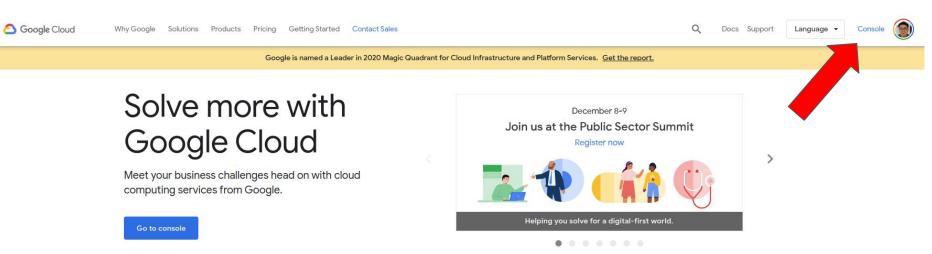
Flask Dr. Dongchul Kim

Part 1

Install a compute engine



Modernize your workloads on worldclass infrastructure

Migrate quickly with pre-packaged cloud infrastructure solutions for SAP, VMware, Windows, Oracle, data center migration, and other enterprise workloads.

Protect your data with multilayered security

Secure-by-design infrastructure protects your data, applications, and users, with advanced anti-malware and threat detection.

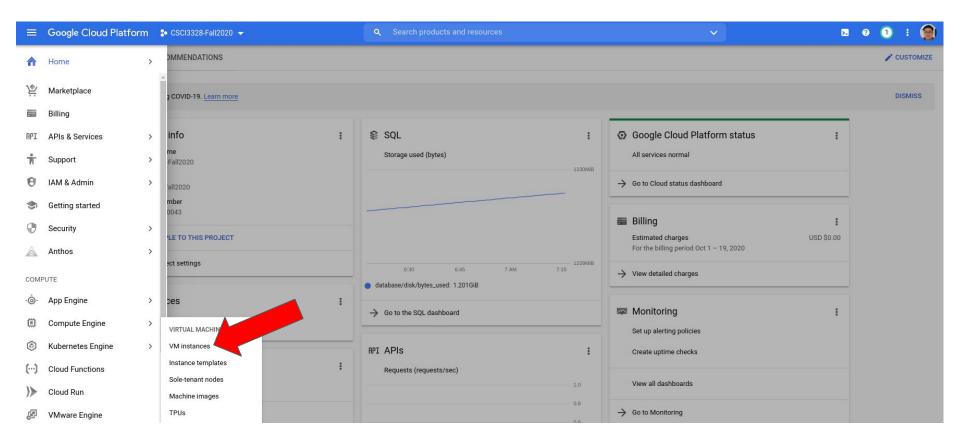
Drive decision-making with intelligent analytics

Uncover actionable insights from your data, with a suite of scalable solutions for data warehouses, analytics, and Al and machine learning.

Adopt hybrid and multi-cloud without vendor lock-in

Build applications once and run them in hybrid and multi-cloud environments with other cloud providers.

Select VM Instances



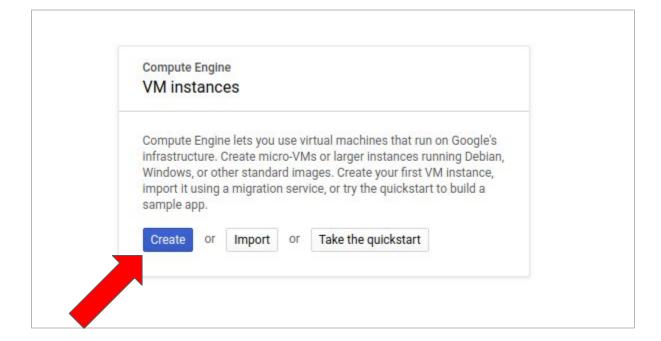
○ Compute Engine is getting ready. This may take a minute or more. Compute Engine documentation [2]

Compute Engine

Compute Engine lets you use virtual machines that run on Google's infrastructure. Create micro-VMs or larger instances running Debian, Windows, or other standard images. Create your first VM instance, import it using a migration service, or try the quickstart to build a sample app.



Take the quickstart



Name 🕜

Name is permanent

myserver

Aabels 🕜 (Optional)

	+ Add label	
Region 🕐	Zone 😧	
Region is permanent	Zone is permanent	
us-central1 (lowa)	▼ us-central1-a	

w

Machine configuration

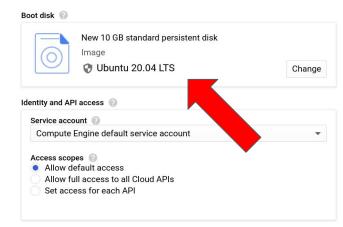
General-purpose	Compute-optimized	Memory-opti	imized
Machine types for co	mmon workloads, optir	mized for cost an	d flexibility
Series			
E2			
	on based on availability		
141.05	on based on availability		
CPU platform selecti	on based on availability		
CPU platform selecti			
CPU platform selecti	, 1 GB memory)	Memory	GPUs

℅ CPU platform and GPU

Confidential VM service Enable the Confidential Computing service on this VM instance.

Container 🕜

Deploy a container image to this VM instance. Learn more



Firewall ③ Add tags and firewall rules to allow specific network traffic from the Internet

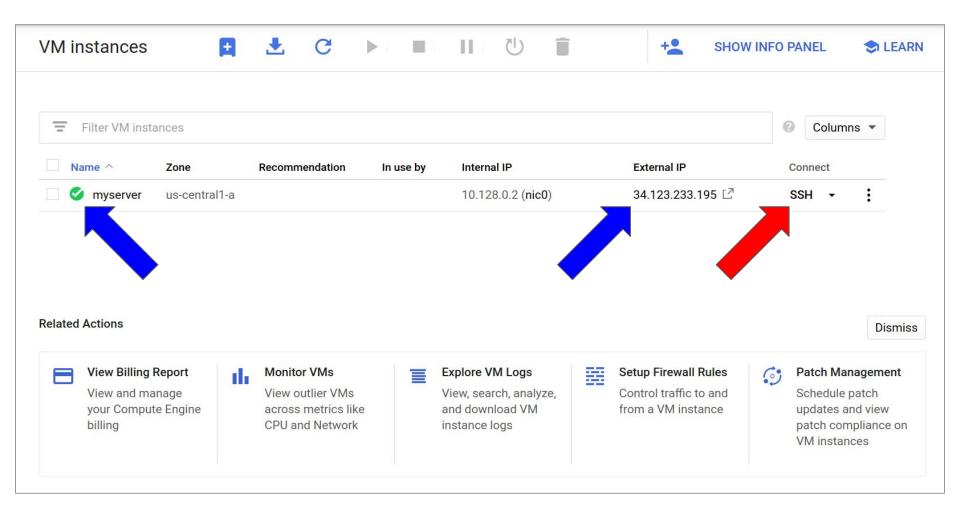
Allow HTTP traffic
Allow HTTPS traffic

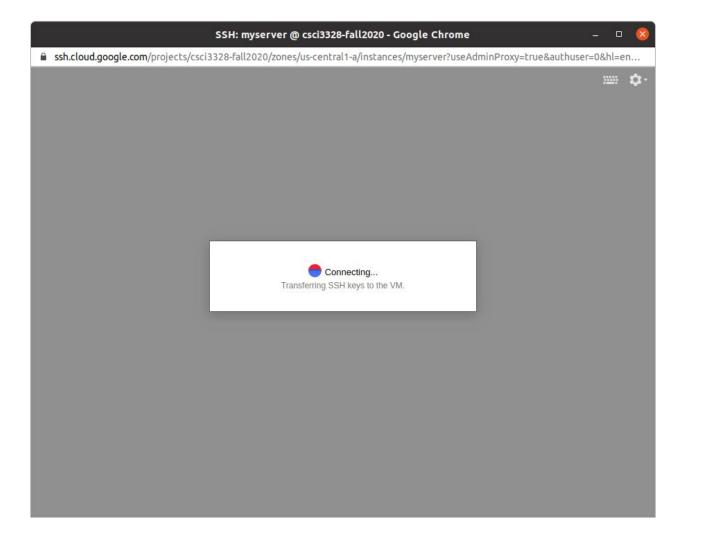
X Management, security, disks, networking, sole tenancy

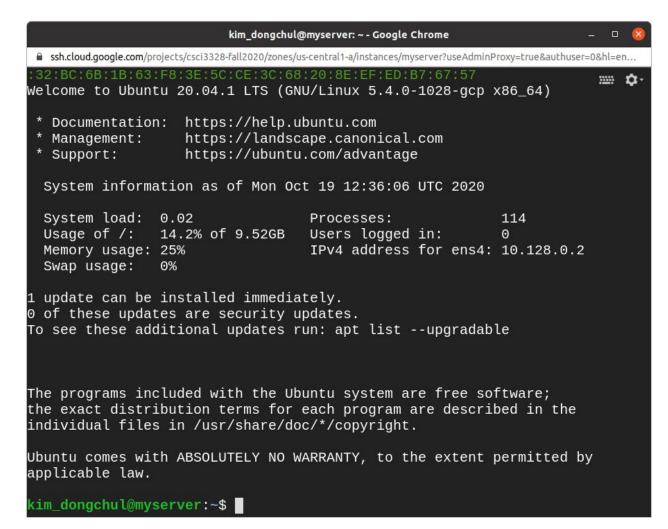
You will be billed for this instance. Compute Engine pricing



Equivalent REST or command line



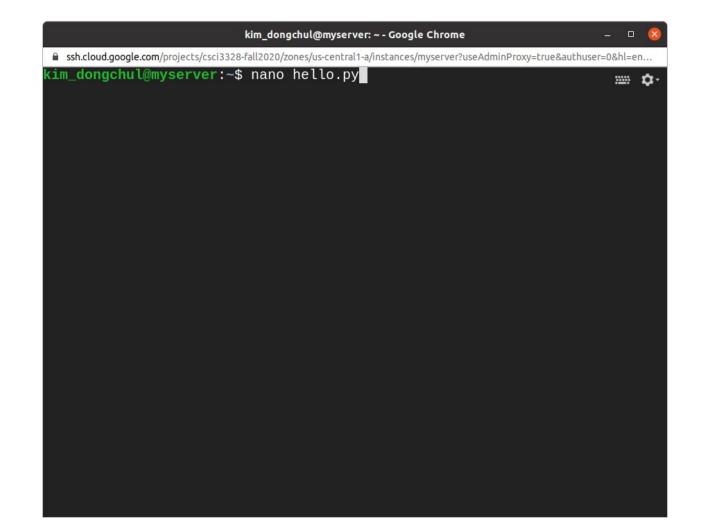




	kim_don	gchul@myser	ver: ~ - Google	Chrome			• 🔇
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/csci33				yserver?useAdn	ninProxy=true&a	uthuser=0&h	=en
im_dongchul@myserver:	~\$ sudo	apt-get	update				. \$

ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/csci3328-fall2020/zones/us-central1-a/instances/myserver?useAdminProxy=true&authuser=0&hl=en...

stricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B] 👘 🚓
Get:25 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/un
iverse amd64 Packages [4012 B]
Get:26 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/un
iverse Translation-en [1448 B]
Get:27 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/un
iverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [224 B]
Get:28 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/mu
ltiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Get:29 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Package
s [338 kB]
Get:30 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 c-n-f M
etadata [4992 B]
Get:31 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Pac
kages [507 kB]
Get:32 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe Translati
on-en [63.4 kB]
Get:33 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 c-n
-f Metadata [8500 B]
Get:34 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse amd64 P
ackages [1256 B]
Get:35 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse Transla
tion-en [540 B]
Get:36 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse amd64 c
-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Fetched 17.1 MB in 4s (4341 kB/s)
Reading package lists <u>D</u> one
kim_dongchul@myserver:~\$



To save,

Ctrl + O

Enter Key

To exit,

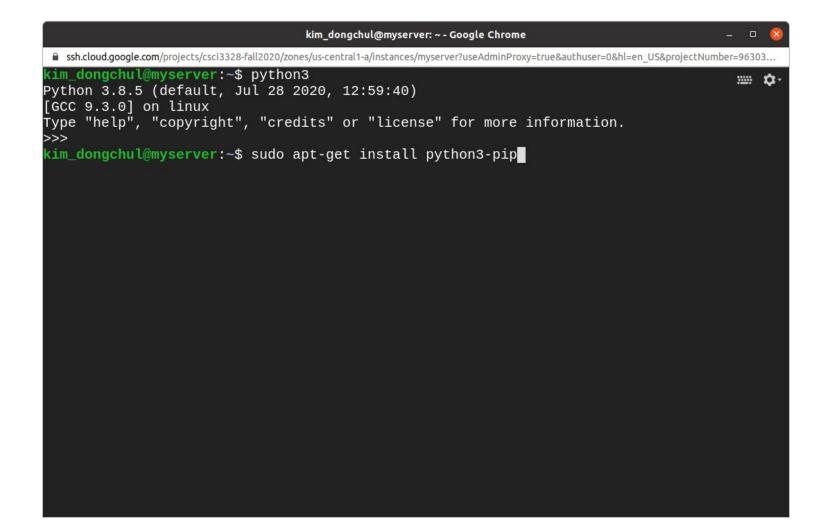
Ctrl + X

	kim_dongchul@myserver: ~ - Google Chrome	- 🗆 😣
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/csci332	8-fall2020/zones/us-central1-a/instances/myserver?useAdm	
GNU nano 4.8	hello.py	Modified
<mark>from</mark> flask <mark>import</mark> Flask		
app = Flask(name)		
@app.route("/") def hello(): return ("Hello,	Dr. Kim")	
ifname == 'main_ app.run(host='0	_': .0.0.0', port=80)	
	OS Format <mark>M-A</mark> Append M	-B Backup File T To Files

kim_dongchul@myserver: ~ - Google Chrome	_ 0	8
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/csci3328-fall2020/zones/us-central1-a/instances/myserver?useAdminProxy=true&authuser=0&hl=en_US&projectNumber=963032910043		
<pre>im_dongchul@myserver:~\$ sudo apt-get install python-setuptools python-dev build-essential</pre>		\$ -

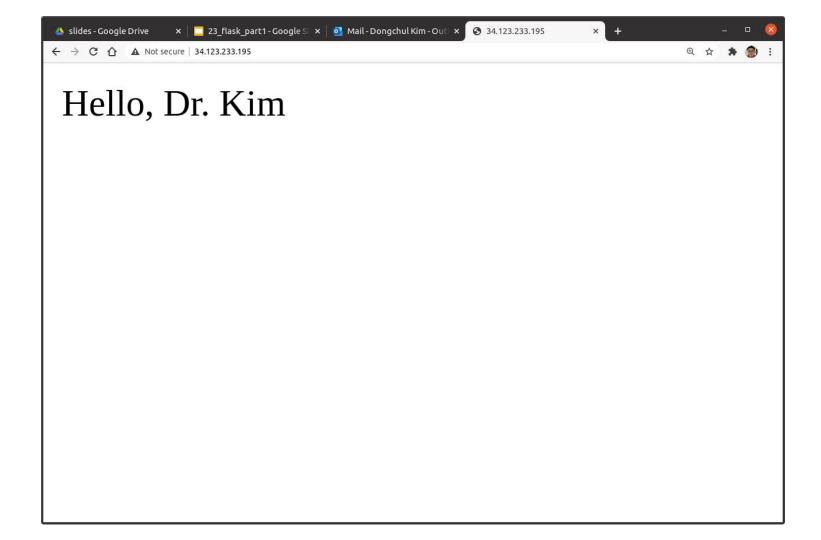
kim_dongchul@myserver: ~ -	Goog	le Cl	rome
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ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/csci3328-fall2020/zones/us-central1-a/instances/myserver?useAdminProxy=true&authuser=0&hl=en US&projectNumber=96303... Setting up libasan5:amd64 (9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) n . Setting up cpp-9 (9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) ... Setting up libc6-dev:amd64 (2.31-0ubuntu9.1) ... Setting up python-is-python2 (2.7.17-4) ... Setting up binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu (2.34-6ubuntu1) ... Setting up python-pkg-resources (44.0.0-2) ... Setting up binutils (2.34-6ubuntu1) ... Setting up dpkg-dev (1.19.7ubuntu3) ... Setting up libgcc-9-dev:amd64 (9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) ... Setting up libexpat1-dev:amd64 (2.2.9-1build1) ... Setting up python-setuptools (44.0.0-2) ... Setting up cpp (4:9.3.0-1ubuntu2) ... Setting up gcc-9 (9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) ... Setting up libpython2.7-dev:amd64 (2.7.18-1~20.04) ... Setting up libstdc++-9-dev:amd64 (9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) ... Setting up gcc (4:9.3.0-1ubuntu2) ... Setting up g++-9 (9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) ... Setting up g++ (4:9.3.0-1ubuntu2) ... update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/g++ to provide /usr/bin/c++ (c++) in auto mode Setting up build-essential (12.8ubuntu1) ... Setting up libpython2-dev:amd64 (2.7.17-2ubuntu4) ... Setting up python2.7-dev (2.7.18-1~20.04) ... Setting up python2-dev (2.7.17-2ubuntu4) ... Setting up python-dev-is-python2 (2.7.17-4) Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-Oubuntu9.1) ... Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ... Processing triggers for mime-support (3.64ubuntu1) ... kim_dongchul@myserver:~\$



kim_dongchul@myserver: ~ - Google Chrome –		8
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/csci3328-fall2020/zones/us-central1-a/instances/myserver?useAdminProxy=true&authuser=0&hl=en_US&projectNumber=0&hl=e	=9630	13
kim_dongchul@myserver:~\$ sudo pip3 install flask		¢٠

kim_dongchul@myserver: ~ - Google Chrome _ 🛛 🛛 😣
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/csci3328-fall2020/zones/us-central1-a/instances/myserver?useAdminProxy=true&authuser=0&hl=en_US&projectNumber=96303
kim_dongchul@myserver:~\$ sudo pip3 install flask 🔤 🛱 🛱 🗰 🛱
Downloading Flask-1.1.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (94 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=5.1 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from flask) (7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>=2.10.1 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from fla sk) (2.10.1)
Collecting Werkzeug>=0.15
Downloading Werkzeug-1.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (298 kB)
Collecting itsdangerous>=0.24 Downloading itsdangerous-1.1.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (16 kB) Installing collected packages: Werkzeug, itsdangerous, flask
Successfully installed Werkzeug-1.0.1 flask-1.1.2 itsdangerous-1.1.0 kim_dongchul@myserver:~\$ sudo python3 hello.py
* Serving Flask app "hello" (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: off
* Running on http://0.0.0.0:80/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)



Lab 24

Set up a compute engine on Google Cloud and deploy a basic Flask application that displays your name on a webpage. Please provide a screenshot of the web browser showing your Flask application's output.

Standalone WSGI Containers

sudo python3 hello.py &

is not enough if you think a production. While it is lightweight and easy to use, Flask's built-in server is not suitable for production as it doesn't scale well and by default serves only one request at a time.

There are popular servers written in Python that contain WSGI applications and serve HTTP. These servers stand alone when they run. For example,

https://gunicorn.org/

HTTPS

If you expect more secure application, you can use https. Here is a good article for it.

https://blog.miguelgrinberg.com/post/running-your-flask-application-over-https