

## <u>노션 페이지 바로가기</u>



# Frontend 테스트 명령어

### 앱 실행

앱 실행을 위해서는 <u>메인 페이지</u>에서 파일을 다운 받아야 합니다.

• 개발 서버 실행(웹 실행)

npm run dev

• 프로덕션 빌드 및 개발 서버 실행 (앱 실행)

npm run build npm start

## Backend 테스트 명령어

gradlew.bat build

### 1. 사용 도구

• 이슈 관리: JIRA

• 형상 관리: GitLab

• 커뮤니케이션: MatterMost, Notion, Discord

• 디자인: Figma

• 영상 포트폴리오: Adobe premiere pro, Movavi Video Editor 25

• CI/CD: Jenkins, Nginx, S3, CloudFront, Docker

# 2. 개발 환경

• 서버 OS: Ubuntu 22.04 LTS

• IDE: VSCode, IntelliJ IDEA

• SSH 접속

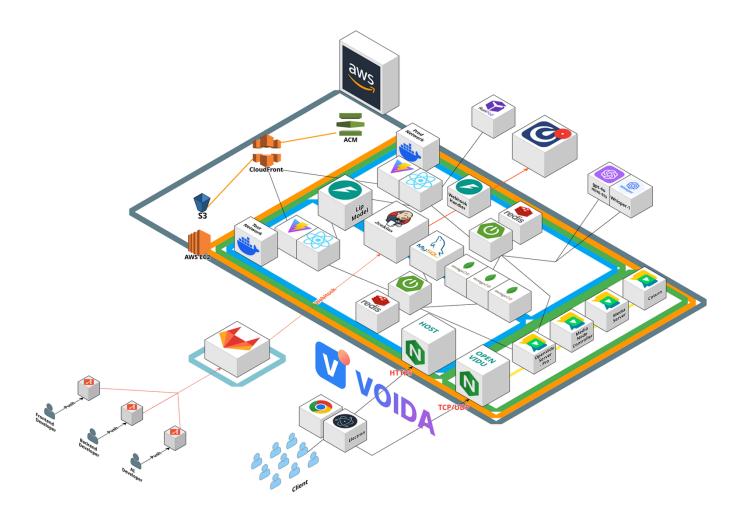
- DB: MySQL, Redis, MongoDB
- Front-end: Node.js v22.17.0, TypeScript, Electron v37.3.0
- Back-end: JVM 17, SpringBoot 3.4.5, Python 3.9, FastAPI

### 3. DB

### **3.1 ERD**

• <a href="https://www.erdcloud.com/d/9NgtvEQNntKNKBXi9">https://www.erdcloud.com/d/9NgtvEQNntKNKBXi9</a>

# 4. 시스템 아키텍처 및 기술 스택



### 4.1 프론트엔드

- 주요 기술: React, TypeScript, electron
- 상태 관리: Zustand
- API 통신: Axios
- 웹소켓 통신: stompjs, sockjs, openvidu
- 스타일링: Emotion CSS, lucide-react
- 코드 컨벤션 : ESLint, Prettier

### 4.2 백엔드

- 주요 기술 : Java17, Python 3.9, FastAPI, SpringBoot, STOMP, JPA, JWT, SMTP, OAuth2, Gradle, OpenVidu, STT, TTS, Lip Model
- 인증 및 토큰 관리 : JWT, OAuth2
- 웹소켓 : WebSocket, STOMP, OpenVidu
- ORM: JPA

### 5. 서버 설정

#### 백엔드 backend-core

o application.yaml

```
server:
port: 26281
swagger:
url: https://api.voida.site
spring:
application:
  name: backend-core-prod
servlet:
  multipart:
   max-file-size: 10MB
   max-request-size: 10MB
# MySQL
datasource:
  url: jdbc:mysql://mysql/voida_prod
  username: your_mysql_username
  password: your_mysql_password
  driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
jpa:
  hibernate:
   ddl-auto: none
   format-sql: true
  show-sql: true
  properties:
   hibernate:
    format_sql: true
data:
  redis:
   host: your_redis_host
   port: your_redis_port
   password: your_redis_password
  mongodb:
   uri: mongodb://your_mongodb_id:your_mongodb_password@mongo-primary,mongo-secondary,mong
o-backup/voida_prod?authSource=admin
   auto-index-creation: true
cloud:
  aws:
   credentials:
    access-key: your_aws_access_key
    secret-key: your_aws_secret_key
   region:
    static: your_aws_region
   s3:
    bucket: your_aws_s3_bucket
mail:
  host: smtp.gmail.com
  port: 587
  username: your_gmail_username
  password: your_gmail_app_password
  properties:
   mail:
    smtp:
```

```
auth: true
      starttls:
       enable: true
 security:
  oauth2:
   client:
    registration:
      google:
       client-id: your_oauth2_google_client_id
       client-secret: your_oauth2_client_secret
       scope:
        - email
       redirect-uri: "{baseUrl}/login/oauth2/code/{registrationId}"
jwt:
 secret: your_jwt_secret_key
 expire-time:
  access: 15m
  refresh: 14d
security: # 보안 관련 설정
 whitelist:
  GET:
   - /swagger-ui/**
   - /v3/api-docs/**
   - /swagger-resources/**
   - /webjars/**
   - /v1/auth/random-nickname
   - /oauth2/authorization/**
   - /login/oauth2/code/**
   - /v1/auth/reissue
   - /ws/**
   - /v1/releases/**
  POST:
   - /v1/auth/sign-in
   - /v1/auth/reissue
   - /v1/auth/email-code
   - /v1/auth/verify-email
   - /v1/auth/check-nickname
   - /v1/auth/sign-up
   - /v1/auth/reset-password
   - /v1/auth/check-email
 cors:
  allowed-origins:
   - https://www.voida.site
   - https://api.voida.site
   - http://localhost:5173
   - http://127.0.0.1:5173
   - file://
  allowed-methods:
   - GET
   - POST
   - PUT
   - DELETE
   - PATCH
   - OPTIONS
  allowed-headers:
   # - "*"
   - Authorization
```

```
- Content-Type

    Accept

  allow-credentials: true
  exposed-headers:
   - Set-Cookie
   - Authorization
  max-age: 3600
oauth:
  authorization-endpoint: /oauth2/authorization
  redirection-endpoint: /login/oauth2/code/*
  client-endpoint: https://app.voida.site/#/oauth/success # 프론트의 콜백 주소로 리턴
  client-endpoint-link: https://app.voida.site/#/mypage # 프론트의 마이페이지로 리턴
voida:
main-url: https://www.voida.site/
social:
  sign-up-expire-time: 20m
ai:
openai:
  api-key: your_gms_api_key
 audio:
   speech:
    options:
     model: gpt-4o-mini-tts
    endpoint: https://gms.ssafy.io/gmsapi/api.openai.com/v1/audio/speech
   transcriptions:
    options:
     model: whisper-1
    endpoint: https://gms.ssafy.io/gmsapi/api.openai.com/v1/audio/transcriptions
openvidu:
url: https://rtc.voida.site:20443
secret: your_openvidu_secret_key
session:
  prefix: live_prod_
websocket:
  scheme: wss
  host: rtc.voida.site:20443
  path: /openvidu/ws
```

#### • 백엔드 backend-lip-model

### o .env

```
# JWT_SECRET_KEY=your_spring-server_jwt_secret_key # spring 서버의 시크릿키와 동일하게 설정

# CORS
ALLOWED_ORIGINS='https://lip.voida.site,https://app.voida.site,http://localhost:5173,http://127.0.0.1:5173,file://'

# GMS
OPENAI_API_KEY=your_gms_api_key
OPENAI_BASE_URL=https://gms.ssafy.io/gmsapi/api.openai.com/v1
```

#### • 프론트엔드 front-web

o package.json

```
"name": "frontend-web",
 "private": true,
 "version": "0.0.0",
 "type": "module",
 "scripts": {
  "dev": "vite",
  "build": "tsc -b && vite build",
  "lint": "eslint .",
  "preview": "vite preview"
 },
 "dependencies": {
  "@emotion/react": "^11.14.0",
  "@emotion/styled": "^11.14.1",
  "axios": "^1.11.0",
  "lucide-react": "^0.535.0",
  "react": "^19.1.0",
  "react-dom": "^19.1.0",
  "react-router-dom": "^7.7.1"
 },
 "devDependencies": {
  "@eslint/js": "^9.30.1",
  "@types/node": "^24.1.0",
  "@types/react": "^19.1.8",
  "@types/react-dom": "^19.1.6",
  "@vitejs/plugin-react": "^4.6.0",
  "eslint": "^9.30.1",
  "eslint-plugin-react-hooks": "^5.2.0",
  "eslint-plugin-react-refresh": "^0.4.20",
  "globals": "^16.3.0",
  "typescript": "~5.8.3",
  "typescript-eslint": "^8.35.1",
  "vite": "^7.0.4"
}
}
```

#### • 프론트엔드 front-app

o package.json

```
"name": "voida",
"private": true,
"version": "0.0.0",
"type": "module",
"scripts": {
  "dev": "vite",
  "electron:build": "esbuild electron/main.ts --bundle --platform=node --format=cjs --external:electro
n --outfile=electron/dist/main.cjs && esbuild electron/preload.ts electron/overlayWindow.ts --bundle -
-platform=node --format=cjs --external:electron --outdir=electron/dist",
  "electron": "cross-env ELECTRON_DEV=true electron electron/dist/main.cjs",
  "start": "concurrently \"npm run dev\" \"wait-on http://localhost:5173 && npm run electron:build && n
pm run electron\"",
  "build": "vite build",
  "dist": "npm run build && npm run electron:build && electron-builder",
```

```
"lint": "eslint ."
 },
 "main": "electron/dist/main.cjs",
 "build": {
  "appld": "com.ssafy.voida",
  "productName": "VOIDA",
  "files": [
   "dist/**",
   "electron/dist/**"
  ],
  "win": {
   "icon": "electron/assets/voida-favicon.ico",
   "target": "nsis"
  },
  "asarUnpack": [
   "electron/dist/preload.js"
  ]
 },
 "dependencies": {
  "@emotion/react": "^11.14.0",
  "@emotion/styled": "^11.14.1",
  "@stomp/stompjs": "^7.1.1",
  "axios": "^1.10.0",
  "canvas-confetti": "^1.9.3",
  "cross-env": "^10.0.0",
  "emoji-picker-react": "^4.13.2",
  "lucide-react": "^0.526.0",
  "openvidu-browser": "^2.31.0",
  "react": "^19.1.0",
  "react-dom": "^19.1.0",
  "react-icons": "^5.5.0",
  "react-router-dom": "^7.7.0",
  "sockjs-client": "^1.6.1",
  "zustand": "^5.0.6"
 },
 "devDependencies": {
  "@eslint/js": "^9.30.1",
  "@types/canvas-confetti": "^1.9.0",
  "@types/node": "^24.1.0",
  "@types/react": "^19.1.8",
  "@types/react-dom": "^19.1.6",
  "@types/sockjs-client": "^1.5.4",
  "@vitejs/plugin-react": "^4.6.0",
  "concurrently": "^9.2.0",
  "electron": "^37.3.0",
  "electron-builder": "^26.0.12",
  "esbuild": "^0.25.8",
  "eslint": "^9.30.1",
  "eslint-plugin-react-hooks": "^5.2.0",
  "eslint-plugin-react-refresh": "^0.4.20",
  "express": "^5.1.0",
  "globals": "^16.3.0",
  "typescript": "~5.8.3",
  "typescript-eslint": "^8.35.1",
  "vite": "^7.0.4",
  "wait-on": "^8.0.4"
}
}
```

```
VITE_JSON_SERVER=http://www.voida.site:3003
VITE_SPRING_API_URL=https://api.test.voida.site
VITE_FAST_API_URL=https://lip.voida.site
VITE_CDN_URL=https://media.voida.site
VITE_WEB_URL=https://www.test.voida.site/
```

■ FastAPI → runpod 서버(외부 GPU) 사용 시 VITE\_FAST\_API\_URL 항목을 해당 url로 변경

### 6. 빌드 및 배포

#### 6.1 젠킨스 파이프라인 스크립트

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  environment {
    GIT_REPO_URL = 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s13-webmobile1-sub1/S13P11E107'
    PROJECT_ID = '1050708'
    GIT_CREDENTIALS_ID = 'gitlab-access-token'
    S3_BUCKET = 's3://voida-assets'
    FINAL_BRANCH = "${params.OVERRIDE_BRANCH ?: env.gitlabTargetBranch ?: env.gitlabBranch}"
    FINAL_AUTHOR = "${params.OVERRIDE_USERNAME}"
    FINAL_COMMIT = "${params.OVERRIDE_COMMIT}"
 }
  options {
    skipDefaultCheckout true
 }
  stages {
    stage('Print environment values') {
      steps {
        echo "FINAL_BRANCH: ${env.FINAL_BRANCH}"
        script {
          // Re-load는 ActionType을 PUSH로 설정
          env.gitlabActionType = env.gitlabActionType ?: 'PUSH'
        }
        echo "env.gitlabActionType: ${env.gitlabActionType}"
    }
    stage('Checkout & Detect Changed Directories') {
      when {
        expression {
          return env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop' | env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'release'
        }
      }
      steps {
        script {
          if (!env.FINAL_BRANCH?.trim()) {
             error('X FINAL_BRANCH가 정의되지 않았습니다. 빌드를 종료합니다.')
          }
          echo " Checkout to branch: ${env.FINAL_BRANCH}"
```

```
// Checkout
           try {
             checkout([$class: 'GitSCM',
               branches: [[name: "*/${env.FINAL_BRANCH}"]],
               userRemoteConfigs: [[
                 url: "${env.GIT_REPO_URL}.git",
                 credentialsId: "${env.GIT_CREDENTIALS_ID}"
               ]]
             ])
           } catch (err) {
             echo "err: ${err}"
          }
           def changedFiles = "
          if (params.OVERRIDE_ACTION == 'MERGE' || env.gitlabActionType == 'MERGE') {
             echo "※ MERGE 이벤트 감지됨"
             def mergeCommit = sh(script: 'git rev-parse HEAD', returnStdout: true).trim()
             def parents = sh(script: "git log -1 --pretty=%P ${mergeCommit}", returnStdout: true).trim().spli
t(' ')
             if (parents.size() >= 1) {
               def baseCommit = parents[0]
               changedFiles = sh(
                 script: "git diff --name-only ${baseCommit} ${mergeCommit} || true",
                 returnStdout: true
               ).trim()
             }
          } else if (params.OVERRIDE_ACTION == 'PUSH' || env.gitlabActionType == 'PUSH') {
             echo "耳 PUSH 이벤트 감지됨"
             FINAL_COMMIT = env.FINAL_COMMIT ?: sh(script: 'git rev-parse HEAD', returnStdout: true).tri
m()
             echo " 변경 파일 추적 기준 커밋: ${FINAL_COMMIT}"
             changedFiles = sh(
               script: "git show --name-only --pretty=\"\" ${FINAL_COMMIT} || true",
               returnStdout: true
             ).trim()
           }
           if (!changedFiles) {
             echo "X 변경된 파일이 없습니다. 빌드를 건너뜁니다."
             // Merge Request가 승인 됐을 때 Merged에 대한 작업만 수행하게 함
             // 원래는 Merged 작업과 Pushed 작업 2개를 수행함
             SHOULD_SKIP_MESSAGE = true
           } else {
             // echo " 변경된 파일 목록:\n${changedFiles}"
          }
           // 변경된 디렉터리 판단
           def CHANGED_BACKEND_CORE = changedFiles.split('\n').any { it.startsWith('backend-core/') }
           def CHANGED_BACKEND_LIP = changedFiles.split('\n').any { it.startsWith('backend-lip-model/') }
           def CHANGED_FRONTEND_WEB = changedFiles.split('\n').any { it.startsWith('frontend-web/') }
           def CHANGED_FRONTEND_APP = changedFiles.split('\n').any { it.startsWith('frontend-app/') }
           env.CHANGED_BACKEND_CORE = CHANGED_BACKEND_CORE.toString()
           env.CHANGED_BACKEND_LIP = CHANGED_BACKEND_LIP.toString()
```

```
env.CHANGED_FRONTEND_WEB = CHANGED_FRONTEND_WEB.toString()
          env.CHANGED_FRONTEND_APP = CHANGED_FRONTEND_APP.toString()
          echo "CHANGED_BACKEND_CORE: ${env.CHANGED_BACKEND_CORE}"
          echo "CHANGED_BACKEND_LIP: ${env.CHANGED_BACKEND_LIP}"
          echo "CHANGED_FRONTEND_WEB: ${env.CHANGED_FRONTEND_WEB}"
          echo "CHANGED_FRONTEND_APP: ${env.CHANGED_FRONTEND_APP}"
        }
      }
    }
    stage('Spring Boot Build & Deploy') {
      when {
        expression {
          return (env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop' || env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'release') &&
              env.CHANGED_BACKEND_CORE == 'true'
        }
      }
      steps {
        script {
          def isDev = (env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop')
          def yamlCredentialsId = isDev ? 'application-yaml-test' : 'application-yaml-prod'
          def netType = isDev ? 'test' : 'prod'
          def dockerTag = isDev ? 'backend-core-test' : 'backend-core-prod'
          def port = isDev ? '26280' : '26281'
          echo " Spring Boot application.yaml 설정"
          withCredentials([file(credentialsId: yamlCredentialsId, variable: 'APP_YAML')]) {
            sh """
               cd backend-core
               mkdir -p ./src/main/resources # 디렉터리 없으면 생성
              cp -f \$APP_YAML ./src/main/resources/application.yaml
               cat ./src/main/resources/application.yaml
          }
          echo " ${netType} Server: Spring Boot Build & Deploy 시작"
          withCredentials([usernamePassword(
            credentialsId: 'dockerhub-credentials',
            usernameVariable: 'DOCKERHUB_USERNAME',
            passwordVariable: 'DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD'
          )]) {
            sh """
               echo "\$DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD" | docker login -u "\$DOCKERHUB_USERNAME" --passw
ord-stdin
               cd backend-core
               docker build -f Dockerfile -t \$DOCKERHUB_USERNAME/${dockerTag} .
               docker stop ${dockerTag} 2>/dev/null || true
               docker rm ${dockerTag} 2>/dev/null || true
               docker run -d --name ${dockerTag} -p ${port}:${port} --network ${netType} \$DOCKERHUB
_USERNAME/${dockerTag}:latest
               docker network connect devops ${dockerTag}
               docker image prune -f
          }
        }
```

```
}
    stage('Backend Lip Model Build & Deploy') {
       when {
         expression {
           return (env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop' || env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'release') &&
               env.CHANGED_BACKEND_LIP == 'true'
         }
      }
       steps {
         script {
           def isDev = (env.FINAL_BRANCH != 'release')
           def envFileCredentialsId = isDev ? 'lip-model-env-test' : 'lip-model-env-prod'
           def netType = isDev ? 'test' : 'prod'
           def dockerTag = isDev ? 'backend-lip-model-test' : 'backend-lip-model-prod'
           def port = isDev ? '16280' : '16281'
           withCredentials([file(credentialsId: envFileCredentialsId, variable: 'ENV_FILE')]) {
               cd backend-lip-model
               cp -f \$ENV_FILE ./.env
               cat .env
             11 11 11
           }
           echo " FastAPI Docker Build & Deploy 시작"
           withCredentials([usernamePassword(
             credentialsId: 'dockerhub-credentials',
             usernameVariable: 'DOCKERHUB_USERNAME',
             passwordVariable: 'DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD'
           )]) {
                def status = sh(
                  script: """
                    bash -c '
                       set -o pipefail
                       cd backend-lip-model
                       mkdir -p temp-logs
                         echo "Downloading model weight file ..."
                         wget -q --show-progress "https://media.voida.site/models/weights/vsr_trlrs2lrs3vo
x2avsp_base.pth" -O models/vsr_trlrs2lrs3vox2avsp_base.pth
                         echo "Downloading model binary file ..."
                         wget -q --show-progress "https://media.voida.site/models/lip-model/model.bin" -O
models/lip-model/model.bin
                         Is models
                         echo "\$DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD" | docker login -u "\$DOCKERHUB_USERNAME"
--password-stdin
                         docker build -f Dockerfile -t \$DOCKERHUB_USERNAME/${dockerTag} .
                         BUILD_STATUS=\${PIPESTATUS[0]}
                         if [ "\$BUILD_STATUS" -ne 0 ]; then
                           echo "X Docker build failed with exit code \$BUILD_STATUS"
                           exit \$BUILD_STATUS
                         fi
                         docker stop ${dockerTag} 2>/dev/null || true
```

```
docker rm ${dockerTag} 2>/dev/null || true
                         docker run -d --name ${dockerTag} -p ${port}:${port} -e PORT=${port} --network
${netType} \$DOCKERHUB_USERNAME/${dockerTag}:latest
                         docker image prune -f
                      } 2>&1 | tee temp-logs/fastapi-cicd.log
                  11 11 11
                returnStatus: true)
               if (status != 0) {
                  echo "X Lip Model FastAPI 배포 실패"
                  def errorLog = sh(
                    script: "grep 'ERROR\\|error\\|failed' backend-lip-model/temp-logs/fastapi-cicd.log || ec
ho '[ERROR] 로그 없음'",
                    returnStdout: true
                  ).trim()
                  echo "🔥 FastAPI 배포 에러 로그:\n${errorLog}"
                  ERROR_MESSAGE = "#### 🔀 [FastAPI 빌드] 중 에러 발생! ####\n${errorLog}"
                  // 이후 stage skip
                  currentBuild.result = 'FAILURE'
               }
           }
         }
    }
    stage('Frontend Web Build & Deploy') {
      when {
         expression {
           return (env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop' || env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'release') &&
               env.CHANGED_FRONTEND_WEB == 'true'
         }
      }
      steps {
         script {
           def isDev = (env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop')
           def envFileCredentialsId = isDev ? 'frontend-web-env-test' : 'frontend-web-env-prod'
           def dockerTag = isDev ? 'frontend-web-test' : 'frontend-web-prod'
           def viteDistPath = '/app/dist/.'
           def deployPath = isDev ? '/mnt/test-html' : '/mnt/nginx-html'
           def netType = isDev ? 'test' : 'prod'
           withCredentials([file(credentialsId: envFileCredentialsId, variable: 'ENV_FILE')]) {
             sh """
               cd frontend-web
                cp -f \$ENV_FILE ./.env
                cat .env
             11 11 11
           }
           withCredentials([usernamePassword(
             credentialsId: 'dockerhub-credentials',
             usernameVariable: 'DOCKERHUB_USERNAME',
             passwordVariable: 'DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD'
           )]) {
             def status = sh(
                script: """
```

```
bash -c '
                    set -o pipefail
                    cd frontend-web
                    mkdir -p temp-logs
                    echo "\$DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD" | docker login -u "\$DOCKERHUB_USERNAME" --p
assword-stdin
                    docker rm ${dockerTag} 2>/dev/null || true
                    docker build -t \$DOCKERHUB_USERNAME/${dockerTag} . 2>&1 | tee temp-logs/vite-bu
ild.log
                    BUILD_STATUS=\${PIPESTATUS[0]}
                    if [ "\$BUILD_STATUS" -ne 0 ]; then
                      echo "X Docker build failed with exit code \$BUILD_STATUS"
                      exit \$BUILD_STATUS # 실패 exit
                    fi
                    docker create --name ${dockerTag} \$DOCKERHUB_USERNAME/${dockerTag}
                    rm -rf ${deployPath}/.*
                    docker cp ${dockerTag}:${viteDistPath} ${deployPath}
                    docker image prune -f
                    exit 0
               returnStatus: true
             if (status != 0) {
               echo "X Frontend Web 배포 실패"
               def errorLog = sh(
                  script: "grep 'ERROR\\|error\\|failed' frontend-web/temp-logs/vite-build.log || echo '[ERRO
R] 로그 없음'",
                  returnStdout: true
               ).trim()
               def detailedErrorLog = sh(
                 script: "grep -A 10 'error during build' frontend-web/temp-logs/vite-build.log || echo '[DET
AIL ERROR] 없음'",
                  returnStdout: true
               ).trim()
               echo "🔥 Frontend 배포 에러 로그:\n${errorLog}\n${detailedErrorLog}"
               ERROR_MESSAGE = "#### 🔀 [Frontend Web 빌드] 중 에러 발생! ####\n${errorLog}\n${detail
edErrorLog}"
               currentBuild.result = 'FAILURE'
             }
           }
        }
      }
    }
    stage('Frontend App Build & Deploy') {
      when {
         expression {
           return (env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop' || env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'release') &&
```

```
env.CHANGED_FRONTEND_APP == 'true'
         }
       }
       steps {
         script {
            echo "Frontend App Build & Deploy"
            def isDev = (env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop')
            def envFileCredentialsId = isDev ? 'frontend-app-env-test' : 'frontend-app-env-prod'
            def postfix = isDev ? 'Test_' : ''
            withCredentials([file(credentialsId: envFileCredentialsId, variable: 'ENV_FILE')]) {
              sh """
                 cd frontend-app
                 cp \$ENV_FILE ./.env
                 cat .env
            }
            def buildStatus = sh(
             script: """
              bash -euo pipefail -c '
               cd frontend-app
                mkdir -p temp-logs
                : > temp-logs/electron-build.log
                echo "== STEP: npm install =="
                npm install >> temp-logs/electron-build.log 2>&1 || { echo "::FAIL step=npm_install code=11" |
tee -a temp-logs/electron-build.log; exit 11; }
                echo "== STEP: npm run dist =="
                if! npm run dist -- --win >> temp-logs/electron-build.log 2>&1; then
                 echo "X Build failed, printing log..."
                 cat temp-logs/electron-build.log
                 exit 1
               fi
               echo "::OK all steps" | tee -a temp-logs/electron-build.log
             returnStatus: true
            if (buildStatus != 0) {
             def errorLog = sh(
              script: """
                bash -euo pipefail -c "
                 sed -r 's/\\\x1b\\\\[[0-9;]*m//g' frontend-app/temp-logs/electron-build.log \
                 grep -F -i -m 50 -e '[vite:load-fallback]' -e 'Could not load' -e 'Build failed' -e 'npm ERR!' \
                 ││ echo '[ERROR] 로그 없음'
              """,
              returnStdout: true
             ).trim()
             def detailedErrorLog = sh(
              script: """
                bash -euo pipefail -c "
                 sed -r 's/\\\x1b\\\\[[0-9;]*m//g' frontend-app/temp-logs/electron-build.log \
                 awk '/error during build:/,0' \
                 sed -n '1,120p' \
```

```
|| echo '[DETAIL ERROR] 없음'
             returnStdout: true
            ).trim()
            echo "X Desktop App 빌드 실패\\n${errorLog}\\n${detailedErrorLog}"
            archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'frontend-app/temp-logs/electron-build.log', fingerprint: true
            ERROR_MESSAGE = """#### 💢 [Frontend App 빌드] 중 에러 발생! ####
             ${errorLog}
             ${detailedErrorLog}"""
            currentBuild.result = 'FAILURE'
            error("빌드 실패")
           }
           // 결과물 파일명 변경
           def newFileName = "VOIDA_Setup_${postfix}${desktopAppVersion}.exe"
           sh """
            bash -euo pipefail -c '
             cd frontend-app/dist
             Is -al
             shopt -s nullglob
             set -- "VOIDA Setup"*.exe
             if [ "\$#" -eq 0 ]; then
              echo "X 설치파일(.exe)을 찾지 못했습니다. "
               exit 2
             fi
             originalFile="\$1"
             mv -- "\$originalFile" "${newFileName}"
             echo ""☑ 빌드 결과물 파일명: ${newFileName}"
           \Pi \Pi \Pi
           if (env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop') {
             echo "== STEP: Desktop App - Web Test Deploy ... =="
             sh """
               bash -euo pipefail -c '
               cd frontend-app/dist
               rm -rf /mnt/electron-web/.*
               cp -r assets /mnt/electron-web/
               cp -r fonts /mnt/electron-web/
               cp -r logo /mnt/electron-web/
               cp index.html /mnt/electron-web/
               echo " Desktop App - Web Test Deploy Success"
              11 11 11
           }
           withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'backend-core-api-credentials', usernameVa
riable: 'EMAIL',
             passwordVariable: 'PASSWORD')]) {
                def BACKEND_API_BASE = isDev ? "http://backend-core-test:26280" : "http://backend-core-
prod:26281"
                def LOGIN_PATH = "/v1/auth/sign-in"
```

```
def RELEASE_PATH = "/v1/releases/desktop-apps/versions/${desktopAppVersion}"
                def loginPayload = groovy.json.JsonOutput.toJson([ email: env.EMAIL, password: env.PASS
WORD 1)
                def raw = sh(
                 script: """
                  curl -sS -i -w "\n%{http_code}" \\
                   -X POST "${BACKEND_API_BASE}${LOGIN_PATH}" \\
                   -H "Content-Type: application/json" \\
                   -H "Accept: application/json" \\
                   --data '${loginPayload}'
                 11 11 11
                 returnStdout: true
                ).trim()
                def lines = raw.readLines()
                def code = lines[-1].toInteger()
                def headPlusBody = lines[0..-2].join('\n')
                def parts = headPlusBody.split("\\r?\\n\\r?\\n", 2)
                def headersText = parts[0]
                def bodyText = parts.length > 1 ? parts[1] : ""
                def authHeader = headersText.readLines()
                 .find { it.toLowerCase().startsWith('authorization:') }
                def accessToken = authHeader ? authHeader.split(':', 2)[1].trim() : null
                echo "accessToken: ${accessToken}"
                echo "bodyText: ${bodyText}"
                int start = bodyText.indexOf('{')
                int end = bodyText.lastIndexOf('}')
                if (start < 0 | end < 0) {
                 error "X 응답에서 JSON 객체를 찾지 못했습니다. bodyText=${bodyText}"
                def jsonText = bodyText.substring(start, end + 1)
                def parsed = readJSON text: jsonText
                def httpStatus = parsed.httpStatus as String
                def message = parsed.message as String
                parsed = null
                if (httpStatus != 'OK') {
                 error "X 로그인 실패: httpStatus=${httpStatus}, message=${message ?: jsonText}"
                if (!accessToken) {
                 error "X Authorization 헤더 없음"
                }
                def releasePayload = groovy.json.JsonOutput.toJson([
                 url : (isDev ? "electron-app/VOIDA_Setup_Test_${desktopAppVersion}.exe" : "electron-app/
VOIDA_Setup_${desktopAppVersion}.exe")
                ])
                def raw2 = sh(
                 script: """
                  curl -sS -w "\\n%{http_code}" \\
                   -X POST "${BACKEND_API_BASE}${RELEASE_PATH}" \\
                    -H "Content-Type: application/json" \\
```

```
-H "authorization: ${accessToken}" \\
                   --data '${releasePayload}'
                 returnStdout: true
               ).trim()
               def lines2 = raw2.readLines()
               def code2 = lines2[-1].toInteger()
               def body2 = lines2.size() > 1? lines2[0..-2].join('\\n'): "
               if (code2 == 200) {
                echo "■리스 등록 성공 (HTTP ${code2})"
               } else {
                error "X 릴리스 등록 실패 (HTTP ${code2})\n${body2}"
                currentBuild.result = 'FAILURE'
               }
           }
           withAWS(credentials: 'aws-s3-credentials', region: 'ap-northeast-2') {
             def s3UploadStatus = sh(
               script: """
                bash -euo pipefail -c '
                  cd frontend-app/dist
                 aws s3 cp "${newFileName}" "${env.S3_BUCKET}/electron-app/" 2>&1 | tee ../temp-logs/
s3-upload.log
               returnStatus: true
             if (s3UploadStatus != 0) {
               def s3ErrorLog = sh(
                  script: """
                    grep 'ERROR\\|error\\|failed' frontend-app/temp-logs/s3-upload.log || echo '[ERROR] S3
업로드 로그 없음'
                  returnStdout: true
               ).trim()
               echo "X S3 업로드 실패\n${s3ErrorLog}"
               currentBuild.result = 'FAILURE'
               error("S3 업로드 실패")
             }
           }
           echo "Ⅵ Desktop App 빌드 및 S3 업로드 성공"
         }
    }
  }
  post {
    always {
      script {
         if ((env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'develop' || env.FINAL_BRANCH == 'release') && SHOULD_SKIP_MESSA
GE == false) {
           // Jenkins 워크스페이스(빌드 시 다운로드된 파일, 빌드 산출물 등) 삭제
           cleanWs()
        } else {
           echo """
```

```
하당 JOB은 전송 대상이 아닙니다.
branch: ${env.FINAL_BRANCH}
action: ${env.gitlabActionType}
SHOULD_SKIP_MESSAGE: ${SHOULD_SKIP_MESSAGE}
"""
}
}
}
```

### **6.2 Nginx Host Script**

sudo vi /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default

```
##
# You should look at the following URL's in order to grasp a solid understanding
# of Nginx configuration files in order to fully unleash the power of Nginx.
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/topics/tutorials/config_pitfalls/
# https://wiki.debian.org/Nginx/DirectoryStructure
#
# In most cases, administrators will remove this file from sites-enabled/ and
# leave it as reference inside of sites-available where it will continue to be
# updated by the nginx packaging team.
#
# This file will automatically load configuration files provided by other
# applications, such as Drupal or Wordpress. These applications will be made
# available underneath a path with that package name, such as /drupal8.
#
# Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed examples.
##
# Default server configuration
server {
  listen 80 default_server;
  listen [::]:80 default_server;
  # SSL configuration
  #
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  #
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  #
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/www/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
```

```
index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name _;
  location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
  }
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  #
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
}
# Virtual Host configuration for example.com
# You can move that to a different file under sites-available/ and symlink that
# to sites-enabled/ to enable it.
#
#server {
# listen 80;
# listen [::]:80;
# server_name example.com;
# root /var/www/example.com;
# index index.html;
# location / {
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
# }
#}
server {
  # SSL configuration
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  #
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  #
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
```

```
# See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  #
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/www/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name api.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
  location / {
         proxy_pass http://localhost:26281;
         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;
    }
  location /ws/ {
       proxy_pass http://localhost:26281;
       proxy_http_version 1.1;
       proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
       proxy_set_header Connection "Upgrade";
  }
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  #
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
  listen [::]:443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/api.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/api.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = api.voida.site) {
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
```

```
listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name api.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  # SSL configuration
  #
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  #
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /usr/share/nginx/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name www.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
  location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
  }
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  #
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
  listen [::]:443 ssl ipv6only=on; # managed by Certbot
```

```
listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/www.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/www.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = www.voida.site) {
     return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name www.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = i13e107.p.ssafy.io) {
     return 301 https://www.voida.site$request_uri;
  }
  listen 443 ssl;
  listen [::]:443 ssl;
  server_name i13e107.p.ssafy.io;
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/i13e107.p.ssafy.io/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/i13e107.p.ssafy.io/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  # SSL configuration
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  #
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  #
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  #
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/www/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name lip.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
  location / {
         proxy_pass http://localhost:16281;
         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 $scheme;
    }
  client_max_body_size 20M;
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  #
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
  listen [::]:443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/lip.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/lip.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = lip.voida.site) {
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name lip.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
server {
  # SSL configuration
  #
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  #
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
```

```
# Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/www/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name api.test.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
  location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    proxy_pass http://localhost:26280;
         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;
  }
  location /ws/ {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:26280;
       proxy_http_version 1.1;
       proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
       proxy_set_header Connection "Upgrade";
  }
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  #
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
  listen [::]:443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/api.test.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/api.test.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = api.test.voida.site) {
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
```

```
} # managed by Certbot
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name api.test.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  # SSL configuration
  #
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  #
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  #
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/test/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name www.test.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
  location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
  }
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  #
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
```

```
listen [::]:443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/www.test.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/www.test.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = www.test.voida.site) {
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name www.test.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  # SSL configuration
  #
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  #
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  #
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/www/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name lip.test.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
  location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    proxy_pass http://localhost:16280;
         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;
  }
  client_max_body_size 20M;
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
```

```
#
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
  listen [::]:443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/lip.test.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/lip.test.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = lip.test.voida.site) {
     return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name lip.test.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = i13e107.p.ssafy.io) {
     return 301 https://app.voida.site$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name i13e107.p.ssafy.io;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  # SSL configuration
```

```
# listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  #
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  #
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/electron/web;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name app.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
  location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
  }
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
  listen [::]:443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/app.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/app.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = app.voida.site) {
     return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
```

```
listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name app.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  # SSL configuration
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  #
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/www/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name jenkins.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
  location / {
         proxy_pass http://localhost:9090;
         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 $scheme;
  }
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  #
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
```

```
listen [::]:443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/jenkins.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/jenkins.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = jenkins.voida.site) {
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name jenkins.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  # SSL configuration
  #
  # listen 443 ssl default_server;
  # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
  #
  # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
  # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
  # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
  #
  # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
  # Don't use them in a production server!
  #
  # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;
  root /var/www/html;
  # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
  index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
  server_name rtc.voida.site; # managed by Certbot
    location / {
      proxy_pass https://localhost:20443;
      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;
    }
    location /openvidu/ws {
         proxy_pass https://localhost:20443/openvidu/ws;
         proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header X-Debug-Version $server_protocol;
```

```
proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
         proxy_set_header Connection "Upgrade";
       proxy_set_header Host $host;
       proxy_read_timeout 86400;
  }
  # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
  #location ~ \.php$ {
  # include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
  #
  # # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
  # # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
  # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
  #}
  # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
  # concurs with nginx's one
  #
  #location ~ /\.ht {
  # deny all;
  #}
  listen [::]:443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/rtc.voida.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/rtc.voida.site/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
  include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
  ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
  if ($host = rtc.voida.site) {
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  } # managed by Certbot
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name rtc.voida.site;
  return 404; # managed by Certbot
```