

Lesson 13: Deploy your production Database / Node

With Heroku and Voltage

Considerations before deploying

- Security
 - The node/app is susceptible to attacks
 - The app has ADMIN rights to your node (your funds could be stolen)
 - The activity of the wallet is not private (unless you update it to be so)
- Cost
 - There is a cost hosting the server
 - There is a cost hosting the database
 - There is a cost hosting a node
- What are your goals?
 - Are you trying to show off the mainnet wallet
 - Does testnet suffice?
 - Does it need to be live and deployed?

What is Heroku?

Heroku is a cloud platform service that allows developers to deploy, manage, and scale applications without a lot of overhead. It abstracts away the complexities of managing servers, infrastructure, and databases, allowing developers to focus purely on the code.

- Heroku is made specifically for deploying servers / databases
- Heroku has consistent performance, it's easy to setup, and easy to scale.
- Heroku used to have a basic free plan but now you need to pay a small fee for both the server and the postgres instance



What is Heroku?

Platform as a Service (PaaS): Heroku is a PaaS, which means it provides both the environment to run applications and the infrastructure to host them. Think of it like a combination of a playground and the land it's on. You bring the toys (your application), and Heroku provides the place and ensures the ground is always ready for play (auto-maintenance, updates, etc.).

Simple Deployment: Deploying an application to Heroku is often as simple as pushing your code using Git. You can think of it like uploading your photos to a cloud service, but in this case, it's your application's code.

Supports Multiple Languages: Heroku supports several programming languages like Ruby, Java, Python, Node.js, and more. It's like a multi-cuisine restaurant where you can bring recipes (code) from different cuisines (programming languages) and expect them to be cooked (run) perfectly.

Dynos: Heroku uses containers called "dynos" to run applications. Imagine these as individual mini-computers within a big computer. Each one can run your application independently, and you can have many of them to handle more users.

Add-ons: Heroku provides a marketplace of add-ons (services and tools) that you can attach to your applications. It's like adding extra toppings on a pizza. Need a database? Add it! Need email services? Add that too!

Scalability: If your application becomes popular and receives more traffic, Heroku can easily scale up to handle the load. It's like having a magic room that expands when more guests arrive.

Steps to deploying our server / database

1. Create a new Heroku 'App'
2. Connect our backend repo
3. Add a web 'Dyno'
4. Add Postgres Buildpack
5. Setup secret ENV variables
6. Deploy server
7. Test calling the root endpoint
8. Test creating an admin user
9. Test getting all users

Creating our Heroku app



Personal ▾

New ▾



Create new app



Create new pipeline

You don't have any apps yet

Every app and pipeline you create or become a collaborator on will appear here

Create new app

Looking for help getting started?

Get started by reading one of our language guides in the Dev Center

Choose a language guide... ▾

Connecting Heroku to our backend code

Go to the 'Deploy' tab and select Github as your deployment method and add the pleb-wallet-be as the repo.

Now hit deploy!

Deployment method



Heroku Git
Use Heroku CLI



GitHub
Connect to GitHub



Container Registry
Use Heroku CLI

Connect to GitHub

Connect this app to GitHub to enable code diffs and deploys.

Search for a repository to connect to



AustinKelsay



pleb-wallet-be

Search

Missing a GitHub organization? [Ensure Heroku Dashboard has team access.](#)

Deploying our backend code

Automatic deploys

Enables a chosen branch to be automatically deployed to this app.



You can now change your main deploy branch from "master" to "main" for both manual and automatic deploys, please follow the instructions [here](#).

Enable automatic deploys from GitHub

Every push to the branch you specify here will deploy a new version of this app. **Deploys happen automatically:** be sure that this branch is always in a deployable state and any tests have passed before you push. [Learn more](#).

Choose a branch to deploy



master



☐ Wait for CI to pass before deploy

Only enable this option if you have a Continuous Integration service configured on your repo.

Enable Automatic Deploys

Manual deploy

Deploy the current state of a branch to this app.

Deploy a GitHub branch

This will deploy the current state of the branch you specify below. [Learn more](#).

Choose a branch to deploy



master



Deploy Branch

Watching the logs and testing the root endpoint

Personal > pleb-wallet-be

GitHub AustinKelsay/pleb-wallet-backend



Open app

More



Overview

Resources

Deploy

Metrics

Activity

Access

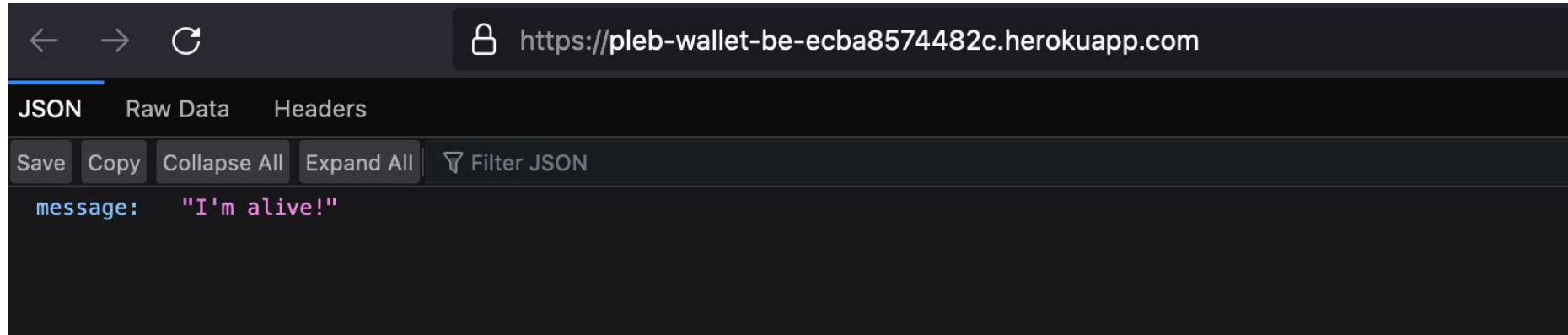
Settings

Application Logs

ALL PROCESSES

```
2023-08-07T19:50:13.299545+00:00 app[web.1]: [132m[nodemon] starting node index.js [139m
2023-08-07T19:50:14.039072+00:00 heroku[web.1]: State changed from starting to up
2023-08-07T19:50:13.853903+00:00 app[web.1]: Server listening on port 38410
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856097+00:00 app[web.1]: error Error: Host is invalid: Cannot read properties of undefined (reading 'split')
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856098+00:00 app[web.1]:     at createError (/app/node_modules/lnd-grpc/dist/utls/validateHost.js:28:19)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856098+00:00 app[web.1]:     at validateHost (/app/node_modules/lnd-grpc/dist/utls/validateHost.js:60:12)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856106+00:00 app[web.1]:     at LndGrpc.connect (/app/node_modules/lnd-grpc/dist/grpc.js:129:37)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856107+00:00 app[web.1]:     at connect (/app/lnd.js:17:15)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856107+00:00 app[web.1]:     at Object.<anonymous> (/app/index.js:34:1)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856108+00:00 app[web.1]:     at Module._compile (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1256:14)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856108+00:00 app[web.1]:     at Module._extensions..js (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1310:10)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856109+00:00 app[web.1]:     at Module.load (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1119:32)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856109+00:00 app[web.1]:     at Module._load (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:960:12)
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856110+00:00 app[web.1]:     at Function.executeUserEntryPoint [as runMain] (node:internal/modules/run_main:81:12) {
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856110+00:00 app[web.1]:   code: 'LND_GRPC_HOST_ERROR'
2023-08-07T19:50:13.856112+00:00 app[web.1]: }
2023-08-07T19:50:07.793244+00:00 app[api]: Release v3 created by user austinkelsay@yahoo.com
2023-08-07T19:50:07.793244+00:00 app[api]: Deploy 88d34510 by user austinkelsay@yahoo.com
2023-08-07T19:50:07.806678+00:00 app[api]: Scaled to web@1:Basic by user austinkelsay@yahoo.com
2023-08-07T19:50:08.000000+00:00 app[api]: Build succeeded
```

Watching the logs and testing the root endpoint



Express rate limit error

If you get this error:

```
2023-10-24T19:50:34.151543+00:00 app[web.1]: ValidationError: The 'X-Forwarded-For' header is set but the Express 'trust proxy' setting is false (default). This could indicate a misconfiguration which would prevent express-rate-limit from accurately identifying users. See https://express-rate-limit.github.io/ERR_ERL_UNEXPECTED_X_FORWARDED_FOR/ for more information.
```

Update index.js like so:

```
// Create a new instance of the Express server
const server = express();

// Trust X-Forwarded-* headers
server.set('trust proxy', 1);
```

The error message you're seeing is due to the fact that you're deploying your application behind a reverse proxy (like many cloud hosting solutions do), and `express-rate-limit` is warning you that it might not be getting the correct client IP addresses.

The above tells Express to trust the first proxy it connects to. If your app is behind multiple proxies, you can set `'trust proxy'` to the number of proxy servers or `'loopback'` to trust all proxies.

Invoice datetime error

While we're already fixing bugs let's look into this one I got when testing the deployment: error: update "invoices" set "settled" = \$1, "settle_date" = \$2 where "payment_request" = \$3 returning * - date/time field value out of range: "1698189002"

Our db schema is expecting a longer 'UNIX' timestamp:

Fix in Ind.js:

```
// If the invoice exists, update it in the database
if (existingInvoice) {
  const settleDate = new Date(data.settle_data *
1000).toISOString();
  await Invoice.update(data.payment_request, {
    settled: data.settled,
    settle_date: settleDate,
  });
} else {
  console.log("Invoice not found in the database");
}
```

Enabling a basic web 'Dyno'

Overview Resources Deploy Metrics Activity Access Settings

Basic Dynos

Change Dyno Type

web npm start



\$7.00

Confirm

Cancel

What are Dynos on Heroku? <https://www.heroku.com/dynos>









Put simply Dynos are the isolated instances of your server that run on hardware in the cloud

Adding ENV secrets


Click “Reveal Config Vars” and add new secure secrets for both ADMIN_KEY and JWT_SECRET


Later we will add more config Vars for our Lightning node once we deploy it

Config Vars Hide Config Vars




ADMIN_KEY	1234	 
JWT_SECRET	<div></div>	 
NODE_ENV	development	 
PORT	5432	 
KEY	VALUE	Add

Create a new user



POST  https://pleb-wallet-be-ecba8574482c.herokuapp.com/users/register

Send 

201 Created1.66 s129 B

JSON Auth QueryHeaders 2Docs

```
1 {
2   "username": "newguy",
3   "password": "pass69"
4 }
```

Preview Headers 24CookiesTimeline

```
1 {
2   "data": [
3     {
4       "id": 1,
5       "username": "newguy",
6       "password": "$2a$14$W3ZLs1PoWQ12jyoCl1XWZ0cr19M9HCuRMvhFPj80SPKqyFb40Cggg",
7       "adminKey": null
8     }
9   ]
10 }
```

Test the login endpoint with a “seeded” user

The screenshot displays a REST client interface with a dark theme. The top bar shows a POST request to `https://pleb-wallet-be-ecba8574482c.herokuapp.com/users/login` with a status of 200 OK, a response time of 1.73 s, and a body size of 329 B. The left sidebar has tabs for JSON, Auth, Query, Headers, and Docs. The main area is split into two panes: the left pane shows the request body as a JSON object, and the right pane shows the response body as a JSON object.

Request:

```
1 {
2   "username": "Alice",
3   "password": "pass1"
4 }
```

Response:

```
1 {
2   "message": "Welcome Alice!",
3   "token":
4     "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJpZCI6MSwidXlcm5hbWUiOiJBbGJjZSIsImhhdCI6MTY5NjI4MTcxNCwiZXhwIjoxNjY4MTE0fQ.tq30My1r8Shr5DZCVwy9kL_P2megEbYFxi8IXoKciF8",
5   "user": {
6     "id": ,
7     "username": "Alice",
8     "password": "$2a$14$8cc0HEmXMvHNb1q/q88jr.W7Rf0jl05dPBjK5yFjSLz2hwQ02sz6",
9     "adminKey": "1234"
10  }
```


Get all users and see our newly created user

The database is working!

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a GET request to `https://pleb-wallet-be-ecba8574482c.herokuapp.com/users`. The response is a 200 OK status with a response time of 80.7 ms and a body size of 355 B. The response body is a JSON array containing three user objects.

Request:

```
GET https://pleb-wallet-be-ecba8574482c.herokuapp.com/users
```

Response:

```
200 OK 80.7 ms 355 B
```

JSON:

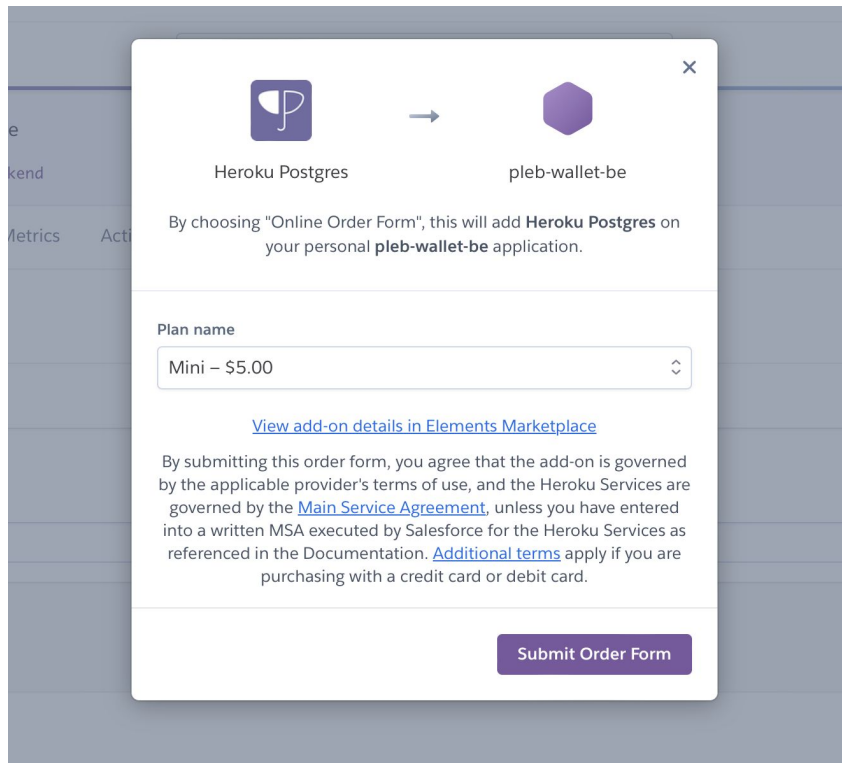
```
1 {}
```

Preview:

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "username": "Alice",
5     "password": "$2a$14$8cc0HEmXMvHNb1q/q88jr.W7Rf0j105dPBjK5yFxjSLz2hwQ02sz6",
6     "adminKey": "1234"
7   },
8   {
9     "id": 2,
10    "username": "Bob",
11    "password": "$2a$14$0MbHf9.DQgQE8AsvQ3v5x.UrVJLdXIuP0lnZUR/A.RlqVwvWAanV2",
12    "adminKey": "1"
13  },
14  {
15    "id": 3,
16    "username": "newguy",
17    "password": "$2a$14$ApvwJPfGERAALD52pHa1Cen9CYLyQq4X2aZjkqk0bQ2VDGLITAKRu",
18    "adminKey": null
19  }
20 ]
```

Adding Postgres Buildpack

Click on “Resources” tab and search for Heroku Postgres
(Sadly Heroku has raised prices so it’s 5\$ a month for a pg database)



The image shows a modal window for adding the Heroku Postgres add-on to an application. At the top, there is a visual representation of the connection: the Heroku Postgres logo (a purple square with a white 'P') followed by an arrow pointing to the application's logo (a purple hexagon). Below this, the text 'Heroku Postgres' and 'pleb-wallet-be' are displayed. A message states: 'By choosing "Online Order Form", this will add Heroku Postgres on your personal pleb-wallet-be application.' Under the heading 'Plan name', a dropdown menu is open, showing 'Mini – \$5.00'. A link 'View add-on details in Elements Marketplace' is provided. A paragraph of legal text follows, stating that by submitting the order form, the user agrees to the terms of use and the Heroku Services are governed by the 'Main Service Agreement', unless a written MSA is executed. A final paragraph mentions that 'Additional terms' apply for credit card or debit card purchases. At the bottom right, there is a purple button labeled 'Submit Order Form'.

Heroku Postgres → pleb-wallet-be

By choosing "Online Order Form", this will add **Heroku Postgres** on your personal **pleb-wallet-be** application.

Plan name

Mini – \$5.00

[View add-on details in Elements Marketplace](#)


By submitting this order form, you agree that the add-on is governed by the applicable provider's terms of use, and the Heroku Services are governed by the [Main Service Agreement](#), unless you have entered into a written MSA executed by Salesforce for the Heroku Services as referenced in the Documentation. [Additional terms](#) apply if you are purchasing with a credit card or debit card.

Submit Order Form

Database url env variable should be added

Config Vars

Hide Config Vars

ADMIN_KEY	1234	 
DATABASE_URL	postgres://qypwvleisfofcy:cd6717eac6d!	 
JWT_SECRET	<div></div>	 
NODE_ENV	production	 
PORT	5432	 
KEY	VALUE	<div>Add</div>

Redeploy

Enable Automatic Deploys

Manual deploy

Deploy the current state of a branch to this app.

Deploy a GitHub branch

This will deploy the current state of the branch you specify below. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a branch to deploy

master

Deploy Branch

Receive code from GitHub



Build **master** 20b425e6

```
-----> Installing binaries
  engines.node (package.json):  unspecified
  engines.npm (package.json):   unspecified (use default)

  Resolving node version 18.x...
  Downloading and installing node 18.18.2...
  Using default npm version: 9.8.1
```

☒ Autoscroll with output

[View build log](#)

Run migration

Personal > pleb-wallet-be

GitHub AustinKelsqy/pleb-wallet-backend

Overview Resources Deploy Metrics Activity Access Settings

Application Logs

```
2023-10-24T18:45:45.080267+00:00 app[web.1]: code: 'ERR_ERL_UNEXPECTED_X_FORWARDED_FOR',
2023-10-24T18:45:45.080267+00:00 app[web.1]: help: 'https://express-rate-limit.github.io/ERR_ERL_UNEXPECTED_X_FORWARDED_FOR/'
2023-10-24T18:45:45.080268+00:00 app[web.1]: }
2023-10-24T18:45:46.370422+00:00 heroku[router]: at=info method=POST path="/users/register" host=pleb-wallet-be-0d71a7244098.herokuapp.com request_id=1e84e816c9a8 fwd="172.50.232.60" dyno=web.1 connect=0ms service=1225ms status=201 bytes=1142 proto=HTTP/1.1
```

Console



Open app

More

- View logs
- View webhooks
- Run console
- Production check
- Add to pipeline...
- Restart all dynos

heroku run

npx knex migrate:latest

Run

Try a `heroku run` command, as you would from the command line e.g. [console](#), [bash](#)

Create a admin user in your production db then login and check all users again

you can work locally with up to 1 connection. To create more and see your projects login or create an account.

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a dark theme. The top bar displays the request method and URL: `POST https://pleb-wallet-be-0d71a7244098.herokuapp.com/users/register`. To the right of the URL are buttons for `Send` and a dropdown arrow. Further right, status information is shown: `201 Created` in a green box, `1.37 s` in a grey box, and `132 B` in a grey box. Below the top bar, there are tabs for `JSON`, `Auth`, `Query`, `Headers` (with a badge showing `2`), and `Docs`. The `JSON` tab is selected, showing the request body as a JSON object:

```
1 {
2   "username": "Plebdev",
3   "password": "password42069",
4   "adminKey": "1234"
5 }
```

 To the right of the request body is another set of tabs: `Preview`, `Headers` (with a badge showing `27`), `Cookies`, and `Timeline`. The `Preview` tab is selected, showing the response body as a JSON object:

```
1 {
2   "data": [
3     {
4       "id": 4,
5       "username": "Plebdev",
6       "password": "$2a$14$R002YWbbUbA.GkC0Xtel5uDhWIAv4uY89D7BXPztkPw.hf6iYCZga",
7       "adminKey": "1234"
8     }
9   ]
10 }
```

Now update your adminKey and JWT if you haven't to be secure secrets

Edit config variable ×

Key

ADMIN_KEY

Value

 [Dev Center: Help with Config Vars](#)

Deploy a Production Lightning node



With Voltage

Create a node

- Visit <https://nodes.voltage.cloud>
- Click 'Create Node'

Welcome to Voltage

Create a node to get started

Create Node

Choose LND

What do you want to deploy today?



Lightning Node



BTCPay Server



Bitcoin Core

Choose your node type

You can pick a Lite Node to start and use testnet if you want to do further testing but we will use mainnet to start ripping some real invoices

Deploy a Lightning node

Get on Lightning in under 2 minutes. You control your node.

Node Type

Lite Node
Lightning node on shared platform, Tor support, backed by Neutrino.

Standard Node
Lightning node on shared platform, Tor support, backed by Bitcoin nodes.

Professional Node
Lightning node on a dedicated server, Clearnet & Tor support, backed by Bitcoin nodes.

Price

LND Lite Node

Mainnet
US West (AWS)

~\$12.41 per month
\$0.017 per hour

Create

Network

Mainnet

Region

US West (AWS)

[Learn more about the differences between each node.](#)

Create a username/password for your node

And be sure to write them down!

Give your Lightning Node a name and password

Your node name should-look-like-this

Name

bitcoinplebdev

Password

Confirm Password

Write this password down! You will need it to unlock your node. Your node's seed and macaroons are encrypted with this password. Losing this password means losing access to backups and Voltage can not reset it.

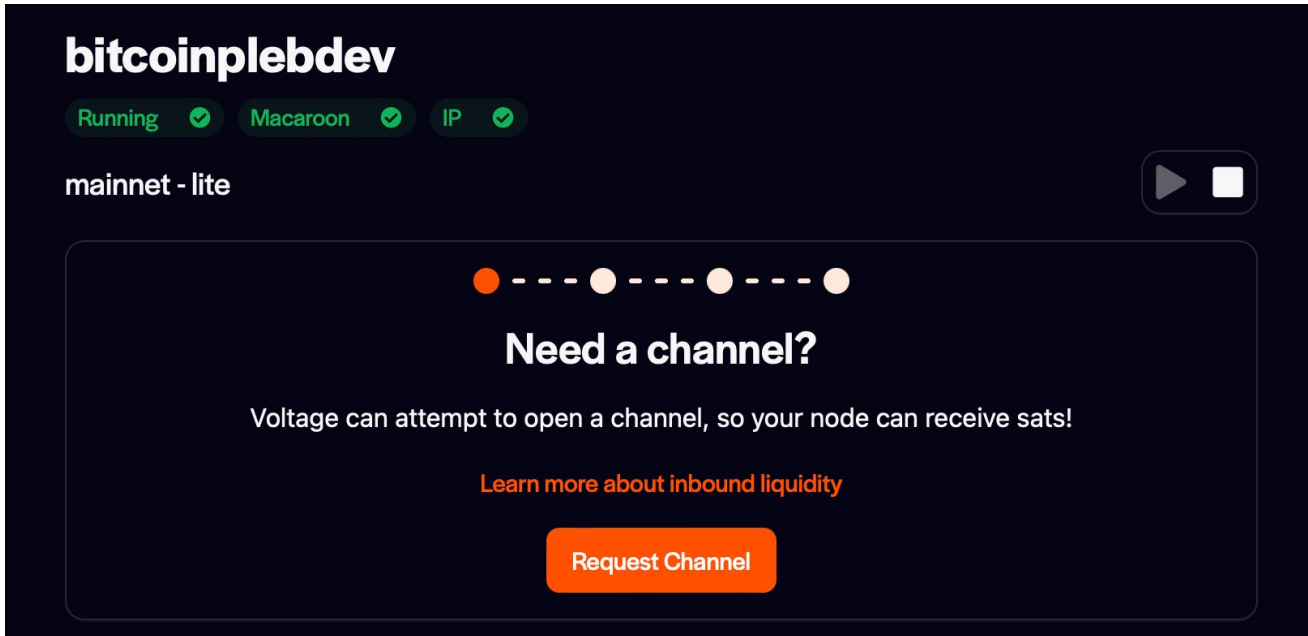
☐

Restore existing node from Seed and Static Channel Backup

Create

Get free inbound channel

After your node is done initializing you should see this message on your node's home page to request a free inbound channel! This will allow us to instantly start receiving sats into our pleb-wallet from the wider network.



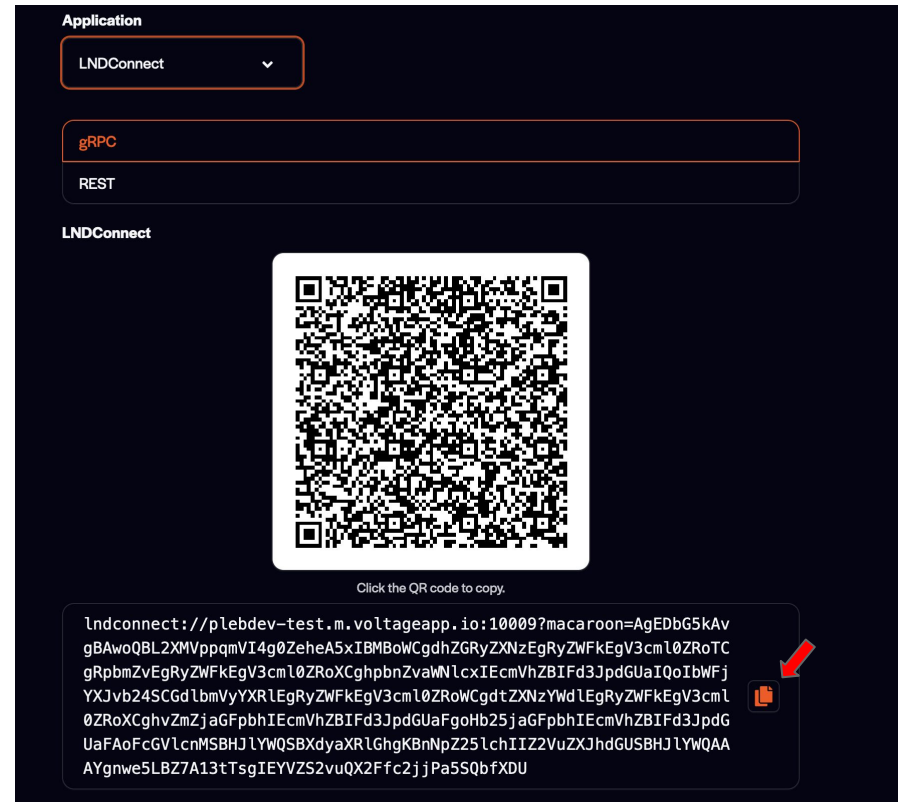
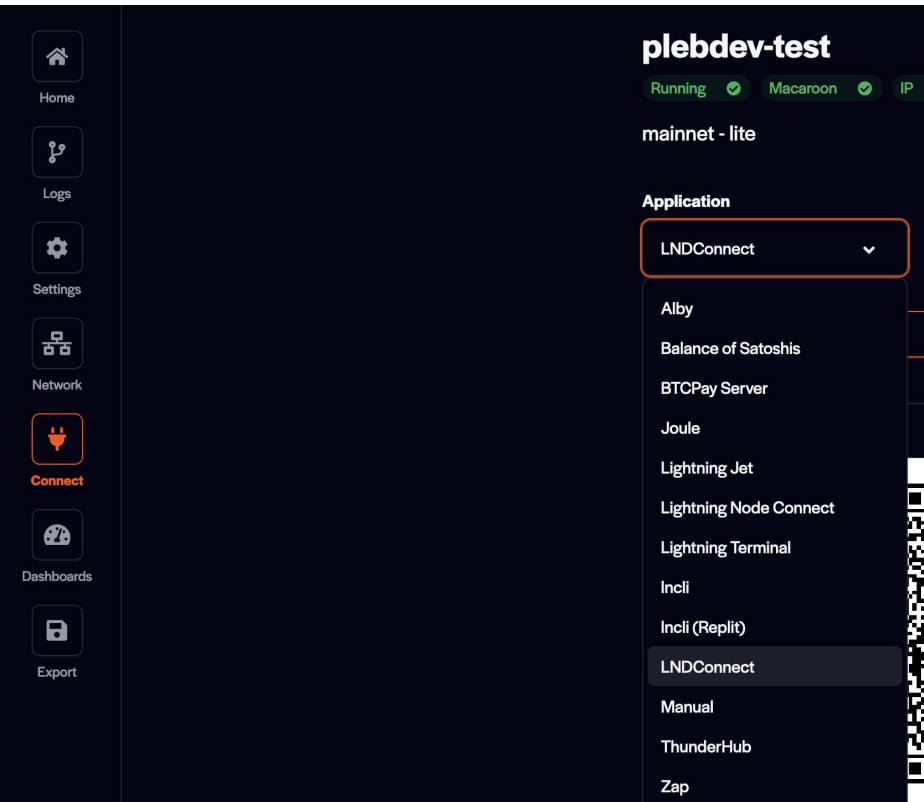
Update our connection options to use LNDConnect

[Lightning Node Connect \(LNC\)](#) is a novel mechanism to create an end-to-end encrypted connection between a Lightning Network node (initially just LND, other implementations might follow) and a web browser.

This will replace our HOST, CERT, and MACAROON env variables and combine all of that information into a single URI

```
const options = {  
  | lndconnectUri: process.env.LND_CONNECT_URI  
};  
  
const lnd = new LndGrpc(options);
```

Grab a new LNDConnect URI from the Voltage connections dropdown








Add LND_CONNECT_URI to ENV variables

This should be the full set off all of your ENV variables now

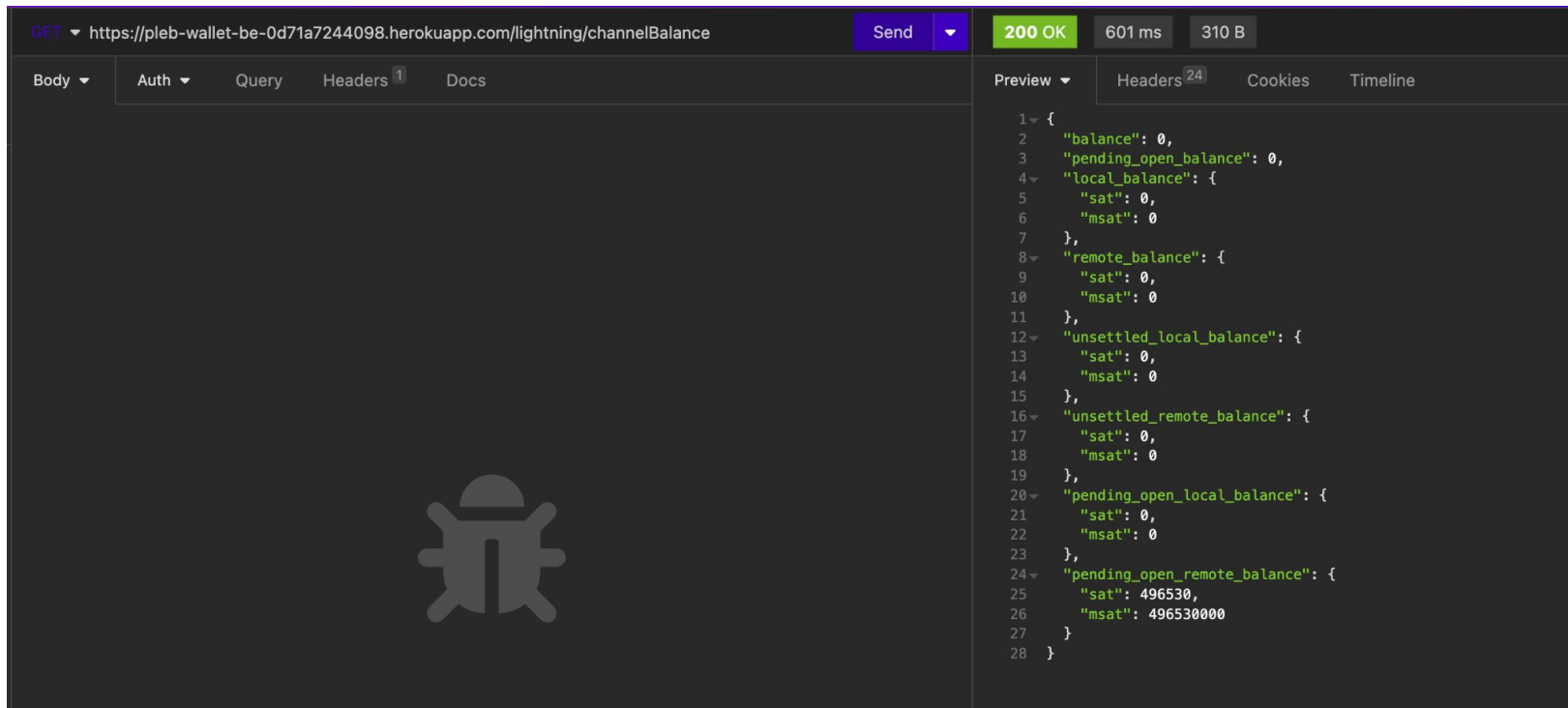
Config Vars

Hide Config Vars

ADMIN_KEY	8	 
DATABASE_URL	postgres://qypwvleisfofcy:cd6717eac6d!	 
JWT_SECRET		 
LND_CONNECT_URI	lndconnect://plebdev-test.m.voltageapp	 
NODE_ENV	production	 
KEY	VALUE	<div>Add</div>

Redeploy and test a lightning endpoint

After redeploying we should now be able to call our /lightning/channelBalance endpoint



The screenshot shows a web browser interface with a dark theme. The address bar displays the URL: `https://pleb-wallet-be-0d71a7244098.herokuapp.com/lightning/channelBalance`. The status bar indicates a **200 OK** response with a time of **601 ms** and a size of **310 B**. The 'Send' button is visible next to the address bar. The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, labeled 'Body', contains a large, faint, grey Android robot logo. The right panel, labeled 'Preview', displays a JSON response with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "balance": 0,
3   "pending_open_balance": 0,
4   "local_balance": {
5     "sat": 0,
6     "msat": 0
7   },
8   "remote_balance": {
9     "sat": 0,
10    "msat": 0
11  },
12  "unsettled_local_balance": {
13    "sat": 0,
14    "msat": 0
15  },
16  "unsettled_remote_balance": {
17    "sat": 0,
18    "msat": 0
19  },
20  "pending_open_local_balance": {
21    "sat": 0,
22    "msat": 0
23  },
24  "pending_open_remote_balance": {
25    "sat": 496530,
26    "msat": 496530000
27  }
28 }
```

Our production Server / DB / Node are deployed!



Everything is deployed in production and working!

Final step testing with the deployed frontend

- Deploy <https://github.com/AustinKelsay/pleb-wallet-frontend> to vercel
- Add the REACT_APP_BACKEND_URL env variable on the vercel deployment and put it as the deployed backend
- Go through the full flow testing an admin and non admin user on the deployed frontend