Railway Deployment Best Practices - Muscles Al Fitness

Optimized Configuration for Railway

This document outlines the best practices implemented to ensure successful deployment on Railway.

Key Improvements

1. Memory Optimization

- Set NODE_OPTIONS=--max-old-space-size=512 to respect Railway's memory constraints
- Optimized Vite build process with chunk splitting and minification
- Removed source maps in production builds
- Added production pruning of dev dependencies

2. Build Process Improvements

- Enforced Node.js v20 usage via .nvmrc and package.json engine field
- Set consistent pnpm configuration via . npmrc
- Optimized build command to use production mode explicitly
- Added chunk splitting for better loading performance

3. Deployment Configuration

- Reduced healthcheck timeout from 300s to 120s for faster failure detection
- Added healthcheck interval configuration
- Changed restart policy from "always" to "on-failure" with max retries
- Added engine constraints to ensure compatible Node.js version

4. Package Management

- Enforced pnpm as the package manager
- Added hoisted node linking for better compatibility
- Locked dependency resolution to highest mode
- Set up auto peer dependency installation

5. Vite Optimizations

- Environment-based configuration for development vs production
- Improved chunk splitting strategy
- Disabled sourcemaps in production
- Set sensible asset inlining limits
- Configured proper port binding for Railway

Railway.json Configuration

```
{
  "$schema": "https://railway.app/railway.schema.json",
 "build": {
    "builder": "nixpacks",
    "buildCommand": "pnpm install --frozen-lockfile && pnpm
build:prod"
 },
  "deploy": {
    "startCommand": "pnpm start",
   "healthcheckPath": "/",
   "healthcheckTimeout": 120,
    "healthcheckInterval": 10,
    "restartPolicyType": "on-failure",
   "restartPolicyMaxRetries": 5
 },
  "environments": {
    "production": {
      "variables": {
        "NODE_ENV": "production",
        "PORT": "3000"
   }
 }
}
```

Nixpacks.toml Configuration

```
[phases.setup]
nixPkgs = ['nodejs_20', 'pnpm']
aptPkgs = ['build-essential']
[phases.install]
cmds = [
  'pnpm config set node-linker hoisted',
  'pnpm install --frozen-lockfile'
cacheDirectories = ['.pnpm-store']
[phases.build]
cmds = ['pnpm build:prod']
cacheDirectories = ['node_modules/.cache']
[start]
cmd = 'pnpm start'
dependsOn = ['build']
[variables]
NODE_ENV = 'production'
PORT = '3000'
NODE_OPTIONS = '--max-old-space-size=512'
```

Package.json Scripts

```
"scripts": {
  "dev": "vite",
  "build": "tsc -b && vite build",
  "build:prod": "NODE_ENV=production tsc -b && vite build",
  "lint":
"eslint . --ext ts,tsx --report-unused-disable-directives --max-warnings 0",
  "preview": "vite preview --host 0.0.0.0 --port ${PORT:-3000}",
  "start": "vite preview --host 0.0.0.0 --port ${PORT:-3000}",
  "type-check": "tsc --noEmit",
  "postinstall": "[ \"$NODE_ENV\" = \"production\" ] && pnpm prune
  --prod || echo 'Skipping production pruning'"
}
```

Troubleshooting Common Issues

Memory-Related Errors

- If encountering OOM (Out of Memory) errors, check for:
- · Large dependencies that can be optimized
- Memory leaks in the application
- Build process consuming too much memory

Build Failures

- Ensure the build command is executable in a clean environment
- Verify that all dependencies are properly declared in package.json
- Check for type errors that might be failing the TypeScript compilation

Runtime Errors

- Inspect the application logs for runtime errors
- Ensure all required environment variables are properly set
- Verify that the start command correctly serves the built application

References

- Railway Documentation
- Nixpacks Documentation
- <u>Vite Deployment Guide</u>
- pnpm Best Practices

Document created: 2025-08-18