# **Giant Sloth Orchard Weather Server - Production Deployment Guide**

# Production Hosting Setup

### **Hosting Requirements**

- Node.js Support: Version 14.0.0 or higher
- NPM Package Installation: Ability to run (npm install)
- Port Access: HTTP/HTTPS port availability
- **Process Management**: PM2 or similar (recommended)
- **SSL Certificate**: For HTTPS (recommended)

### **Supported Hosting Platforms**

- VPS/Dedicated Servers: DigitalOcean, Linode, AWS EC2, Vultr
- Platform as a Service: Heroku, Railway, Render, Vercel (with serverless functions)
- **Shared Hosting**: Any provider with Node.js support
- Cloud Platforms: AWS, Google Cloud, Azure

# Deployment Methods

# **Option 1: VPS/Cloud Server (Recommended)**

#### **Step 1: Server Preparation**

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

# Install Node.js 18.x LTS

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

# Install PM2 globally for process management
sudo npm install -g pm2

# Verify installations
node --version
npm --version
pm2 --version
```

### **Step 2: Deploy Application**

```
# Create application directory
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/giant-sloth-weather

cd /var/www/giant-sloth-weather

# Upload your files (via SCP, Git, or FTP)

# Required files:
# - proxy-server.js
# - package.json
# - public/ directory with all your website files

# Set proper permissions
sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/giant-sloth-weather

# Install dependencies
npm install --production

# Create required directories
mkdir -p logs data backups
```

### **Step 3: Configure Environment**

```
bash
# Create production environment file
cat > .env << EOF
NODE_ENV=production
PORT=3000
CORS_ORIGIN=https://yourdomain.com
API_TIMEOUT=10000
LOG_LEVEL=info
EOF
```

### **Step 4: Start with PM2**

#### # Start the application

pm2 start proxy-server.js --name "giant-sloth-weather"

#### # Configure auto-restart on boot

pm2 startup

sudo env PATH=\$PATH:/usr/bin /usr/lib/node\_modules/pm2/bin/pm2 startup systemd -u \$USER --hp /home/\$USER pm2 save

# View logs

pm2 logs giant-sloth-weather

# **Option 2: Heroku Deployment**

### **Step 1: Prepare for Heroku**

bash

# Install Heroku CLI

# Create Procfile

echo "web: node proxy-server.js" > Procfile

# Update package.json start script

# "start": "node proxy-server.js"

### Step 2: Deploy to Heroku

bash

#### # Login and create app

heroku login

heroku create giant-sloth-weather-station

#### # Set environment variables

heroku config:set NODE\_ENV=production heroku config:set NPM\_CONFIG\_PRODUCTION=false

# Deploy

git add.

git commit -m "Deploy to Heroku"

git push heroku main

# Open app

heroku open

# **Option 3: Static Hosting + Serverless Functions**

### For Vercel/Netlify with API Routes

```
javascript
// api/weather/[...path].js (Vercel)
export default async function handler(req, res) {
   // Proxy logic for weather APIs
   // Similar to proxy-server.js but as serverless function
}
```

# Production Configuration

### 1. Environment Variables

```
bash

# Essential production variables

NODE_ENV=production

PORT=3000

CORS_ORIGIN=https://yourdomain.com

API_TIMEOUT=10000

WEATHERLINK_CLOUD_URL=https://api.weatherlink.com/v2

MAX_REQUEST_SIZE=1mb

RATE_LIMIT_MAX=100

RATE_LIMIT_WINDOW=900000
```

# 2. Reverse Proxy Configuration (Nginx)

```
nginx
```

```
# /etc/nginx/sites-available/giant-sloth-weather
server {
  listen 80:
  server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;
  return 301 https://$server_name$request_uri;
server {
  listen 443 ssl http2;
  server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;
  ssl_certificate /path/to/your/certificate.crt;
  ssl_certificate_key /path/to/your/private.key;
  # Security headers
  add_header X-Frame-Options "SAMEORIGIN";
  add_header X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff";
  add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block";
  # Gzip compression
  gzip on;
  gzip_types text/plain text/css application/json application/javascript text/xml application/xml;
  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_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
    proxy_read_timeout 300s;
    proxy_connect_timeout 75s;
  # Cache static assets
  location ~* \.(js|css|png|jpg|jpeg|gif|ico|svg)$ {
    expires 1y;
    add_header Cache-Control "public, immutable";
    proxy_pass http://localhost:3000;
```

# 3. SSL Certificate (Let's Encrypt)

```
# Install Certbot
sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-nginx

# Get certificate
sudo certbot --nginx -d yourdomain.com -d www.yourdomain.com

# Auto-renewal
sudo crontab -e

# Add: 0 12 * * * /usr/bin/certbot renew --quiet
```

# Weather API Configuration in Production

# 1. Cloud API Setup (WeatherLink v2)

```
javascript
// Production proxy URLs for weather-manager.js
const apiSettings = {
    cloud: {
        apiKey: ", // Set in weather settings UI
        stationId: ", // Set in weather settings UI
        apiSecret: ", // Set in weather settings UI
        baseUrl: 'https://yourdomain.com/api/cloud' // Your production proxy
},
local: {
    ip: '192.168.1.100',
    port: '80',
    https: false,
    proxyUrl: 'https://yourdomain.com' // Your production domain
}
};
```

# 2. Update Weather Manager for Production

```
javascript

// In weather-manager.js, update proxy URLs for production
function fetchCloudData() {
    // Production URL will be: https://yourdomain.com/api/cloud/current/{stationId}}
}

function fetchLocalData() {
    // Production URL will be: https://yourdomain.com/api/weather/current_conditions
```

### 3. CORS Configuration

```
javascript
// proxy-server.js production CORS
app.use(cors({
    origin: [
        'https://yourdomain.com',
        'https://www.yourdomain.com',
        process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development' ? 'http://localhost:3000' : false
].filter(Boolean),
    credentials: true
}));
```

# 📊 Production Monitoring

#### **Health Checks**

```
# Setup monitoring endpoints

curl https://yourdomain.com/api/health

curl https://yourdomain.com/api/status

# Monitor with external services

# - UptimeRobot

# - Pingdom

# - StatusCake
```

# **Log Management**

```
bash
```

```
# PM2 log management
pm2 logs giant-sloth-weather --lines 100
pm2 flush giant-sloth-weather

# Rotate logs (add to crontab)
0 0 * * * pm2 reloadLogs
```

# **Performance Monitoring**

```
# PM2 monitoring
pm2 monit

# System resources
htop
df -h
free -m
```

# Production Security

### 1. Firewall Configuration

```
# UFW firewall setup
sudo ufw enable
sudo ufw allow ssh
sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
sudo ufw allow 443/tcp
sudo ufw deny 3000/tcp # Block direct access to Node.js
```

# 2. Security Headers

```
javascript

// Add to proxy-server.js
app.use((req, res, next) => {
  res.setHeader('X-Frame-Options', 'SAMEORIGIN');
  res.setHeader('X-Content-Type-Options', 'nosniff');
  res.setHeader('X-XSS-Protection', '1; mode=block');
  res.setHeader('Referrer-Policy', 'strict-origin-when-cross-origin');
  next();
});
```

### 3. Rate Limiting

```
bash
# Install rate limiting
npm install express-rate-limit

# Add to proxy-server.js
const rateLimit = require('express-rate-limit');
app.use(rateLimit({
    windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes
    max: 100 // limit each IP to 100 requests per windowMs
}));
```

# **o** Production Testing Checklist

# **Pre-Deployment Tests**

- Server starts without errorsAll static files serve correctly
- Demo mode works with green LED
- Weather settings panel loads and saves
- API proxy endpoints respond correctly
- HTTPS redirects work properly
- Charts and visualizations load
- Mobile responsive design works

### **Post-Deployment Tests**

```
bash
```

- # Test all endpoints
- curl -f https://yourdomain.com/
- curl -f https://yourdomain.com/api/health
- curl -f https://yourdomain.com/api/status
- curl -f https://yourdomain.com/api/demo/current
- # Test weather functionality
- # 1. Open https://yourdomain.com
- # 2. Navigate to Weather page
- # 3. Verify demo mode works (green LED)
- # 4. Test settings panel
- # 5. Configure real API if available
- # 6. Test all weather modes

#### **Performance Tests**

bash

```
# Load testing with Apache Bench
ab -n 100 -c 10 https://yourdomain.com/
ab -n 50 -c 5 https://yourdomain.com/api/demo/current
```

# **Production Maintenance**

# **Regular Tasks**

bash

# Weekly: Update dependencies
npm audit
npm update

# Monthly: Clean logs
pm2 flush giant-sloth-weather

# Quarterly: Full system update sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

# **Backup Strategy**

bash

# Daily backup script
#!/bin/bash
DATE=\$(date +%Y%m%d)
tar -czf /backups/weather-\$DATE.tar.gz /var/www/giant-sloth-weather

# **Troubleshooting Production Issues**

### 1. Service Won't Start

bash

pm2 logs giant-sloth-weather pm2 restart giant-sloth-weather

### 2. High Memory Usage

bash

pm2 reload giant-sloth-weather

#### 3. API Connection Issues

bash

curl https://yourdomain.com/api/status
# Check network connectivity to WeatherLink APIs

# Production Success Metrics

Your production deployment is successful when:

- 1. Website loads quickly over HTTPS
- 2. Weather dashboard shows live data with stable connection
- 3. All weather modes work (demo, local, cloud, auto)
- 4. ✓ Health checks return successful responses
- 5. SSL certificate is valid and auto-renewing
- 6. Server monitoring shows stable performance
- 7. Logs show no critical errors
- 8. Mobile responsive design works perfectly

# 🞉 Production Optimization

#### **Performance Enhancements**

- Enable Gzip compression
- Set proper cache headers for static assets
- Use CDN for static files (optional)
- Optimize images and assets
- Monitor and tune PM2 settings

#### Advanced Features

- Implement Redis for session management
- Add database for historical data storage
- Set up automated backups
- Configure alerting for service disruptions
- Add API analytics and usage tracking

For support or issues, check the server logs and health endpoints. The system is designed to be robust and self-healing, with automatic fallbacks between weather data sources.