

## CSCI 4140 – Tutorial 9

# Deploying Node.js Applications on Heroku

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SHB 118

*Office Hour: Wednesday, 3-5 pm*

2016.03.29

# Prerequisite

- We will start with an **Express application**
  - Please follow the instructions on the tutorial slides “**Installing Node.js and Express on [Windows | Linux or Mac]**”, pp. 19-21 for creating an application skeleton
  - If you don't use an Express application, you need to figure out where to configure the server's listen IP address and port number
- We will deploy the application on **Heroku**
- **Install Heroku toolbelt:** <https://toolbelt.heroku.com/>

# Prerequisite

- Install Heroku toolbelt: <https://toolbelt.heroku.com/>
  - Once installed, you'll have access to the heroku command from your command shell. Log in using the email address and password you used when creating your Heroku account:

```
$ heroku login
```

```
Enter your Heroku credentials.
```

```
Email: adam@example.com
```

```
Password (typing will be hidden):
```

```
Authentication successful.
```

# Step 1. Create new app

- Now go to the directory of your app and type:
  - **Note:** `socket-io-chatroom` is the name of your app and is optional
  - Remember to change the app name!

```
$ heroku create socket-io-chatroom
Creating socket-io-chatroom... done, stack is cedar-14
https://socket-io-chatroom.herokuapp.com/ |
https://git.heroku.com/socket-io-chatroom.git
```

## Step 2. Include a package.json file

- All Node.js applications should include a **package.json** file in the **root of their project**
  - Since we are using **Express application generator** to create our application skeleton, this file is automatically generated
- Heroku runs “npm start” when you deploy your app so make sure that the startup script in **scripts.start** is correct

```
{
  "name": "socket-io-chat",
  "version": "0.0.0",
  "private": true,
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node ./bin/www"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "body-parser": "~1.12.0",
    "cookie-parser": "~1.3.4",
    "debug": "~2.1.1",
    "express": "~4.12.2",
    "jade": "~1.9.2",
    "morgan": "~1.5.1",
    "serve-favicon": "~2.2.0",
    "socket.io": "^1.4.5"
  }
}
```

Sample package.json file

## Step 3. Edit the startup script (bin/www)

- Your app should create an HTTP server at the port specified by Heroku
  - The port is available as an environment variable (**process.env.PORT**)
  - If you use the default startup script generated by Express application generator, the port number is already set up for you
  - If you use your own startup script, please check if you change the port number as **process.env.PORT**

## Step 4. `git` commit and push to Heroku

- Now back to the root directory of your application
- In case you did not create the Git repository...

```
$ git init
```

```
Initialized empty Git repository in  
/Users/mtyi/Development/nodejs-Heroku/.git/
```

```
$ git add .
```

- Commit your code changes:

```
$ git commit -a -m "<Your commit message>"
```

## Step 5. `git commit` and push to Heroku

- We are ready to push the code to Heroku:

```
$ git push heroku master
```

- When it is done, you can visit your website using the URL:  
`https://[APP_NAME].herokuapp.com/`
- Socket.IO chat room is deployed at <https://socket-io-chatroom.herokuapp.com/>
- Done!



# Add-ons on Heroku

- Heroku provides many add-ons that can be integrated with your app easily: <https://elements.heroku.com/addons>
  - E.g., mLab MongoDB for a MongoDB, ClearDB MySQL
- To install an add-on, go to the above page and select it

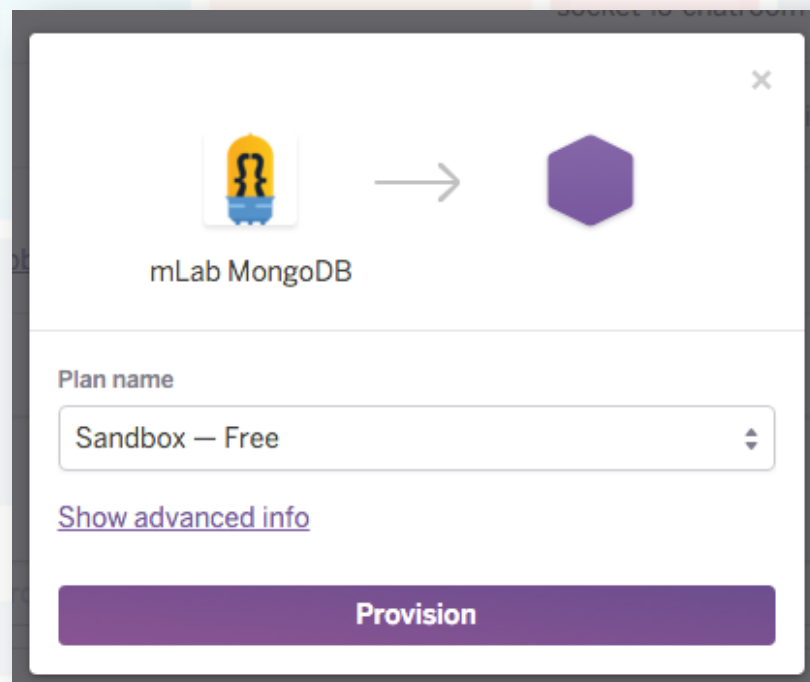
The image shows the mLab MongoDB add-on page on Heroku. The top section features the mLab MongoDB logo and the text "Starting at \$0/mo". Below this is a banner with the text "MongoDB on Heroku. It's this easy." and a code snippet: 

```
1 var mongo = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
2
3 var uri = 'mongodb://user:mypassword02...';
4
5 mongo.connect(uri, function(err, db) {
6   if(err) {
7     console.log("Error: unable to connect to data");
8     return;
9   }
10  // ...
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98  // ...
99  // ...
100 // ...
```

A red arrow points from the code snippet to a modal window titled "mLab MongoDB". The modal has a red border and contains the text "Install to which Application" above a text input field containing "socket-io-chatroom". Below the input field are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Submit".

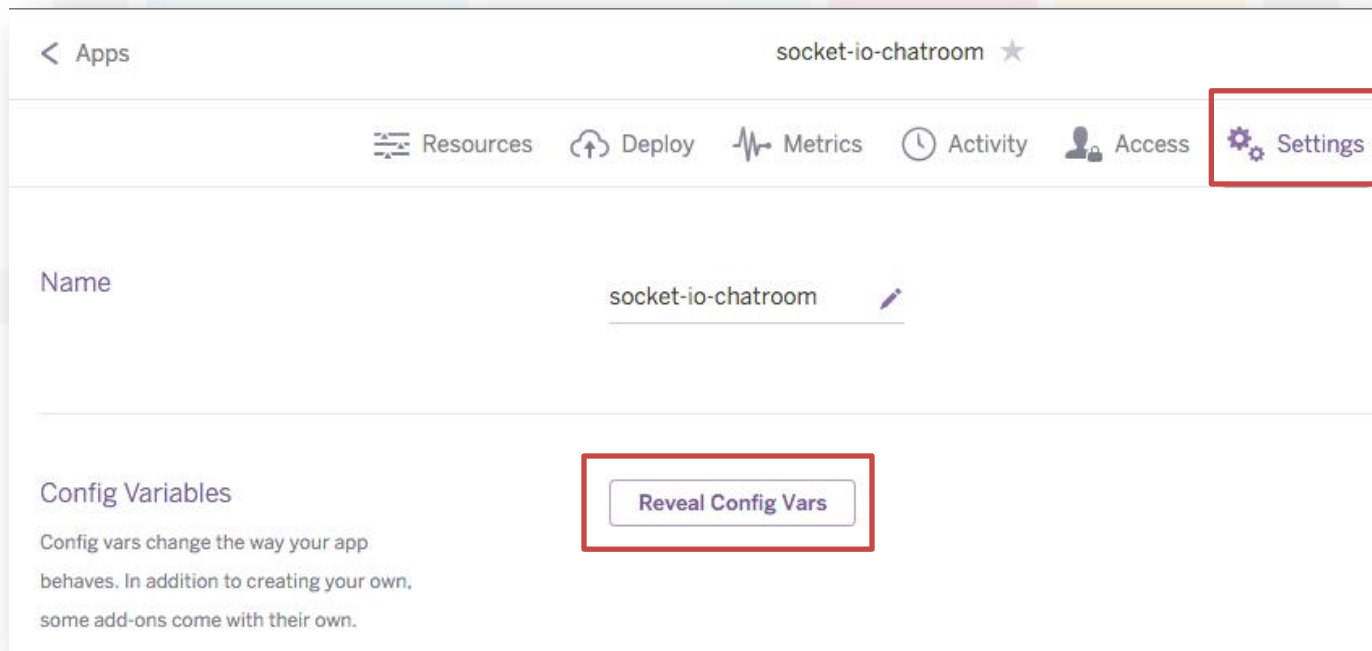
# Add-ons on Heroku

- Select the free plan and click “Provision”



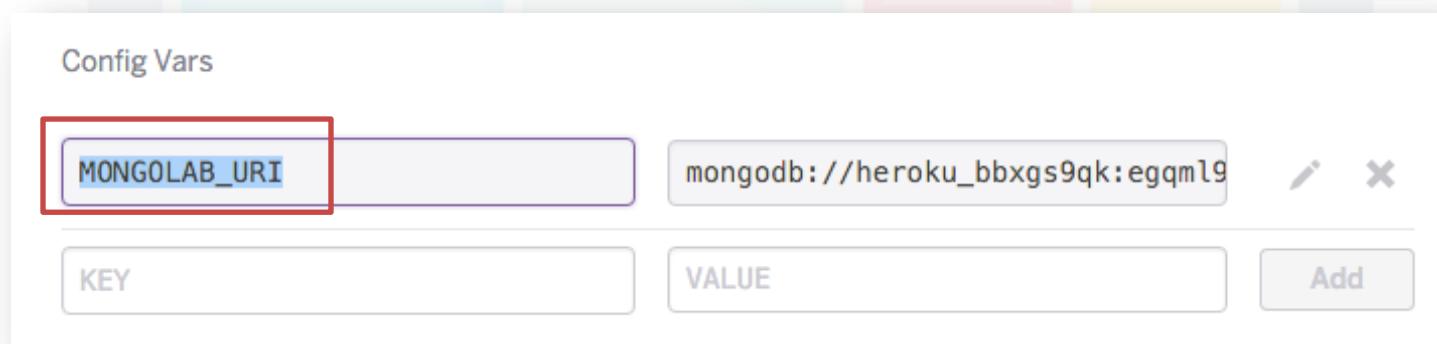
# Add-ons on Heroku

- To find the configuration variables for using the add-ons, go to Heroku Dashboard and select your app → **Settings** → **Reveal Config Vars**





# Add-ons on Heroku

- To find the configuration variables for using the add-ons, go to Heroku Dashboard and select your app → **Settings** → **Reveal Config Vars**



Config Vars

MONGODB_URI	mongodb://heroku_bbxgs9qk:egqml9		
-------------	----------------------------------	---	---

KEY	VALUE	
		<button>Add</button>

- To access the value of the variables (e.g., MONGODB\_URI), use the `process.env` object (e.g., **`process.env.MONGODB_URI`**)

# Add-ons on Heroku

- To help you run your app locally, the Heroku toolbelt provides a “heroku local” command

```
$ heroku local
```

- To set up the environment variables as you run “heroku local”, include an “**.env**” file (Note: Do not include it in the git repository)

– E.g.,

```
# Copy Heroku config var to your local .env  
$ heroku config:get MONGOLAB_URI -s >> .env
```

- Open <http://localhost:5000> with your web browser – now your app can access all Heroku add-ons!

# More about Heroku

- To access the logs for your app:

```
$ heroku logs
```

- To login to the shell of your app:

```
$ heroku run bash
```

# More about Heroku

- To further configure your deployment, Heroku defines a mechanism called **Procfile** to control your applicataion's **dynos**
  - A dyno is a lightweight Linux container that runs a single user-specified command
  - More information is available at <https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/procfile>
- Free dynos have some limitations:
  - Each free dyno sleeps after 30 minutes of inactivity
  - **Each free dyno must sleep 6 hours in a 24 hour period**
  - Due to this limitation, you should develop your app locally, and deploy it when you finish a milestone
  - More details: <https://www.heroku.com/pricing>

# References

- Getting Started on Heroku with Node.js:
  - <https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/getting-started-with-nodejs>
- Heroku Dev Center:
  - <https://devcenter.heroku.com/categories/reference>

– End –