Easily deploy a Vue + Webpack App to Heroku in 5 Steps [tutorial]







After some serious Google searches on this topic, I finally got fed up and wrote this tutorial as I couldn't believe there was just poor information out there on this topic! What We'll Cover in This Quick Tutorial:

1. Create a vue project

- 2. Create a Heroku app
- 3. Configure vue project so that Heroku can serve up our vue code. 4. Push and deploy!
- Even though I've been mostly on backend bot frameworks in Golang for

things like one-off marketing or hobby sites. Here we go...

drinkeasy.co (a chatbot that sells alcohol), Vue.js is still my top choice for

1. Generate a Vue.js Project

easily generate our project. (As a bonus option, feel free to use the

awesome Yarn dependency manager rather than npm for these examples. Just substitute the npm command with yarn instead throughout the rest of this tutorial): npm install --global vue-cli vue init webpack <YOUR-PROJECT-NAME-HERE>

First off, install Vue.js (instructions here). We'll also need <u>Vue's CLI</u> to

```
cd <YOUR-PROJECT-NAME-HERE>
  npm install
 npm run dev
Make sure your browser window opens and displays the starter project.
```

2. Create Your Heroku App

Heroku is a platform that let's us easily deploy and host our Vue.js app. If

you haven't already, sign up for a Heroku account here. Then, install Heroku's CLI tool via the instructions here. Then, let's create our Heroku

app: heroku create <YOUR-PROJECT-NAME-HERE>

```
When this is done, you'll get a fresh URL to your project, i.e.
https://<YOUR-PROJECT-NAME-HERE>.herokuapp.com. Make sure you head
over to the URL and see a temporary Heroku landing page there.
```

Lastly, in order to avoid having Heroku install needless development dependencies when deploying later, let's go ahead and set the NODE_ENV setting to production:

heroku config:set NODE_ENV=production --app <YOUR-PROJECT-NAME-HERE>

Since Vue is only a frontend library, the easiest way to host it and do

things like serve up assets is to create a simple Express friendly script that

Heroku can use to start a mini-web server. Read up quickly on Express if

you haven't already. After that, add express:

npm install express --save

// server.js

3. Create a server.js and Build Your Site

Now add a server.js file to your project's root directory:

```
var express = require('express');
 var path = require('path');
  var serveStatic = require('serve-static');
  app = express();
  app.use(serveStatic(__dirname + "/dist"));
  var port = process.env.PORT || 5000;
  app.listen(port);
  console.log('server started '+ port);
IMPORTANT: What you probably noticed is that this will serve up
a dist directory. dist is a predefined directory that Vue.js builds which
is a compressed, minified version of your site. We'll build this and then
```

npm run build You should see an output dist directory now.

tell Heroku to run server.js so Heroku hosts up this dist directory:

```
node server.js
```

Lastly, we'll have to edit our start script in package.json to start our

node server, as Heroku will automatically look for this script when

Top highlight

Now go to http://localhost:5000 and make sure your app loads. This is the actual site Heroku will serve up.

Let's test our server.js file by running it:

looking for how to run a node.js app.

"name": "<YOUR-PROJECT-NAME-HERE>",

// package.json

create our own git repository:

git init

.gitigore

.DS Store node modules/

npm-debug.log* yarn-debug.log* yarn-error.log* test/unit/coverage test/e2e/reports selenium-debug.log

dist/ <--- REMOVE THIS LINE

Editor directories and files

Now all we need to deploy to Heroku is:

git push heroku master

troubleshoot.

awake.

"version": "1.0.0", "description": "A Vue.js project", "author": "", "private": true,

4. Git Init and Add Your Heroku Remote Repository

Heroku allows us to push to a remote repository so we'll first need to

```
"scripts": {
 "dev": "node build/dev-server.js",
 "build": "node build/build.js",
 "start": "node server.js", <--- EDIT THIS LINE HERE
```

Now let's add our Heroku remote repository: heroku git:remote --app <YOUR-PROJECT-NAME-HERE>

Let's keep our generated dist directory so that we can always keep a pristine copy of what we've deployed to Heroku by removing dist/ from

```
*.suo
  *.ntvs*
  *.njsproj
  *.sln
Now, most importantly, let's add and commit our code files:
  git add . && git commit -a -m "Adding files."
5. Push Your Code to Deploy!
```

This will take our committed code, push it to Heroku's remote repository, run our start command in package.json which will serve up our freshly built dist directory.

PROJECT-NAME-HERE>.herokuapp.com and you're done!

Heroku Nodejs JavaScript Web Development

If you come across any issues, you can always run heroku logs to

If deployment is successful, test out your project's URL https://<YOUR-

I hope this tutorial was helpful to anyone else navigating the aggravating maze that is web development in 2017.

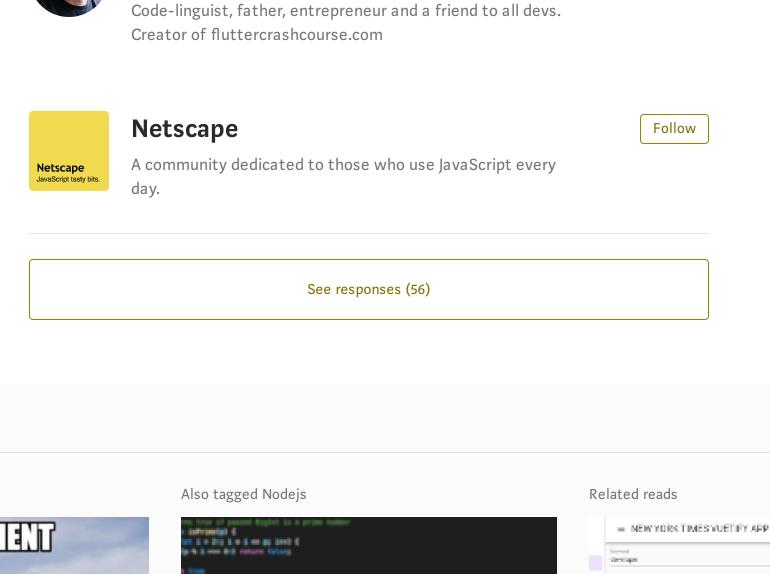
BONUS TIP: Heroku's free tier forces your app to go to sleep if there's no traffic

hitting it after awhile, thus causing some serious "wake up" time if someone

(i.e. via pingdom.com) that hits my Heroku URL every few minutes to keep it

tries to check out your app. One thing I like to do is set a free health check

3.8K claps WRITTEN BY **Nick Manning**

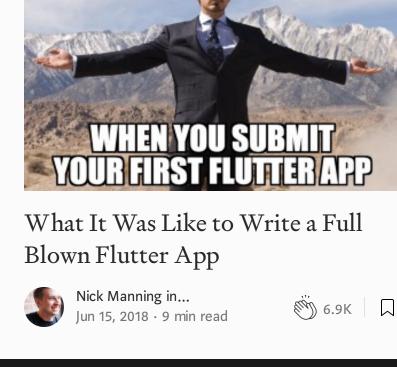


Discover Medium

sight. <u>Watch</u>

More From Medium

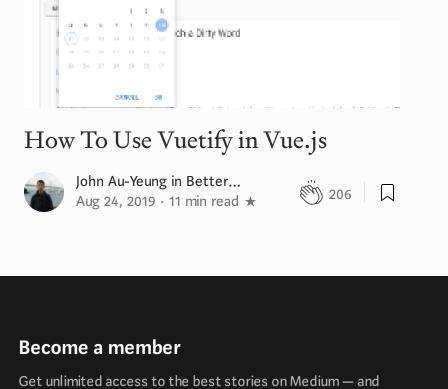
More from Nick Manning





Follow all the topics you care about, and we'll deliver the

Make Medium yours



About

Help

Follow

☼ 1879-04-08

Welcome to a place where words matter. On Medium, smart

voices and original ideas take center stage - with no ads in

Legal