

Intro to Deploy Web Apps with Render

Familiarize yourself with what it means to deploy a web app with Render before jumping into the finer details.

Developing applications on your own computer allows you to observe how your apps work and keep them private before you're ready to share with others. As your app starts looking more polished, you'll want to publish your work. Worry not - if you need a service to deploy and host a back-end or full-stack app, [Render](#) might just be that very service!

Before going further, let's define a few key terms:

- **Back-end app:** part of an application that users don't directly interact with. This part focuses more on storing and organizing data to allow the presentational side (front-end) of an app to work.
- **Full-stack app:** an application that has both a front-end and a back-end working together to provide a single application that a user interacts with.
- **Domain:** The web address of your site, e.g. www.codecademy.com.
- **Deployment:** To get an app up and running properly in a supported environment. This step entails moving files from your local computer to a server.
- **Hosting:** When a server stores the necessary files for your app to run and presents it to users when they type in the domain of your site.

In this module, you will learn the basics of deployment, using Render, connecting a database, monitoring a deployed app, and deploying a back-end/full-stack app. Render supports a [range of languages](#), but the example provided in this module will use [Node.js](#). The full-stack application will use a **P**ostgres, **E**xpress, **R**ect, and **N**ode (PERN) stack. While an example will be provided, we won't walk through how to create these apps. Instead, we will focus more on additional features that you can explore if you want to do more with Render.

One thing you will need to do on your own is to sign up for a [GitHub](#) account. GitHub will help you store and manage versions of your app to make the deployment process even easier. We also recommend checking out our [Set Up with Git and GitHub](#) article to learn how to work with GitHub on your computer!