

How to Deploy Your First Python App on AWS EC2 instance

Introduction

This project shows how to a python application on aws EC2 instance. I wrote it in very simple steps so anyone can follow easily.

Note: The python application running on port 5000.

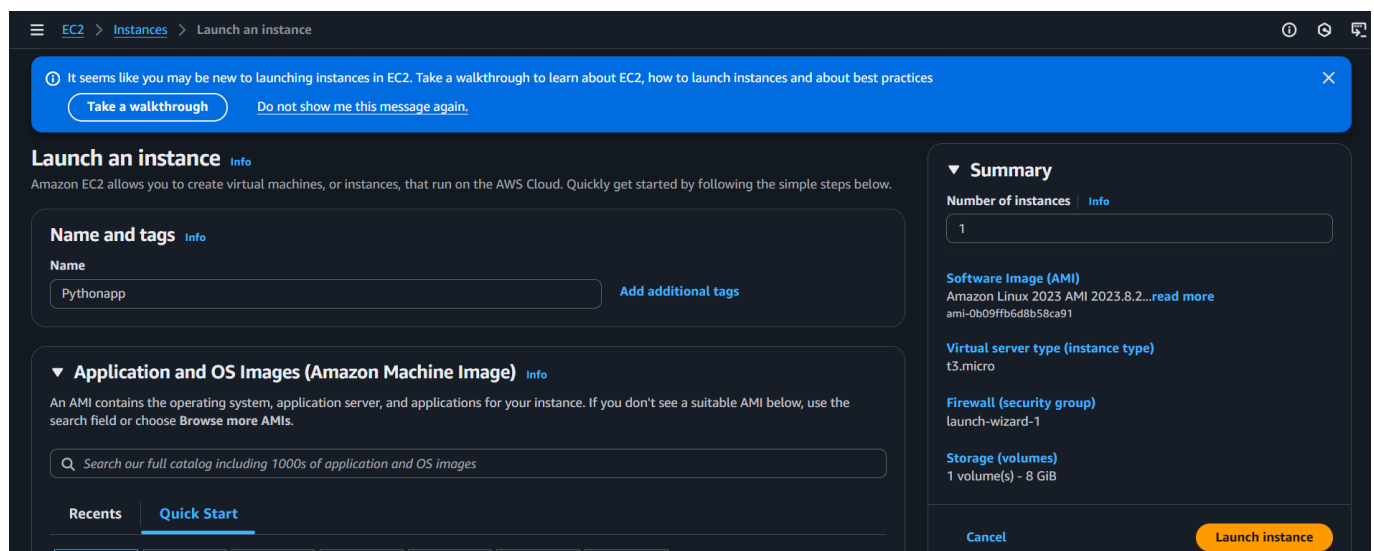
Requirements

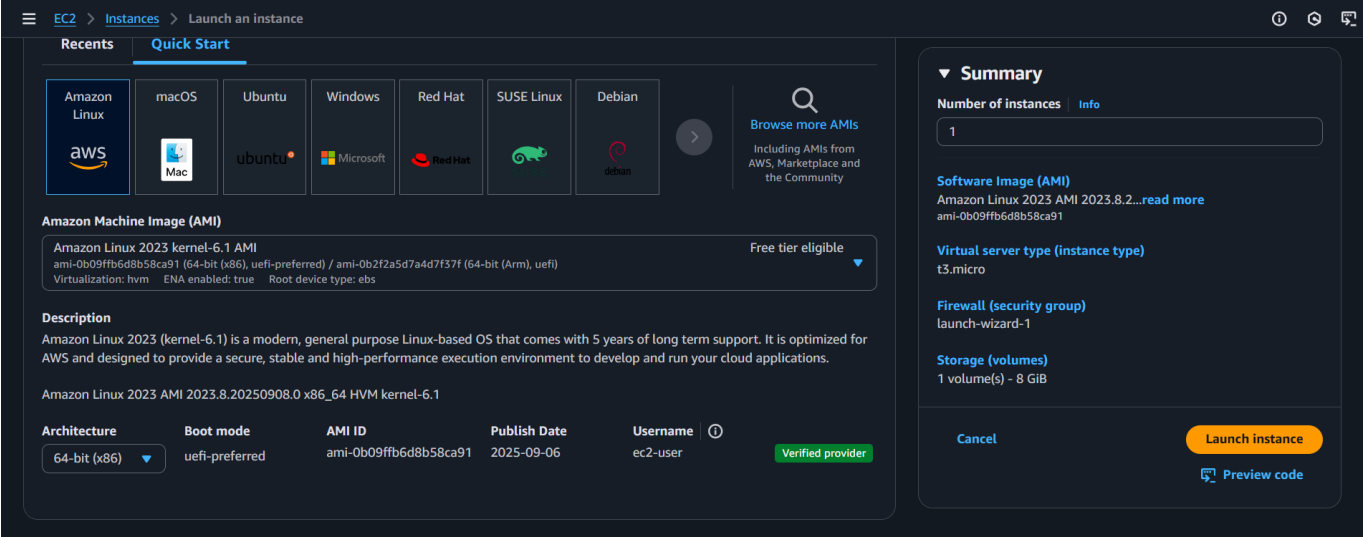
1. AWS account with an EC2 instance
2. SSH key pair to connect to the instance
3. A Python application with a requirements.txt file.
4. Your application's code repository link.

Deployment Steps:

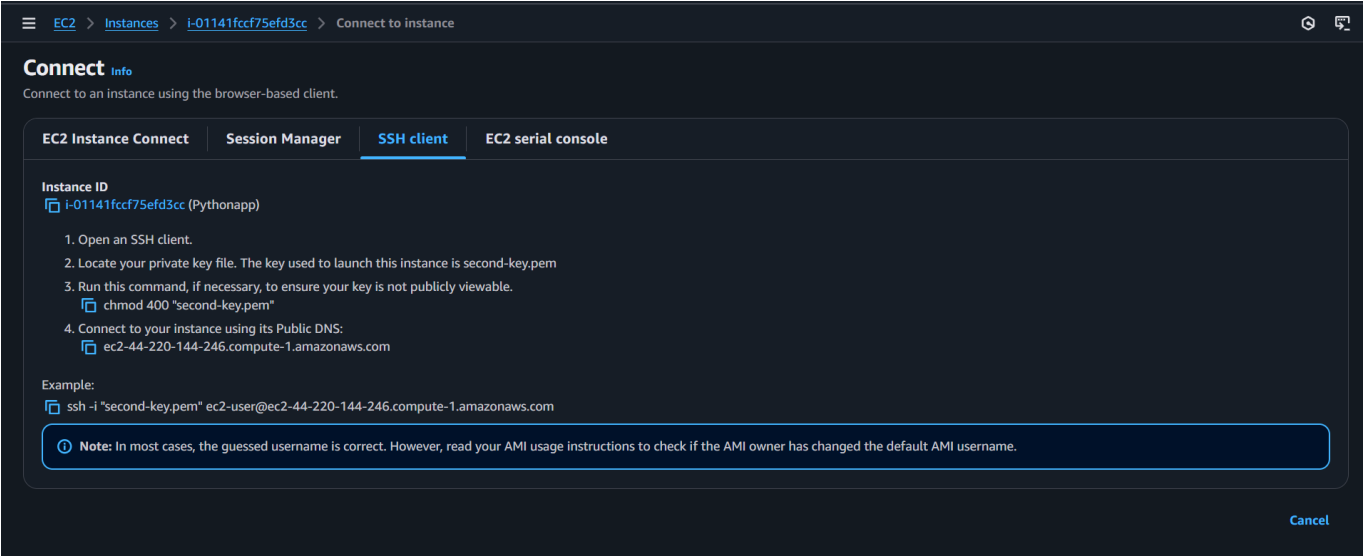
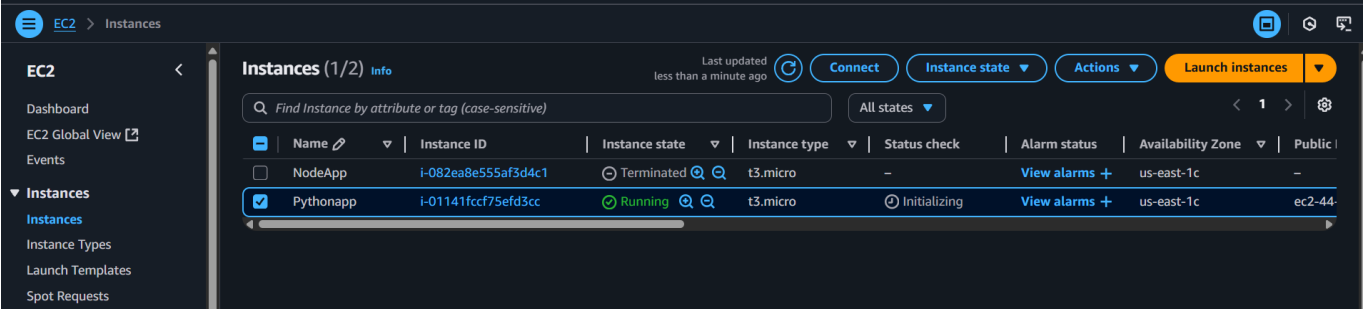
Step 1: Launch an EC2 Instance:

Launch a new EC2 instance and name it pythonapp.





Step 2: Connecting to EC2 instance



Step 3: Updating Packages

Run this command on terminal:

```
sudo yum update
```

Step 4: Install Python and Git:

```
sudo yum install git -y
```

Step 5: Clone the Application Repository:

```
sudo git clone "your-repository-link"
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$ sudo yum install git -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:03:14 ago on Sun Sep 14 06:17:29 2025.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                                Architecture      Version            Repository          Size
=====
Installing:
git                                    x86_64            2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux         53 k
Installing dependencies:
git-core                             x86_64            2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux         4.9 M
git-core-doc                         noarch            2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux         2.8 M
perl-Error                           noarch            1:0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2  amazonlinux         41 k
perl-File-Find                       noarch            1.37-477.amzn2023.0.7  amazonlinux         25 k
perl-Git                             noarch            2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux         41 k
perl-TermReadKey                     x86_64            2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2    amazonlinux         36 k
perl-lib                             x86_64            0.65-477.amzn2023.0.7  amazonlinux         15 k
=====
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 8 Packages

Total download size: 7.9 M
Installed size: 41 M
Downloading Packages:
(1/8): git-2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64.rpm                                1.4 MB/s | 53 kB | 00:00
(2/8): git-core-doc-2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1.noarch.rpm                      46 MB/s | 2.8 MB | 00:00
(3/8): perl-Error-0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2.noarch.rpm                       1.4 MB/s | 41 kB | 00:00
(4/8): git-core-2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64.rpm                          54 MB/s | 4.9 MB | 00:00
(5/8): perl-File-Find-1.37-477.amzn2023.0.7.noarch.rpm                     801 kB/s | 25 kB | 00:00
(6/8): perl-Git-2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1.noarch.rpm                          1.3 MB/s | 41 kB | 00:00
(7/8): perl-TermReadKey-2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm                    1.9 MB/s | 36 kB | 00:00
(8/8): perl-lib-0.65-477.amzn2023.0.7.x86_64.rpm                          678 kB/s | 15 kB | 00:00
-----
Total                                                                    53 MB/s | 7.9 MB | 00:00
Running transaction check
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$ sudo git clone https://github.com/iamtruptime/pythonapp.git
Cloning into 'pythonapp'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 68, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (68/68), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (51/51), done.
remote: Total 68 (delta 30), reused 29 (delta 11), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (68/68), 14.18 KiB | 7.09 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (30/30), done.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$
```

Step 6: Navigate to the Application Directory:

The cloning process will create a directory for your application. Change into that directory.

```
cd "your-application-directory"
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$ ls
pythonapp
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$ cd pythonapp/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 pythonapp]$ ls
Dockerfile README.md app.py jenkinsfile requirements.txt test
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 pythonapp]$
```

Step 7: Create and Activate a Virtual Environment:

It is a best practice to install dependencies in a virtual environment.

```
sudo python3 -m venv myenv
source myenv/bin/activate
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 pythonapp]$ sudo python3 -m venv myenv
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 pythonapp]$ sudo bash myenv/bin/activate
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 pythonapp]$
```

Step 8: Install Application Dependencies:

Install all the required packages listed in your requirements.txt file.

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 pythonapp]$ sudo pip install -r requirements.txt
Collecting click==8.0.3
  Downloading click-8.0.3-py3-none-any.whl (97 kB)
    | 97 kB 8.2 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: colorama==0.4.4 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 2)) (0.4.4)
Collecting Flask==2.0.2
  Downloading Flask-2.0.2-py3-none-any.whl (95 kB)
    | 95 kB 7.9 MB/s
Collecting itsdangerous==2.0.1
  Downloading itsdangerous-2.0.1-py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)
Collecting Jinja2==3.0.3
  Downloading Jinja2-3.0.3-py3-none-any.whl (133 kB)
    | 133 kB 77.1 MB/s
Collecting MarkupSafe==2.0.1
  Downloading MarkupSafe-2.0.1-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_5_x86_64.manylinux1_x86_64.manylinux_2_12_x86_64.manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (30 kB)
Collecting Werkzeug==2.0.2
  Downloading Werkzeug-2.0.2-py3-none-any.whl (288 kB)
    | 288 kB 64.1 MB/s
Collecting gunicorn==20.1.0
  Downloading gunicorn-20.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (79 kB)
    | 79 kB 15.4 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools==3.0 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from gunicorn==20.1.0->-r requirements.txt (line 8)) (59.6.0)
Installing collected packages: MarkupSafe, Werkzeug, Jinja2, itsdangerous, click, gunicorn, Flask
  Attempting uninstall: MarkupSafe
    Found existing installation: MarkupSafe 1.1.1
    Uninstalling MarkupSafe-1.1.1:
      Successfully uninstalled MarkupSafe-1.1.1
  Attempting uninstall: Jinja2
    Found existing installation: Jinja2 2.11.3
    Uninstalling Jinja2-2.11.3:
      Successfully uninstalled Jinja2-2.11.3
Successfully installed Flask-2.0.2 Jinja2-3.0.3 MarkupSafe-2.0.1 Werkzeug-2.0.2 click-8.0.3 gunicorn-20.1.0 itsdangerous-2.0.1
```

Step 9: Run the Application:

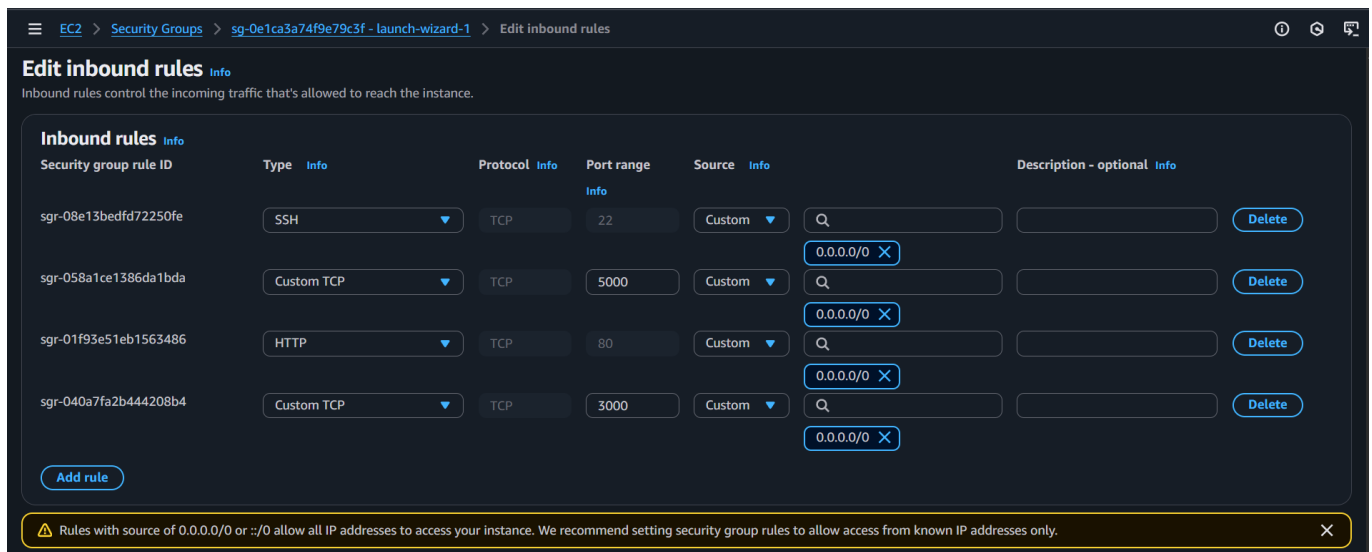
Start your Python application.

```
python3 app.py
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 pythonapp]$ python3 app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app' (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Running on all addresses.
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
* Running on http://172.31.26.187:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 315-225-232
```

Step 10: Configure Security Group:

Go to the AWS Security Group settings for your EC2 instance and add a rule to enable incoming traffic on port 5000 from Anywhere-IPv4.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for editing inbound rules on a security group. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0e1ca3a74f9e79c3f - launch-wizard-1 > Edit inbound rules. The main heading is 'Edit inbound rules' with an 'Info' link. Below this, a note states: 'Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.'

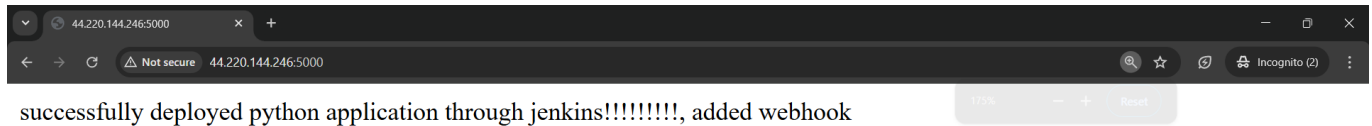
The 'Inbound rules' section contains a table with the following columns: Security group rule ID, Type, Protocol, Port range, Source, and Description - optional. There are five rules listed:

| Security group rule ID | Type | Protocol | Port range | Source | Description - optional |
|------------------------|------------|----------|------------|--------|------------------------|
| sg-r-08e13bedfd72250fe | SSH | TCP | 22 | Custom | |
| sg-r-058a1ce1386da1bda | Custom TCP | TCP | 5000 | Custom | |
| sg-r-01f93e51eb1563486 | HTTP | TCP | 80 | Custom | |
| sg-r-040a7fa2b444208b4 | Custom TCP | TCP | 3000 | Custom | |
| | Custom TCP | TCP | 3000 | Custom | |

Each rule has a 'Delete' button. At the bottom left, there is an 'Add rule' button. A yellow warning banner at the bottom states: 'Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or :::0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.'

Step 11: Test the Application:

Open a web browser and hit your EC2 instance's public IP address with the port number appended (e.g., `http://your-public-ip:5000`). You should see the application's output.



Step 12: If you want to run your application in the background, then

Run this command on terminal:

```
sudo gunicorn --bind 0.0.0.0:5000 app:app --daemon
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$ sudo gunicorn --bind 0.0.0.0:5000 app:app --daemon  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$
```

Step 13: Now if you want to add proxy server to your application which provide more security to your application, then

Run this command on terminal:

Install Nginx:

```
sudo yum install nginx -y
```

Configure Nginx:

```
cd /etc/nginx/
```

```
sudo vim nginx.conf
```

Add a proxy_pass to the http Block:

```
location / {
```

```
    proxy_pass http://localhost:5000;
```

```
}
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$ sudo yum install nginx -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:20:27 ago on Sun Sep 14 06:17:29 2025.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                                Architecture      Version                                Repository          Size
=====
Installing:
nginx                                  x86_64            1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2              amazonlinux          33 k
Installing dependencies:
generic-logos-httpd                  noarch            18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3              amazonlinux          19 k
gperftools-libs                       x86_64            2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3                amazonlinux          308 k
libunwind                             x86_64            1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.2                amazonlinux          66 k
nginx-core                            x86_64            1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2              amazonlinux          686 k
nginx-filesystem                      noarch            1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2              amazonlinux          9.6 k
nginx-mimetypes                       noarch            2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3                amazonlinux          21 k
=====
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 7 Packages

Total download size: 1.1 M
Installed size: 3.7 M
Downloading Packages:
(1/7): libunwind-1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm                1.8 MB/s | 66 kB    00:00
(2/7): generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm    454 kB/s | 19 kB    00:00
(3/7): gperftools-libs-2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64.rpm         5.9 MB/s | 308 kB   00:00
(4/7): nginx-1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm                  1.6 MB/s | 33 kB    00:00
(5/7): nginx-filesystem-1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch.rpm        493 kB/s | 9.6 kB   00:00
(6/7): nginx-mimetypes-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm         992 kB/s | 21 kB    00:00
(7/7): nginx-core-1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm              15 MB/s | 686 kB    00:00
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 ~]$ cd /etc/nginx/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 nginx]$ sudo vim nginx.conf
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 nginx]$
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187/etc/nginx
sendfile      on;
tcp_nopush    on;
keepalive_timeout 65;
types_hash_max_size 4096;

include       /etc/nginx/mime.types;
default_type  application/octet-stream;

# Load modular configuration files from the /etc/nginx/conf.d directory.
# See http://nginx.org/en/docs/nginx_core_module.html#include
# for more information.
include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;

server {
    listen      80;
    listen      [::]:80;
    server_name _;
    root        /usr/share/nginx/html;

    # Load configuration files for the default server block.
    include     /etc/nginx/default.d/*.conf;

    error_page  404 /404.html;
    location    /404.html {
    }

    error_page  500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
    location    /50x.html {
    }
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:5000;
    }
}

# Settings for a TLS enabled server.
#
# server {
#     listen      443 ssl;
```

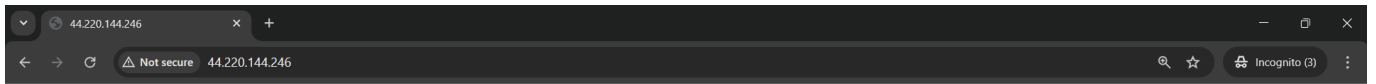
Step 14: Restart your system

```
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 nginx]$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-26-187 nginx]$
```

Step 15: Output

The final output will display here.



successfully deployed python application through jenkins!!!!!!!!!!, added webhook