**Deploying an APP with Heroku**

In order to create a Heroku container or update an existing container (dyno), you will need to Login to Heroku.

Command: $ heroku login

Example:

A close up of a screen

Description automatically generated

After a successful login, here is an example of what to do next.

**How to create and deploy a Heroku container**

## Deploying to Heroku

$ heroku create (This will give you a default name chosen by Heroku)

Or use the following to specify the app name

$ heroku create <app-name>

$ git push heroku master

$ heroku open

**How to associate a heroku app with the repository**

$ cd create-3d-models - change directory into the local source code repository

$ heroku git:remote -a create-3d-demo

[Deploying from a branch besides master](https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/git#deploying-from-a-branch-besides-master)

If you want to deploy code to Heroku from a non-master branch of your local repository (for example, testbranch), use the following syntax to ensure it is pushed to the remote’s master branch:

$ git push heroku testbranch:master

**How to run the deployed app that is hosted by heroku**

$ heroku open

OR

$heroku open --app <app name>

**How to run the heroku app locally**

$ heroku local

How to rename an app

<https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/renaming-apps>

You can rename an app at any time with the heroku apps:rename command. For example, to rename an app named “oldname” to “newname”, run the heroku apps:rename command from your app’s Git repository:

$ heroku apps:rename newname

Renaming oldname to newname... done

http://newname.herokuapp.com/ | git@herokuapp.com:newname.git

Git remote heroku updated

You can also rename an app from outside of its associated Git repository by including the --app option in the command:

$ heroku apps:rename newname --app oldname

http://newname.herokuapp.com/ | git@herokuapp.com:newname.git

When you rename an app, it immediately becomes available at the new corresponding herokuapp.com subdomain (newname.herokuapp.com) and unavailable at the old one (oldname.herokuapp.com).

If you have custom domains configured that use your app’s old subdomain (for example, [a CNAME record](https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/custom-domains#add-a-custom-domain-with-a-subdomain) that points to oldname.herokuapp.com), then you need to update the configuration for those custom domains as well.

My example:

heroku apps:rename --app thawing-waters-58605 create-3d-demo

When Do Apps Sleep?

When an app on Heroku has only one web dyno and that dyno doesn't receive any traffic in 1 hour, the dyno goes to sleep.

When someone accesses the app, the dyno manager will automatically wake up the web dyno to run the web process type. This causes a short delay for this first request, but subsequent requests will perform normally.

Apps that have more than 1 web dyno running never go to sleep and worker dynos (or other process types) are never put to sleep.

Helpful Links

* [Heroku](https://www.heroku.com/home)
* [Heroku Dev Center](https://devcenter.heroku.com/)
* [Getting Started with Node on Heroku](https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/getting-started-with-nodejs)
* [Deploying Node Apps on Heroku](https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/deploying-nodejs)