

VPS Node.js Deployment Cheat Sheet

Complete guide for deploying a Node.js application on Hostinger VPS

Initial VPS Setup

Connect to VPS

```
bash
```

```
ssh root@YOUR_VPS_IP
```

Update System

```
bash
```

```
apt update && apt upgrade -y
```

```
reboot # If kernel updates are installed
```

Install Essential Packages

```
bash
```

```
apt install -y curl wget git nano ufw build-essential
```

Node.js Installation

Install Node.js 20.x LTS

```
bash
```

```
# Add NodeSource repository
```

```
curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_20.x | sudo -E bash -
```

```
# Install Node.js
```

```
apt-get install -y nodejs
```

```
# Verify installation
```

```
node --version
```

```
npm --version
```

User Management

Create Non-Root User

```
bash

# Create user
adduser username

# Add to sudo group
usermod -aG sudo username
```

Project Setup

Create Project Directory

```
bash

mkdir -p /var/www/your-project
cd /var/www/your-project
chown -R username:username /var/www/your-project
```

Clone from GitHub

```
bash

# Configure git
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "your-email@example.com"

# Clone repository
git clone https://github.com/username/repo-name.git /var/www/your-project
```

Install Dependencies

```
bash

cd /var/www/your-project
npm install
```

Firewall Configuration

Set Up UFW Firewall

```
bash
```

```
ufw allow ssh
```

```
ufw allow 80/tcp # HTTP
```

```
ufw allow 443/tcp # HTTPS
```

```
ufw allow 3000/tcp # Node.js app port
```

```
ufw --force enable
```

```
ufw status
```

Build Process (Webpack/SCSS)

Run Build

```
bash
```

```
# Compile SCSS and bundle assets
```

```
npm run build
```

```
# Fix any permission issues
```

```
chown -R username:username /var/www/your-project
```

Typical Build Output

- `public/assets/css/style.css` (compiled from SCSS)
- `public/assets/js/*.js` (bundled JavaScript)

Domain Configuration

DNS Records (in Domain Registrar)

```
Type: A   Name: @   Value: YOUR_VPS_IP
```

```
Type: CNAME Name: www   Value: yourdomain.com
```

Remove Conflicting Records

- Delete any old A records pointing to different IPs
- Remove problematic AAAA (IPv6) records if causing SSL issues

Nginx Setup

Install Nginx

```
bash
```

```
apt install nginx -y  
systemctl start nginx  
systemctl enable nginx  
systemctl status nginx
```

Create Site Configuration

```
bash
```

```
nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/yourdomain.com
```

Basic HTTP Configuration:

```
nginx
```

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;  
  
    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;  
    }  
}
```

Enable Site

```
bash
```

```
# Enable site
```

```
ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/yourdomain.com /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
```

```
# Test configuration
```

```
nginx -t
```

```
# Restart nginx
```

```
systemctl restart nginx
```

SSL Setup (Let's Encrypt)

Install Certbot

```
bash
```

```
apt install certbot python3-certbot-nginx -y
```

Get SSL Certificate

```
bash
```

```
certbot --nginx -d yourdomain.com -d www.yourdomain.com
```

Note: Ensure DNS fully propagates (no conflicting IPv6 records) before running certbot.

SSL Configuration (Auto-generated by Certbot)

nginx

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;  
    return 301 https://$server_name$request_uri;  
}  
  
server {  
    listen 443 ssl;  
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;  
  
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/fullchain.pem;  
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/privkey.pem;  
  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://localhost:3000;  
        # ... proxy headers same as above  
    }  
}
```



PM2 Production Setup

Install PM2

bash

```
npm install -g pm2
```

Start Application

bash

`cd /var/www/your-project`

Start with PM2

`pm2 start server.js --name "your-app-name"`

Check status

`pm2 status`

Save configuration

`pm2 save`

Setup auto-start on boot

`pm2 startup`

Copy and run the command it provides

PM2 Management Commands

bash

`pm2 status` *# Check app status*

`pm2 logs your-app-name` *# View logs*

`pm2 restart your-app-name` *# Restart app*

`pm2 stop your-app-name` *# Stop app*

`pm2 delete your-app-name` *# Remove app*

`pm2 monit` *# Real-time monitoring*



Development Workflow

Local Development

bash

Edit code locally

Test changes

`git add .`

`git commit -m "Your changes"`

`git push origin main`

Deploy to VPS

bash

On VPS

`cd /var/www/your-project`

`git pull origin main`

`npm install` *# If new dependencies*

`npm run build` *# If SCSS/JS changes*

`pm2 restart your-app-name`

Troubleshooting

Check Application Logs

bash

`pm2 logs your-app-name`

`tail -f /var/log/nginx/error.log`

Test Services

bash

Test nginx

`nginx -t`

`systemctl status nginx`

Test Node.js app

`curl http://localhost:3000`

Test domain resolution

`nslookup yourdomain.com`

Common Issues

- **404 on static files:** Check build process and file paths
- **SSL fails:** Verify DNS propagation, remove IPv6 conflicts
- **Upload issues:** Check file permissions and multer configuration
- **CSS not loading:** Ensure webpack build completed successfully

File Structure Example

```
/var/www/your-project/
├── server.js
├── package.json
├── views/
│   ├── partials/
│   │   ├── header.ejs
│   │   └── footer.ejs
│   ├── index.ejs
│   └── resources.ejs
├── public/
│   ├── assets/
│   │   ├── css/style.css (compiled)
│   │   ├── js/ (bundled)
│   │   └── images/
├── src/
│   ├── scss/styles.scss (source)
│   └── js/
├── uploads/
└── node_modules/
```

Final URLs

- **HTTP:** `http://yourdomain.com`
- **HTTPS:** `https://yourdomain.com` (after SSL setup)
- **No port numbers needed** (nginx handles proxy)

Security Notes

- Use non-root user for application
- Keep firewall enabled and minimal
- Regular system updates: `apt update && apt upgrade`
- Monitor PM2 logs for suspicious activity
- SSL certificates auto-renew via cron job

This cheat sheet covers the complete deployment process from fresh VPS to production-ready Node.js application with SSL.