

Deployment Guide

This guide covers different deployment options for the CapitalFlow Portal.

Deployment Options

1. Vercel (Recommended)

Vercel provides the best experience for Next.js applications with automatic deployments and serverless functions.

Prerequisites

- GitHub account
- Vercel account
- PostgreSQL database (Vercel Postgres or external)

Steps

1. Prepare your repository

```
bash
git add .
git commit -m "feat: prepare for deployment"
git push origin main
```

2. Connect to Vercel

- Visit vercel.com (<https://vercel.com>)
- Import your GitHub repository
- Configure project settings

3. Environment Variables

Add these environment variables in Vercel dashboard:

```
DATABASE_URL=postgresql://username:password@host:5432/database
NEXTAUTH_URL=https://your-domain.vercel.app
NEXTAUTH_SECRET=your-secret-key
```

4. Deploy

- Vercel will automatically build and deploy
- Run database migrations in Vercel dashboard or via CLI

Vercel CLI Deployment

```
# Install Vercel CLI
npm install -g vercel

# Deploy
vercel --prod
```

2. Docker Deployment

Deploy using Docker containers for full control over the environment.

Prerequisites

- Docker and Docker Compose installed
- PostgreSQL database

Steps

1. Build and run with Docker Compose

```
```bash
For production
docker-compose up -d

For development
docker-compose -f docker-compose.dev.yml up -d
```
```

1. Environment Configuration

Update `docker-compose.yml` with your environment variables:

```
yaml
environment:
  DATABASE_URL: "postgresql://user:password@db:5432/capitalflow"
  NEXTAUTH_URL: "https://your-domain.com"
  NEXTAUTH_SECRET: "your-secret-key"
```

2. Database Setup

```
```bash
Access the app container
docker exec -it capitalflow_app bash

Run migrations
npx prisma db push
npx prisma db seed
```
```

3. Manual Server Deployment

Deploy on your own server with PM2 or similar process manager.

Prerequisites

- Node.js 18+
- PostgreSQL database
- PM2 (optional but recommended)

Steps

1. Server Setup

```
```bash
Update system
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

Install Node.js
curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x | sudo -E bash -
sudo apt-get install -y nodejs
```

```
Install PM2
sudo npm install -g pm2
```

```

1. Deploy Application

```
```bash
Clone repository
git clone https://github.com/your-username/capitalflow-portal.git
cd capitalflow-portal/app

Install dependencies
yarn install

Set up environment
cp .env.example .env
Edit .env with your configuration

Build application
yarn build

Start with PM2
pm2 start npm --name "capitalflow" -- start
pm2 save
pm2 startup
```
```

1. Nginx Configuration

```
```nginx
server {
 listen 80;
 server_name your-domain.com;

 location / {
 proxy_pass http://localhost:3000;
 proxy_http_version 1.1;
 proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
 proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
 proxy_set_header Host $host;
 proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
 }
}
```
```

4. AWS Deployment

Deploy on AWS using various services.

Option A: AWS App Runner

1. Create App Runner Service

- Connect to your GitHub repository
- Configure build settings
- Set environment variables

2. Build Configuration

```

yaml
# apprunner.yaml
version: 1.0
runtime: nodejs18
build:
  commands:
    build:
      - cd app
      - npm install
      - npm run build
  run:
    runtime-version: 18
    command: cd app && npm start
    network:
      port: 3000

```

Option B: AWS ECS with Fargate

1. **Create ECS Cluster**
2. **Build and push Docker image to ECR**
3. **Create ECS Service with Fargate**
4. **Configure Load Balancer**

5. Railway Deployment

Railway provides an easy deployment experience with automatic HTTPS.

Steps

1. Connect Repository

- Visit railway.app (<https://railway.app>)
- Connect your GitHub repository

2. Add Database

- Add PostgreSQL plugin
- Copy connection string

3. Environment Variables

```

DATABASE_URL=${{Postgres.DATABASE_URL}}
NEXTAUTH_URL=${{RAILWAY_STATIC_URL}}
NEXTAUTH_SECRET=your-secret-key

```

4. Deploy

- Railway will automatically deploy on git push

Production Configuration

Database Setup

PostgreSQL Configuration

```
-- Create database
CREATE DATABASE capitalflow;

-- Create user
CREATE USER capitalflow_user WITH PASSWORD 'secure_password';

-- Grant permissions
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE capitalflow TO capitalflow_user;
```

Connection Pooling

For production, use connection pooling:

```
# Example with PgBouncer
DATABASE_URL="postgresql://user:password@pgbouncer:5432/capitalflow"
```

Security Considerations

1. Environment Variables

- Use strong, unique secrets
- Never commit secrets to version control
- Use environment-specific configurations

2. Database Security

- Use SSL connections
- Implement proper user permissions
- Regular security updates

3. Application Security

- Enable HTTPS
- Configure security headers
- Implement rate limiting

Performance Optimization

1. Database Optimization

```
sql
-- Add indexes for frequently queried columns
CREATE INDEX idx_user_email ON users(email);
CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_date ON transactions(transaction_date);
```

2. Application Optimization

```
javascript
// Enable compression
const nextConfig = {
  compress: true,
  images: {
    domains: ['your-domain.com'],
```

```
    },
  };

```

3. CDN Configuration

- Use CDN for static assets
- Configure proper cache headers
- Optimize images

Monitoring and Logging

1. Application Monitoring

```
```bash
PM2 monitoring
pm2 monit

View logs
pm2 logs capitalflow
```

```

1. Database Monitoring

```
```sql
- Monitor active connections
SELECT * FROM pg_stat_activity;

- Check query performance
SELECT * FROM pg_stat_statements;
```

```

Backup Strategy

1. Database Backups

```
bash
# Daily backup script
#!/bin/bash
pg_dump -h localhost -U capitalflow_user capitalflow > backup_$(date +%Y%m%d).sql

```

2. Application Backups

```
bash
# Backup uploaded files
tar -czf files_backup_$(date +%Y%m%d).tar.gz /app/uploads/

```

Troubleshooting

Common Issues

1. Database Connection Issues

```
```bash
Check connection
psql -h hostname -U username -d database

Test from application
npx prisma db pull
```

```

1. Build Failures

```
```bash

```

```
Clear cache
rm -rf .next
yarn build

Check dependencies
yarn install --frozen-lockfile
...
```

### 1. Performance Issues

```
```bash
# Check memory usage
free -h

# Check disk space
df -h

# Monitor processes
top
...`
```

Health Checks

The application includes a health check endpoint:

```
GET /api/health
```

Response:

```
{
  "status": "healthy",
  "timestamp": "2024-01-01T12:00:00Z",
  "database": "connected",
  "version": "1.0.0"
}
```



Additional Resources

- [Next.js Deployment Documentation](https://nextjs.org/docs/deployment) (https://nextjs.org/docs/deployment)
- [Vercel Deployment Guide](https://vercel.com/docs) (https://vercel.com/docs)
- [Docker Best Practices](https://docs.docker.com/develop/dev-best-practices/) (https://docs.docker.com/develop/dev-best-practices/)
- [PostgreSQL Performance Tuning](https://wiki.postgresql.org/wiki/Performance_Optimization) (https://wiki.postgresql.org/wiki/Performance_Optimization)

For more specific deployment questions, please refer to the [CONTRIBUTING.md](#) (../CONTRIBUTING.md) file or open an issue.