## 미리보기

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#### 3. 배포 시 특이 사항

\* openvidu-server 를 종료시킨 후 재실행하게 되면 nginx의 reverse-proxy 설정이 초기화 됩니다.

## 4. 프로젝트 설정 파일 정리

\* 해당 내용은 2. 서비스 빌드 및 배포 에서 함께 다루고 있습니다.

## 1. 개발 환경 및 외부 설정

## 1) 개발 환경

 IDE: IntelliJ 2023.01 / VSCode / MySQL Workbench / Android Studio 2024.01 • Database: MySQL 8.0.39 / Redis

• jdk : openjdk-17-Temurin

• JS Runtime : Node.js 20.16

 Frontend: React.js / Vite / Redux / Zustand / Axios / StyledCompoents / eslint (Airbnb)

 Backend: Spring Boot 3.3.2 / spring-data-jpa / Spring Security / jjwt / lombok

• WebRTC: Openvidu 2.23.0

• Infra: docker-compose / Jenkins / Nginx

• Tools: Jira / Figma / Notion

#### 2) 외부 서비스

- Google STT API
- 카카오맵/모빌리티 API
- OPEN API (전국의료기관 응급실 현황)
- 데이터 (소방청 시도 소방서 현황 / 의약품 제품허가 목록)
- Firebase Cloud Messaging

## 2. 서비스 빌드 및 배포 매뉴얼

\* 해당 내용은 Linux (Ubuntu 20.04)를 기준으로 작성되었습니다.

## 1) Docker 및 docker-compose 설치

```
# Docker 설치
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sud
sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.do
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io

# docker-compose 설치
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/down.
```

```
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
sudo ln -s /usr/local/bin/docker-compose /usr/bin/docker-compose
```

## 2) openvidu 설치

```
sudo su
cd /opt
curl https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/aws.openvidu.io/insta
cd openvidu
vi .env # openvidu 환경변수 설정 후 저장
```

#### .env 파일 내의 환경변수 설정

```
DOMAIN_OR_PUBLIC_IP=i11b305
CERTIFICATE_TYPE=letsencrypt
OPENVIDU_SECRET=YSnUClWgXb8D4NQjSQGvnTX07b0Epy
LETSENCRYPT_EMAIL=hosan_1@naver.com
```

#### 실행 테스트

```
./openvidu start
```

## 3) openvidu 중계서버 설정

```
mkdir node
cd node
vi server.js # server.js 내용 작성 후 저장
vi package.json # package.json 내용 작성 후 저장
cd .. # /opt/openvidu 디렉토리로 이동
vi Dockerfile # Dockerfile 내용 작성 후 저장
```

#### server.js 내용

```
require("dotenv").config();
var express = require("express");
var bodyParser = require("body-parser");
var http = require("http");
```

```
var cors = require("cors");
var { OpenVidu } = require("openvidu-node-client");
var app = express();
var SERVER PORT = 5442;
var OPENVIDU URL = "http://localhost:4443";
var OPENVIDU SECRET = "YSnUClWqXb8D4NQjSQGvnTX07b0Epy";
// Enable CORS support
app.use(cors({ origin: "*" }));
var server = http.createServer(app);
var openvidu = new OpenVidu(OPENVIDU_URL, OPENVIDU_SECRET);
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
app.use(bodyParser.json());
server.listen(SERVER_PORT, () => {
  console.log("Application started on port:", SERVER_PORT);
  console.warn("Application server connecting to OpenVidu at
});
app.post("/api/sessions", async (req, res) => {
  try {
    await openvidu.fetch();
    var session = await openvidu.createSession(req.body);
    res.status(200).send(session.sessionId);
    console.log("Create session.");
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Error creating session:", error);
    res.status(500).send(error.message);
 }
});
app.post("/api/sessions/:sessionId/connections", async (req,
  try {
```

```
await openvidu.fetch();
    var session = openvidu activeSessions.find(
     (s) => s.sessionId === req.params.sessionId
    );
   if (!session) {
     res.status(404).send("현재 활성화된 Session이 없습니다.");
   } else {
     var connection = await session.createConnection(reg.bod)
     res.status(200).send(connection.token);
     console.log("Connection");
   }
 } catch (error) {
   console.error("Error creating connection:", error);
    res.status(500).send(error.message);
});
// activeSessions 가 0이면 활성화된 session이 없다고 반환
// activeSessions 하나하나 보면서 active connections 이 없으면 con
app.get("/api/sessions/rooms", async (req,res) => {
  try{
    // 서버의 최신 session 정보를 가져온다.
    await openvidu.fetch();
    console.log(
     openvidu activeSessions[0].connections[0])
    if (openvidu.activeSessions.length === 0) {
     return res.status(404).send("현재 활성화된 Session이 없습니[
    }
    //
    // 활성화된 세션 중 activeConnections가 1인 세션을 찾음
    let session = null;
    for (let s of openvidu activeSessions) {
     // session의 최신 정보 가져오기
     await s.fetch();
```

```
if (s.activeConnections.length === 1) {
        session = s;
       break;
     }
    if (session) {
      let resData = {
        sessionId:session.sessionId
      return res.status(200).send(resData);
    } else {
      return res.status(404).send("현재 연결 가능한 Connection이
    }
 } catch (error) {
    console.error("Error fetching sessions:", error);
    return res.status(500).send("서버 에러가 발생했습니다.");
 }
})
process.on("uncaughtException", (err) => {
  console.error("Uncaught Exception:", err);
});
```

#### package.json 내용

```
"name": "server",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1",
    "start": "node server.js"
},
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "description": "",
```

```
"dependencies": {
    "body-parser": "^1.20.2",
    "cors": "^2.8.5",
    "dotenv": "^16.4.5",
    "express": "^4.19.2",
    "openvidu-node-client": "^2.23.0"
}
```

#### Dockerfile 내용

```
# Use the official Node.js image as a base
FROM node:20

# Set the working directory
WORKDIR ./node

# Copy package.json and package-lock.json
COPY ./node/package*.json ./

# Install dependencies
RUN npm install

# Copy the rest of the application code
COPY ./node .

# Expose the port that the server will run on
EXPOSE 5442

# Start the server
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```

## 4) openvidu 설정

```
vi docker-compose.yml # /opt/openvidu/docker-compose.yml 내용
```

#### /opt/openvidu/docker-compose.yml 내용

```
version: '3.1'
services:
    openvidu-server:
        container_name: openvidu-server
        image: openvidu/openvidu-server:2.23.0
        network mode: host
        restart: on-failure
        entrypoint: ['/usr/local/bin/entrypoint.sh']
        volumes:
            - ./coturn:/run/secrets/coturn
            - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
            - ${OPENVIDU_RECORDING_PATH}:${OPENVIDU_RECORDING_
            - ${OPENVIDU_RECORDING_CUSTOM_LAYOUT}:${OPENVIDU_
            - ${OPENVIDU_CDR_PATH}:${OPENVIDU_CDR_PATH}
        env file:
            - .env
        environment:
            - SERVER SSL ENABLED=false
            - SERVER PORT=4443
            - KMS_URIS=["ws://localhost:8888/kurento"]
            - COTURN_IP=${COTURN_IP:-auto-ipv4}
            - COTURN_PORT=${COTURN_PORT:-3478}
        logging:
            options:
                max-size: "${DOCKER_LOGS_MAX_SIZE:-100M}"
    kms:
        container name: kms
        image: ${KMS_IMAGE:-kurento/kurento-media-server:6.18
        network mode: host
        restart: always
        ulimits:
          core: -1
        volumes:
            - /opt/openvidu/kms-crashes:/opt/openvidu/kms-cra
            - ${OPENVIDU_RECORDING_PATH}:${OPENVIDU_RECORDING}
            - /opt/openvidu/kurento-logs:/opt/openvidu/kurent
```

```
environment:
        - KMS MIN PORT=40000
        - KMS_MAX_PORT=57000
        - GST_DEBUG=${KMS_DOCKER_ENV_GST_DEBUG:-}
        - KURENTO LOG FILE SIZE=${KMS DOCKER ENV KURENTO
        - KURENTO_LOGS_PATH=/opt/openvidu/kurento-logs
    logging:
        options:
            max-size: "${DOCKER_LOGS_MAX_SIZE:-100M}"
coturn:
    container name: coturn
    image: openvidu/openvidu-coturn:2.23.0
    restart: on-failure
    ports:
        - "${COTURN_PORT: -3478}:${COTURN_PORT: -3478}/tcp"
        - "${COTURN PORT: -3478}:${COTURN PORT: -3478}/udp"
    env_file:
        - .env
    volumes:
        - ./coturn:/run/secrets/coturn
    command:
        - --log-file=stdout
        - --listening-port=${COTURN_PORT:-3478}
        - --fingerprint
        - --min-port=${COTURN_MIN_PORT:-57001}
        - --max-port=${COTURN_MAX_PORT:-65535}
        - --realm=openvidu
        - --verbose
        - --use-auth-secret
        - --static-auth-secret=$${COTURN_SHARED_SECRET_KE`
    logging:
        options:
            max-size: "${DOCKER_LOGS_MAX_SIZE:-100M}"
    network_mode: host
nginx:
    container_name: openvidu-proxy
    image: openvidu/openvidu-proxy:2.23.0
    restart: always
```

```
network mode: host
   volumes:
        - ./certificates:/etc/letsencrypt
        - ./owncert:/owncert
        - ./custom-nginx-vhosts:/etc/nginx/vhost.d/
        - ./custom-nginx-locations:/custom-nginx-location
        - ${OPENVIDU RECORDING CUSTOM LAYOUT}:/opt/openvi
   environment:
        - DOMAIN OR PUBLIC IP=${DOMAIN OR PUBLIC IP}
        - CERTIFICATE TYPE=${CERTIFICATE TYPE}
        - LETSENCRYPT_EMAIL=${LETSENCRYPT_EMAIL}
        - PROXY_HTTP_PORT=${HTTP_PORT:-}
        - PROXY HTTPS PORT=${HTTPS PORT:-}
        - PROXY HTTPS PROTOCOLS=${HTTPS PROTOCOLS:-}
        - PROXY HTTPS CIPHERS=${HTTPS CIPHERS:-}
        - PROXY_HTTPS_HSTS=${HTTPS_HSTS:-}
        - ALLOWED_ACCESS_TO_DASHBOARD=${ALLOWED_ACCESS_TO.
        - ALLOWED ACCESS TO RESTAPI=${ALLOWED ACCESS TO R
        - PROXY MODE=CE
        - WITH APP=true
        - SUPPORT DEPRECATED API=${SUPPORT DEPRECATED API
        - REDIRECT_WWW=${REDIRECT_WWW:-false}
        - WORKER CONNECTIONS=${WORKER CONNECTIONS:-10240}
        - PUBLIC IP=${PROXY PUBLIC IP:-auto-ipv4}
   logging:
        options:
            max-size: "${DOCKER_LOGS_MAX SIZE:-100M}"
server:
    container name: openvidu-node
    network mode: host
   build:
        context: .
        dockerfile: Dockerfile
    ports:
        - "5442:5442"
   environment:
        - OPENVIDU URL=http://localhost:4443

    OPENVIDU_SECRET=YSnUClWgXb8D4NQjSQGvnTX07b0Epy
```

#### ./openvidu 파일의 내용 변경

```
# ...
case $1 in
  start)
    docker-compose up --build -d
    docker-compose logs -f --tail 10 server
    ;;
  stop)
    docker-compose stop openvidu-node
    ;;
  allstop)
    docker-compose down
    ;;
  restart)
    docker-compose stop server
    docker-compose up --build -d server
    docker-compose logs -f --tail 10 server
    ;;
# ...
```

## 5) 서비스 docker-compose.yml 작성

```
cd /home/ubuntu
mkdir dockercompose
cd dockercompose
vi docker-compose.yml
```

## /home/ubuntu/dockercompose/docker-compose.yml 내용

```
version: '3'
services:
setup:
```

```
profiles:
                   - setup
            build:
                  context: setup/
                  args:
                        ELASTIC_VERSION: ${ELASTIC_VERSION}
            init: true
            volumes:
                  - ./setup/entrypoint.sh:/entrypoint.sh:ro,Z
                  - ./setup/lib.sh:/lib.sh:ro,Z
                  - ./setup/roles:/roles:ro,Z
            environment:
                  ELASTIC PASSWORD: ${ELASTIC PASSWORD:-}
                  LOGSTASH_INTERNAL_PASSWORD: ${LOGSTASH_INTERNAL_PASSW
                  KIBANA_SYSTEM_PASSWORD: ${KIBANA_SYSTEM_PASSWORD:-}
                  METRICBEAT INTERNAL PASSWORD: ${METRICBEAT INTERNAL PASSWORD: 
                  FILEBEAT_INTERNAL_PASSWORD: ${FILEBEAT_INTERNAL_PASSW
                  HEARTBEAT INTERNAL PASSWORD: ${HEARTBEAT INTERNAL PASSWORD:
                  MONITORING_INTERNAL_PASSWORD: ${MONITORING_INTERNAL_PASSWORD: ${MONITORING_INTERNAL_PASSWORD: }}
                  BEATS_SYSTEM_PASSWORD: ${BEATS_SYSTEM_PASSWORD:-}
            depends on:
                  - elasticsearch
                  - logstash
certbot:
      image: certbot/certbot
      restart: unless-stopped
      volumes:
             ./data/certbot/conf:/etc/letsencrypt
            - ./data/certbot/www:/var/www/certbot
      entrypoint: "/bin/sh -c 'trap exit TERM; while :; do cert
jenkins:
      container name: jenkins
      image: jenkins/jenkins:lts-jdk17
      restart: unless-stopped
      environment:
            JENKINS_OPTS: "--prefix=/jenkins"
      ports:
            - "8080:8080"
```

```
- "50000:50000"
  volumes:
    - ./jenkins-data:/var/jenkins_home
  user: root
nginxapp:
  container_name: app
  image: nginx:latest
  volumes:
    - ./frontend/app/default.conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d/default
    - ./frontend/app/index.html:/usr/share/nginx/html/index
    - ./frontend/app/assets/:/usr/share/nginx/html/assets/
  restart: always
  ports:
    - "3001:3001"
nginx:
  container name: web
  image: nginx:latest
  volumes:
    - ./frontend/rescu/default.conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d/defau.
    - ./frontend/rescu/index.html:/usr/share/nginx/html/ind
    - ./frontend/rescu/assets/:/usr/share/nginx/html/assets
  restart: always
  ports:
    - "3002:3002"
mysql:
  container_name: mysql
  image: mysql:8.0.39
  environment:
    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: b305!@Jukah4kV4N
    MYSQL_DATABASE: smru
    MYSQL_USER: ssafyb305
    MYSQL PASSWORD: b305!@z6bJ0z9JBf
    TZ: 'Asia/Seoul'
  ports:
    - "3306:3306"
  volumes:
    - ./mysql-data:/var/lib/mysql
api:
```

```
container_name: api
  restart: on-failure
  build:
    context: ./
    dockerfile: Dockerfile
  ports:
    - "5000:5000"
  environment:
    SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL: jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/smru?use
    SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME: "ssafyb305"
    SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD: "b305!@z6bJ0z9JBf"
    SPRING REDIS HOST: "redis"
    SPRING REDIS PORT: 6379
  volumes:
    - /home/ubuntu/dockercompose
  depends on:
    - mysql
    - elasticsearch
    - redis
redis:
  container name: redis
  image: redis:latest
  ports:
    - "6379:6379"
  command: redis-server /usr/local/etc/redis/redis.conf
  volumes:
    - ./redis/data:/data
    - ./redis/redis.conf:/usr/local/etc/redis/redis.conf
  restart: always
elasticsearch:
  container name: elasticsearch
  build:
    context: elasticsearch/
    args:
      ELASTIC_VERSION: ${ELASTIC_VERSION}
  volumes:
    - ./elasticsearch/config/elasticsearch.yml:/usr/share/e
    - elasticsearch:/usr/share/elasticsearch/data:Z
```

```
ports:
      - 9200:9200
      - 9300:9300
    environment:
      node.name: elasticsearch
      ES JAVA OPTS: -Xms512m -Xmx512m
      # Bootstrap password.
      # Used to initialize the keystore during the initial st
      # Elasticsearch. Ignored on subsequent runs.
      ELASTIC_PASSWORD: ${ELASTIC_PASSWORD:-}
      # Use single node discovery in order to disable product.
      # see: https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/re
      discovery.type: single-node
    restart: unless-stopped
  logstash:
    container_name: logstash
    build:
      context: logstash/
      args:
        ELASTIC_VERSION: ${ELASTIC_VERSION}
    volumes:
      - ./logstash/config/logstash.yml:/usr/share/logstash/co
      - ./logstash/pipeline:/usr/share/logstash/pipeline:ro,Z
      - ./logstash/input:/usr/share/logstash/input
    ports:
      - 5044:5044
      - 50000:50000/tcp
      - 50000:50000/udp
      - 9600:9600
    environment:
      LS JAVA OPTS: -Xms256m -Xmx256m
      LOGSTASH INTERNAL PASSWORD: ${LOGSTASH INTERNAL PASSWOR
    depends on:
      - elasticsearch
    restart: unless-stopped
volumes:
    elasticsearch:
      driver: local
```

#### SpringBoot Dockerfile 작성

```
vi Dockerfile

FROM openjdk:17-jdk

# 지정된 JAR 파일을 이미지 내의 app.jar로 복사합니다.
COPY ./spring/*.jar app.jar

# prod 프로필로 Spring Boot 애플리케이션을 실행합니다.
ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "app.jar", "--spring.profiles.act.
```

#### 웹서버 설정을 위한 세팅

```
mkdir frontend
cd frontend
mkdir app
mkdir rescu
vi app/default.conf # app 설정 작성
vi rescu/default.conf # web 설정 작성
```

#### app default.conf 내용

```
server {
    listen 3001; # App
    root /usr/share/nginx/html;
    index index.html index.htm;
    try_files $uri /index.html;
}
```

#### web default.conf 내용

```
server {
    listen 3002; # Web
    root /usr/share/nginx/html;
    index index.html index.htm;
```

```
try_files $uri /index.html;
}
```

#### spring-deploy.sh 생성

```
cd /home/ubuntu/dockercompose
vi spring-deploy.sh
```

#### spring-deploy.sh 내용

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "====Build SpringBoot Dockerfile===="
sudo docker build --no-cache -f /home/ubuntu/dockercompose/Doc
echo "====Restart API Server===="
sudo docker-compose -f /home/ubuntu/dockercompose/docker-composed docker-compose -f /home/ubuntu/dockercompose/docker-composed docker-compose -f /home/ubuntu/dockercompose/docker-composed docker-compose -f /home/ubuntu/dockercompose/docker-composed docker-compose/docker-composed docker-composed docker-c
```

## 6) Redis 설정

redis 디렉토리 생성 후 redis.conf 파일 작성

```
mkdir redis
vi redis/redis.conf
```

redis.conf 내용은 <u>이곳</u>에서 참조할 수 있다. redis.conf 내용 중 아래 내용을 수정한다.

```
#bind 127.0.0.1 -::1
bind 0.0.0.0
```

## 7) elasticsearch 설정

\* Clone 받은 폴더 중 es 폴더안의 데이터를 우분투의 /home/ubuntu/dockercompose 로 이동시킨 후 작업을 진행한다.

#### docker-compose.yml 실행

```
cd /home/ubuntu/dockercompose
docker-compose up -d
```

#### openvidu 실행 후 reverse-proxy 설정

```
cd /opt/openvidu
./openvidu
docker exec -it openvidu-proxy bash
vi /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf # default.conf 내용 수정
nginx -s reload # nginx reload
exit # nginx 컨테이너 접속 종료
```

#### default.conf 내용

```
upstream yourapp {
    server localhost:5442;
}
upstream openviduserver {
    server localhost:4443;
}
server {
   listen 80;
   listen [::]:80;
    server_name i11b305.p.ssafy.io;
    # Redirect to https
    location / {
        rewrite ^(.*) https://illb305.p.ssafy.io:443$1 perman
    }
    # letsencrypt
    location /.well-known/acme-challenge/ {
        root /var/www/certbot;
    }
```

```
location /nginx_status {
        stub_status;
                                #only allow requests from loc
        allow 127.0.0.1;
        deny all;
                                #deny all other hosts
    }
}
server {
    listen 443 ssl;
    listen [::]:443 ssl;
    server_name i11b305.p.ssafy.io;
    # SSL Config
    ssl certificate
                            /etc/letsencrypt/live/i11b305.p.s
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/i11b305.p.s
    ssl_trusted_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/i11b305.p.s
    ssl session cache shared:SSL:50m;
    ssl_session_timeout 5m;
    ssl_stapling on;
    ssl stapling verify on;
    ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
    ssl_ciphers "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AE
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
    # Proxy
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_f
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto https;
    proxy_headers_hash_bucket_size 512;
```

```
proxy_redirect off;
# Websockets
proxy_http_version 1.1;
proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
location / {
  return 301 https://$host/rescu;
}
#####################################
# OpenVidu Locations
#############################
# Common rules
# Dashboard rule
location /dashboard {
   allow all;
   deny all;
   proxy_pass http://openviduserver;
}
# Websocket rule
location ~ /openvidu$ {
   proxy_pass http://openviduserver;
}
# New API
location /openvidu/layouts {
   rewrite ^/openvidu/layouts/(.*)$ /custom-layout/$1 br
   root /opt/openvidu;
}
```

```
location /openvidu/recordings {
   proxy_pass http://openviduserver;
}
location /openvidu/api {
   allow all;
   deny all;
   proxy_pass http://openviduserver;
}
location /openvidu/info {
   allow all;
   deny all;
   proxy_pass http://openviduserver;
}
location /openvidu/accept-certificate {
   proxy_pass http://openviduserver;
}
location /openvidu/cdr {
   allow all;
   deny all;
   proxy_pass http://openviduserver;
}
# LetsEncrypt
location /.well-known/acme-challenge {
   root /var/www/certbot;
   try files $uri $uri/ =404;
}
location /app/ {
   proxy_pass http://localhost:3001/;
   proxy_redirect default;
   proxy_set_header Host $host;
```

```
proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forward
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
}
location /rescu/ {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:3002/;
    proxy_redirect default;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forward
    proxy set header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
}
location /api/ {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:5000/api/;
    proxy_redirect default;
  proxy_set_header Host $host;
  proxy set header X-Real-IP $remote addr;
  proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarde
  proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
}
location /webrtc/ {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:5442/;
    proxy_redirect default;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy set header X-Real-IP $remote addr;
    proxy set header X-Forwarded-For $proxy add x forward
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
}
location /elasticsearch/ {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:9200/;
    proxy_redirect default;
```

```
proxy_set_header Host $host;
proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwardedoxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
}
# Jenkins
location /jenkins {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:8080/jenkins;
    proxy_redirect default;

    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarddoxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
}
```

#### elasticsearch 인덱스 생성

Postman 을 사용해 아래와 같은 방식으로 요청한다.

#### 의약품 정보 인덱스 생성

```
// PUT 방식으로 https://illb305.p.ssafy.io/elasticsearch/medici
// 아래는 Body 에 들어갈 데이터이다.
{
    "analysis": {
        "my_ngram_tokenizer": {
            "type": "edge_ngram",
            "min_gram": 1,
            "max_gram": 33
        }
    },
    "filter": {
        "stopwords": {
            "type": "stop",
            "stopwords": [" "]
```

```
}
    },
    "analyzer": {
      "my_ngram_analyzer": {
        "type": "custom",
        "tokenizer": "my_ngram_tokenizer",
        "filter": ["trim", "stopwords"]
      }
    }
  },
  "properties": {
    "medicine id": {
      "type": "integer"
    },
    "medicine_name": {
      "type": "text",
      "analyzer": "standard",
      "search_analyzer": "standard",
      "fields": {
        "ngram": {
          "type": "text",
          "analyzer": "my_ngram_analyzer",
          "search_analyzer": "my_ngram_analyzer"
        }
      }
    }
 }
}
```

#### 지병 데이터 인덱스 생성

```
"type": "edge_ngram",
            "min_gram": 1,
            "max_gram": 33
          }
        },
        "filter": {
          "stopwords": {
            "type": "stop",
            "stopwords": [" "]
          }
        },
        "analyzer": {
          "my_ngram_analyzer": {
            "type": "custom",
            "tokenizer": "my_ngram_tokenizer",
            "filter": ["trim", "stopwords"]
          }
        }
      },
      "properties": {
        "medicine id": {
          "type": "integer"
        },
        "medicine name": {
          "type": "text",
          "analyzer": "standard",
          "search_analyzer": "standard",
          "fields": {
            "ngram": {
              "type": "text",
              "analyzer": "my_ngram_analyzer",
              "search_analyzer": "my_ngram_analyzer"
            }
          }
        }
     }
    }
}
```

#### logstash 재시작

cd /home/ubuntu/dockercompose
docker-compose stop logstash
docker-compose up -d logstash

## 8) Jenkins 설정

https://i11b305.p.ssafy.io/jenkins 로 접속

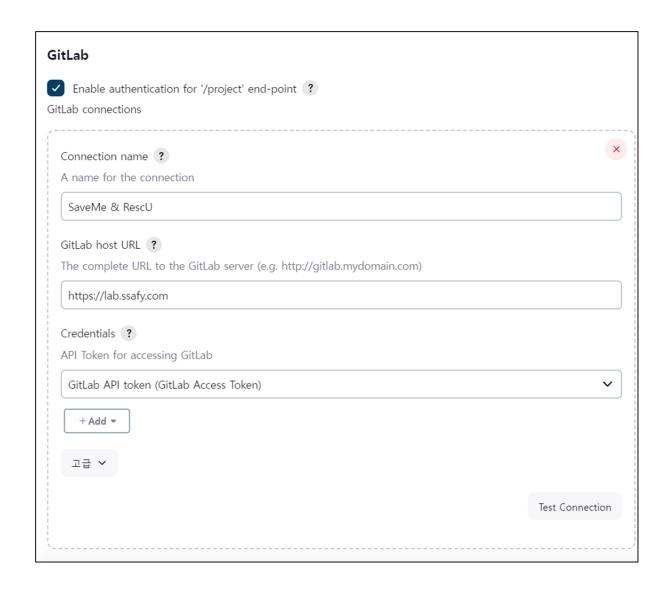
플러그인 설치 후 관리자 계정 생성

Jenkins URL <u>https://i11b305.p.ssafy.io/jenkins</u> 로 설정

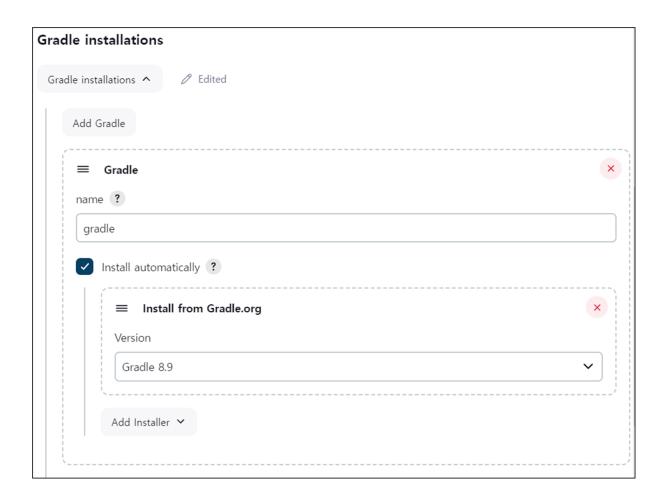
Dashboard > Jenkins 관리 > Plugins > Available plugins > GitLab, NodeJS 설치 > Jenkins 재시작

Dashboard > Jenkins 관리 > System > GitLab 의 설정을 아래와 같이 설정 후 저장

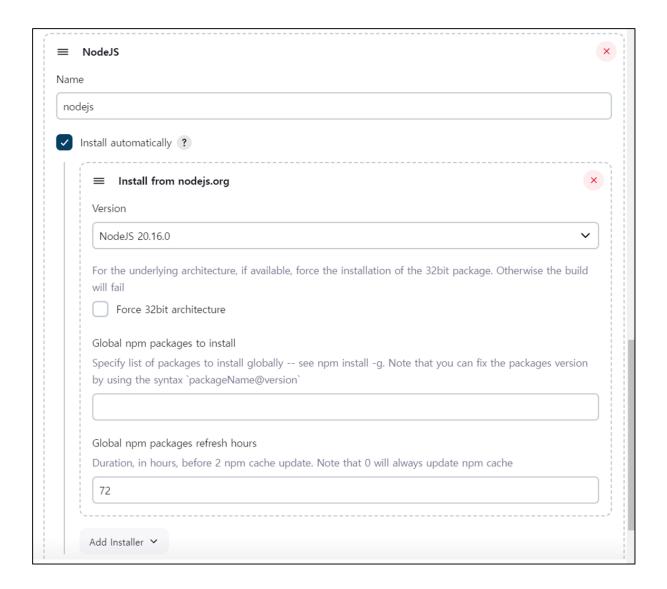
\* Credentials 는 GitLab에서 발급받은 API 토큰을 사용한다.



Dashboard > Tools > Gradle installations 의 설정을 아래와 같이 설정 후 저장



Dashboard > Tools > NodeJS 의 설정을 아래와 같이 설정 후 저장



Dashboard > 계정 > Credentials 에서 GitLab 계정 Credentials 추가

Dashboard > 계정 > Credentials 에서 GitLab API 토큰 Credentials 추가

Dashboard > 계정 > Credentials 에서 Jenkins ssh key Fingerprint 추가

Dashboard > 계정 > Credentials 에서 security.properties 추가

jwt.app.secretkey=xpjpXdozBjxXNZHBF0Lm2aR6gU6qL9eVzbzmqL42gN0 jwt.web.secretkey=xpjpXdozBjxXNZHBF0Lm2aR6gU6qL9eVzbzmqL42gN0

#### Dashboard > 계정 > Credentials 에서 elastic.properties 추가

elasticsearch.username=elastic
elasticsearch.password=mByrQq6esenJRy6ypWFR
elasticsearch.uris= elasticsearch:9200

#### Dashboard > 계정 > Credentials 에서 application-prod.properties 추가

```
spring.application.name=smru

server.port=5000

# Spring JPA
spring.jpa.database=mysql
# WARN
#spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dia.spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dia.spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=none
spring.jpa.shibernate.ddl-auto=none
spring.jpa.generate-ddl=false
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format_sql=true

spring.data.elasticsearch.repositories.enabled=true
```

#### Dashboard > 계정 > Credentials 에서 openAPI.properties 추가

```
kakao.api.key=c0d89da28a96548b257283f10df0c84a
kakao.api.url=https://apis-navi.kakaomobility.com
kakao.api.one.path=/v1/directions
kakao.api.many.path=/v1/destinations/directions
kakao.geoCoder.url = https://dapi.kakao.com/v2/local/geo/coore
emergency.api.key=UCK3jCF0xX7Hhb6syYjdncwR2q6N78CMrvLaGvb/N02lemergency.api.url=https://apis.data.go.kr/B552657/ErmctInfoIndex
```

#### Dashboard > 계정 > Credentials 에서 firebase\_service\_key.json 추가

```
"type": "service_account",
    "project_id": "saveme-ed54f",
    "private_key_id": "c0194d5b5975ea869d96a234ae3cc6d8b842efdf
    "private_key": "----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY----\nMIIEvQIBADANBg
    "client_email": "firebase-adminsdk-9qxgz@saveme-ed54f.iam.g
    "client_id": "105512064608134432975",
```

```
"auth_uri": "https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth",
  "token_uri": "https://oauth2.googleapis.com/token",
  "auth_provider_x509_cert_url": "https://www.googleapis.com/
  "client_x509_cert_url": "https://www.googleapis.com/robot/v:
  "universe_domain": "googleapis.com"
}
```

## Dashboard > 새로운 Item > Title에 SpringBoot-CI-CD 입력 > Pipeline 선택 후 OK GitLab Connection 에서 설정한 SaveMe & RescU 선택

#### Pipeline 코드 작성

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    tools {
        gradle 'gradle'
    }
    environment {
        GIT_CREDENTIALS_ID = 'gitlab-token' // Jenkins에서 설정
    }
    stages {
        stage('Git Clone') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'dev-be', credentialsId: 'gitlab-
            }
        }
        stage('Grant Permission') {
            steps {
                dir("./backend/smru") {
                    sh 'chmod +x gradlew'
                }
            }
        }
        stage('Copy Security Properties') {
            steps {
                withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'securit'
                    sh 'cp $SECURITY_PROPERTIES ./backend/smr
                }
            }
```

```
stage('Copy Application Properties') {
    steps {
        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'applica
            sh 'cp $APPLICATION_PROPERTIES ./backend/
        }
    }
}
stage('Copy OpenAPI Properties') {
    steps {
        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'openAPI
            sh 'cp $0PENAPI_PROPERTIES ./backend/smru.
        }
    }
}
stage('Copy Elastic Properties') {
    steps {
        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'elastic
            sh 'cp $ELASTIC_PROPERTIES ./backend/smru
        }
    }
}
stage('Copy Firebase Service Key') {
    steps {
        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'firebas
            sh 'cp $FIREBASE_SERVICE_KEY ./backend/sm
        }
    }
}
stage('SpringBoot Build') {
    steps {
        dir("./backend/smru") {
            sh './gradlew clean build'
        }
    }
stage('deploy') {
    steps {
```

# Dashboard > 새로운 Item > Title에 Frontend-CI-CD 입력 > Pipeline 선택 후 OK GitLab Connection 에서 설정한 SaveMe & RescU 선택 Pipeline 코드 작성

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    tools {
        nodejs 'nodejs' // NodeJS 설치 이름을 지정
    }
    environment {
        GIT_CREDENTIALS_ID = 'gitlab-token' // Jenkins에서 설견
    }
    stages {
        stage('Git Clone') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'dev-fe', credentialsId: 'gitlab-
            }
        }
        stage('Check Node') {
            steps {
                sh 'npm -v'
            }
        }
```

```
stage('Copy Env') {
    steps {
        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: '.env',
            sh 'cp $ENV ./frontend/mobile/.env'
        }
        //withCredentials([file(credentialsId: '.env-
              sh 'cp $ENV_PROD ./frontend/web/.env'
        //
        //}
        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: '.env-te
            sh 'cp $ENV_TEST ./frontend/web/.env'
        }
    }
}
stage('Install Dependencies') {
    steps {
        dir('./frontend/mobile') {
            sh 'npm install'
        }
        dir('./frontend/web') {
            sh 'npm install'
        }
    }
}
stage('Build') {
    steps {
        dir('./frontend/mobile') {
            sh 'npm run build'
        }
        dir('./frontend/web') {
            sh 'npm run build'
        }
    }
}
stage('Deploy') {
```

이제 Jenkins를 통해 빌드 및 배포가 진행됩니다.

## 9) MySQL 덤프파일 불러오기

MySQL WorkBench 실행 > 새 Connection (host: i11b305.p.ssafy.io, port: 3306, 계정정보는 docker-compose.yml 의 내용과 동일)

Server > Data import 를 통해 dump.sql 파일을 불러온 후 실행

## 10) Jenkins 빌드 및 배포

Jenkins 에서 빌드를 실행하면 서비스가 배포됩니다.