: 태그

- ▼ EC2 서버 환경 설정
  - ▼ 1. 기본 환경 설정

```
# 패키지 업데이트
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade

# 우분투 서버 한국 표준시로 변경
sudo timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Seoul

# 확인 (KST)
date

# 카카오 미러 서버 변경
sudo vim /etc/apt/sources.list

# 문자 일괄 변경
:%s/ap-northeast-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/mirror.kakao.ec.
```

## ▼ 2. Swap 영역 할당

```
# swap 메모리 할당
# 메모리 용량 확인
free -h

# 메모리에 맞는 SWAP 파일 생성 (2GB)
sudo dd if=/dev/zero of=/swapfile bs=128M count=64
# sudo fallocate -l 8G /swapfile -> 이 명령어로도 사용 가능

# SWAP 파일 권한 설정(루트 사용자만)
sudo chmod 600 /swapfile
```

```
# SWAP 영역 설정
sudo mkswap /swapfile # 활성화 준비

# SWAP 영역 활성화
sudo swapon /swapfile # 활성화

# etc/fstab 파일을 편집하여 부팅 시 스왑 파일을 활성화한다.
sudo vi /etc/fstab
# 아래의 한 줄을 아랫칸에 추가한다.
/swapfile swap swap defaults 0 0
```

#### ▼ 3. 방화벽 설정

```
# UFW(방화벽) 상태 확인
sudo ufw status

# UFW 활성화
sudo ufw enable

# 특정 포트 허용하기 (http: 80, https: 443, SSH: 22)
sudo ufw allow 80
sudo ufw allow 443
sudo ufw allow 22

# UFW 상태 확인
sudo ufw status

# 포트 삭제
sudo ufw status numbered
sudo ufw status $number
```

## ▼ 4. Nginx 설치

## ▼ Nginx 설치

```
# Nginx 설치
sudo apt-get -y install nginx
# Certbot 설치
```

```
sudo snap install --classic certbot
# Certbot으로 ssl 인증서 발급, 적용
sudo certbot --nginx -d ${domain}
```

# ▼ Nginx 설정

```
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;
    root /var/www/html;
    index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html
    server_name _;
    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }
}
server {
    root /var/www/html;
    index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html
    server_name www.!{domain}.com;
    include /etc/nginx/conf.d/client-url.inc;
    include /etc/nginx/conf.d/service-url.inc;
    location / {
        proxy_pass $client_url;
```

```
proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_
    }
    location /api {
        proxy_pass $service_url;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_
        proxy_set_header Connection '';
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        chunked_transfer_encoding off;
        proxy_buffering off;
        proxy_cache off;
    }
    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/www.!{doma
    ssl certificate key /etc/letsencrypt/live/www.!{
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; #
}
server {
    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    listen [::]:443 ssl;
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/jenkins.!{
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/jenkin
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
    ssl dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; #
    server_name jenkins.!{domain}.com;
```

```
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_
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }
}
server {
    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    listen [::]:443 ssl;
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/sonarqube.
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/sonarq
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; #
    server_name sonarqube.!{domain}.com;
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:53000;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }
}
server {
```

```
listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    listen [::]:443 ssl;
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/prometheus
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/promet
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; #
    server_name prometheus.!{domain}.com;
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:59090;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy set header X-Real-IP $remote addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }
}
server {
    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    listen [::]:443 ssl;
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/grafana.!{
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/grafan
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; #
    server_name grafana.!{domain}.com;
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:53001;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
```

```
proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }
}
server {
    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    listen [::]:443 ssl;
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/loki.!{dom
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/loki.!
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; #
    server_name loki.!{domain}.com;
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:53100;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }
}
server {
    if ($host = !{domain}) {
        return 301 https://www.!{domain}.com;
    } # managed by Certbot
    server_name !{domain};
    listen 80;
```

```
return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
    if ($host = www.!{domain}.com) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot
    server_name www.!{domain}.com;
    listen 80;
    return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
    if ($host = grafana.!{domain}.com) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot
    if ($host = loki.!{domain}.com) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot
    if ($host = prometheus.!{domain}.com) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot
    if ($host = sonarqube.!{domain}.com) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot
    if ($host = jenkins.!{domain}.com) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
```

```
} # managed by Certbot

listen 80;
server_name .!{domain}.com;

return 301 https://www.!{domain}.com$request_uri
}
```

## ▼ 5. docker 설치

```
# 도커 패키지 설치
sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates cu
# 도커 공식 GPG 키 추가
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg
# 도커 저장소 설정
echo "deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/doc
# 업데이트
sudo apt update
# 도커 설치
sudo apt install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
# ubuntu 유저에게 권한 부여 -> sudo 없이 docker 명령어 사용 가
sudo usermod -aG docker ubuntu
# Docker Socket 설정
sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
# docker 서비스 재시작
sudo service docker restart
```

#### ▼ 6. docker-compose 설치

```
# 도커 컴포즈 설치
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/release
# 실행 권한 부여
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
# 설치 확인
docker-compose --version
```

## ▼ 7. jenkins 설치

- ▼ jenkins 설치
  - ▼ run 방식

```
# jenkins 설치
docker run -d --name jenkins -p 8080:8080 -p 5000
# jenkins 도커에 접속
# docker exec -it jenkins bash # 기본 사용자
docker exec -it -u root jenkins bash # 루트 사용자
# 업데이트
apt-get update
# 업그레이드
apt-get upgrade
# 필요한 패키지 설치
apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certifi
# 도커 공식 GPG 키 추가
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/debi
# 도커 저장소 설정
echo "deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrin
# 업데이트
apt-get update
```

```
# 업그레이드
apt-get upgrade

# 도커 설치
apt-get install -y docker-ce

# 사용자 추가
usermod -aG docker jenkins
```

- ▼ docker-compose 방식
  - ▼ docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3'
services:
  jenkins:
    image: jenkins/jenkins:lts
    container_name: jenkins
    ports:
      - "8080:8080"
      - "50000:50000"
    volumes:
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.s
      - jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home
    restart: always
    user: root
    command: |
      sh -c "
        apt-get update &&
        apt-get install -y apt-transport-https
        curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com
        echo 'deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/s
        apt-get update &&
        apt-get install -y docker-ce-cli &&
        jenkins.sh
```

```
volumes:
  jenkins_home:
# docker-dompose.yml 작성 후 작성된 폴더로 이동
# docker-compose up로 컨테이너 생성
docker-compose up -d
```

## ▼ jenkins 설정

```
# jenkins 컨테이너 포트를 통해 접속
# 토큰을 입력하는 화면이 등장
# docker run 혹은 docker-compose.yml로 생성된 컨테이너 로 docker logs jenkins

# 출력된 토큰 복사 후 페이지에 붙여넣기
# admin 계정 등록 후 기본 패키지 설치
# 기본 패키지 설치 후 추가로 패키지 설치
pipeline
gitlab
mattermost notification
ssh agent
```

## ▼ 파이프라인 설정

```
// 다음 포트를 선택

def getNextVersion(currentVersion) {
    return currentVersion == '60000' ? '60001' : '6000}

// 다음 포트를 선택

def getActuatorPort(currentVersion) {
    return currentVersion == '600000' ? '58001' : '5800}

pipeline {
    agent any
    environment {
        imageName = "backend-test"
```

```
containerName= "backend-test"
    branch="dev-be"
    gitUrl=credentials("gitUrl")
    releaseServerAccount = 'ubuntu'
    releaseServerUri = '!{ec2 adress}'
}
stages {
    stage('Cleanup'){
        steps{
            deleteDir()
        }
    }
    stage('clone'){
        steps{
            git branch: "$branch",
            changelog: false,
            credentialsId: 'git',
            poll: false,
            url: "$gitUrl"
        }
    }
    stage('Make Dir'){
        steps{
            dir ('backend') {
                sh "mkdir -p ./gradle/wrapper"
            }
        }
    }
    stage('Add File'){
        steps{
            dir ('backend') {
                withCredentials([file(credential
                    sh "cp ${application} ./src/
                withCredentials([file(credential
                    sh "cp ${logback} ./src/main.
                }
```

```
withCredentials([file(credential
               sh "cp ${wrapper} ./gradle/w
           }
           withCredentials([file(credential
               sh "cp ${gradle} ./gradle/wr
           }
       }
   }
}
stage('Jar Build') {
   steps {
       dir ('backend') {
           sh 'chmod +x ./gradlew'
           sh './gradlew clean bootJar -x t
       }
   }
}
stage('Set Port'){
   steps{
       script{
           // 현재 도커에서 실행 중인 백엔드 컨테C
           def currentVersion = sh(script:
           // 만약 컨테이너를 생성하지 않은 상태라
           if (currentVersion.isEmpty()) {
               env.CURRENT_VERSION = "60000
           } else {
               env.CURRENT_VERSION = curren
           }
           // 다음 버전의 번호 저장
           env.NEXT_VERSION = getNextVersio
           // actuator에 사용 할 포트 저장
           env.ACTUATOR PORT = getActuatorP
       }
   }
}
stage('Build') {
   steps {
       script {
```

```
echo "CURRENT_VERSION : ${env.CU
            echo "NEXT_VERSION : ${env.NEXT_'
            echo "ACTUATOR_PORT : ${env.ACTU.
            // 이미지 이름과 다음 버전을 태그로 이다
            dir ('backend') {
                dockerImage=docker.build("$i
            }
        }
    }
}
stage('Run') {
    steps {
        script {
            // 생성 한 이미지를 가지고 다음 버전의
            sh "docker run --name $container
        }
    }
}
stage('SonarQube Analysis') {
    steps {
        dir ('backend') {
            script {
                withCredentials([
                    string(credentialsId: 's
                    string(credentialsId: 's
                    string(credentialsId: 's
                ]) {
                    sh 'chmod +x ./gradlew'
                    sh "./gradlew sonarqube
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
stage('Health Check') {
    steps {
        script {
            def healthCheckUrl = "!{EC2 addr
```

```
def healthCheckResult = sh(scrip
           if (healthCheckResult.toString()
               echo "${healthCheckResult.to
               error "Health check failed.
               sh "docker rm -f $containerN
               sh "docker rmi $imageName:$N
           }
       }
   }
}
stage('Switch to New Version') {
   steps {
        sshagent(credentials: ['EC2']) {
            script {
               // nginx의 service-url.inc 파
               sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChec
               // nginx를 재시작
               sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChec
           }
       }
   }
}
stage('Clean'){
   steps{
        script {
           // Nginx의 포트를 변경하기 전 서버로 '
           // 그래서 임의로 대기시간을 추가했음
            sleep(time:5,unit:"SECONDS")
            try {
               sh "docker stop $containerNa
               sh "docker rm $containerName
               sh "docker rmi $imageName:$C
           } catch (Exception e) {
               echo "Failed to remove conta
           }
        }
```

```
}
        }
    }
    post {
        success {
            script {
                def Author_ID = sh(script: "git show
                def Author_Name = sh(script: "git sh
                mattermostSend (color: 'good',
                message: "back 빌드 성공: ${env.JOB_NA
            }
        }
        failure {
            script {
                def Author_ID = sh(script: "git show
                def Author_Name = sh(script: "git sh
                mattermostSend (color: 'danger',
                message: "back 빌드 실패: ${env.JOB_NA
                )
            }
        }
   }
}
```

## ▼ 8. sonarqube 설치

```
# sonarqube 설치
docker run --name sonarqube -d -p 9000:9000

# 해당 포트로 접속 초기 로그인시 사용자명, 비밀번호 admin
# 로그인 후 비밀번호 재설정
# 프로젝트 생성에서 local project 선택
# 프로젝트 이름과 브랜치 이름 설정 후 생성
# 우상단의 계정 정보로 이동
# Security 선택 후 Generate Tokens에서 Type은 Project Anal
# Project는 생성한 프로젝트 선택
```

```
# Name 입력, Expires in 설정 후 생성
```

- # 생성된 token, sonarqube url, project key를 jenkins cred
- ▼ 9. Grafana, Prometheus, Loki 설치
  - ▼ 설정 파일들 작성
    - ▼ docker-compose.yml 작성

```
version: '3'
services:
  prometheus:
    image: prom/prometheus:latest
    container_name: prometheus
    volumes:
      - ./prometheus.yml:/etc/prometheus/promethe
      - ./web.yml:/etc/prometheus/web.yml
      - prometheus data:/prometheus
    command:
      - --config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.
      - -- storage.tsdb.path=/prometheus
      - --web.console.libraries=/usr/share/promet
      - --web.console.templates=/usr/share/promet
      - --web.config.file=/etc/prometheus/web.yml
    ports:
      - 127.0.0.1:!{prometheus port}:9090
    restart: always
  loki:
    image: grafana/loki:latest
    container name: loki
    volumes:
      - ./loki-config.yml:/etc/loki/local-config.
      - ./data/loki/index:/loki/index
      - ./data/loki/chunks:/loki/chunks
      - ./data/loki/wal:/loki/wal
      - ./data/loki/rules:/loki/rules
```

```
- ./data/loki/rules-temp:/loki/rules-temp
      - ./data/loki/compactor:/loki/compactor
    command: -config.file=/etc/loki/local-config.
    ports:
      - 127.0.0.1:!{loki port}:3100
    restart: always
  grafana:
    image: grafana/grafana:latest
    container_name: grafana
    volumes:
      - grafana_data:/var/lib/grafana
      - ./grafana/provisioning/:/etc/grafana/prov
    environment:
      - GF_SECURITY_ADMIN_USER=!{user}
      - GF SECURITY ADMIN PASSWORD=!{password}
      - GF_SERVER_SERVE_FROM_SUB_PATH=true
    ports:
      - 127.0.0.1:!{grafana port}:3000
    restart: always
volumes:
  prometheus_data: {}
  grafana_data: {}
```

## ▼ loki-config.yml 작성

```
auth_enabled: false

server:
  http_listen_port: 3100

ingester:
  lifecycler:
   address: 127.0.0.1
  ring:
    kvstore:
    store: inmemory
```

```
replication_factor: 1
    final_sleep: 0s
  chunk_idle_period: 5m
  chunk_retain_period: 30s
  max transfer retries: 0
 wal:
    dir: /loki/wal
schema_config:
  configs:
    - from: 2020-10-24
      store: boltdb
      object_store: filesystem
      schema: v11
      index:
        prefix: index
        period: 24h
storage_config:
  boltdb:
    directory: /loki/index
  filesystem:
    directory: /loki/chunks
limits_config:
  enforce_metric_name: false
  reject_old_samples: true
  reject_old_samples_max_age: 168h
chunk_store_config:
  max_look_back_period: 0s
table_manager:
  retention_deletes_enabled: false
  retention_period: 0s
compactor:
```

```
working_directory: /loki/compactor
shared_store: filesystem

ruler:
    storage:
        type: local
        local:
            directory: /loki/rules
    rule_path: /loki/rules-temp
    alertmanager_url: http://localhost:9093
    ring:
        kvstore:
            store: inmemory
enable_api: true
```

## ▼ prometheus.yml 작성

```
global:
  scrape_interval: 15s
  evaluation_interval: 15s
scrape_configs:
  - job_name: 'prometheus'
    static_configs:
      - targets: ['localhost:9090']
  - job_name: 'spring-boot-app'
    metrics_path: '/info/actuator/prometheus'
    scrape_interval: 5s
    static_configs:
      - targets:
          - '!{domain}:58000'
          - '!{domain}:58001'
  - job_name: 'grafana'
    static_configs:
      - targets: ['grafana:3000']
```

## ▼ web.yml 작성 (프로메테우스 비밀번호 설정)

```
basic_auth_users:
   !{prometheus user}: !{prometheus user passwore
```

#### ▼ Grafana 설정

```
# grafana 접속
# docker-compose.yml에 작성한 user, password 입력
# 좌측 상단에서 Connections 선택
# Add data source 선택
# Prometheus 선택
# 설정한 prometheus 도메인 설정
# Authentication에 Basic authentication 선택 후 web.ym
# 저장
# Loki 선택
# 설정한 Loki 도메인 설정
# 저장
# Alerting -> Contact points 선택
# 기본으로 생성된 default 설정 옆에 edit 선택
# 기본 설정 삭제 후 Add contact point integration 선택
# Integration에서 discord 혹은 slack(mattermost) 설정
# Webhook URL 설정
# Title, Text Body에 보낼 메세지 설정
# Alerting -> Alert rules 선택
# New alert rule 선택
# 이름 설정 후 Define query and alert condition에서 추가
# Options 선택 후 Time Range선택 후 Specify time range
# Label filters에서 level, ERROR 선택
# Operations 기존에 생성된 내용 삭제 후
# Opetations 새로 추가 (Aggregations -> Count) 선택
# Expressions 기존에 있는 내용 삭제
# Set evaluation behavior에서 Folder, Evaluation grou
# Configure no data and error handling 선택
# Alert state if no data or all values are null에서 0
```

## ▼ 10. mysql 설치

▼ RDS Mysql master 설정

## ▼ Mysql 인스턴스 생성, 설정

- # 적당한 성능의 인스턴스를 선택
  # 계정과 비밀번호, 초기 데이터베이스 생성 설정
  # 로그를 최소 1일 이상으로 설정 후 인스턴스 생성
  # 생성 된 RDS Mysql에 접속
  # 슬레이브에서 연결할 때 사용할 사용자 생성
  create user'username'@'%' identified by 'password
  grant replication slave on \*.\* to 'username'@'%';
  # 그 후에 slave에서 master를 설정하기 바로 전에 실행
  # 출력된 내용을 slave mysql에서 작성 해야한다 log\_file,
  show master status
- ▼ EC2 Mysql slave 설정
  - ▼ Mysql 설치

docker run --name mysql-slave-container-name -e M

# ▼ Mysql 설정

# 생성 된 docker에 접속 후 편집기 설치 (다른 편집기도 상관 microdnf install nano

# 그 후에 설정 파일 편집 nano /etc/my.cnf

# [mysqld] 로 작성된 부분 과 [client] 사이에 작성 replicate-ignore-table=mysql.rds\_heartbeat2 replicate-ignore-table=mysql.rds\_sysinfo transaction-isolation=REPETABLE-READ

# 작성 종료 후 mysql 재시작 docker restart mysql-slave

# 생성 된 docker에 접속 후 mysql 접속 root, 컨테이너 생· # 들어가서 RDS Mysql에서 생성한 데이터베이스의 이름과 똑같(

```
# slave 설정

# MASTER_USER, MASTER_PASSWORD은 master에서 생성한 시

# MASTER_LOG_FILE, MASTER_LOG_POS은 master에서 조회적
CHANGE MASTER TO

MASTER_HOST='RDS 엔드포인트',

MASTER_USER='username',

MASTER_PASSWORD='password',

MASTER_LOG_FILE='file name',

MASTER_LOG_POS=position;

# 작성 후 연결이 되었는지 확인
show slave status;

# Slave_IO_Running, Slave_SQL_Running 값이 Yes가 나
```

#### ▼ 11. redis 설치

```
# redis 설치
docker run --name redis -p 6379:6379 --requirepass "pas
```

#### ▼ 백엔드 설정

#### ▼ application.yml

```
spring:
  datasource:
    master:
    hikari:
        jdbc-url: jdbc:mysql://!{RDS Mysql address}
        username: !{username}
        password: !{password}
        driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
    slave:
        hikari:
        jdbc-url: jdbc:mysql://!{EC2 Mysql address}
        username: !{username}
        password: !{password}
        driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
    jpa:
```

```
hibernate:
    ddl-auto: update
  open-in-view: false
security:
  oauth2:
    client:
      registration:
        google:
          client-id: !{google client id}
          client-secret: !{google client secret}
          redirect-uri: !{google redirect uri}
          scope:
            - email
        kakao:
          client-id: !{kakao client id}
          client-secret: !{kakao client secret}
          redirect-uri: !{kakao redirect uri}
          client-authentication-method: client_secret
          authorization-grant-type: authorization_cod
          scope:
            - account email
          client-name: kakao
      provider:
        kakao:
          authorization-uri: !{kakao aurhorization ur
          token-uri: !{kakao token uri}
          user-info-uri: !{kaako user info uri}
          user-name-attribute: id
data:
  redis:
    password: !{password}
    port: !{port}
    host: !{EC2 address}
servlet:
  multipart:
    max-file-size: 10MB
    max-request-size: 10MB
    enabled: true
```

```
jwt:
  secret-key: !{JWT secret key}
server:
  base-url: !{EC2 address}
  servlet:
    context-path: /api
management:
  endpoints:
    web:
      exposure:
        include: prometheus, health
      base-path: /info/actuator
    enabled-by-default: false
  endpoint:
    prometheus:
      enabled: true
    health:
      enabled: true
  server:
    port: !{actuator port}
cloud:
  aws:
    s3:
      bucket: !{bucket name}
      region: !{region}
      credentials:
        access-key: !{access key}
        secret-key: !{secret key}
      url: !{bucket url}
springdoc:
  api-docs:
    path: /v3/api-docs
 swagger-ui:
    path: /swagger-ui.html
```

```
redirect-url: !{redirect url}

feign-client:
  secret-code: !{feign client secret code}
  url: !{feign client url}
```

## ▼ logback-spring.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration>
    <include resource="org/springframework/boot/logging."</pre>
    <include resource="org/springframework/boot/logging."</pre>
    <springProperty scope="context" name="application_n</pre>
    <appender name="LOKI" class="com.github.loki4j.logb</pre>
        <http>
            <url>!{Loki address}</url>
        </http>
        <format>
            <label>
                 <pattern>app=${application_name}, host=$
            </label>
            <message>
                 <pattern>[%thread] %m%n</pattern>
            </message>
            <sortByTime>true</sortByTime>
        </format>
    </appender>
    <root level="INFO">
        <appender-ref ref="LOKI"/>
        <appender-ref ref="CONSOLE"/>
    </root>
</configuration>
```

#### ▼ build.gradle

```
plugins {
    id 'java'
    id 'org.springframework.boot' version '3.2.4'
    id 'io.spring.dependency-management' version '1.1.4
    id "org.sonarqube" version "5.0.0.4638"
}
group = 'group.name'
version = '0.0.1-SNAPSHOT'
java {
    sourceCompatibility = '17'
}
configurations {
    compileOnly {
        extendsFrom annotationProcessor
    }
}
repositories {
    mavenCentral()
}
dependencies {
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boo
    implementation 'org.springframework.cloud:spring-cl
    testImplementation 'org.springframework.security:sp
    compileOnly 'org.projectlombok:lombok'
    annotationProcessor 'org.projectlombok:lombok'
    testImplementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring
```

```
// swagger
    implementation 'org.springdoc:springdoc-openapi-sta
    // Querydsl
    implementation 'com.querydsl:querydsl-jpa:5.0.0:jak
    annotationProcessor "com.querydsl:querydsl-apt:${de
    annotationProcessor "jakarta.annotation:jakarta.ann
    annotationProcessor "jakarta.persistence:jakarta.pe
    runtimeOnly 'com.mysql:mysql-connector-j'
    // Jwt
    implementation 'io.jsonwebtoken:jjwt-api:0.12.5'
    runtimeOnly 'io.jsonwebtoken:jjwt-impl:0.12.5'
    runtimeOnly 'io.jsonwebtoken:jjwt-jackson:0.12.5'
    // Loki
    implementation 'com.github.loki4j:loki-logback-appe
    // prometheus
    implementation 'io.micrometer:micrometer-registry-p
    // mapstruct
    implementation 'org.mapstruct:mapstruct:1.5.5.Final
    annotationProcessor 'org.mapstruct:mapstruct-proces
    // AWS S3
    implementation 'com.amazonaws:aws-java-sdk-s3:1.12.
}
tasks.named('test') {
    useJUnitPlatform()
}
bootJar {
    archiveFileName = 'app.jar'
}
```

#### ▼ Dockerfile

```
FROM openjdk:17-alpine
ADD ./build/libs/app.jar app.jar
ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "/app.jar"]
```

## ▼ 프론트 설정

#### ▼ Dockerfile

```
FROM node:20.12.0-alpine AS build
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json yarn.lock ./
RUN yarn installCOPY . .
RUN yarn build

FROM nginx:stable-alpine

COPY nginx.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
COPY --from=build /app/build /usr/share/nginx/html

CMD ["nginx","-g","daemon off;"]
```

## ▼ Jenkins 파이프라인

```
def getNextVersion(currentVersion) {
    return currentVersion == '3000' ? '3001' : '3000'
}

pipeline {
    agent any
    environment {
        imageName = "frontend-test"
        containerName= "frontend-test"
        gitUrl=credentials("gitUrl")
        releaseServerAccount = 'ubuntu'
        releaseServerUri = '3.36.120.189'
```

```
stages {
    stage('clone'){
        steps{
            git branch: "dev-fe",
            changelog: false,
            credentialsId: 'git',
            poll: false,
            url: gitUrl
        }
    }
      stage('Set Port'){
        steps{
            script{
            dir ('front') {
              def currentVersion = sh(script: "dock")
              if(currentVersion.isEmpty()){
                env.CURRENT_VERSION="3000"
              } else{
                env.CURRENT_VERSION = currentVersio
              }
              env.NEXT_VERSION = getNextVersion(env
            }
            }
        }
    }
    stage('Image build'){
        steps{
            dir('front'){
                script{
                     dockerImage=docker.build("$imag
                }
            }
        }
    }
    stage('Run') {
        steps {
            script {
```

```
// 생성 한 이미지를 가지고 다음 버전의 컨터
            sh "docker run --name $containerNam
        }
   }
}
// stage('SonarQube Analysis') {
//
       steps {
           dir ('backend') {
//
//
               script {
//
                   withCredentials([
                       string(credentialsId: 's
//
//
                       string(credentialsId: 's
//
                       string(credentialsId: 's
//
                   ]) {
                       sh 'chmod +x ./gradlew'
//
//
                       sh "./gradlew sonarqube
//
                   }
//
               }
//
           }
//
       }
// }
stage('Switch to New Version') {
    steps {
        sshagent(credentials: ['EC2']) {
            script {
                // nginx의 service-url.inc 파일을
                sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyCheckin
                // nginx를 재시작
                sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyCheckin
            }
        }
   }
}
stage('Clean'){
    steps{
        script {
            try {
                sh "docker stop $containerName-
```

```
sh "docker rm $containerName-$C
                        sh "docker rmi $imageName:$CURR
                    } catch (Exception e) {
                        echo "Failed to remove containe
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    post {
        success {
            script {
                def Author_ID = sh(script: "git show -s
                def Author_Name = sh(script: "git show
                mattermostSend (color: 'good',
                message: "frontend 빌드 성공: ${env.JOB_N
            }
        }
        failure {
            script {
                 try {
                        sh "docker stop $containerName-
                        sh "docker rm $containerName-${
                        sh "docker rmi $imageName:${env
                    } catch (Exception e) {
                        echo "Failed to remove containe
                def Author_ID = sh(script: "git show -s
                def Author_Name = sh(script: "git show
                mattermostSend (color: 'danger',
                message: "frontend 빌드 실패: ${env.JOB_N
                )
            }
        }
   }
}
```