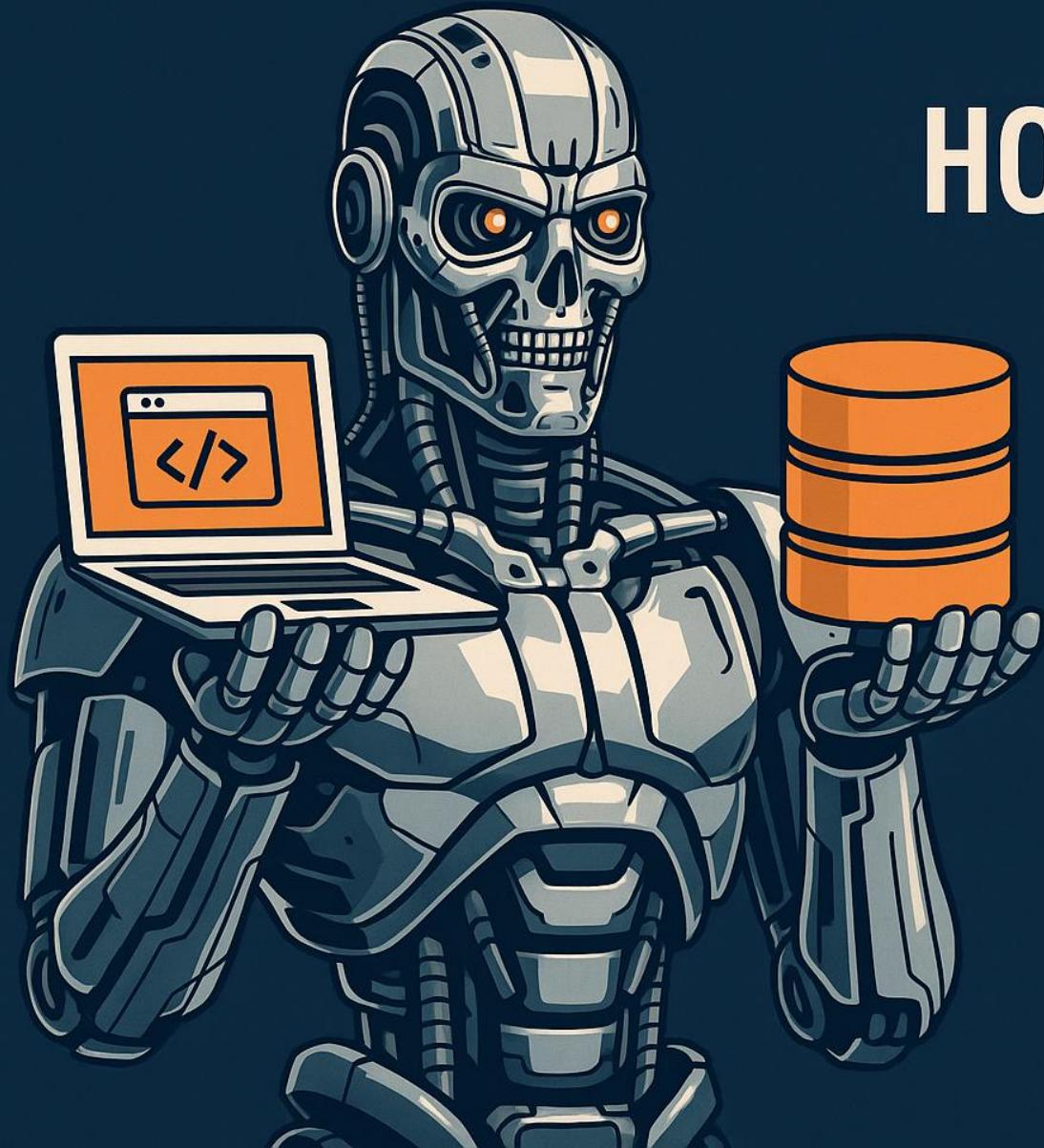


HOSTING APPS AND USING DATABASES



Overview

- **Pushing app code to GitHub**
- **Hosting apps online**
- **Add a database to an app**

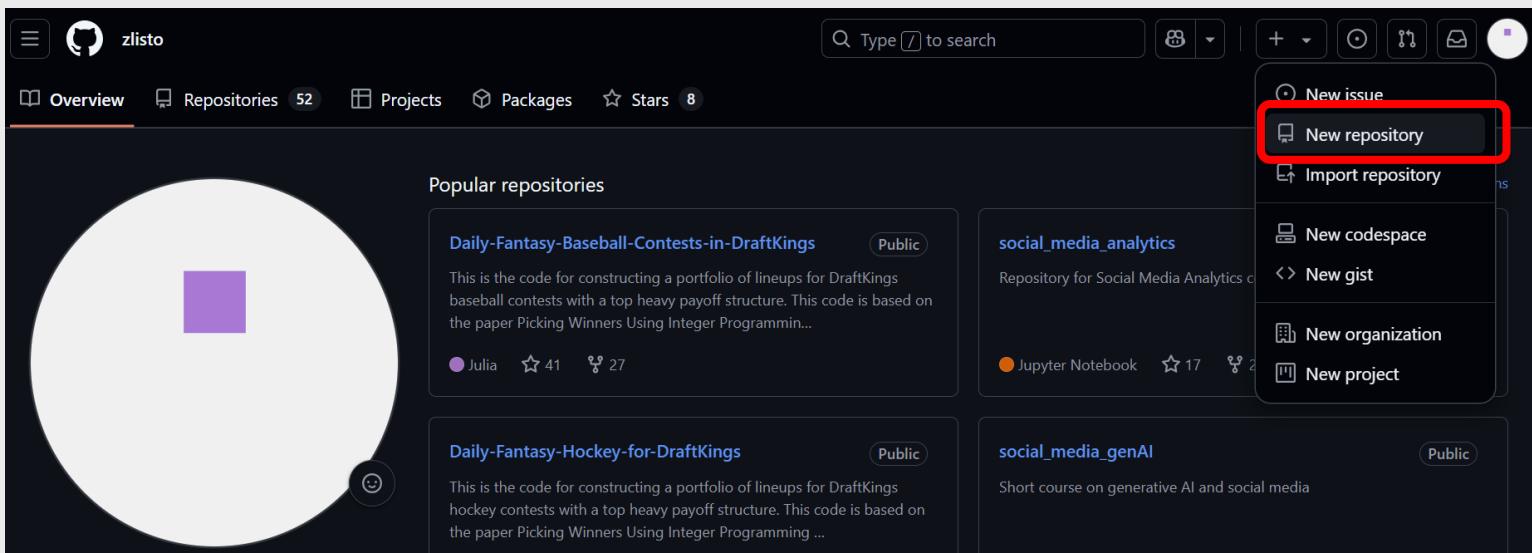
GITHUB

Test App Locally

- **Once your code is done, run the app on your machine to make sure it works**
 - Streamlit: `streamlit run app.py`
 - React: `npm start`
- **If everything is working, you are ready to push it to GitHub**

Create GitHub Repo

- Create a “New repository” (repo) on GitHub



Create GitHub Repo

- Choose a name for the repo
- Choose public or private
 - Private if the code will make you rich one day
- Don't add a README file
- Don't add a .gitignore file
- Don't choose a license
- We want an empty repo so we can push all our code to it
- AI will make these files for us

Create a new repository  Try the new experience

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner *  zlisto / **Repository name *** react-chat  react-chat is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [shiny-dollop](#) ?

Description (optional)
A react app where you can chat with an AI

 Public
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

 Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

Add a README file
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs](#).

Add .gitignore
.gitignore template: **None** 

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files](#).

Choose a license
License: **None** 

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses](#).

 You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

Create repository

Initial Commit to Empty GitHub Repo



TERMINAL WAY

```
git init  
git add .  
git commit -m "initial vibe"  
# Connect to the cloud:  
git remote add origin [git URL]  
git push -u origin main
```



CURSOR WAY

1. **Initialize:** Source Control Tab → "Initialize Repository"
2. **Stage & Commit:** Click + then type your message and Commit.
3. **Add Remote:**
 - Click ... (Three Dots) in Git sidebar.
 - Select **Remote** → **Add Remote**.
 - Name: **origin**.
 - URL:
<https://github.com/<user>/<repo>.git>.
4. **Push:** Click **Publish Branch**.



Pro-Tip: The URL always follows the format:

https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/YOUR_PROJECT_NAME.git.

Initial Commit with AI

User: "Initialize a git repo for this folder, stage all my files, and push them to a new GitHub repo at [URL]. Handle the initial commit too."

Cursor: "I will run the following for you:

1. git init
2. git add .
3. git commit -m 'initial commit'
4. git remote add origin [URL]
5. git push -u origin main

Click 'Run' to execute."

Pushing Changes to GitHub

- When you change your code, you need to update the repo as well
- You can do this without using the terminal in Cursor 😊
 - GitHub tab (click stuff)
 - Chat assistant (tell it stuff)
- The basic steps are
 1. Add files to be committed
 2. Commit the files with a comment describing the commit
 3. Push the commit to the repo

Pushing Changes to GitHub



TERMINAL WAY

```
# 1. Stage all changes  
git add .  
  
# 2. Snapshot with a message  
git commit -m "added a pink vibey UI"  
  
# 3. Ship it to the cloud  
git push
```



CURSOR UI WAY

1. Open **Source Control Tab** (Ctrl+Shift+G).
2. Click the + icon next to files to "Stage".
3. Type your update message in the box.
4. Click **Commit**.
5. Click **Sync Changes** or **Push**.



Pro-Tip: Use the Magic Wand in Cursor to let AI write your commit message!

Pushing Changes with AI

User: "I just finished the MongoDB integration and added the pink UI. Can you stage all my changes, write a commit message, and push it to GitHub?"

Cursor: "I've analyzed your changes. I will:

1. Run `git add .`
2. Commit with: '`feat: integrate MongoDB and update UI to pink theme`'
3. Run `git push origin main`

Click 'Run' to execute these commands.

1. Stage Files to Be Committed

- Go into the GitHub tab
- Choose the files you want to stage for commit by clicking “+”
 - M = modified
 - U = untracked (not added to repo yet)

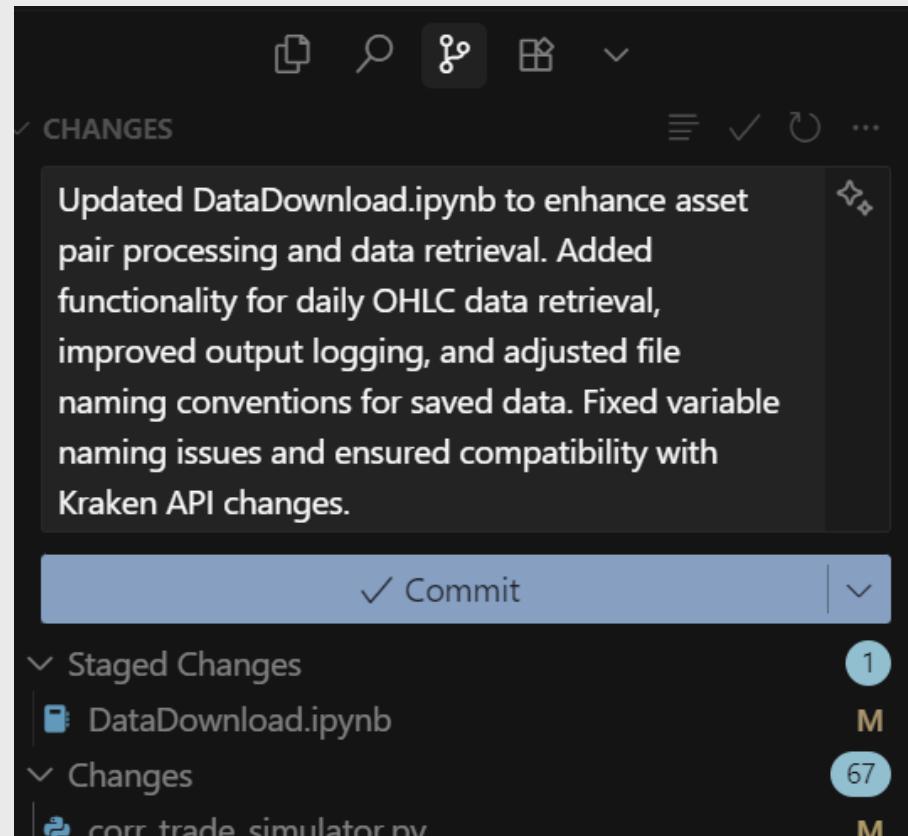
The screenshot shows a GitHub interface for staging changes. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Search. Below it is a navigation bar with links for File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, and Help. A dropdown menu labeled "CHANGES" is open, showing a list of staged files. The list includes:

- ✓ Commit
- Changes (68 items):
 - corr_trade_simulator.py (M)
 - corr_trading.ipynb (M)
 - csv_view.html (U)
 - DataDownload.ipynb
 - kraken_corr_trader_hourly.py
 - kraken_prices_hourly_corr_trading.csv (U)
 - pair_optimizer.py (U)
 - real_trades_plot.py (U)
 - test.py (U)
 - trades_plot.html (U)
 - update_sells.py (4, U)
- GRAPH:
 - increased max investment amount per tra... @ main
 - always sort df by time index in get_ohlc Tauhid Zaman
 - doble tab on updated db print Tauhid Zaman
 - remover reverse of price in get_ohlc cuz kraken api cha...

On the right side of the interface, there's a code editor window showing parts of several Python files, including "corr_trading.ipynb" and "update_sells.py".

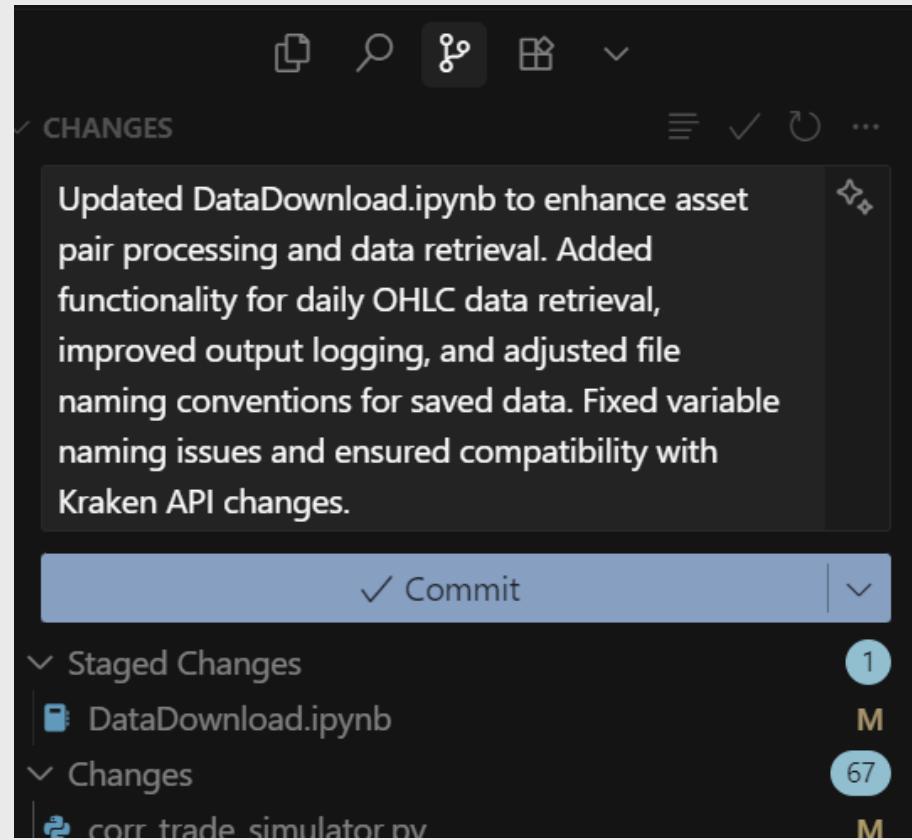
2. Write Commit Message

- After you add the files, they will appear in the “Staged Changes” list
- Click the sparkles button to have the AI write a commit message (you need a commit message)
- Click “Commit”



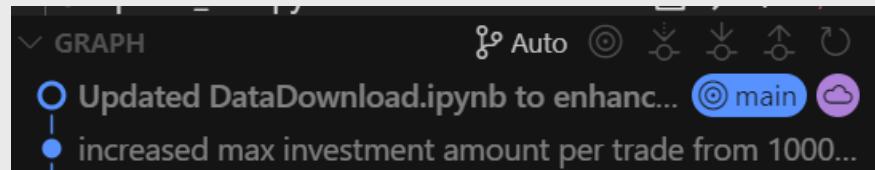
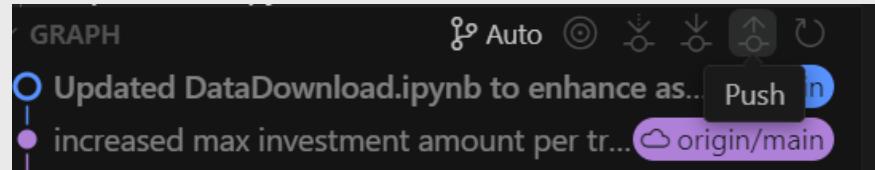
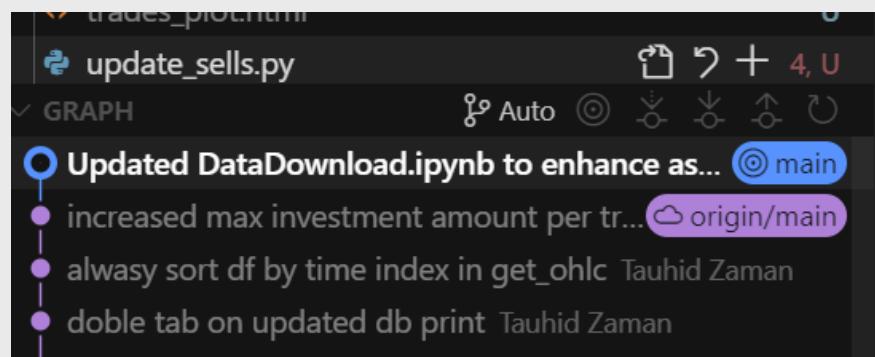
3. Commit Changes

- Click “Commit”



4. Push Commit to Repo

- In the “GRAPH” tab you will see your commit in blue
- The current repo state is in purple
- Click Push (the up arrow) to push your commit to the repo
- You will see your commit and the repo aligned after you push



Using a Cloned Repo

- You can clone a repo and then push it to your own repo so you can deploy it
 - You will do this for your homework
1. Clone the repo (`git clone <url>`)
 2. Second, you delete the original remote
 3. Third, you put your repo as the new remote

Using a Cloned Repo



TERMINAL WAY

```
git clone [PROFESSOR_URL]
# Switch the "Home" address:
git remote remove origin
git remote add origin [YOUR_NEW_URL]
git push -u origin main
```



CURSOR UI WAY

1. Click ... (Three Dots) in Git Tab
2. Go to **Remote** → **Remove Remote**
3. Go to **Remote** → **Add Remote**
4. Paste **YOUR** new Repo URL
5. Stage, Commit, and hit **Publish**

Using a Cloned Repo with AI

User: "I just cloned this. Please remove the current origin remote and add my new repo [YOUR_URL] as the new origin. Then push my local main branch to it."

Cursor: "Understood. I'll swap the remotes now.

Running: git remote remove origin

Running: git remote add origin [YOUR_URL]

Pushing to your new home..."

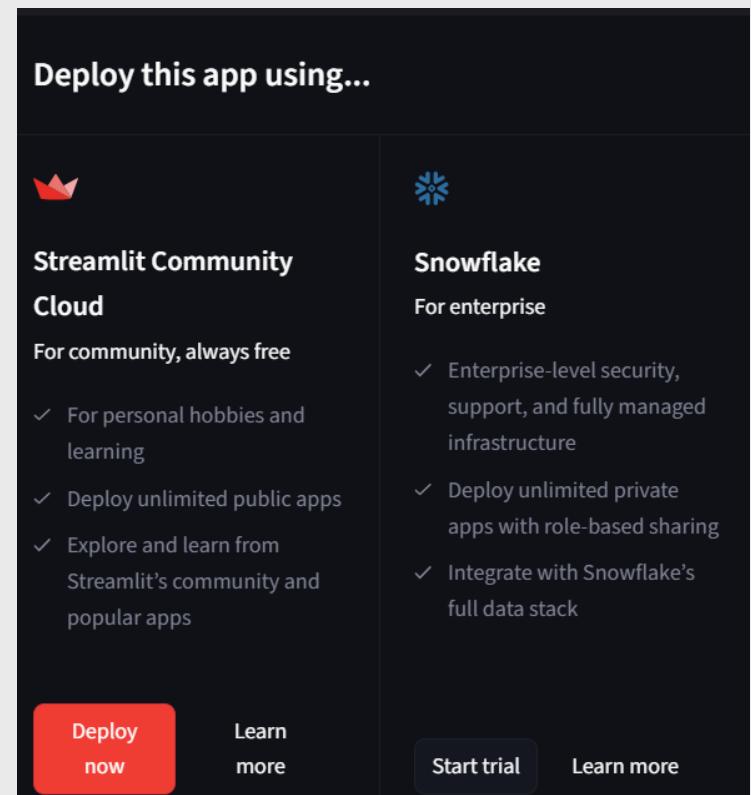
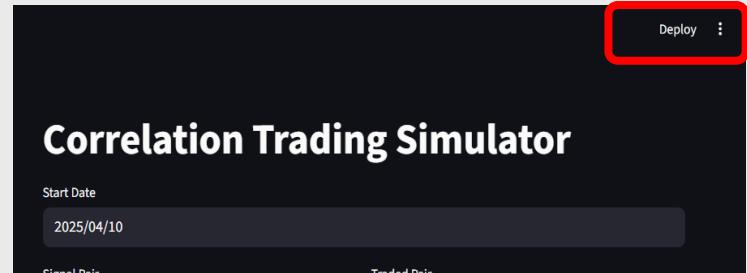
HOSTING APPS ONLINE

Hosting App Online

- Now that the app is on GitHub you can host it online
- Hosting is very easy and free for Streamlit
- Hosting is a bit more work for React and may cost some money

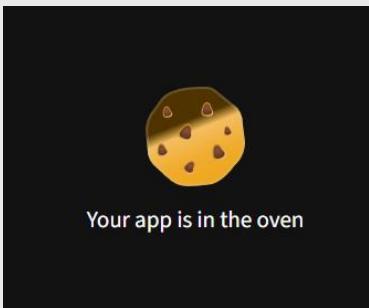
Hosting a Streamlit App

- Run the app locally on your machine
 - `streamlit run app.py`
- Click “deploy”
- Click “Deploy now” under Streamlit Community Cloud



Hosting a Streamlit App

- Streamlit fills in the basic info
 - You can give your app a custom URL if you like
- If you have a .env file, you need to manually put in those API keys in the “Advanced settings”
- Click “Deploy” and your app will be put online



Deploy an app

Repository [?](#) [Paste GitHub URL](#)
zlisto/corr-trader-widget

Branch
main

Main file path
widget_corr_trader.py

App URL (optional)
corr-trader-widget [.streamlit.app](#)

Domain is available

Advanced settings

Deploy

Secrets

Provide environment variables and other secrets to your app using [TOML](#) format. This information is encrypted and served securely to your app at runtime. Learn more about Secrets in our [docs](#). Changes take around a minute to propagate.

```
DB_USERNAME = "myuser"
DB_TOKEN = "abcdef"

[some_section]
some_key = 1234
```

Save

Hosting a React App

- We will use Render to host React Apps
 - Go to <https://render.com>
 - Click "Sign Up" and choose GitHub as login method
 - Authorize Render to access your GitHub repos
- Render will update the app automatically each time we push to the repo

Create New Web Service

- Our app will be a new Static Site
- This information will be auto-filled by Render
 - The branch might be master instead of main

1. Click "New" → "Static Site"
2. Select your repo: `flag-time`
3. Fill out deployment info:
 - Name: `flag-time`
 - Branch: `main`
 - Build Command: `npm run build`
 - Publish Directory: `build`
 - Click "Create Static Site"

Let Render Cook

- Render will:
 - Install dependencies (`npm install`)
 - Run `npm run build` to generate production files
 - Host from the `build/` directory
 - It takes ~1 minute to deploy
- Once done, you'll get a live URL (e.g., `https://flag-time.onrender.com`)

Deployed App

STATIC SITE
flag-time

zlisto / flag-time master
<https://flag-time.onrender.com> □

Manual Deploy ▾

July 17, 2025 at 9:25 PM ✓ Live

[120610c](#) Add flags for Bangladesh, Korea, and France; update country list in App.js

All logs ▾ Search Live tail ▾ GMT+7 ⌂ ⌂ ...

JUL 17 09:26:58 PM ⓘ The project was built assuming it is hosted at /.
Jul 17 09:26:58 PM ⓘ You can control this with the homepage field in your package.json.
Jul 17 09:26:58 PM ⓘ
Jul 17 09:26:58 PM ⓘ The build folder is ready to be deployed.
Jul 17 09:26:58 PM ⓘ You may serve it with a static server:
Jul 17 09:26:58 PM ⓘ

DATABASES

Databases

- A database is a structured place to store, access, and manage data
- Apps need to remember things
 - Users & passwords
 - AI chat history
 - Likes, posts, votes
- Without a database
 - You lose everything when the app restarts
 - No sharing of data across users or sessions

MongoDB

- **MongoDB is a NoSQL database**
 - Stores data as JSON-like records
- **Great for flexible, modern apps**
- **Perfect for React, Node.js**
- **Cloud version = MongoDB Atlas**

MongoDB Architecture

```
Cluster: Cluster0 (on MongoDB Atlas)
└ Database: chatapp
    └ Collection: users
        └ Records: {username: "tauhid", passwordHash: "*****"}
    └ Collection: messages
        └ Records: {userId: ..., message: "Hi!", timestamp: ...}
```

- **Cluster - a server environment that can host multiple databases**
 - You usually get one Free Tier shared cluster in MongoDB Atlas
- **Database - a container for collections**
 - Your app will have one database usually
- **Collection - a flexible table that holds multiple records**
 - Your app will have multiple collections
- **Record - a JSON-like object stored in a collection**

Create a MongoDB Account and Project

1. Go to mongodb.com/cloud/atlas/register
2. Sign up using GitHub or email
3. After login, you'll land in the **MongoDB Atlas dashboard**
4. Click “New Project”
 - Name it something like ChatApp
 - Click “Next”, then “Create Project”

Create a MongoDB Cluster

- After you make your project, you will be asked to Create a Cluster for it
- Choose “Flex” and name it (your Flex should be free)

M30 \$0.54/hour

Dedicated cluster for high-traffic applications and large datasets.

STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
40 GB	8 GB	2 vCPUs

M10 \$0.08/hour

Dedicated cluster for development environments and low-traffic applications.

STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
10 GB	2 GB	2 vCPUs

Flex From \$0.011/hour
Up to \$30/month

For development and testing, with on-demand burst capacity for unpredictable traffic.

STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
5 GB	Shared	Shared

i Pay-as-you-go with a \$30/month maximum. You will be billed hourly according to your operations per second. [See Pricing.](#)

Configurations

Name
You cannot change the name once the cluster is created.

Quick setup

Preload sample dataset i

MongoDB Database User

- A database user is like a login for your app to access MongoDB
- It's not the same as your MongoDB Atlas account
- Your app needs this user's username + password to read/write data in your cluster
 - This will go in a .env file

Create a MongoDB Database User

1. In MongoDB Atlas, go to the "Database Access" tab (left sidebar)
2. Click "+ Add New Database User"
3. Choose:
 - **Authentication Method:** Password
 - **Username:** `chatadmin` (or anything)
 - **Password:** Create a strong password
4. Under Database User Privileges:
 - Select "Read and Write to any database" (or limit to `chatapp` only)
5. Click "Add User"

Connecting to MongoDB Database

1. In your Atlas dashboard, go to the “Database” tab
2. Click “Connect” next to your cluster
3. Choose “MongoDB for VS Code”
4. You’ll see your **connection string** like this:

perl

 Copy  Edit

```
mongodb+srv://<username>:<password>@chat-cluster.xxxxxx.mongodb.net/
```

5. Replace:
 - **<username>** with your **database user**
 - **<password>** with your **user's password**

Connecting to your MongoDB Collection

- You now have your MongoDB URI
- Put this into your .env file as **MONGODB_URI**

```
MONGODB_URI = mongodb+srv://zlisto:yomomma123!!!@mgt575.ba8ku.mongodb.net/
```

MongoDB Network Access

- MongoDB Atlas blocks all incoming connections by default for security
- You must whitelist IP addresses allowed to connect to your cluster.

1. Go to your MongoDB Atlas project
2. In the left sidebar, click “Network Access”
3. Click “+ Add IP Address”
4. Choose:
 - Allow Access from Anywhere
 - This fills in: `0.0.0.0/0`
5. Click Confirm

Using MongoDB with AI

- **To do MongoDB things we just ask AI**
 - “Create a database called “chat-app”
 - "Create a collection called 'users' and add 5 sample profiles."
 - "Find all messages from yesterday where the user was frustrated."
 - "Update the 'status' field to 'shipped' for this order ID.“
- **Make sure the AI knows you have your MONGODB_URI in the .env file**

Coding Session

- We will build a simple AI chatbot in React
- The chat storage will be done on MongoDB
- We will push the app to GitHub
- We will host the app Render