

Heroku Deployment Guide

For SequelizeProjects

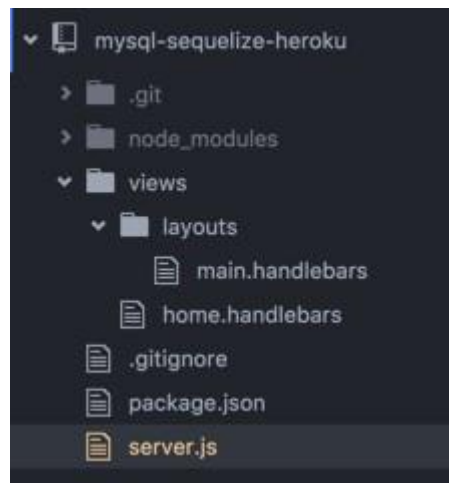
Before you begin, make sure you've installed the MySQL and Sequelize NPM packages.

```
{
  "name": "mysql-sequelize-heroku",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.16.4",
    "express-handlebars": "^3.0.0",
    "mysql": "^2.16.0",
    "sequelize": "^4.39.0"
  }
}
```

Note: Steps 1-8 are the same here as in the vanilla deployment guide from Unit 12. We've repeated the steps here so you won't need to consult two guides at once.

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.



IMPORTANT

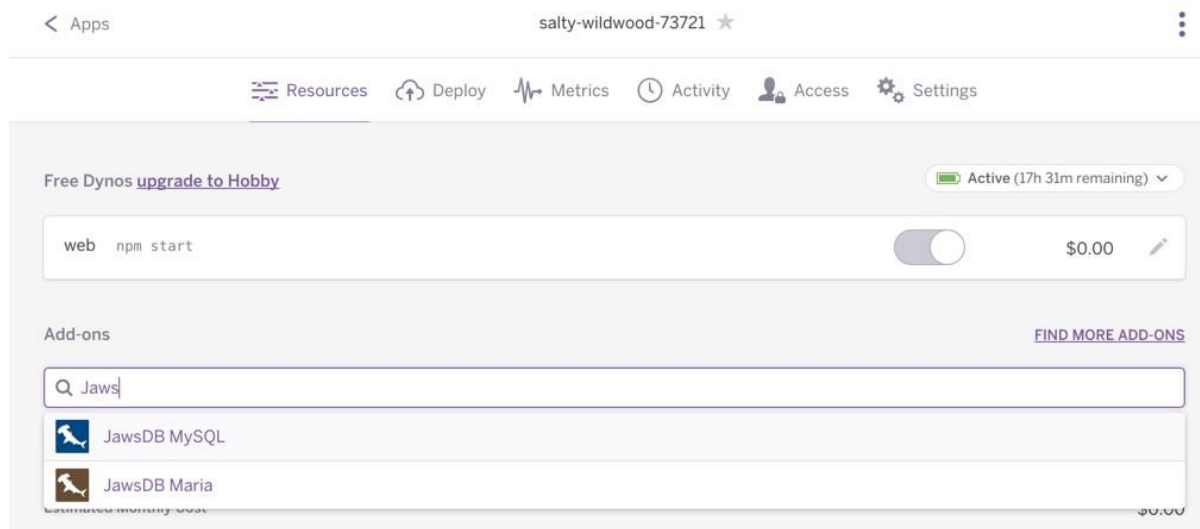
Make sure you have your app set up to interact with your MySQL via Sequelize.

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

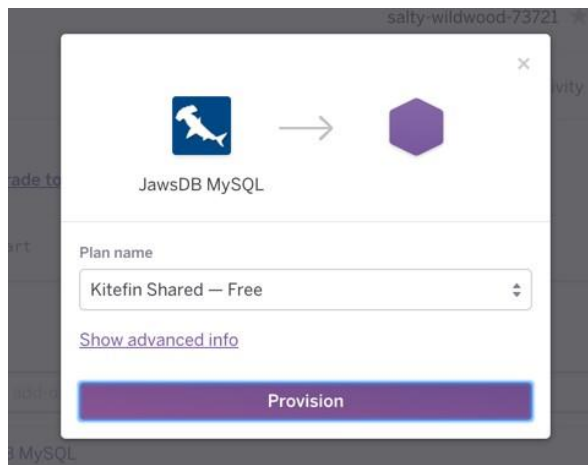
```
► heroku create
Enter your Heroku credentials.
Email: albert.bahia1@gmail.com
Password (typing will be hidden):
Logged in as albert.bahia1@gmail.com
Creating app... ⬢ salty-wildwood-73721
https://salty-wildwood-73721.herokuapp.com/ | https://git.heroku.com/salty-wildwood-73721.git
```

3. Navigate to heroku.com and login with your credentials.
4. Find your Herokuapp'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** 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.

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



Part Two: Hooking Your Sequelize Project with JawsDB

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

```

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.