

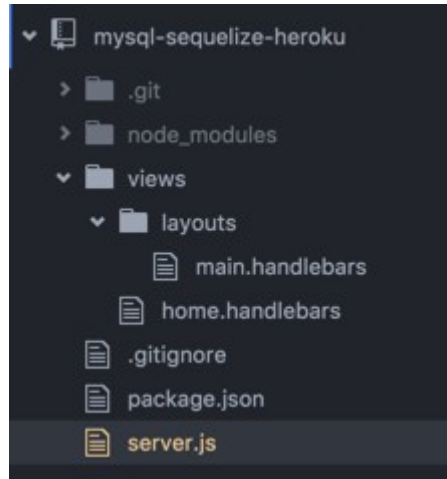
Heroku Deployment Guide For Sequelize Projects

Before you begin, make sure you've installed the MySQL and Sequelize NPM packages.

```
server.js package.json
{
  "name": "mysql-sequelize-heroku",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "Your Name",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "body-parser": "^1.15.0",
    "dotenv": "^2.0.0",
    "express": "^4.13.4",
    "express-handlebars": "^3.0.0",
    "mysql": "^2.10.2",
    "sequelize": "^3.22.0"
  }
}
```

Part One: Creating a JawsDB Remote Database

1. On your local machine, navigate to your project folder. At this point, we'll assume you've been pushing/pulling your code with GitHub but have yet to deploy it to Heroku.



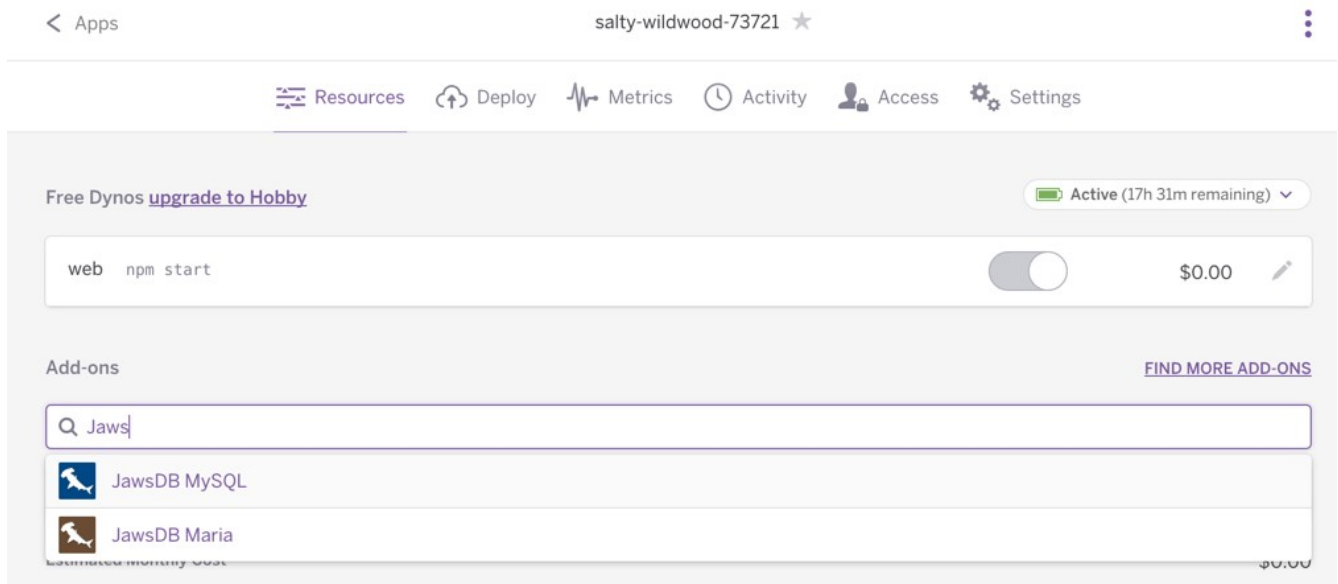
2. Type in **heroku create**. That should connect your repo to Heroku.

```
► heroku create
Enter your Heroku credentials.
Email: albert.bahia1@gmail.com
Password (typing will be hidden):
Logged in as albert.bahia1@gmail.com
Creating app... ● salty-wildwood-73721
https://salty-wildwood-73721.herokuapp.com/ | https://git.heroku.com/salty-wildwood-73721.git
```

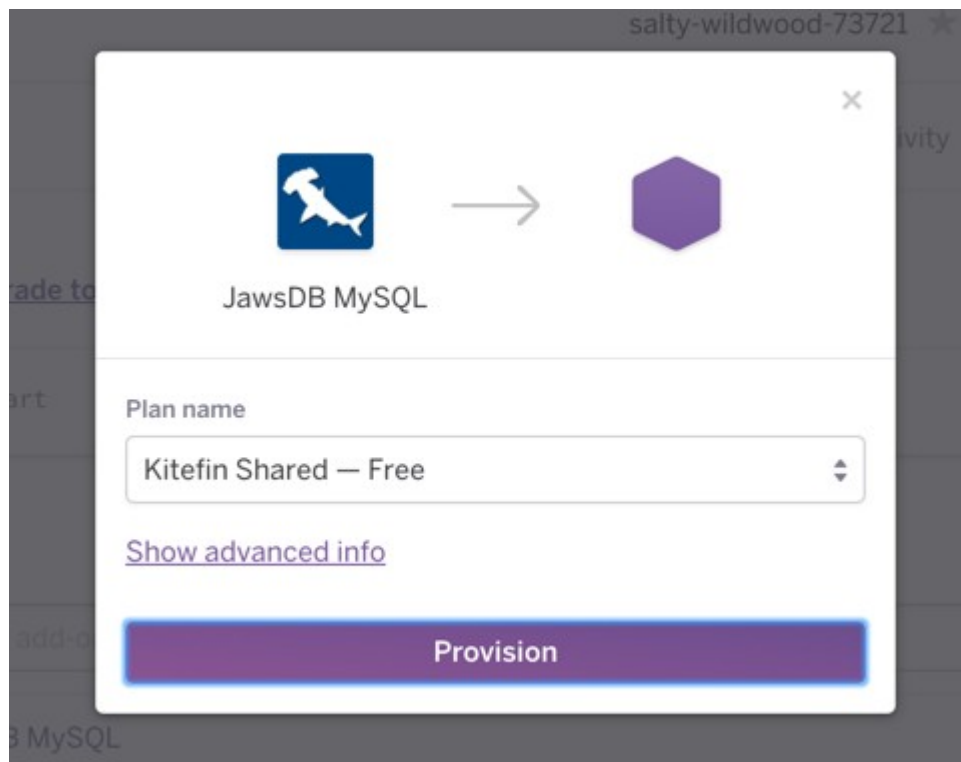
3. Navigate to heroku.com and login with your credentials.

4. Find your Heroku app's name in the dashboard. Click on it.

5. Look for the Add-Ons section in your app's dashboard and type **JawsDB** in the input field. That should bring up the **JawsDB MySQL** add-on.



6. Click on **JawsDB MySQL** and that should bring up a modal asking you to provision a specific tier plan.



7. Make sure you select the free option, then click the **Provision** button.

8. You'll know that Heroku set up your database when a JawsDB entry shows up in under the Add-ons section.

Add-ons

Find more add-ons

Quickly add add-ons from Elements



JawsDB MySQL

Kitefin Shared

Free



Part Two: Hooking Your Sequelize Project with JawsDB

9. In your **config.json** file, add "use_env_variable":"JAWSDB_URL" to your **production** connection, as shown in the highlighted portion of this screenshot:

```
config.json
1 {
2   "development": {
3     "username": "root",
4     "password": "mypassword",
5     "database": "todo_db",
6     "host": "127.0.0.1",
7     "dialect": "mysql"
8   },
9   "test": {
10    "username": "root",
11    "password": "mypassword",
12    "database": "todo_db",
13    "host": "127.0.0.1",
14    "dialect": "mysql"
15  },
16  "production": {
17    "use_env_variable": "JAWSDB_URL",
18    "dialect": "mysql"
19  }
20 }
21
```

10. Notice how **process.env.JAWSDB_URL** lets you plug in your connection details with just one phrase. When you set up the JawsDB provision, Heroku saved the connection info in an environmental variable, which your **config.json** file references with the “JAWSDB_URL” string. Your deployed app will connect to the **production** database (JawsDB), while your local app will use **development**.

11. After adding the code above and pushing those changes to your GitHub repository’s **master** branch, deploy your app to Heroku: **git push heroku master**.

12. Once you deploy your app, type in **heroku open** in the root of your project directory to open your app in the browser.