

# Deployment Strategy and Environment Variable Configuration Report:

## 1. Deployment Strategy Planning

**Objective:** To choose an appropriate hosting platform and ensure seamless integration with backend services like Sanity CMS and third-party APIs.

### Steps:

#### 1. Choose a Hosting Platform:

- **Vercel (Recommended):** Ideal for modern frameworks like Next.js and React. It provides automatic build and deployment pipelines, making it developer-friendly.
- **Netlify:** Suitable for static sites with support for serverless functions. Provides free-tier options for small projects.
- **AWS/Azure:** Best for applications requiring advanced configurations, scalability, and custom setups. These platforms offer fine-grained control but require expertise to manage.

#### 2. Finalize Backend Integration:

- **Sanity CMS:**
  - Configure the CMS for dynamic content management.
  - Use its APIs for fetching and updating data in the application.
- **Third-Party APIs:**
  - Identify required APIs (e.g., payment gateways, geolocation services).
  - Ensure API authentication keys are securely handled.

### Action Points:

- Select a hosting platform that aligns with project requirements.
  - Test backend service integrations locally before deploying to staging.
- 

## 2. Environment Variable Configuration

**Objective:** To securely manage sensitive data like API keys, database credentials, and other critical configurations.

### Steps:

#### 1. Create and Use `.env` Files Locally:

- Store sensitive data in a `.env` file at the root of the project.

Example of `.env` file:

```
NEXT_PUBLIC_API_URL=https://api.example.com
DATABASE_PASSWORD=super secret password
STRIPE_SECRET_KEY=sk_test_xxxx
```

○

Add `.env` files to `.gitignore` to prevent them from being pushed to version control.  
`.env`

○

## 2. Configure Environment Variables in the Hosting Platform:

- Go to the hosting platform's project settings.
- Add environment variables manually in the platform's dashboard.
  - **Vercel:**
    - Navigate to Project Settings > Environment Variables.
    - Add variables like:
      - `NEXT_PUBLIC_API_URL`
      - `DATABASE_PASSWORD`
  - **Netlify:**
    - Navigate to Site Settings > Build & Deploy > Environment.
    - Add variables similarly.

### Best Practices:

- Use `NEXT_PUBLIC_` prefix for variables that need to be accessible on the client side (e.g., public APIs).
- Rotate sensitive keys periodically to ensure security.

---

## 3. Maintain Clear Processes Across Environments

**Objective:** To follow a systematic approach for moving changes across different environments (DEV → SIT → UAT → PROD).

### Steps:

#### 1. Development (DEV):

- **Purpose:** Code is written and tested locally.
- **Process:**
  - Write and test new features or fixes.
  - Use local `.env` files for configuration.

- Perform unit testing to ensure functionality.
- 2. **System Integration Testing (SIT):**
  - **Purpose:** Validate interactions between different systems or modules.
  - **Process:**
    - Deploy the application to a SIT environment.
    - Test API integrations, database connections, and other services.
    - Log and resolve any system-level issues.
- 3. **User Acceptance Testing (UAT):**
  - **Purpose:** Allow stakeholders and end-users to validate requirements.
  - **Process:**
    - Deploy to the UAT environment.
    - Perform testing based on user scenarios and scripts.
    - Collect feedback and make necessary adjustments.
- 4. **Production (PROD):**
  - **Purpose:** The live, customer-facing environment.
  - **Process:**
    - Deploy the application after successful UAT.
    - Monitor logs for real-time issues.
    - Ensure performance optimization and high availability.

#### **Best Practices:**

- Automate deployments using CI/CD pipelines for consistent and error-free transitions.
  - Maintain a rollback plan in case of critical failures.
- 

#### **Summary:**

- **Deployment Strategy:**
  - Choose Vercel for ease of use or other platforms like Netlify/AWS for specific needs.
  - Ensure smooth integration with backend services.
- **Environment Variable Configuration:**
  - Use `.env` files locally for sensitive data.
  - Configure hosting platforms to securely manage environment variables.
- **Clear Process Maintenance:**
  - Systematically move changes across environments (DEV → SIT → UAT → PROD).

- Perform thorough testing at each stage.

## This Reports Made By:

- **Name:** Aziza Siddiqui
- **Student ID:** 00200937
- **Institute:** GIAIC