

CasperVPN Deployment Guide

Table of Contents

- Prerequisites
- Initial Setup
- Environment Configuration
- Development Deployment
- Staging Deployment
- Production Deployment
- SSL/TLS Configuration
- Database Migration
- Rollback Procedures
- Post-Deployment Verification

Prerequisites

System Requirements

Minimum Requirements:

- CPU: 4 cores
- RAM: 8 GB
- Disk: 50 GB SSD
- OS: Ubuntu 20.04+ / Debian 11+ / CentOS 8+

Recommended for Production:

- CPU: 8+ cores
- RAM: 16+ GB
- Disk: 100+ GB SSD
- OS: Ubuntu 22.04 LTS

Required Software

1. Docker

```
bash
curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com -o get-docker.sh
sudo sh get-docker.sh
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

2. Docker Compose

```
bash
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.23.0/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

3. Git

```
bash
```

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y git
```

4. Optional Tools

```
```bash
AWS CLI (for S3 backups)
sudo apt-get install -y awscli

certbot (for SSL certificates)
sudo apt-get install -y certbot
```

```

Network Requirements

- **Ports to Open:**

- 80 (HTTP)
- 443 (HTTPS)
- 8080 (API - optional for direct access)

- **Firewall Configuration:**

```
bash
sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
sudo ufw allow 443/tcp
sudo ufw allow 22/tcp # SSH
sudo ufw enable
```

Initial Setup

1. Clone Repository

```
# Clone the repository
git clone https://github.com/yourusername/caspervpn.git
cd caspervpn

# Or if deploying from a specific branch
git clone -b main https://github.com/yourusername/caspervpn.git
cd caspervpn
```

2. Run Setup Script

```
# Make scripts executable
chmod +x scripts/*.sh

# Run initial setup
./scripts/setup.sh
```

The setup script will:

- Check for Docker and Docker Compose
- Create `.env` file from template
- Generate self-signed SSL certificates
- Build Docker images

- Initialize database services
- Add local host entries

3. Configure Environment

Edit the `.env` file with your specific configuration:

```
nano .env
```

Critical settings to update:

- Database passwords
- Redis password
- JWT secret
- API keys
- SMTP settings
- Backup configuration

Environment Configuration

Development Environment

```
# Use development configuration
cp config/development.env .env

# Start development environment
./scripts/deploy.sh dev
```

Development Features:

- Hot reload enabled
- Debug logging
- Development tools (pgAdmin, Redis Commander)
- Non-optimized builds

Staging Environment

```
# Use staging configuration
cp config/staging.env .env

# Update secrets in .env
nano .env

# Deploy to staging
./scripts/deploy.sh staging
```

Staging Features:

- Production-like environment
- Real SSL certificates
- Performance monitoring
- Integration testing

Production Environment

```
# Use production configuration
cp config/production.env.example .env

# Update ALL secrets in .env
nano .env

# Deploy to production
./scripts/deploy.sh production
```

Production Features:

- Optimized builds
- SSL/TLS enabled
- Full monitoring
- Automated backups
- Rate limiting

Development Deployment

Quick Start

```
# 1. Setup (first time only)
./scripts/setup.sh

# 2. Deploy
./scripts/deploy.sh dev

# 3. Check status
./scripts/health-check.sh

# 4. View logs
./scripts/logs.sh all -f
```

Development Services

Access services at:

- **React Admin:** <http://localhost:3000>
- **API:** <http://localhost:8080>
- **PHP Admin:** <http://localhost:9000>
- **Server Agent:** <http://localhost:8081>
- **pgAdmin:** <http://localhost:5050>
- **Redis Commander:** <http://localhost:8082>
- **Grafana:** <http://localhost:3001>

Development Workflow

```
# 1. Make code changes
# 2. Changes auto-reload (hot reload enabled)

# 3. Check logs
./scripts/logs.sh api -f

# 4. Restart specific service if needed
docker-compose -f docker-compose.dev.yml restart api

# 5. Rebuild if dependencies changed
docker-compose -f docker-compose.dev.yml up -d --build api
```

Staging Deployment

Prerequisites

1. **Server Access:** SSH access to staging server
2. **DNS:** Staging domain configured
3. **SSL:** SSL certificates (Let's Encrypt recommended)

Deployment Steps

```
# 1. SSH into staging server
ssh user@staging.casprivpn.com

# 2. Navigate to application directory
cd /opt/casprivpn

# 3. Pull latest code
git pull origin develop

# 4. Update environment
nano .env

# 5. Create backup before deployment
./scripts/backup.sh

# 6. Deploy
./scripts/deploy.sh staging

# 7. Verify deployment
./scripts/health-check.sh

# 8. Run smoke tests
curl -f https://staging.casprivpn.com/health
curl -f https://staging-api.casprivpn.com/health
```

Staging Configuration

DNS Records:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|
| staging.casprivpn.com | A | YOUR_SERVER_IP |
| staging-api.casprivpn.com | A | YOUR_SERVER_IP |
| staging-admin.casprivpn.com | A | YOUR_SERVER_IP |

Nginx Configuration:

- Copy production nginx configs
- Update server names to staging domains
- Configure SSL certificates

Production Deployment

Pre-Deployment Checklist

- [] All tests passing in staging
- [] Database backup completed
- [] SSL certificates valid
- [] Environment variables verified
- [] Monitoring alerts configured
- [] Rollback plan documented
- [] Team notified of deployment
- [] Maintenance window scheduled (if needed)

Zero-Downtime Deployment

```
# 1. SSH into production server
ssh user@caspervpn.com

# 2. Navigate to application directory
cd /opt/caspervpn

# 3. Create backup
./scripts/backup.sh

# 4. Pull latest code
git pull origin main

# 5. Build new images
docker-compose build --parallel

# 6. Deploy with rolling update
docker-compose up -d --no-deps --build api
docker-compose up -d --no-deps --build admin-react
docker-compose up -d --no-deps --build admin-php
docker-compose up -d --no-deps --build server-agent

# 7. Verify each service
./scripts/health-check.sh

# 8. Update nginx if needed
docker-compose up -d nginx
```

Blue-Green Deployment

```
# 1. Deploy to "green" environment
docker-compose -p caspervpn-green up -d

# 2. Run smoke tests on green
curl -f http://localhost:8081/health

# 3. Switch traffic to green (update nginx config)
# 4. Monitor for issues
# 5. If successful, remove blue environment
docker-compose -p caspervpn-blue down
```

Production Configuration

DNS Records:

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| caspervpn.com | A | YOUR_SERVER_IP |
| api.caspervpn.com | A | YOUR_SERVER_IP |
| admin.caspervpn.com | A | YOUR_SERVER_IP |
| agent.caspervpn.com | A | YOUR_SERVER_IP |
| grafana.caspervpn.com | A | YOUR_SERVER_IP |

SSL/TLS Configuration

Let's Encrypt (Recommended)

```
# 1. Install certbot
sudo apt-get install certbot python3-certbot-nginx

# 2. Obtain certificates
sudo certbot --nginx -d caspervpn.com -d www.caspervpn.com \
-d api.caspervpn.com -d admin.caspervpn.com

# 3. Copy certificates to nginx directory
sudo cp /etc/letsencrypt/live/caspervpn.com/fullchain.pem nginx/ssl/caspervpn.crt
sudo cp /etc/letsencrypt/live/caspervpn.com/privkey.pem nginx/ssl/caspervpn.key

# 4. Update nginx configuration
# Uncomment HTTPS server blocks in nginx/sites/*.conf

# 5. Restart nginx
docker-compose restart nginx

# 6. Setup auto-renewal
sudo certbot renew --dry-run
```

Custom SSL Certificates

```
# 1. Copy your certificates
cp your-certificate.crt nginx/ssl/caspervpn.crt
cp your-private-key.key nginx/ssl/caspervpn.key

# 2. Set proper permissions
chmod 600 nginx/ssl/*.key

# 3. Update nginx configuration
# 4. Restart nginx
docker-compose restart nginx
```

Database Migration

Initial Migration

```
# 1. Ensure database is running
docker-compose up -d postgres

# 2. Run migrations (example for .NET)
docker-compose exec api dotnet ef database update

# 3. Seed initial data (if needed)
docker-compose exec api dotnet run --seed-data
```

Migration During Deployment

```
# 1. Create backup BEFORE migration
./scripts/backup.sh

# 2. Stop services (except database)
docker-compose stop api admin-php

# 3. Run migrations
docker-compose exec postgres psql -U casperuser -d caspervpn -f /path/to/migration.sql

# 4. Verify migration
docker-compose exec postgres psql -U casperuser -d caspervpn -c "SELECT version FROM schema_migrations;"

# 5. Start services
docker-compose start api admin-php
```

Rollback Procedures

Quick Rollback

```
# 1. Stop current services
docker-compose down

# 2. Checkout previous version
git log --oneline # Find previous commit
git checkout <previous-commit>

# 3. Restore from backup
./scripts/restore.sh backups/YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS.tar.gz

# 4. Deploy previous version
./scripts/deploy.sh production

# 5. Verify
./scripts/health-check.sh
```

Database Rollback

```
# 1. Stop services
docker-compose stop api admin-php

# 2. Restore database from backup
./scripts/restore.sh backups/YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS.tar.gz

# 3. Restart services
./scripts/deploy.sh production
```

Docker Image Rollback

```
# 1. List previous images
docker images | grep caspervpn

# 2. Tag previous image as latest
docker tag caspervpn-api:previous caspervpn-api:latest

# 3. Restart service with previous image
docker-compose up -d --no-deps api
```

Post-Deployment Verification

Health Checks

```
# 1. Run automated health check
./scripts/health-check.sh

# 2. Check individual services
curl -f https://api.casprivpn.com/health
curl -f https://admin.casprivpn.com/health
curl -f https://agent.casprivpn.com/health

# 3. Check logs for errors
./scripts/logs.sh all --tail=100
```

Smoke Tests

```
# API Tests
curl -X GET https://api.casprivpn.com/api/vpn/servers
curl -X GET https://api.casprivpn.com/api/vpn/status

# Admin Panel Tests
curl -f https://admin.casprivpn.com/
curl -f https://legacy.casprivpn.com/

# Monitoring Tests
curl -f https://grafana.casprivpn.com:3001/api/health
curl -f http://localhost:9090/-/healthy # Prometheus
```

Performance Checks

```
# Response time
time curl https://api.casprivpn.com/health

# Load test (using Apache Bench)
ab -n 1000 -c 10 https://api.casprivpn.com/api/vpn/servers

# Monitor resource usage
docker stats --no-stream
```

Database Verification

```
# Check connections
docker-compose exec postgres psql -U casperuser -d casprivpn -c "SELECT count(*) FROM pg_stat_activity;"

# Check table counts
docker-compose exec postgres psql -U casperuser -d casprivpn -c "SELECT schemaname, tablename, n_live_tup FROM pg_stat_user_tables;"

# Verify migrations
docker-compose exec postgres psql -U casperuser -d casprivpn -c "SELECT version FROM schema_migrations ORDER BY version DESC LIMIT 5;"
```

Monitoring Post-Deployment

Grafana Dashboards

1. Access Grafana: <https://grafana.caspervpn.com:3001>
2. Login with admin credentials
3. Check "CasperVPN Overview" dashboard
4. Monitor for 15-30 minutes post-deployment

Key Metrics to Watch

- **Response Time:** Should be < 500ms
- **Error Rate:** Should be < 1%
- **CPU Usage:** Should be < 70%
- **Memory Usage:** Should be < 80%
- **Database Connections:** Should be stable

Alert Configuration

Ensure alerts are enabled for:

- Service downtime
- High error rates
- High resource usage
- Database connection issues
- SSL certificate expiration

Troubleshooting Deployment Issues

Services Won't Start

```
# Check logs
./scripts/logs.sh <service-name>

# Check Docker status
docker-compose ps

# Rebuild service
docker-compose up -d --build <service-name>
```

Database Connection Errors

```
# Check database is running
docker-compose ps postgres

# Test connection
docker-compose exec postgres pg_isready

# Check credentials in .env
cat .env | grep DB_
```

SSL Certificate Issues

```
# Verify certificates exist
ls -la nginx/ssl/

# Check certificate validity
openssl x509 -in nginx/ssl/caspervpn.crt -text -noout

# Test SSL configuration
openssl s_client -connect caspervpn.com:443
```

Automated Deployment (CI/CD)

GitHub Actions

Deployments are automated via GitHub Actions when:

- **Staging:** Push to `develop` branch
- **Production:** Push to `main` branch (with manual approval)

Manual Trigger

```
# Trigger deployment via GitHub UI
# Go to Actions → CI/CD Pipeline → Run workflow
# Select environment and confirm
```

Best Practices

1. Always create backups before deployment
2. Deploy during low-traffic periods
3. Monitor for at least 30 minutes post-deployment
4. Keep rollback plan ready
5. Test in staging before production
6. Document any manual steps
7. Notify team before and after deployment
8. Update documentation if process changes

Support

For deployment issues:

- Check [Troubleshooting Guide](#) (`./TROUBLESHOOTING.md`)
- View logs: `./scripts/logs.sh <service>`
- Contact DevOps team
- Create GitHub issue with logs

Last Updated: December 5, 2025

Version: 1.0.0