



DEPLOY

Environment

- There are certain pieces of information that you don't want to hardcode into your app
 - *Base address of your app*
 - *Secrets for accessing resources*
- Keep that information in an environment file named `.env` or some variation of this.
- If you are keeping secrets in the environment, it **MUST** be part of the `.gitignore`.
 - *If you put secrets in a public git repository, they will be discovered within seconds.*
 - *If you are part of a larger team there are services that will allow secrets to be managed within the repository*

Example

```
# This is a comment
```

```
HOST=http://my.com/
```

```
# Turns into {HOST:'http://my.com/'}
```

```
PORT=200
```

- If an environment variable is already set by the shell, `.env` will not override those definitions.

dotenv

- A JavaScript package that takes information from a .env file and makes it available via process.env
- Example: process.env.HOST.

Heroku

- Heroku local web – uses .env to set environment variables
- Git push heroku main – will use an environment that you set using heroku calls.
- Heroku will persist its declared settings and restart the server if you make a change.

```
heroku config
```

```
heroku config:set HOST=http://my.com/
```

```
heroku config:unset HOST
```

Config vars

- Limited to 32kB
 - *Use them appropriately for items that are part of the configuration process for your server. If you think you need more space, move to a service and keep the keys in the configuration.*
- Names
 - *Alpha numeric and underscore*
 - *No hypens*
 - *Don't start with _*
 - *Don't start with HEROKU for heroku based apps.*
- Probably want different configuration sets for development and production.