

Multi-User Node.js Lab on Ubuntu EC2 with PM2 and Forever

Overview

This lab demonstrates setting up a multi-user, multi-version Node.js environment on Ubuntu EC2. It uses NVM for per-user Node.js isolation, PM2 and Forever for process management, and runs parallel apps on different ports. Multi-user isolation prevents version conflicts and simulates production scenarios.

Why multi-user isolation matters: It allows testing different Node.js versions and apps independently, mimicking real-world deployments where users or teams manage separate services.

Prerequisites

- Ubuntu EC2 instance (e.g., t2.micro or t3.micro).
- SSH access with sudo privileges.
- Git installed (`sudo apt update && sudo apt install -y git`).

Remove System-Wide Node.js

Remove any globally installed Node.js to avoid conflicts with per-user NVM installations.

```
sudo apt remove -y nodejs npm
sudo apt autoremove -y
node -v || echo "Node removed"
npm -v || echo "NPM removed"
```

Why this step: Global Node.js can interfere with NVM-managed versions, leading to unexpected behavior.

Create Users and SSH Setup

Create two users (`user4` and `user5`) for isolated environments. Set passwords and configure SSH keys for secure access. Optionally grant minimal sudo for package installations.

```
sudo adduser user4
sudo adduser user5
# Set passwords interactively or via passwd
# Copy SSH keys to ~/.ssh/authorized_keys for each user
# Optional: sudo usermod -aG sudo user4 (for minimal sudo)
```

Per-User NVM Setup

Install NVM for each user to manage Node.js versions independently. Install v18 for `user4` and v20 for `user5`.

```
# As user4
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.7/install.sh | bash
source ~/.nvm/nvm.sh
nvm install 18
nvm use 18
node -v

# As user5
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.7/install.sh | bash
source ~/.nvm/nvm.sh
nvm install 20
nvm use 20
node -v
```

Why this step: NVM enables version isolation, allowing different users to run apps on compatible Node.js versions without conflicts.

Clone and Run Apps

Clone a demo Node.js app (e.g., a simple Express server) for each user. Run App A with PM2 on port 4000 under `user4`, and App B with Forever on port 3000 under `user5`.

```
# As user4 (for PM2 app)
git clone https://github.com/<your-org>/<your-url-shortener-or-demo>.git appA
cd appA
npm install
npm install -g pm2
pm2 start server.js --name nodeapp -- --port 4000

# As user5 (for Forever app)
git clone https://github.com/<your-org>/<your-url-shortener-or-demo>.git appB
cd appB
npm install
npm install -g forever
forever start server.js --port 3000
```

Logs and Monitoring

Monitor running processes and view logs for debugging.

```
# PM2 (as user4)
pm2 list
pm2 logs nodeapp
pm2 monit # Optional interactive monitor

# Forever (as user5)
forever list
forever logs
```

PM2 Startup and Persistence

Configure PM2 for automatic startup and persistence across reboots.

```
# As user4
pm2 startup
pm2 save
```

Why this step: Ensures apps restart on system boot, improving reliability in production-like setups.

Comparison: PM2 vs Forever

Tool	Monitoring	Startup Persistence	Crash Recovery	Configuration	Best For
PM2	Yes	Yes (pm2 startup/save)	Strong	Ecosystem config	Production/staging
Forever	Minimal	No native (use systemd)	Basic	Simple CLI	Quick tests

Troubleshooting

- **NVM not loaded:** Ensure `source ~/.nvm/nvm.sh` in `.bashrc` or use login shells for PM2/Forever.
- **PM2 uses wrong Node:** Run `pm2 start` from a shell with NVM active; add NVM sourcing to `.bashrc` for services.
- **Ports blocked:** Open ports in EC2 security groups or use Nginx reverse proxy to port 80.
- **Permissions:** Run apps as their respective users; avoid sudo to prevent ownership issues.
- **Restart persistence:** Execute `pm2 startup` and `pm2 save` after configuration changes.

Next Steps

- Integrate MongoDB for data persistence.
- Set up Nginx reverse proxy for unified access (e.g., /app1 to port 4000, /app2 to port 3000).
- Add SSL with Let's Encrypt.
- Simulate Blue-Green deployments using user isolation.

What We Learned

This lab highlights the benefits of per-user Node.js management with NVM, process managers like PM2 and Forever for reliability, and multi-user setups for isolated testing. It prepares DevOps beginners for scalable, conflict-free deployments on EC2.