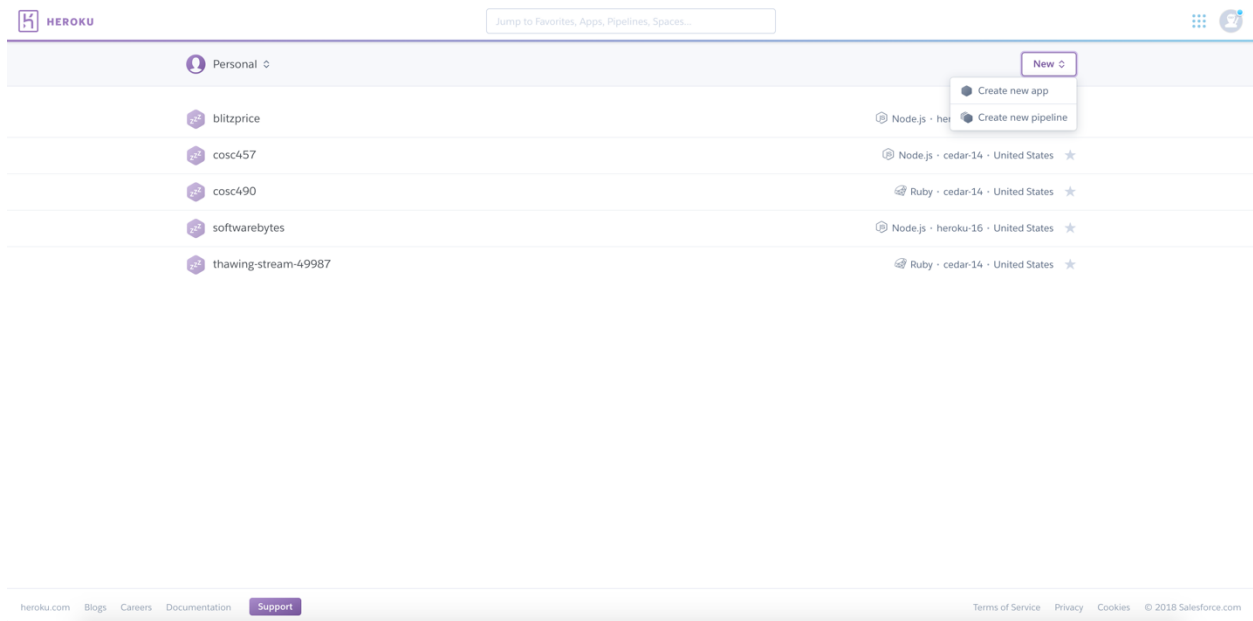


## Cloud Deployments with Heroku

Heroku is an application Platform as a Service (PaaS) that provides a streamlined interface and toolchain on top of Amazon's cloud services. To get started with Heroku, you'll need to sign up for an account: <https://signup.heroku.com/login>

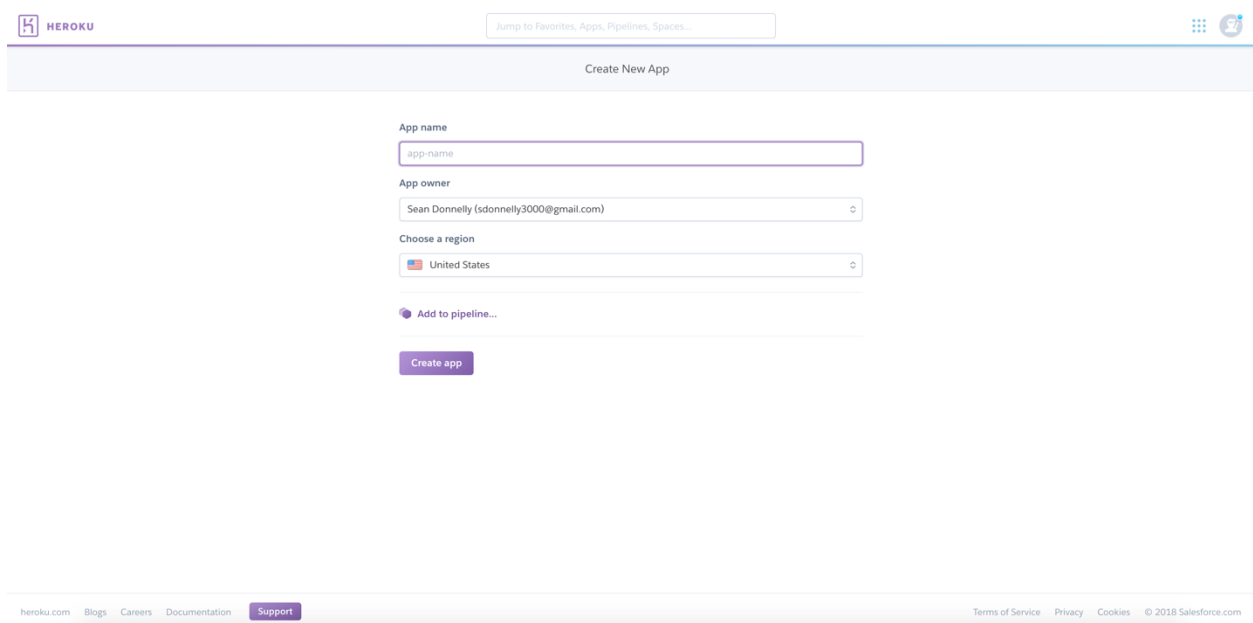
### Step 1

After logging into your account, select "Create new app" from the dropdown menu.



### Step 2

Give your application a name (if you leave it blank, Heroku will auto-generate a name for you).



### Step 3

After creating your app, you'll be directed to the page shown below. Here we want to select GitHub as our "Deployment method" for our app. You'll have to authorize Heroku from your GitHub account at this point.

The screenshot shows the Heroku dashboard for an application named 'obscure-plateau-76029'. The 'Deploy' tab is selected, showing options to add the app to a pipeline or connect it to a deployment method. The 'Deployment method' section highlights 'Heroku Git' as the selected method. Below this, instructions for installing the Heroku CLI and creating a new Git repository are provided, including terminal commands: `$ heroku login` and `$ cd my-project/`.

### Step 4

Once your accounts are connected, you'll be able to search for the git repository that you want to connect. Type in the name of the repository, click search, and then click the connect button.

This screenshot shows the 'Connect to GitHub' step in the Heroku dashboard. It prompts the user to search for a repository to connect to. A search bar contains 'DonSeannelly' and 'first', with a 'Search' button. Below the search results, a 'Connect' button is visible for the repository 'DonSeannelly/first-app-deployment'.

## Step 5

Now we need to configure deployments to our app on Heroku. In the “Automatic deploys” section, make sure that the master branch is selected, the “Wait for CI to pass before deploy” is not checked, and then click “Enable Automatic Deploys.”

The screenshot shows the Heroku dashboard for an application. The top navigation bar includes the Heroku logo, a search bar, and user profile icons. The main content area is divided into three sections:

- App connected to GitHub:** Shows the app is connected to the repository `DonSeannelly/first-app-deployment` by user `DonSeannelly`. A `Disconnect...` button is present. Below this, a link to the `activity feed` is provided.
- Automatic deploys:** This section is titled "Enable automatic deploys from GitHub". It explains that every push to the specified branch will deploy a new version. A dropdown menu shows `master` as the selected branch. There is an unchecked checkbox for `Wait for CI to pass before deploy`. A button labeled `Enable Automatic Deploys` is at the bottom of this section.
- Manual deploy:** This section is titled "Deploy a GitHub branch". It explains that this will deploy the current state of the branch. A dropdown menu shows `master` as the selected branch. A button labeled `Deploy Branch` is at the bottom of this section.

The resulting screen should look like this:

This screenshot shows the Heroku dashboard after the automatic deployment settings have been configured. The layout is similar to the previous one, but with key changes in the **Automatic deploys** section:

- Automatic deploys:** The title is now "Automatic deploys from `master` are enabled", preceded by a green checkmark icon. The explanation text states that every push to `master` will deploy a new version. The `Wait for CI to pass before deploy` checkbox remains unchecked. The button at the bottom is now labeled `Disable Automatic Deploys`.
- Manual deploy:** This section remains unchanged, with the `master` branch selected and the `Deploy Branch` button.

The bottom of the page features a footer with links to `heroku.com`, `Blogs`, `Careers`, `Documentation`, and `Support`, along with `Terms of Service`, `Privacy`, `Cookies`, and a copyright notice for 2018 Salesforce.com.

## Step 6

Now it's time to make our first deployment! Since we already have code in our repository, we can go ahead and click the "Deploy Branch" button in the "Manual deploy" section. If the deployment is successful, you should see the screen below.

Alternatively, now that we have automatic deploys configured, any commit pushed to the master branch will also make a deployment. Pick whichever method you prefer!

The screenshot shows the Heroku dashboard for a specific application. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Heroku logo, a search bar, and user avatars. The main content area is divided into two sections: "Automatic deploys" and "Manual deploy".

**Automatic deploys:** This section indicates that automatic deploys from the `master` branch are enabled. It explains that every push to `master` will trigger a new deployment. There's a checkbox for "Wait for CI to pass before deploy" which is currently unchecked. A button labeled "Disable Automatic Deploys" is present.

**Manual deploy:** This section allows for deploying the current state of a branch. It includes a dropdown menu to "Choose a branch to deploy" with `master` selected, and a "Deploy Branch" button. Below this, a progress bar shows the deployment steps: "Receive code from GitHub", "Build master", "Release phase", and "Deploy to Heroku". All steps are marked with green checkmarks, indicating successful completion. A message states "Your app was successfully deployed." with a "View" button.

The footer contains links to "heroku.com", "Blogs", "Careers", "Documentation", and "Support", along with "Terms of Service", "Privacy", "Cookies", and a copyright notice for 2018 Salesforce.com.