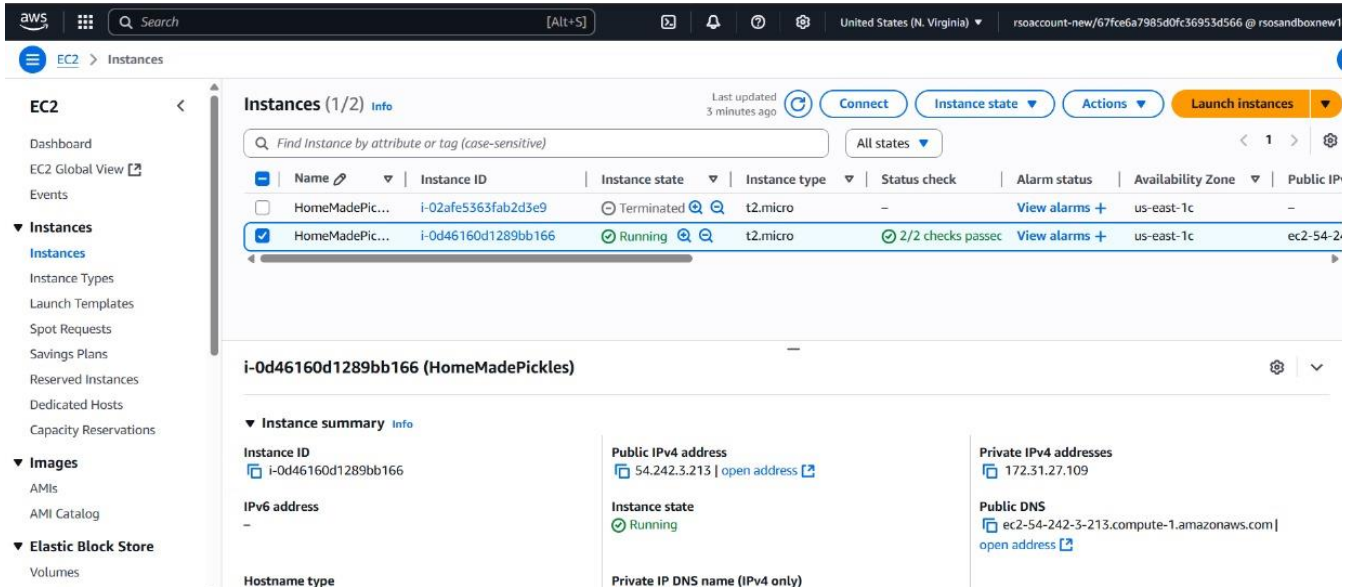
- Create and download a **key pair** for secure SSH access.



## ● Activity 5.3: Configure Security Groups

- Allow **HTTP (port 80)** and **SSH (port 22)** inbound traffic.





The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'us-east-1' region. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'EC2' selected. The main content area displays a list of EC2 instances. One instance, 'HomeMadePic...', is selected and highlighted in blue. Below the list, the details for the selected instance 'i-0d46160d1289bb166' are shown. The instance is in a 'Running' state, using the 't2.micro' instance type. The public IPv4 address is '54.242.3.213'. The private IPv4 address is '172.31.27.109'. The public DNS is 'ec2-54-242-3-213.compute-1.amazonaws.com'.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
HomeMadePic...	i-02afe5363fab2d3e9	Terminated	t2.micro	-	View alarms +	us-east-1c	-
HomeMadePic...	i-0d46160d1289bb166	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-1c	ec2-54-2...

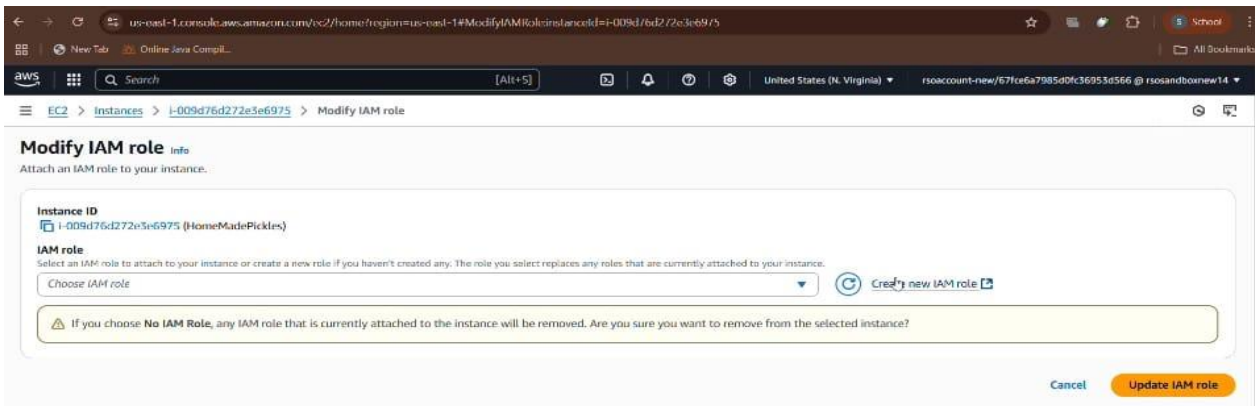
**i-0d46160d1289bb166 (HomeMadePickles)**

**Instance summary**

- Instance ID: i-0d46160d1289bb166
- IPv6 address: -
- Hostname type: -
- Public IPv4 address: 54.242.3.213 | open address
- Instance state: Running
- Private IPv4 addresses: 172.31.27.109
- Public DNS: ec2-54-242-3-213.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address
- Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): -

## ● Activity 5.4: Attach IAM Role

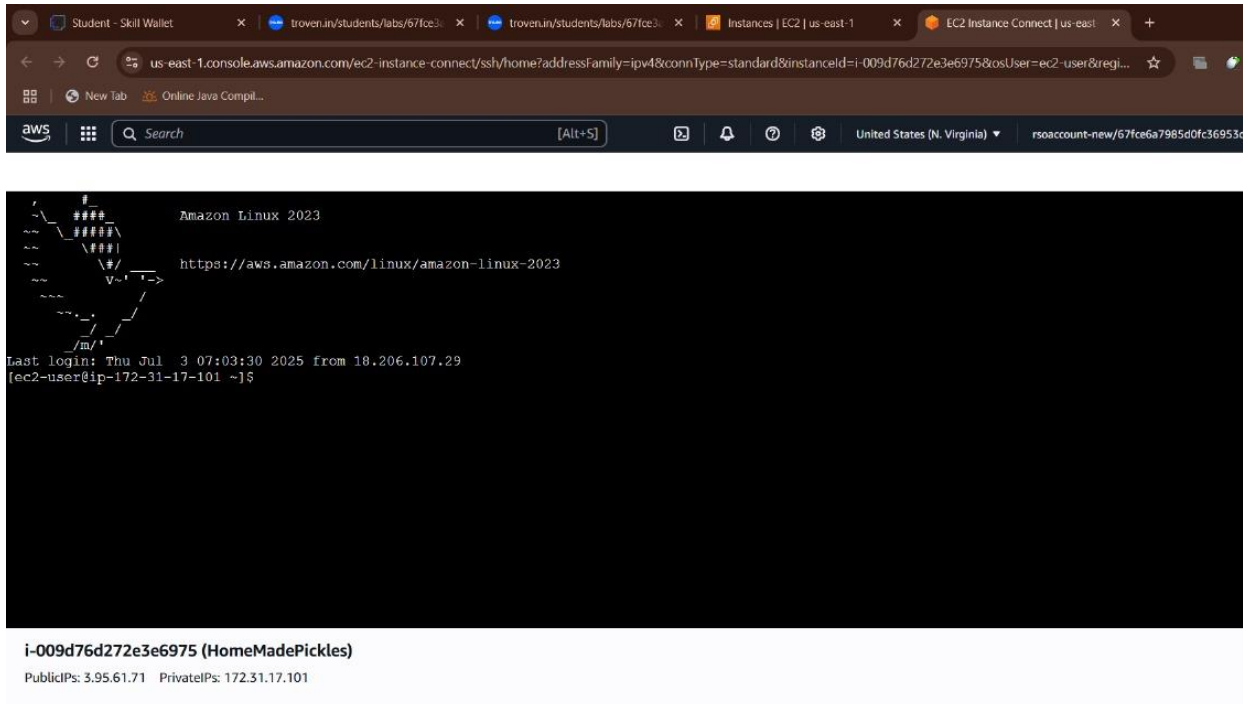
- Attach the IAM Role created earlier to your EC2 instance by selecting your instance → **Actions** → **Security** → **Modify IAM Role**.



The screenshot shows the 'Modify IAM role' page in the AWS Management Console. The page title is 'Modify IAM role' and it includes a sub-header 'Attach an IAM role to your instance.' The 'Instance ID' field shows 'i-009d76d272e5e6975 (HomeMadePickles)'. The 'IAM role' dropdown menu is set to 'Choose IAM role'. There is a 'Create new IAM role' button. A warning message states: 'If you choose No IAM Role, any IAM role that is currently attached to the instance will be removed. Are you sure you want to remove from the selected instance?'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Update IAM role' buttons.

## ● Activity 5.5: Connect to EC2 Instance

- Use **EC2 Instance Connect** via AWS Console to open a terminal session.



## 6: Deployment on EC2

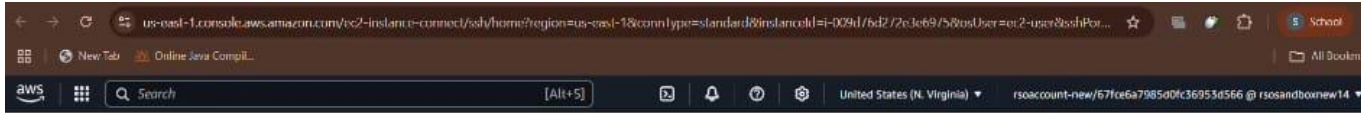
### Milestone 6: Deployment on EC2

- **Activity 6.1: Install Required Software**
  - Run the following commands to install necessary packages:

```
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install python3 git
sudo pip3 install flask boto3
```
  - Verify installations:

```
bash
Copy code
flask --version
git --version
```





```

last login: Thu Jul 3 07:43:58 2025 from 18.206.107.29
ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-101 ~]$ sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install python3 git
sudo pip3 install flask boto3
sudo yum install python3-pip -y
pip3 install flask
pip3 install boto3
pip3 install python-dotenv
Last metadata expiration check: 0:43:09 ago on Thu Jul 3 07:06:08 2025.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
Last metadata expiration check: 0:43:10 ago on Thu Jul 3 07:06:08 2025.
Package python3-3.9.23-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64 is already installed.
Package perl-2.47.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
Requirement already satisfied: flask in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (3.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: boto3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.39.2)
Requirement already satisfied: markupsafe>=2.1.1 in /usr/local/lib64/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=3.1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (3.1.6)

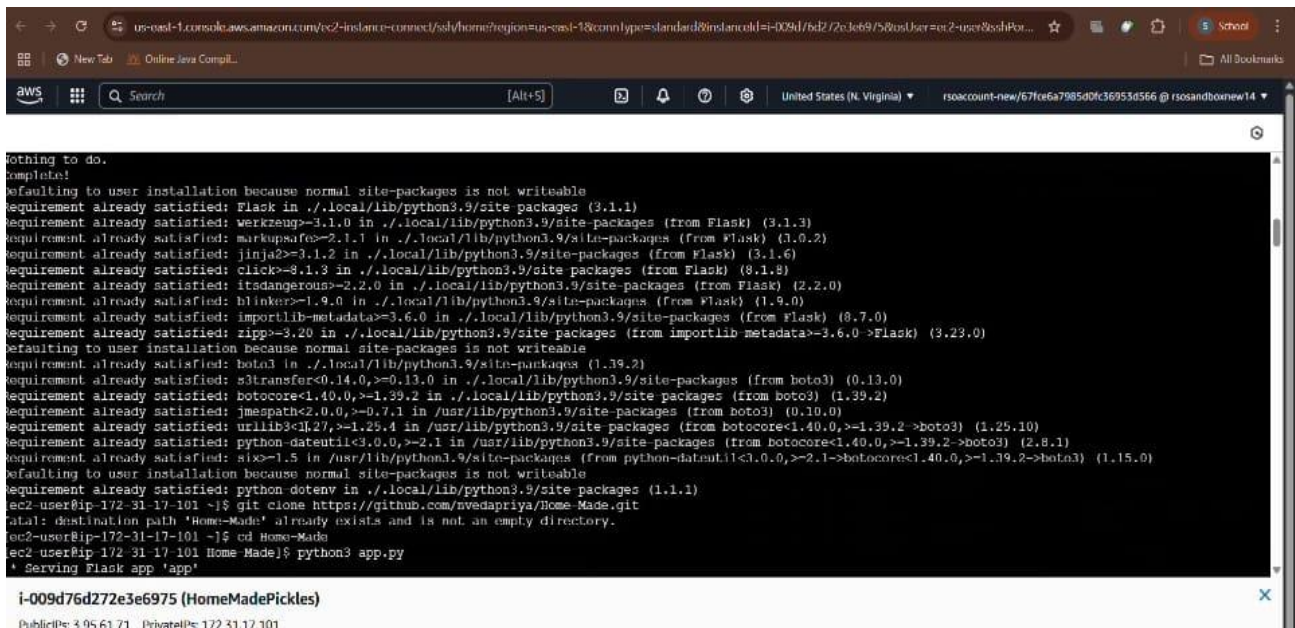
```

i-009d76d272e3e6975 (HomeMadePickles)

PublicIPs: 3.95.61.71 PrivateIPs: 172.31.17.101

## • Activity 6.2: Clone Flask Project from GitHub

- Run: git clone <https://github.com/nvedapriya/Home-Made.git>
- Navigate to the project folder: cd [Home-Made](#)



```

Nothing to do.
Complete!
defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: flask in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (3.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=3.1.0 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (3.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: markupsafe>=2.1.1 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=3.1.2 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (3.1.6)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=8.1.3 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (8.1.8)
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous>=2.2.0 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: blinker>=1.9.0 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (1.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=3.6.0 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from flask) (8.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.20 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from importlib-metadata>=3.6.0->flask) (3.23.0)
defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: boto3 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.39.2)
Requirement already satisfied: s3transfer<0.14.0,>=0.13.0 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3) (0.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: botocore<1.40.0,>=1.39.2 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3) (1.39.2)
Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<2.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.25.4 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from botocore<1.40.0,>=1.39.2->boto3) (1.25.10)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from botocore<1.40.0,>=1.39.2->boto3) (2.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1->botocore<1.40.0,>=1.39.2->boto3) (1.15.0)
defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: python-dotenv in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.1.1)
ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-101 ~]$ git clone https://github.com/nvedapriya/Home-Made.git
fatal: destination path 'Home-Made' already exists and is not an empty directory.
ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-101 ~]$ cd Home-Made
ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-101 Home-Made]$ python3 app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app'

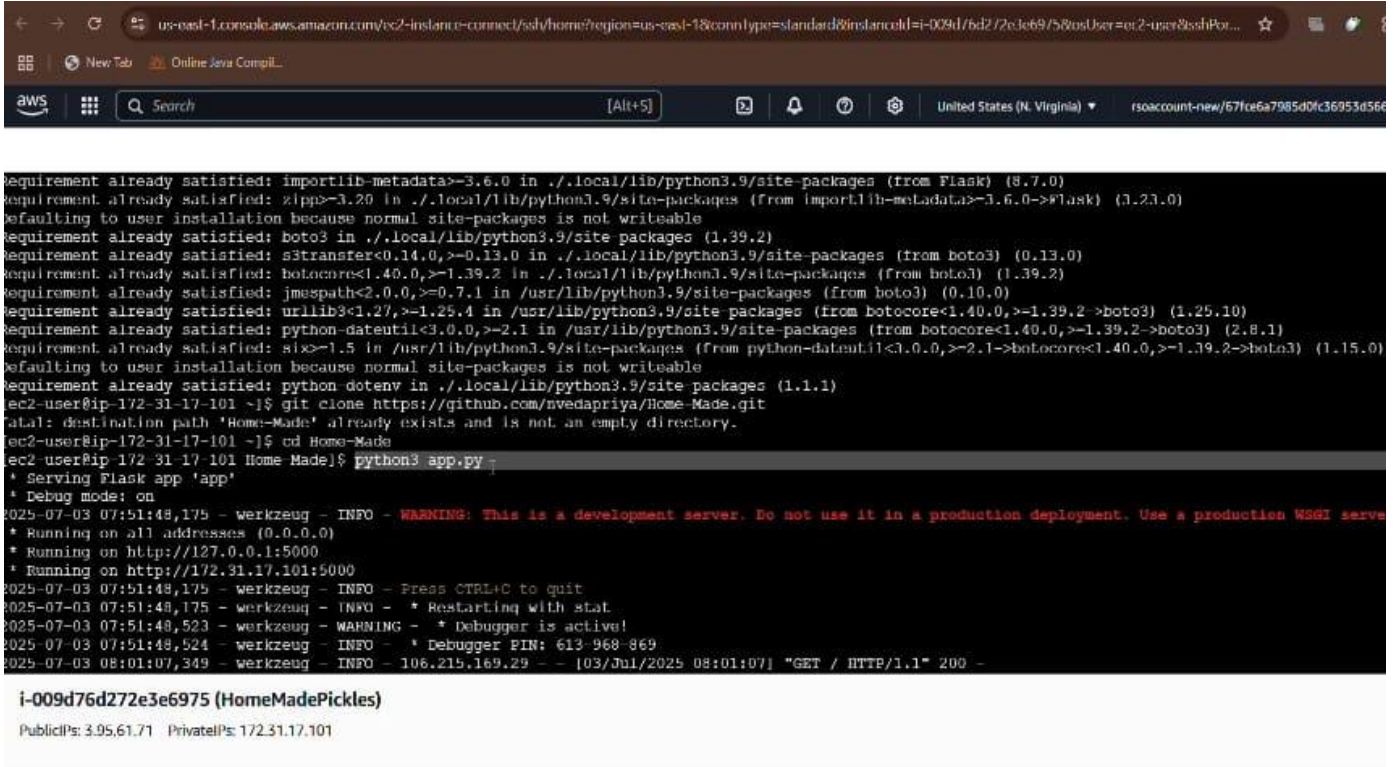
```

i-009d76d272e3e6975 (HomeMadePickles)

PublicIPs: 3.95.61.71 PrivateIPs: 172.31.17.101

- **Activity 6.3: Run the Flask Application**

- Run: `python3 app.py`



```

requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=3.6.0 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from Flask) (3.7.0)
requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.2.0 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from importlib-metadata>=3.6.0->Flask) (3.2.3.0)
defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
requirement already satisfied: boto3 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.39.2)
requirement already satisfied: s3transfer<0.14.0,>=0.13.0 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3) (0.13.0)
requirement already satisfied: botocore<1.40.0,>=1.39.2 in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3) (1.39.2)
requirement already satisfied: jmespath<2.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3) (0.10.0)
requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.25.4 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from botocore<1.40.0,>=1.39.2->boto3) (1.25.10)
requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from botocore<1.40.0,>=1.39.2->boto3) (2.8.1)
requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1->botocore<1.40.0,>=1.39.2->boto3) (1.15.0)
defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
requirement already satisfied: python-dotenv in ./local/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.1.1)
ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-101 ~]$ git clone https://github.com/mvedapriya/Home-Made.git
fatal: destination path 'Home-Made' already exists and is not an empty directory.
ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-101 ~]$ cd Home-Made
ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-101 Home-Made]$ python3 app.py
 * Serving Flask app 'app'
 * Debug mode: on
2025-07-03 07:51:48,175 - werkzeug - INFO - WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server
 * Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
 * Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
 * Running on http://172.31.17.101:5000
2025-07-03 07:51:48,175 - werkzeug - INFO - Press CTRL+C to quit
2025-07-03 07:51:48,175 - werkzeug - INFO - * Restarting with stat
2025-07-03 07:51:48,523 - werkzeug - WARNING - * Debugger is active!
2025-07-03 07:51:48,524 - werkzeug - INFO - * Debugger PIN: 613-968-869
2025-07-03 08:01:07,349 - werkzeug - INFO - 106.215.169.29 - - [03/Jul/2025 08:01:07] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -

i-009d76d272e3e6975 (HomeMadePickles)
PublicIPs: 3.95.61.71 PrivateIPs: 172.31.17.101
  
```

- **Activity 6.6: Access the Website**

- Open your browser and go to: <http://3.95.61.71:5000>

## 7: Testing and Deployment

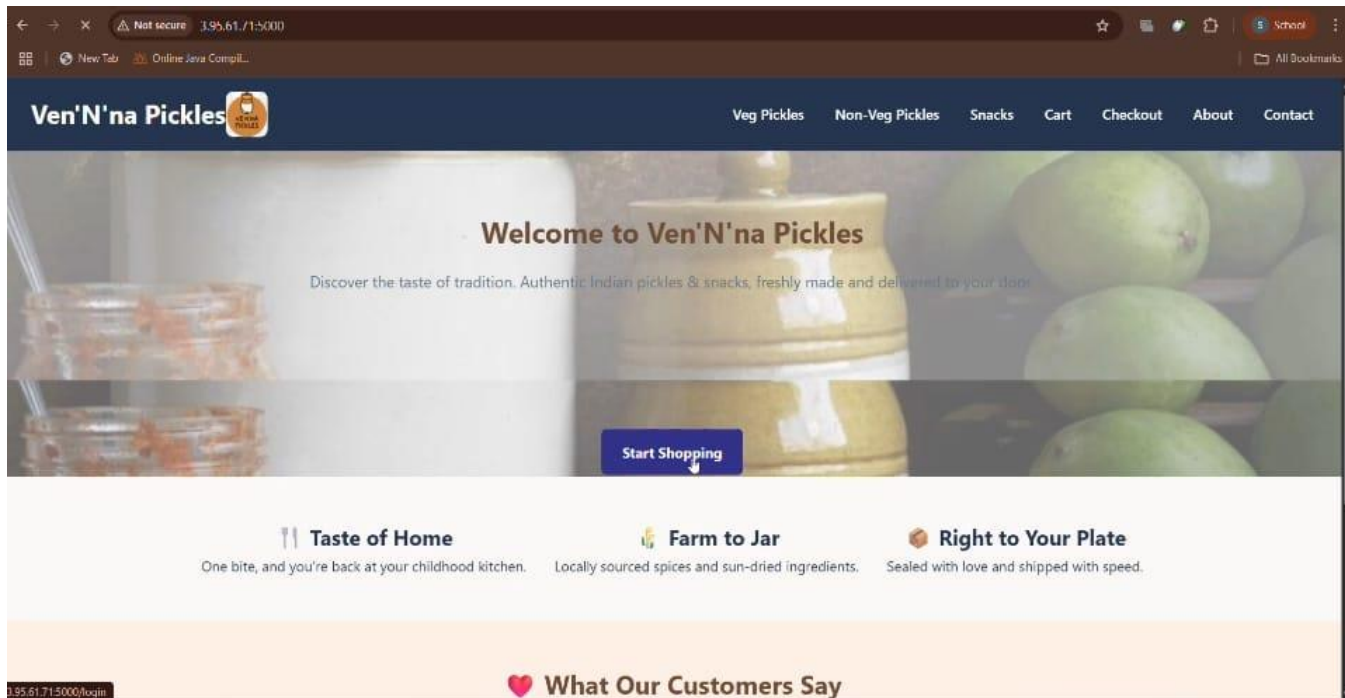
### Milestone 7: Testing and Deployment

- **Activity 7.1: Functional Testing to Verify the Project**

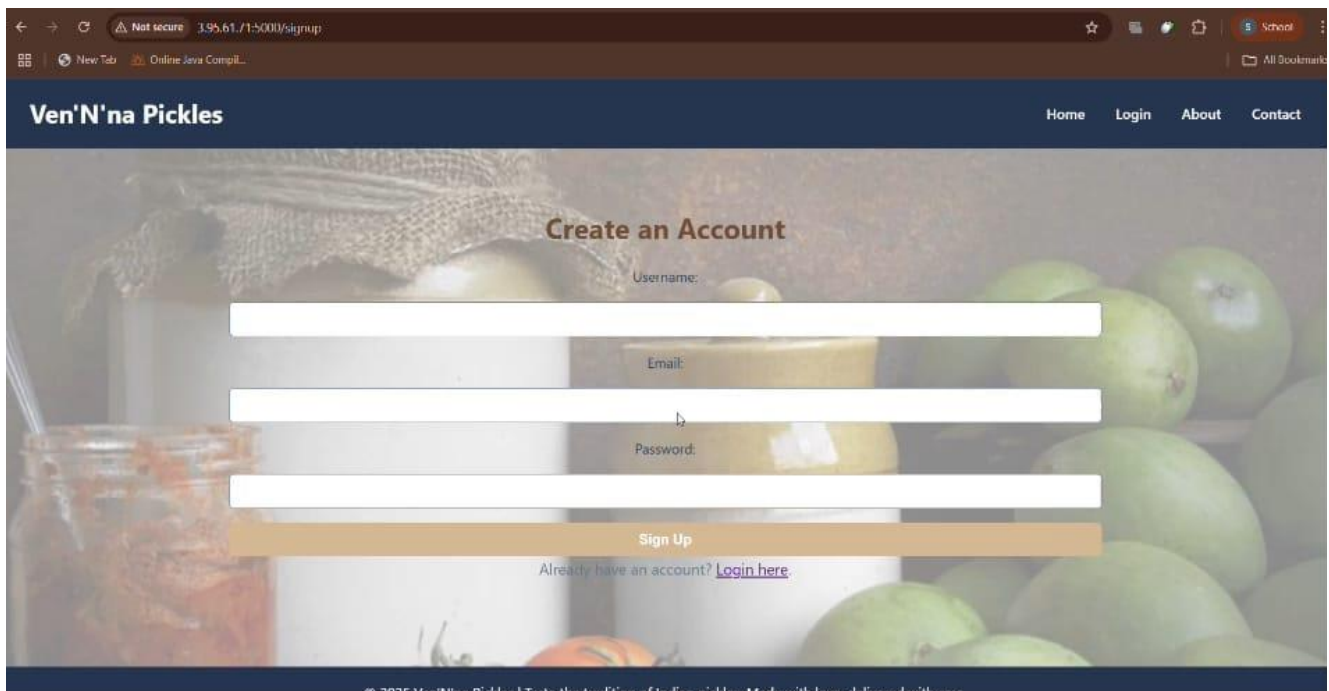
- Test each of the following pages for proper functionality, navigation, and data flow:



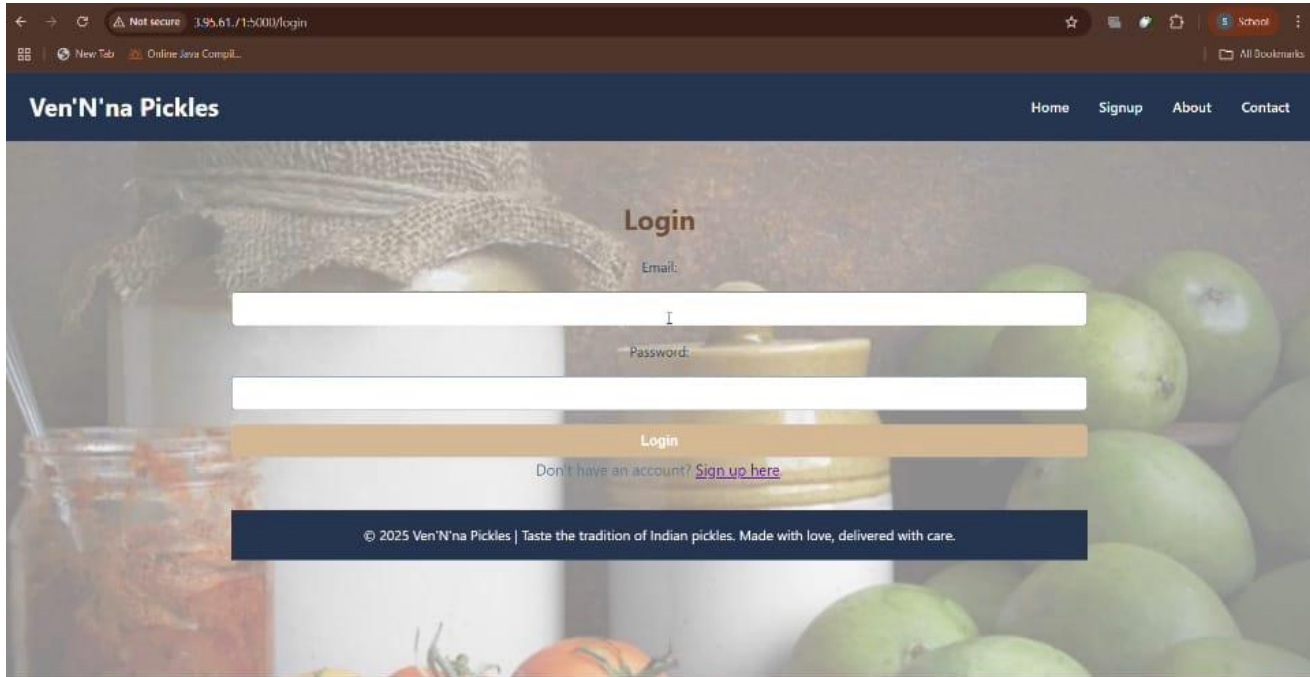
## Home Page:



## Signup Page:



## Login Page:



The screenshot shows the login page of the Ven'N'na Pickles website. The browser address bar shows the URL 3.95.61.71:5000/login. The website has a dark blue header with the logo and navigation links: Home, Signup, About, and Contact. The main content area features a background image of jars of pickles and green tomatoes. The login form is centered and includes fields for Email and Password, a Login button, and a link to Sign up here. A footer bar contains the copyright notice: © 2025 Ven'N'na Pickles | Taste the tradition of Indian pickles. Made with love, delivered with care.

Not secure 3.95.61.71:5000/login

Ven'N'na Pickles Home Signup About Contact

### Login

Email:

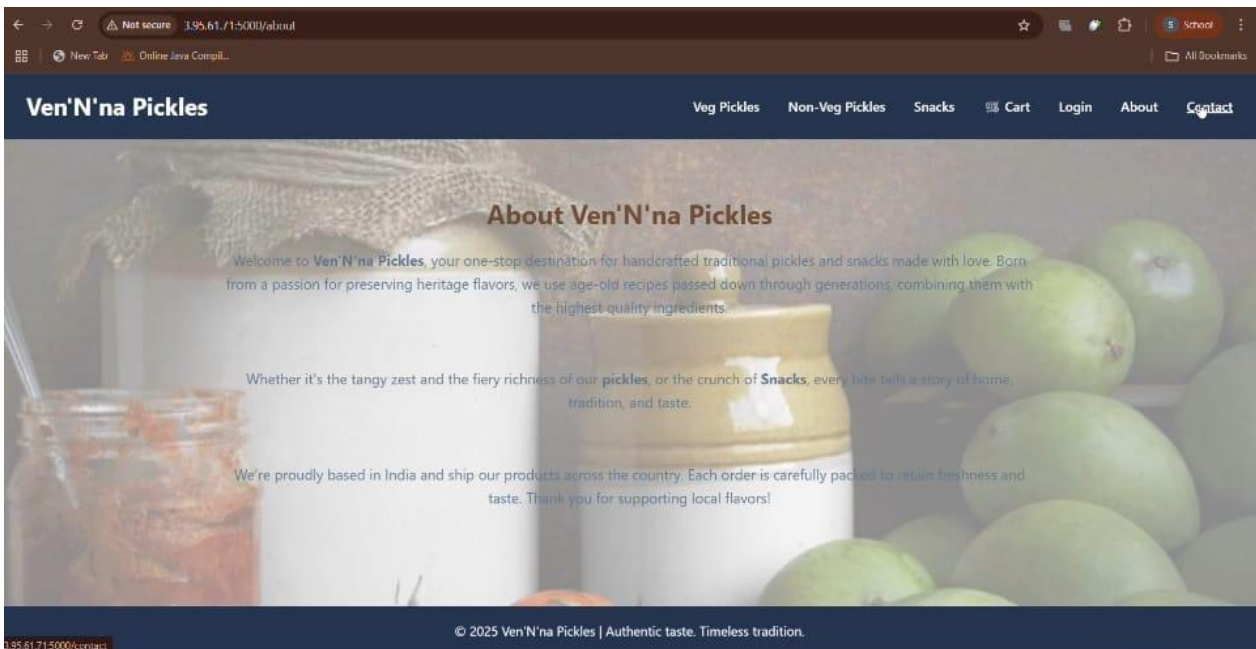
Password:

Login

Don't have an account? [Sign up here](#)

© 2025 Ven'N'na Pickles | Taste the tradition of Indian pickles. Made with love, delivered with care.

## About Page:



The screenshot shows the about page of the Ven'N'na Pickles website. The browser address bar shows the URL 3.95.61.71:5000/about. The website has a dark blue header with the logo and navigation links: Veg Pickles, Non-Veg Pickles, Snacks, Cart, Login, About, and Contact. The main content area features a background image of jars of pickles and green tomatoes. The about section includes a welcome message, a description of the brand's mission, and a statement about the quality of the products. A footer bar contains the copyright notice: © 2025 Ven'N'na Pickles | Authentic taste. Timeless tradition.

Not secure 3.95.61.71:5000/about

Ven'N'na Pickles Veg Pickles Non-Veg Pickles Snacks Cart Login About Contact

### About Ven'N'na Pickles

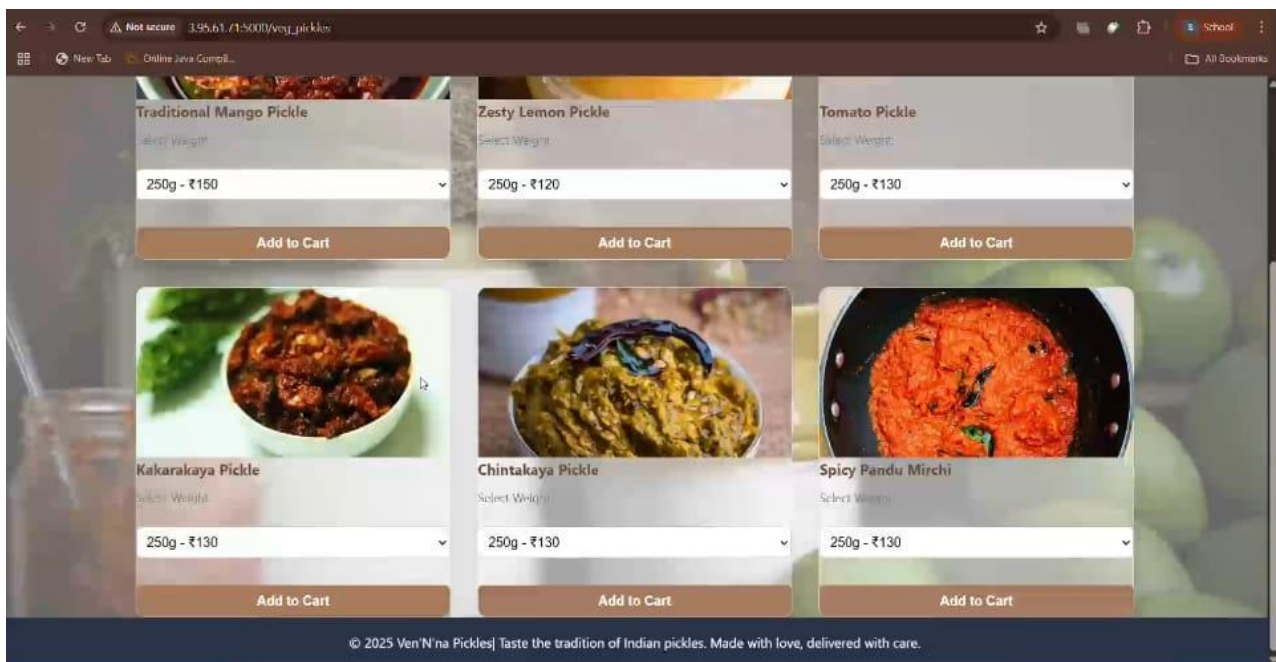
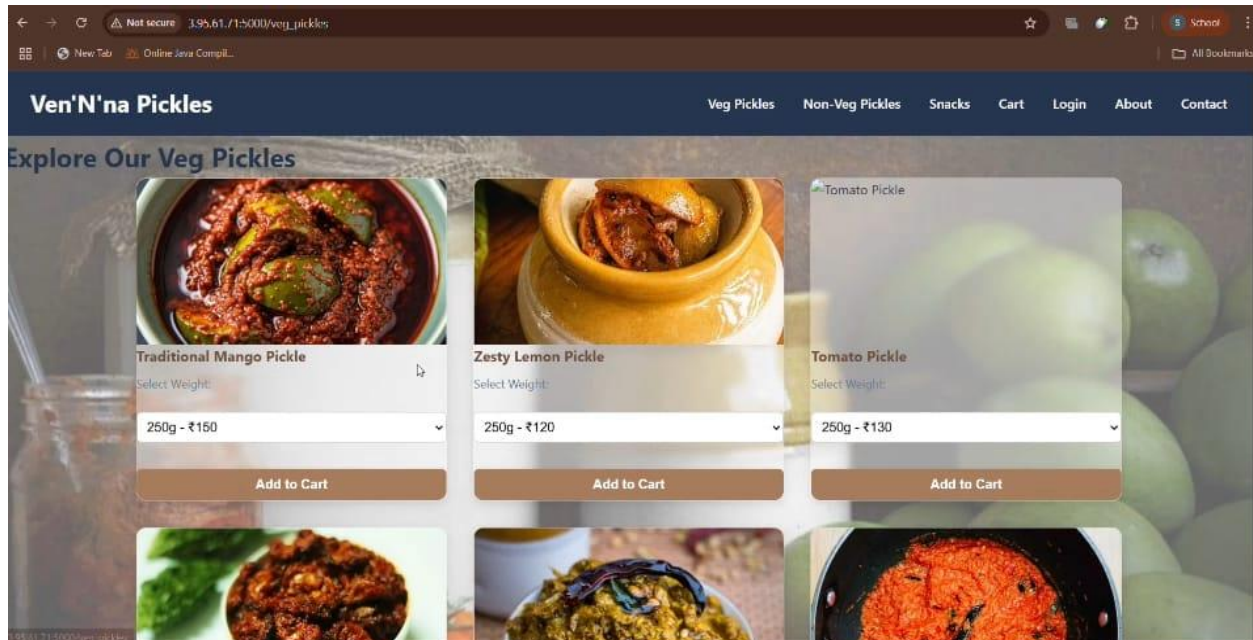
Welcome to **Ven'N'na Pickles**, your one-stop destination for handcrafted traditional pickles and snacks made with love. Born from a passion for preserving heritage flavors, we use age-old recipes passed down through generations, combining them with the highest quality ingredients.

Whether it's the tangy zest and the fiery richness of our **pickles**, or the crunch of **Snacks**, every bite tells a story of time, tradition, and taste.

We're proudly based in India and ship our products across the country. Each order is carefully packed to retain freshness and taste. Thank you for supporting local flavors!

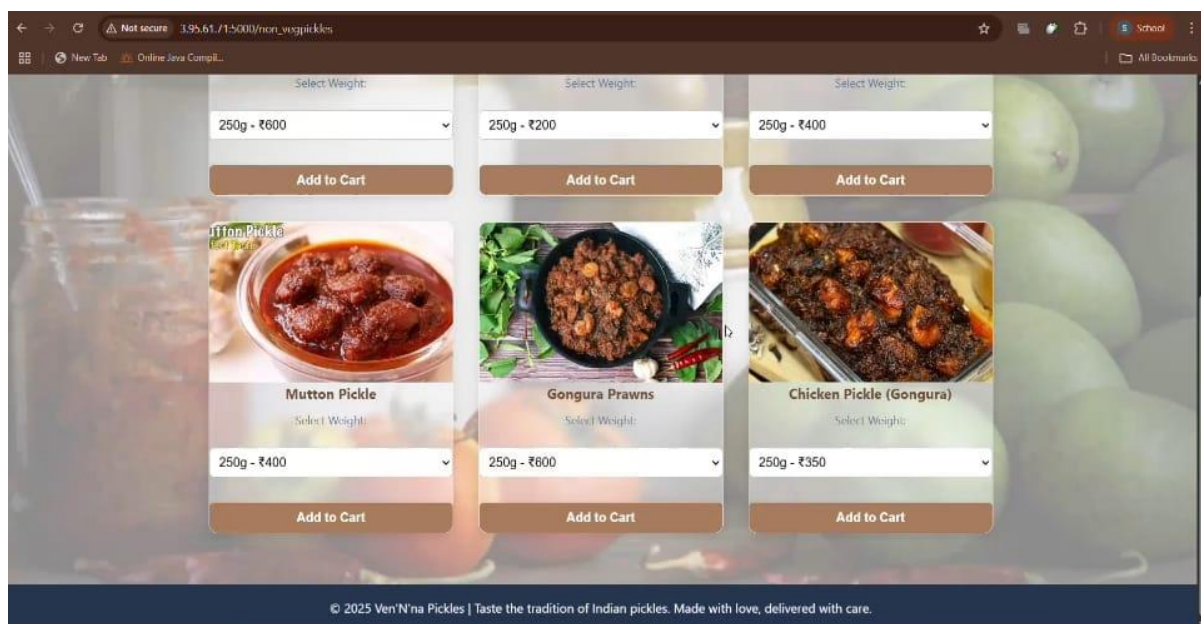
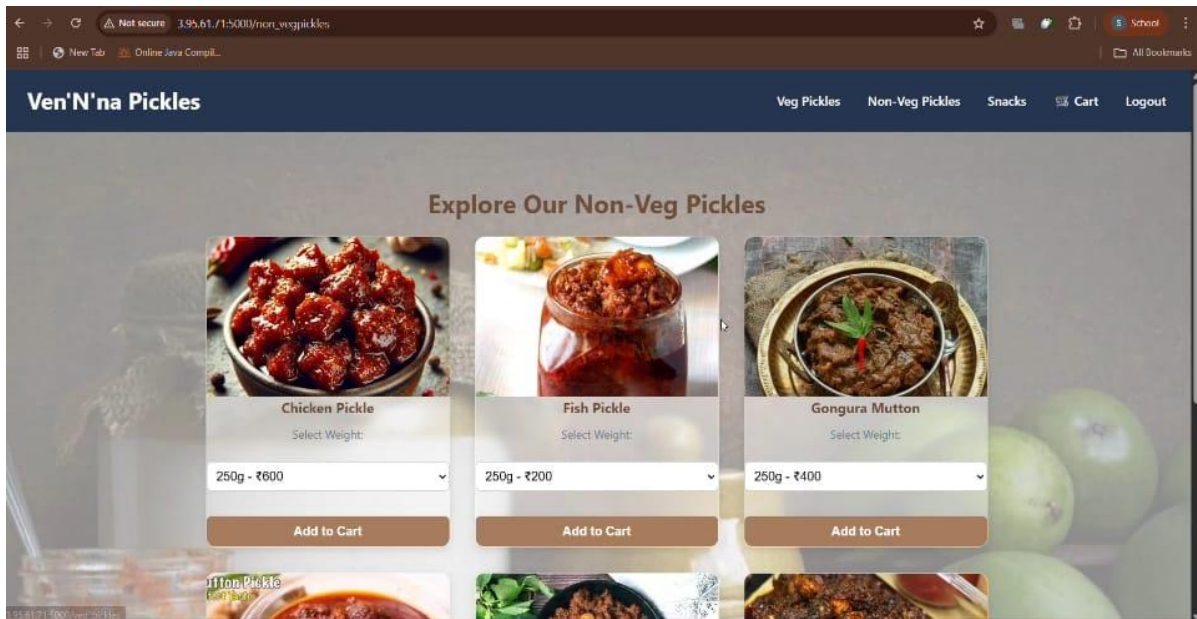
© 2025 Ven'N'na Pickles | Authentic taste. Timeless tradition.

## Veg Pickles Page:

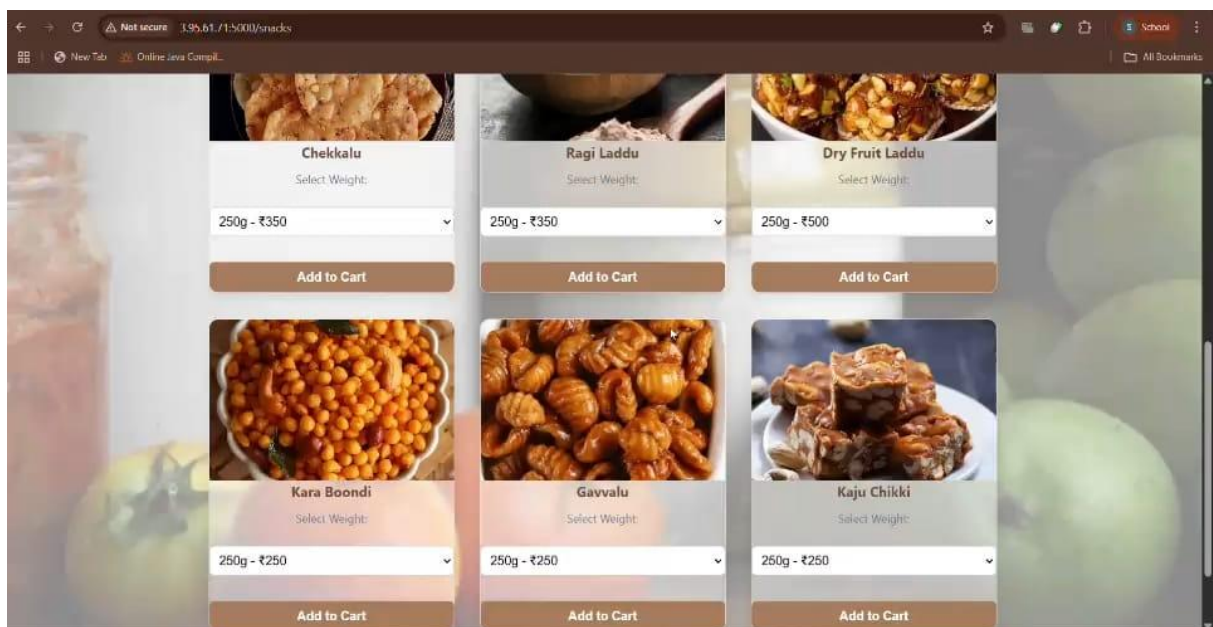
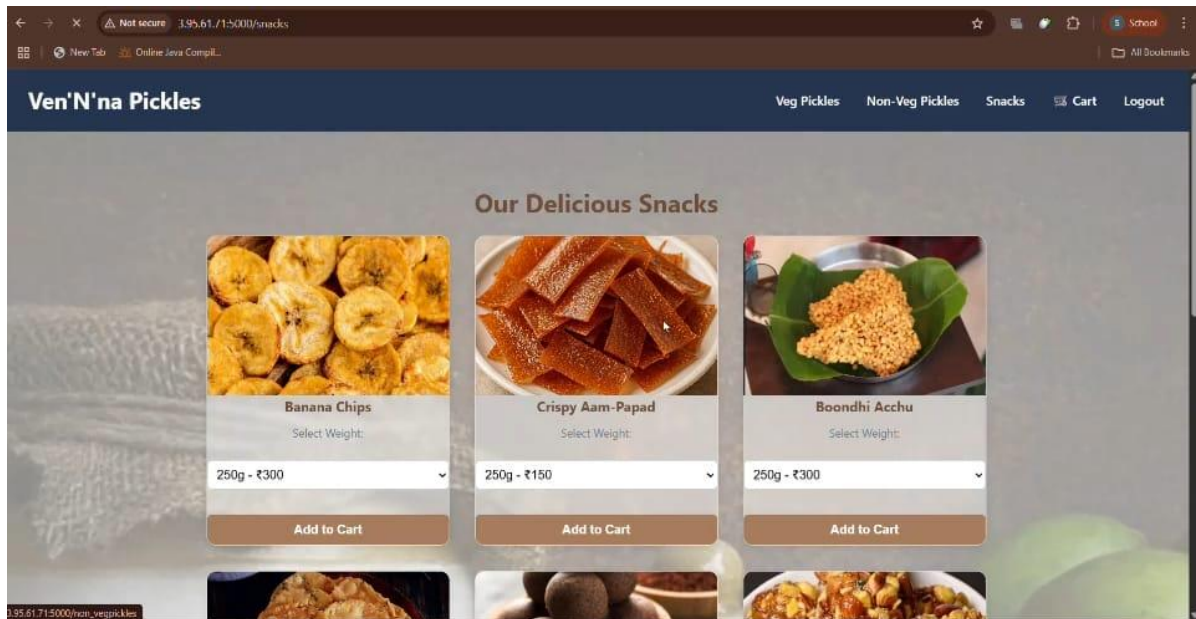




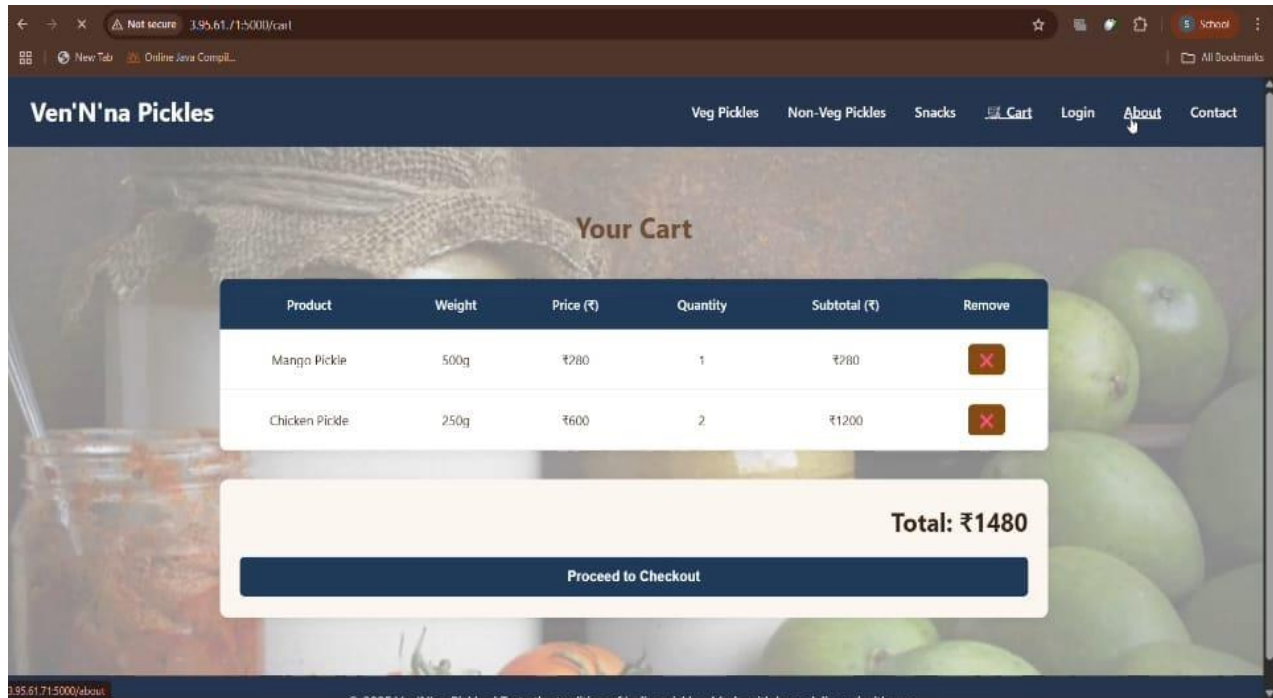
## Non-Veg Pickles Page:



## Snacks page:



## Cart Page:



## Success Page:

