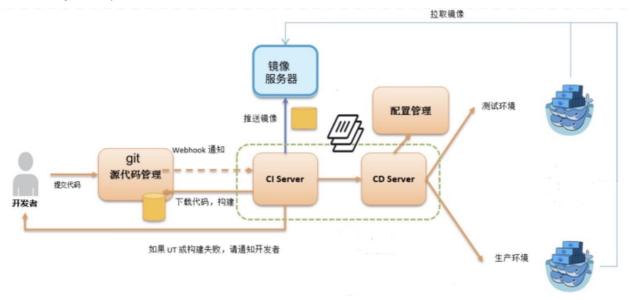
link null title: 珠峰架构师成长计划 description; null keywords: null author: null date: null publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划 stats: paragraph=52 sentences=125, words=630

### 1.持续集成和布署#

- 技术栈 前台Vue,后台Node.js服务器 前台nginx,后台Node.js



## 2.编写后端服务 #

#### 2.1 package.json #

/usr/projects/vue-back/package.json

```
"name": "vue-back",
"version": "0.0.0",
"private": true,
"scripts": {
    "start": "node ./server.js "
```

## 2.2 server.js #

/usr/projects/vue-back/server.js

```
let http = require('http');
let users = {[id:1, name:'zhufeng1'}, {id:2, name:'zhufeng2'}, {id:3, name:'zhufeng3'});
let server = http.createServer(function(req, res) {
  console.log(req.method,req.url);
if(req.url == '/api/users'){
     res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Origin','*');
res.end(JSON.stringify(users));
   else
      res.end('Now Found!');
 server.listen(3000,()=>{
    console.log('服务正在3000端口上启动!');
```

### 2.3 .gitignore #

/usr/projects/vue-back/.gitignore

```
node_modules
lib
package-lock.json
```

### 3.前端项目#

## 3.1 安装脚手架生成项目 #

```
cnpm i @vue/cli -g
 vue create vue-front
cd vue-front
cnpm i axios -S
```

### 3.2 App.vue #

/usr/projects/vue-front/src/App.vue

```
{{user.id}}:{{user.name}}
import axios from 'axios';
export default {
  name: 'app',
 data(){
   return {
      users:[]
   axios.get('http://localhost:3000/api/users').then(response=>{
    this.users = response.data;
   });
```

#### 4. CICD服务器 #

- webhools文档 (https://developer.github.com/webhools/)
   pushevent (https://developer.github.com/v3/activity/events/types/#pushevent)

# Webhooks / Manage webhook

We'll send a POST request to the URL below with details of any subscribed events. You can also specify which data format you'd like to receive (JSON, x-www-form-urlencoded, etc). More information can be found in our developer documentation.

# Payload URL \*

http://139.129.89.85:4000/webhook

## Content type

application/json

## Secret

\*\*\*\*\*\* -- Edit

Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?

- Just the push event.
- Send me everything.
- Let me select individual events.

### Active

We will deliver event details when this hook is triggered.

**Update webhook** Delete webhook

## 4.1 生成项目 #

```
mkdir vue-webhook
cnpm init -y
cnpm i nodemailer -S
```

### 4.2 webhook.js #

/usr/projects/vue-webhook/webhook.js

```
let http = require('http');
let crypto = require('crypto');
var spawn = require('child_process').spawn;
let sendMail = require('./sendMail');
const SECRET = '123456';
 function sign (data) {
   return 'shal=' + crypto.createHmac('shal', SECRET).update(data).digest('hex')
 let server = http.createServer(function(req,res){
   console.log(req.method,req.url);
   if(req.url == '/webhook' && req.method =='POST') {
   let buffers = [];
   req.on('data', function(data) {
        buffers.push(data);
      });
      req.on('end',function(){
       let body = Buffer.concat(buffers);
let sig = req.headers['x-hub-signature'];
        let event = req.headers['x-github-event'];
let id = req.headers['x-github-delivery'];
if(sig !== sign(body)) {
          return res.end('Not Allowed');
        res.setHeader('Content-Type','application/json');
        res.end(JSON.stringify({"ok":true}));
        if(event === 'push') {
  let payload = JSON.parse(body);
           let child = spawn('sh', [`./${payload.repository.name}.sh`]);
let buffers = [];
           child.stdout.on('data', function (buffer) { buffers.push(buffer)});
           child.stdout.on('end', function () {
             let logs = Buffer.concat(buffers).toString();
                部署日期: S{new Date()}
                 部署人: ${payload.pusher.name}
                 部署邮箱: ${payload.pusher.email}
                #投資信息: ${payload.head_commit&spayload.head_commit['message']}
布署日志: ${logs.replace("\r\n",'')}
     });
     res.end('Now Found!');
   ,,
erver.listen(4000,()=>{
console.log('服务正在4000端口上启动!');
```

#### 4.3 sendMail.js #

nodemailer (https://nodemailer.com/smtp/well-known/)

/usr/projects/vue-webhook/sendMail.js

```
const nodemailer = require('nodemailer');
let transporter = nodemailer.createTransport({
    service: 'qq',
   port: 465,
    secureConnection: true.
   auth: {
         user: '83687401@qq.com',
       pass: 'zpdf0teyhjfbpcaff',
   }
function sendMail(message) {
   let mailOptions = {
     from: '"83687401" ',
     to: '83687401@qq.com',
         subject: '部署通知',
        html:message
   transporter.sendMail(mailOptions, (error, info) => {
        if (error) {
             return console.log(error);
         console.log('Message sent: %s', info.messageId);
  dule.exports = sendMail;
```

#### 4.4 package.json #

/usr/projects/vue-webhook/package.json

```
"name": "vue-webhooks",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "",
"main": "index.js",
"scriptis": {
        "start": "pm2 start ./webhook.js --watch --name='vue-webhook'",
        "stop": "pm2 stop vue-webhook"
},
        "keywords": [],
        "author": "",
        "license": "ISC",
        "dependencies": {
            "nodemailer": "^6.3.0"
        }
}
```

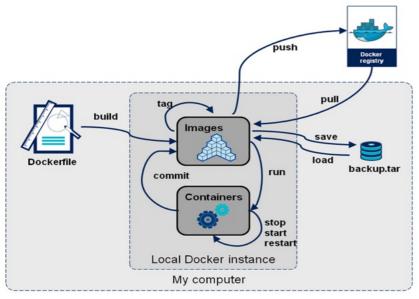
### 5. 配置服务器 #

#### 5.1 更新系统 **#**

```
#升级所有包同时也升级软件和系统内核
yum update
#只升级所有包,不升级软件和系统内核
yum upgrade
```

### 5.2 docker是什么?#

- Docker 属于 Linux 容器的一种封装,提供简单易用的容器使用接口。
- Docker 将应用程序与该程序的依赖,打包在一个文件里面。运行这个文件,就会生成一个虚拟容器。程序在这个虚拟容器里运行,就好像在真实的物理机上运行一样



### 5.3 安装docker #

# **5.4**阿里云加速 <u>#</u>

```
mkdir -p /etc/docker
tee /etc/docker/daemon.json <
```

# 5.5 生成公钥并添加 github <u>#</u>

• https://github.com/settings/keys (https://github.com/settings/keys)

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "zhufengnodejs@126.com"
cat /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

### 5.6 安装git <u>#</u>

```
yum install git -y
git clone git@github.com:zhufengnodejs/vue-front.git
git clone git@github.com:zhufengnodejs/vue-back.git
git clone git@github.com:zhufengnodejs/vue-webhook.git
```

#### ~.gitconfig

```
[alias]
    a = add -A
    c = commit -m"msg"
    p = push origin master
```

### 5.7 安装node和npm <u>#</u>

• nvm (https://github.com/nvm-sh/nvm)

```
wget -qO- https:
source /root/.bashrc
nvm install stable
npm i nrm -g
nrm use taobao
npm i pm2 -g
```

#### 5.8 安装启动服务 #

#### 5.8.1 vue-back #

```
cd /usr/projects/vue-back
npm i
npm run start
curl http:
```

#### 5.8.2 vue-front #

```
cd /usr/projects/vue-front
npm i
npm run serve
curl http:
```

#### 5.8.3 vue-webhook #

```
cd /usr/projects/vue-webhook
npm i
npm run start
curl http:
curl http:
```

### 6. 后台布署 #

#### 6.1 vue-back.sh#

/usr/projects/vue-webhook/vue-back.sh

```
WORK_PATH='/usr/projects/vue-back'
cd $WORK_PATH
echo "清理代码"
git reset --hard origin/master
git clean -f
echo "龙取最新代码"
git pull origin master
echo "开始构建镜像"
docker build -t vue-back .
echo "那條相容器"
docker stop vue-back-container
docker rm vue-back-container
echo "new pack-container
docker rm vue-back-container
echo "new pack-container
docker container run -p 3000:3000 -d --name vue-back-container vue-back
```

## 6.2 Dockerfile #

/usr/projects/vue-back/Dockerfile

```
FROM node
LABEL name="vue-back"
LABEL version="1.0"
COPY ./app
WORKDIR /app
RUN npm install
EXPOSE 3000
CMD npm start
```

## 6.3 .dockerignore #

/usr/projects/vue-back/.dockerignore

```
.git
node_modules
package-lock.json
Dockerfile
.dockerignore
```

## 7. 前台布署 #

### 7.1 vue-front.sh #

/usr/projects/vue-webhook/vue-front.sh

```
WORK_PATH='/usr/projects/vue-front'
cd SWORK_PATH
echo "清理代码"
git reset --hard origin/master
git clean -f
echo "拉取最新代码"
git pull origin master
echo "打起新代码"
npm run build
echo "开始构建镜像"
docker build -t vue-front .
echo "開始內理器"
docker stop vue-front-container
docker rm vue-front-container
echo "启动新容器"
docker container run -p 80:80 -d --name vue-front-container vue-front
```

### 7.2 Dockerfile #

/usr/projects/vue-front/Dockerfile

```
FROM nginx
LABEL name="vue-front"
LABEL version="1.0"

COPY ./dist/ /usr/share/nginx/html/

COPY ./vue-front.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/
EXPOSE 80
```

#### 7.3 vue-front.conf #

/usr/projects/vue-front/vue-front.conf

```
server {
      listen
       server_name 47.104.15.123;
      Server_name 4/.104.15.123;
location / {
  root /usr/share/nginx/html;
  index index.html index.htm;
  try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
     location /api {
    proxy_pass http://47.104.15.123:3000;
}
```

#### 7.4 .dockerignore #

/usr/projects/vue-front/.dockerignore

```
node_modules
package-lock.json
Dockerfile
.dockerignore
```

#### 8. 集成部署 #

- Compose 通过一个配置文件来管理多个Docker容器
   在配置文件中,所有的容器通过services来定义,然后使用docker-compose脚本来启动、停止和重启应用和应用中的服务以及所有依赖服务的容器
   最后,运行docker-compose up, Compose 将启动并运行整个应用程序 配置文件组成

#### 8.1 docker-compose.yml #

/usr/projects/docker-compose.yml

```
version: '2
 services:
 api:
  build:
    context: ./vue-back
dockerfile: Dockerfile
  ports:
- "3000:3000"
 web:
  build:
    context: ./vue-front
dockerfile: Dockerfile
 ports:
- "80:80"
```

### 8.2 安装docker-compose #

```
curl -L https:
chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

### 8.3 启动服务 #

```
docker-compose up
docker-compuse up -d
```

#### 8.4 cicd.sh #

/usr/projects/vue-webhook/cicd.sh

```
WORK_PATH='/usr/projects/vue-back'
cd $WORK_PATH
echo "清理后台代码"
git reset --hard origin/master
git clean -f
echo "拉取后台最新代码"
git pull origin master
|
| WORK_PATH='/usr/projects/vue-front'
cd $WORK_PATH
echo "清理前台代码"
git reset --hard origin/master
git clean -f
echo "拉取前台最新代码"
git pull origin master
echo "打包前台最新代码"
npm run build
cd /usr/projects
echo "删除老资源"
docker-compose down
echo "重启所有服务"
docker-compose up -d
```