

Setting up a Node express application on Digital Ocean

For this exercise you can use an existing Droplet, or create a new one, using instructions from previous semesters.

The following will assume you have a droplet with a non-root user as the starting point.

The following will guide you through the necessary steps to host an express-generator generated application on port 80 on Digital Ocean.

1) Getting your Express app ready for Digital Ocean Hosting

Either create a new Express application with the generator, or just use an existing application.

Open the file `bin/www` and find the line that sets the port number. Add the highlighted text.

```
var port = normalizePort(process.env.PORT || '3000');  
var ip = process.env.IP || "localhost";
```

Now find the line that actually starts the server, and add the highlighted text:

```
server.listen(port, ip);
```

In order to run the server on DO we need to bind the server to the public interface. We will provide the variables for this as Environment Variables.

Add a new file `process.json` to the root of the application and paste this JSON into the file:

```
{  
  "apps": [{  
    "name": "app",  
    "script": "./bin/www",  
    "watch": true,  
    "env": {  
      "NODE_ENV": "development",  
      "IP": "0.0.0.0",  
      "PORT": 80  
    }  
  }]  
}
```

This file will be used by a process manager [pm2](https://pm2.io/) which we will use to start the app. Read more about this here: <https://expressjs.com/en/advanced/pm.html>

2) Push you Express Application to github (remember to ignore node_modules)

3) Install node.js on your Droplet

Use this tutorial

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-node-js-on-ubuntu-16-04>

and the section "How To Install Using a PPA" to install node (this is all you need from this tutorial).

4) Allow your node-apps to use port 80

Only root users are allowed (by default) to use ports under 1024. A quick and easy fix for this (and probably not a solution for a real production system) is the following:

Type these two commands:

```
sudo setcap cap_net_bind_service=+ep /usr/bin/node
sudo setcap 'cap_net_bind_service=+ep' /usr/bin/nodejs
```

5) Install the process manager PM2

Type: `sudo npm install pm2 -g`

6) Deploy your Express App to the server

Since your application has been pushed to github, this is as simple as; just cloning the project into a folder on your droplet

Type:

```
cd ~
mkdir express
cd express
git clone xxx    (replace with the url for your git-repo)
```

Navigate into the git project and type:

```
npm install
```

Now your Express application is ready to run. Type: `npm start`

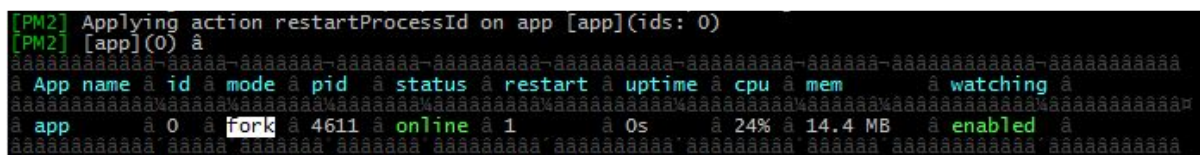
This will block the terminal until you shutdown the server (CTRL+C). So open a new terminal and ssh into it, just as you did above, and in this terminal type:

```
curl http://localhost:3000
```

If this works, go back to the first terminal and shut-down the server. Now we will start the server with the PM2 process manager (and use the environment variables from the file process.json). Type:

```
pm2 start process.json
```

You should see something like this (and observe that the terminal is no longer blocked)

A terminal window showing the PM2 process manager status. The first line shows the command 'pm2 start process.json' being executed. The second line shows the status of the application 'app' with columns for name, id, mode, pid, status, restart, uptime, cpu, mem, and watching. The application is running in 'fork' mode with pid 4611, status 'online', and 1 restart. It has been running for 0s, using 24% CPU and 14.4 MB of memory. The 'watching' status is 'enabled'.

```
[PM2] Applying action restartProcessId on app [app](ids: 0)
[PM2] [app](0) â
â App name â id â mode â pid â status â restart â uptime â cpu â mem â watching â
â app â 0 â fork â 4611 â online â 1 â 0s â 24% â 14.4 MB â enabled â
```

Open a browser and verify that you can access your Express Application running via your droplet's IP and the default web-port 80.