

# SW development

## Development Environments

Aspect	Development Server	Stage Server	Preproduction Server
<b>Purpose</b>	Active development and debugging of features	Feature and functionality testing	Production-readiness validation
<b>Configuration</b>	Loosely configured, may not mimic production	Similar to production, but not exact	Identical to production
<b>Data</b>	Mock data, test data, or local databases	Mock or sanitized data	Real or anonymized production data
<b>Testing</b>	Unit tests, local integration tests	Functional, UI, and regression testing	Performance, load, and end-to-end testing
<b>Access</b>	Developers only	Developers, QA, and stakeholders	Operations, release teams, and performance testers
<b>Changes Allowed</b>	Frequent, active debugging and code changes	Flexible (debugging permitted)	Locked down (minor fixes only)
<b>Deployment Frequency</b>	Continuous (frequent builds)	Regular updates during the testing phase	Rare, only near final release
<b>Tools/Processes</b>	Local development tools, CI/CD pipelines	Testing frameworks, bug tracking tools	Monitoring tools, deployment scripts

### Setup react app:

```
.env.development  
.env.staging  
.env.production
```

```
npm run build # uses production  
NODE_ENV=staging npm run build
```

Option 2 (better for containers - docker, kubernetes): Runtime environment variables

```
public/config.json  
{  
  "apiUrl": "https://prod.example.com"  
}
```

```
fetch('/config.json')  
  .then(r => r.json())  
  .then(config => {  
    window.APP_CONFIG = config;  
    // render app here  
  });  
window.APP_CONFIG.apiUrl
```

Option 3: Inject env variables via the hosting server (Nginx, Node)

```
<script src="/env.js"></script>  
window.env = {  
  API_URL: "https://prod.example.com"  
};  
window.env.API_URL
```

Unique solution ID: #1153

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