Deployment steps

1. Go to the host, ensure that you have a subdomain and DB setup
   a. You will also want to keep the DB page handy because it has your connectionString info
2. Check data to make sure your deployment data doesn't have "junk data" – delete from main tables first, then look up tables (the inverse way that you *populate* tables).
3. Run a script of all of your data (.\sqlexpress) **SSMS**
   a. Right click on the Database in object explorer, select tasks→Generate Scripts
   b. **The following should be selected when creating the script**
   c. **Check for Object Existence = true**
      (if statements prevent errors for the drop statements below)
   d. **Script DROP and CREATE = Script DROP and CREATE**
      (Replaces the data structure or "schema")
   e. **Use Database =false**
      (defaults to the selected data structure in SSMS)
   f. **Types of Data to script = Schema and Data**
      (scripts BOTH data AND table/relationships structure)
   g. I usually **store this script in my Archive** Folder.  This is a fallback script.  If you re run it at any point in time it will *overwrite your existing data structure, including Identity*.
4. Execute your script at the host.  **SSMS**
   a. Log into SSMS with your **Live DB Credentials**
   b. Click **New Query**
5. Change ConnectionStrings in the web.config **VS2015**
   a. Local vs Deployed
   b. Deployed connection strings should point to the host and be uncommented when you file transfer
6. File Transfer (I use Windows File Explorer)
   a. [ftp.mysitepanel.net](ftp.mysitepanel.net) (SmarterASP)
   b. UserName and password should be the same as your login for their website
   c. Open another window for your local files
   d. Copy from local TO smarterASP→Directroy Folder (usually a subdomain)
7. Update the Web.config ConnectionStrings **VS2015**
   a. Switch from Live (Hosting) – comment out
   b. To Local (uncomment)
      i. We always want to ensure that we develop locally, then deploy live.  If you leave your connectionstrings pointed at the host, you are updating your LIVE data.
8. Check your write Access at the host
   a. If you are allowing for file uploads it is a good idea to ensure that users (application pool) have access to the folder with **Write Capability**, otherwise, your file upload will fail live.