

Section 10.3 Notes

Commands

Make sure you logged in to heroku. Add heroku git remote on the command prompt (make sure you are signed in, see previous section notes). Make sure you have the commit for section 10.3 checkout out.

heroku git: remote -a YOUR-HEROKU-APP-NAME

Checkout a branch locally (so you are branching from the commit)

git checkout -b my-branch

Once this is done, you can deploy your code to heroku with:

git push heroku my-branch:master

Useful explanation of this syntax:

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/25834500/push-different-branch-to-heroku/25834522

Or if you are working on your own project (not a fork) just do:

git push heroku master

Check the latest heroku logs:

heroku logs --tail

Links

How does Heroku detect Python:

https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/python-support#recognizing-a-python-app

Heroku Procfile docs:

https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/procfile

Managing environment variables in Heroku:



Deployment of Machine Learning Models https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/config-vars

Application Server vs. Web Server:

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/936197/what-is-the-difference-between-application-server-and-web-server

Gunicorn home page:

https://qunicorn.org/

Gentle overview of gunicorn:

https://www.fullstackpython.com/green-unicorn-gunicorn.html

PEP 333 introducing the Web Server Gateway Interface (WSGI):

https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0333/

And its update:

https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-3333/

A gentler overview of WSGI:

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4929626/what-are-wsgi-and-cgi-in-plain-english