

**03**

**AWS EC2에 Docker 설치**

# 01. Docker 설치

## ■ 관리자 권한 주기

- `sudo su`

## ■ 우분투 시스템 패키지 업데이트

- `apt-get update/apt-get upgrade`

## ■ 필요한 패키지 설치

- `apt-get install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl gnupg-agent software-properties-common`

## ■ Docker의 공식 GPG키를 추가

- `sudo mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings`
- `curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo tee /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg > /dev/null`
- `echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null`

# 01. Docker 설치

## ■ Docker의 공식 apt 저장소를 추가

- `add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable"`

## ■ 시스템 패키지 업데이트

- `apt-get update`

## ■ Docker 설치

- `apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io`

## ■ Docker-Compose 설치

- `curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.26.2/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose`

## ■ Docker-Compose 실행 권한 주기

- `chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose`

## 02. 스왑 메모리 설정

### ■ 스왑 메모리 확인

- `swapon -show`

### ■ swapfile 메모리 할당

- `sudo dd if=/dev/zero of=/swapfile bs=128M count=16`

### ■ swapfile 권한 설정

- `sudo chmod 600 /swapfile`

### ■ swap 공간 생성

- `sudo mkswap /swapfile`

### ■ swapfile 스왑 메모리 추가

- `sudo swapon /swapfile`

### ■ 정상 동작 확인

- `sudo swapon -s`

## 02. 스왑 메모리 설정

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- swap 파일시스템 설정
  - `sudo vi /etc/fstab`
  - `/swapfile swap swap defaults 0 0`
- free 명령어로 메모리 상태 확인

### 03. Docker-compose 실습 (DB Dockerfile)

```
FROM mysql:8.0
```

```
COPY shop_authentbl.sql /docker-entrypoint-initdb.d
```

```
ENV MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=1234
```

```
ENV MYSQL_DATABASE=shop
```

```
ENV MYSQL_HOST=%
```

## 03. Docker-compose 실습 (backend Dockerfile)

```
FROM openjdk:17-jdk-slim

WORKDIR /app

COPY ..

RUN chmod +x ./gradlew
RUN ./gradlew bootJar

ENV JAR_PATH=/app/build/libs
RUN mv ${JAR_PATH}/*.jar /app/app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "app.jar"]
```

## 03. Docker-compose 실습 (frontend Dockerfile)

```
FROM node:alpine as build  
WORKDIR /app
```

```
COPY package.json package-lock.json ./  
RUN npm install --silent
```

```
COPY . /app  
RUN npm run build
```

```
FROM nginx:alpine  
COPY --from=build /app/build /usr/share/nginx/html  
COPY ./nginx/nginx.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf  
ENTRYPOINT ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```



## 03. Docker-compose 실습 (nginx.conf)

```
upstream backend {  
    server backend:8080;  
}  
  
server {  
    listen 80;  
  
    location / {  
        root /usr/share/nginx/html;  
        index index.html index.htm;  
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;  
    }  
  
    location /api/ {  
        proxy_pass http://backend;  
    }  
}
```

## 03. Docker-compose 실습 (docker-compose.yml)

```
version: "3.3"
services:
  db:
    build:
      context: ./docker_test_db
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    ports:
      - 3308:3306
    volumes:
      - ./docker_test_db/store:/var/lib/mysql
    networks:
      - container_network
  backend:
    build:
      context: ./docker_compose_demo
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    restart: always
    ports:
      - 8080:8080
```

## 03. Docker-compose 실습 (docker-compose.yml)

```
depends_on:
  - db
environment:
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL:
jdbc:mysql://db:3306/shop?useSSL=false&serverTimezone=UTC&useLegacyDatetimeCode=false&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_DRIVER: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME: root
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD: 1234
networks:
  - container_network

frontend:
  build:
    context: ./frontend
    dockerfile: Dockerfile
  restart: always
  ports:
    - 80:80
```

### 03. Docker-compose 실습 (docker-compose.yml)

```
depends_on:  
  - backend  
networks:  
  - container_network  
  
networks:  
  container_network:  
    driver: bridge
```

## 04. 독립적으로 실행 실습 (nginx.conf)

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
  
    location / {  
        root /usr/share/nginx/html;  
        index index.html index.htm;  
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;  
    }  
  
    location /api/ {  
        proxy_pass http://172.17.0.1:8080;  
    }  
}
```

## 04. 독립적으로 실행 실습

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### ■ Database build 및 push

- `Docker build -t closer19/dockerdb .`
- `Docker push closer19/dockerdb`

### ■ Backend build 및 push

- `Docker build -t closer19/dockerbackend .`
- `Docker push closer19/dockerbackend`

### ■ Frontend build 및 push

- `Docker build -t closer19/dockerfrontend .`
- `Docker push closer19/dockerfrontend`

## 04. 독립적으로 실행 실습

### ■ EC2에서 pull 및 run

- `Docker pull closer19/dockerdb`
- `Docker run -d -p 3308:3306 closer19/dockerdb`
- `Docker pull closer19/dockerbackend`
- `Docker run -d -p 8080:8080 --add-host  
=host.docker.internal:172.17.0.1 closer19/dockerbackend`
- `Docker pull closer19/dockerfrontend`
- `Docker run -d -p 80:80 closer19/dockerbackend`

**04**

# **Github Actions**



# 01. Secrets 등록

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- Github `-settings-secrets and variables-action-new` repository secret 에 추가
- `EC2_HOST_IP`
- `SSH_KEY`

# 01. docker-compose를 사용한 workflow 작성

```
name: Deploy to EC2 using Docker Compose

on:
  push:
    branches:
      - main
jobs:
  deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
      - name: checkout code
        uses: actions/checkout@v3

      - name: Setup SSH
        uses: webfactory/ssh-agent@v0.5.3
        with:
          ssh-private-key: ${{secrets.SSH_TOKEN}}
```

# 01. docker-compose를 사용한 workflow 작성

- name: Copy project files to EC2  
run: |  
rsync -avz --exclude  
' .git' ./ubuntu@\${EC2\_HOST\_IP}:/home/ubuntu/docker\_project
- name: Docker Compose down and rm  
run: |  
ssh ubuntu@\${EC2\_HOST\_IP}:/home/ubuntu/docker\_project "  
cd /home/ubuntu/docker\_project &&  
docker-compose down &&  
docker rm \$(docker ps -aq)  
"
- name: Docker Compose up  
run: |  
ssh ubuntu@\${EC2\_HOST\_IP}:/home/ubuntu/docker\_project "  
cd /home/ubuntu/docker\_project &&  
docker-compose up -d --build  
"