

통합 배포 가이드

버전 정보 외부 서비스 사전 세팅 S3(<u>이미지 저장용)</u> 소셜 로그인

서버 배포 과정

폴더 구조 세팅

Docker 설치

Docker-compose

Nginx + SSL

Jenkins

안드로이드 빌드

버전 정보

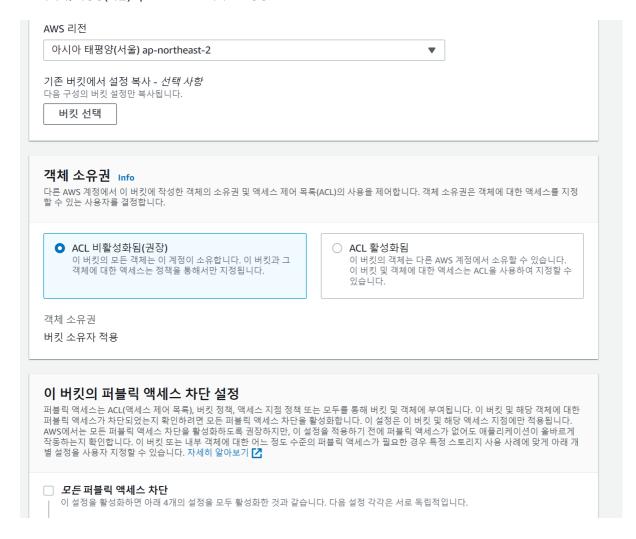
- 호스트 머신(EC2) 설정
 - o Docker: 20.10.17
 - Docker-compose: 1.26.0
- 웹 서버 설정
 - Nginx: 1.23.1-alpine
 - 인증서 통합 관리 및 리버스 프록시 역할로 사용
- Back-end(Java) 설정
 - Java
 - OpenJDK 11
 - WAS, Web server
 - Spring boot 2.7.5의 내장 WAS spring-boot-starter-web-2.7.5
 - Spring boot 2.7.5의 내장 Web server spring-boot-starter-tomcat-2.7.5
 - IDE
 - IntelliJ 2022.1.2
- Back-end (Python) 설정
 - 。 서버 프레임워크
 - FastAPI 0.85
 - 。 서버
 - uvicorn 0.18.3
- 안드로이드 설정
 - IDE
 - Android Studio 2021.2.1.16 Chipmunk
 - 。 언어
 - Java 11
 - o Minimum SDK

외부 서비스 사전 세팅

S3(이미지 저장용)

1. 버킷 생성

- https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/
- public access 허용 옵션으로 생성
- 아시아, 태평양(서울) ap-northeast-2 지역으로 생성



2. IAM 사용자 추가

(1) 엑세스 키 - 프로그래밍 방식 선택



(2) 기존 정책 직접 연결 - AmazonS3FullAccess 선택



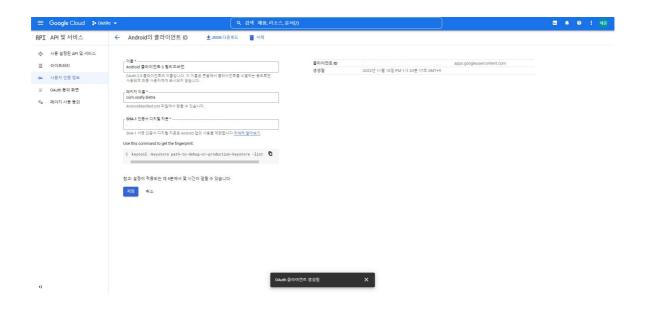
(3) 엑세스 키, 시크릿 키 발급 (추후 환경설정에서 사용)



소셜 로그인

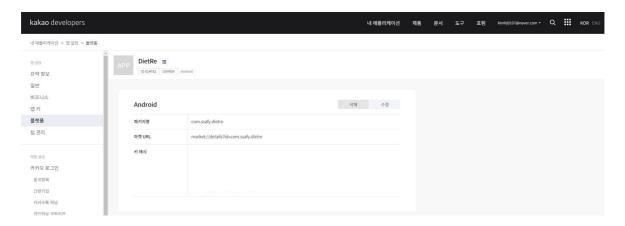
구글

- 1. 앱의 SHA-1 디지털 지문을 발급 받는다.
- 2. 디지털 지문을 구글 oauth 홈페이지(<u>https://console.cloud.google.com/apis/credentials</u>)에 등록한다.



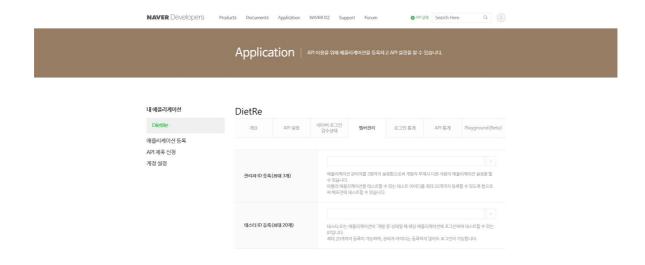
카카오

- 1. 앱의 SHA-1 디지털 지문을 발급 받고 Hash한 키를 얻는다.
- 2. 그 해시키를 카카오 개발자 홈페이지(<u>https://developers.kakao.com/console/app</u>)에 등록한다.



네이버

1. 네이버 개발자 홈페이지(<u>https://developers.naver.com/apps/#/myapps/</u>)에 네이버 ID를 등록한다.



서버 배포 과정

- 이하 과정은 모두 EC2 인스턴스에서 이루어집니다.
- 아래 내용 중 몇 가지의 변수화된 이름들이 있습니다. 이 내용은 다음과 같이 입력합니다.
- \${server_name} 실행시키는 서버의 도메인 이름
- \${url} https://\${server_name}
- \${port} 방화벽이 걸려있지 않은 임의의 포트 (서로 중복되지만 않으면 어떤 포트이든 상관없음)
- \${userName} db 사용자명
- \${pw} db 암호

폴더 구조 세팅

1. Dietre 서비스 배포를 위한 dietre 디렉토리 생성



2. 다음과 같이 폴더를 세팅합니다.



3. docker-compose.yml 파일을 생성합니다.

```
vim ./deploy/docker-compose.yml
```

▼ docker-compose.yml 파일 내용

```
# docker-compose version
version: "3.8"
#container list
services:
 db:
    image: mysgl:5.7
    container_name: mysql
    restart: always
     # Mount cotainer drive to real drive
     - /home/ubuntu/dietre/db:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d
    networks:
     # network inside of a container
      - app-network
    ports:
      - "32000:3306"
    environment:
     MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: ${MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD}
TZ: "Asia/Seoul"
    privileged: true
  spring_backend:
    image: backend:1
     context: ../backend
    container_name: spring_backend
    restart: always
   ports:
      - "8080:8080"
     TZ: "Asia/Seoul"
      # Spring application.properties DB
     SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL: "jdbc:mysql://db:3306/dietre?userUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&serverTimezone=Asia/Seoul&zoserver.address: 0.0.0.0
    networks:
      - app-network
    depends_on:
      - db
  dietre_media:
   build:
   context: ../dietre-media
container_name: dietre_media
    restart: always
    ports:
      - "9000:9000"
    environment:
     TZ: "Asia/Seoul"
      server.address: 0.0.0.0
    networks:
      - app-network
  python_backend:
    build:
     context: ../python
     dockerfile: Dockerfile
   container_name: python_backend
    restart: always
   ports:
      - 9090:9090
    environment:
     TZ: "Asia/Seoul"
    networks:
      - app-network
   depends_on:
  certbot:
   depends_on:
      - nginx
    image: certbot/certbot
   container_name: certbot
     - /home/ubuntu/dietre/certbot-etc:/etc/letsencrypt
      - /home/ubuntu/dietre/dist:/var/www/html
    command: renew
  nginx:
    image: nginx:alpine
    container_name: nginx
    restart: unless-stopped
     - "80:80"
- "443:443"
    volumes:
      - /home/ubuntu/dietre/dist:/var/www/html
      - /home/ubuntu/dietre/nginx-conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d
```

```
- /home/ubuntu/dietre/certbot-etc:/etc/letsencrypt
 jenkins:
    restart: always
    image: jenkins/jenkins:lts
   user: root
   container_name: jenkins
   ports:
     - "8090:8080"
- "50000:50000"
    volumes:
      - /ienkins:/var/ienkins home
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
      - /home/ubuntu/dietre/secrets:/var/jenkins_home/secrets
      - /home/ubuntu/dietre/images:/var/jenkins_home/images
volumes:
 certbot-etc:
 dist:
 nginx-conf:
 secrets:
 images:
networks:
 app-network:
    driver: bridge
```

4. secret 파일 입력

```
vim ./secrets/application-secrets.properites
```

• 파일 내용은 다음과 같다. (client_id와 client_secrets는 위에서 발급받은 값을 직접 입력한다.)

```
server.port=8080
server.address=localhost
server.servlet.contextPath=/api
#database
spring.jpa.hibernate.naming.implicit-strategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringImplicitNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.Springframework.boot.orm.j
spring.jpa.hibernate.naming.physical-strategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.jpa.hibernate.SpringPhysicalNamingStrategy=org.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.orm.springframework.boot.boot.orm.springframework.boo
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL57Dialect
spring.data.web.pageable.one-indexed-parameters=true
spring. data source.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/dietre?useUnicode=true\&characterEncoding=utf8\&serverTimezone=Asia/Seoul\&zeroDate(Seoulate) and the sum of the s
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
spring.datasource.hikari.username=${userName}
spring.datasource.hikari.password=${pw}
spring.datasource.initialization-mode=always
spring.datasource.sql-script-encoding=UTF-8
# jwt
jwt.secret=${secret}
jwt.expiration=1800000
# google
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.google.redirect-uri=https://${server_name}/api/login/oauth2/code/google
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.google.url=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/v2/auth
spring.security.oauth 2.client.registration.google.callback-url=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permit-alloader.com/api/test/permi
spring.security.oauth 2.client.registration.google.client-id \verb|=| \$ \{client\_id\}.apps.googleuser content.com| | the substitution of the substitut
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.google.client-secret=${client_secrets}
\verb|spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.google.scope=profile,email|\\
# kakao
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.kakao.client-id=${client_id}
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.kakao.client-secret=${client_secrets}
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.kakao.scope=profile_nickname, account_email
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.kakao.client-name=Kakao
spring.security.oauth 2.client.registration.kakao.authorization-grant-type = authorization\_code
spring.security.oauth 2.client.registration.kakao.redirect-uri=https://\${server\_name}/api/login/oauth 2/code/kakao.redirect-uri=https://\${server\_name}/api/login/oauth 2/code/kakao.redirect-uri=https://\${server\_name}/api/login/oauth 2/code/kakao.redirect-uri=https://\${server\_name}/api/login/oauth 2/code/kakao.redirect-uri=https://\${server\_name}/api/login/oauth 2/code/kakao.redirect-uri=https://$%
spring.security.oauth 2.client.registration.kakao.client-authentication-method = POST
spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.kakao.authorization-uri=https://kauth.kakao.com/oauth/authorize
spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.kakao.token-uri=https://kauth.kakao.com/oauth/token
spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.kakao.user-info-uri=https://kapi.kakao.com/v2/user/me
spring.security.oauth 2.client.provider.kakao.user-name-attribute=id\\
# naver
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.naver.client-id=${client_id}
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.naver.client-secret=${client_secrets}
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.naver.scope=name.email
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.naver.client-name=Naver
spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.naver.authorization-grant-type=authorization\_code
spring.security.oauth 2.client.registration.naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://\$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name\}/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name]/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-uri=https://$\{server\_name]/api/login/oauth2/code/naver.redirect-u
\#spring.security.oauth 2.client.registration.naver.client-authentication-method = POST + Control of the contr
spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.naver.authorization-uri: https://nid.naver.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0/authorizeta.com/oauth2.0
spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.naver.token-uri:https://nid.naver.com/oauth2.0/toker
spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.naver.user-info-uri:https://openapi.naver.com/v1/nid/me
spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.naver.user-name-attribute:response
```

• secret 파일을 하나 더 생성해준다.

```
vim ./secrets/application-image-secrets.properites
```

• 내용은 다음과 같다. access_key와 secret_key는 s3 서비스에서 발급받은 값을 입력한다.

```
custom.path.upload-images=/var/
server.port=9000
server.address=localhost
server.servlet.contextPath=/image
cloud.aws.credentials.access-key=${access_key}
cloud.aws.credentials.secret-key=${secret_key}
cloud.aws.region.static=ap-northeast-2
cloud.aws.sa.bucket=dietre-images
cloud.aws.stack.auto=false
spring.servlet.multipart.maxFileSize=1000MB
spring.servlet.multipart.maxRequestSize=1000MB
```

DB Init

1. init.sql 작성

```
vim ./db/init.sql
```

- db: 스키마와 유저를 생성하기 위한 sql이 들어가는 디렉토리
- 만약 vim이 설치되어 있지 않을 경우 vim 설치 후 진행

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install vim
```

• init.sql 내용

```
create database IF NOT EXISTS `dietre` collate utf8mb4_general_ci;
create user '${userName}'@'%' identified by '${pw}';
grant all privileges on *.* to ${userName}@'%';
flush privileges;
```

Docker 설치

1. 유틸 설치

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common
```

2. 키 생성

```
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
```

3. Repository 추가 후 Update

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

4. Docker 설치

sudo apt install docker-ce

5. Docker 설치 확인

sudo systemctl status docker

6. Docker 권한 설정

sudo usermod -aG docker ubuntu

Docker-compose

1. Docker-compose 설치

 $sudo \ curl \ -L \ "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.26.0/docker-compose-\$(uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -m)" \ -o \ /usr/local/bir (uname \ -s)-\$(uname \ -s)-\$(uname$

2. 심볼릭 링크 생성, 실행 권한 부여

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

3. 설치 확인

docker-compose -v

Nginx + SSL

1. Nginx 배포를 위한 디렉토리 생성

mkdir dist mkdir certbot-etc mkdir nginx-conf

- dist : front-end 빌드한 결과를 넣는 디렉토리
- certbot-etc : 인증서 디렉토리
- nginx-conf : Nginx의 config 파일 저장용 디렉토리
- 2. certbot 컨테이너로 인증서 생성을 위한 conf 파일 작성

vim ./nginx-conf/nginx.conf

• nginx.conf 파일 내용

```
server {
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;
  server_name ${server_name};
 index index.html index.htm;
  root /var/www/html:
  location ~ /.well-known/acme-challenge {
  allow all;
   root /var/www/html;
 location / {
  try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
  location ~ / \cdot.ht {
   deny all;
  location = /favicon.ico {
    log_not_found off; access_log off;
  location = /robots.txt {
   log_not_found off; access_log off; allow all;
  location ~* \.(css|gif|ico|jpeg|jpg|js|png)$ {
   expires max;
    log_not_found off;
}
```

3. Docker-compose로 인증서 생성하기 위한 docker-compose-init-certbot.yml

```
vim ./deploy/docker-compose-init-certbot.yml
```

• docker-compose-init-certbot.yml (이메일 자리에 이메일 입력)

```
version: '3'
services:
    certbot:
        depends_on:
             - nainx
         image: certbot/certbot
         volumes:
            - /home/ubuntu/dietre/certbot-etc:/etc/letsencrypt
- /home/ubuntu/dietre/dist/:/var/www/html
         command: certonly --webroot --webroot-path=/var/www/html --email ${이메일} --agree-tos --no-eff-email --staging -d ${url}
    nginx:
         image: nginx:alpine
         restart: unless-stopped
         ports:
            - "80:80"
- "443:443"
         volumes:
            - /home/ubuntu/dietre/dist:/var/www/html
- /home/ubuntu/dietre/nginx-conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d
             - /home/ubuntu/dietre/certbot-etc:/etc/letsencrypt
             - app-network
volumes:
    certbot-etc:
    dist:
    nginx-conf:
networks:
    app-network:
        driver: bridge
```

4. docker-compose up 으로 컨테이너 생성

```
docker-compose -f ./docker-compose-init-certbot.yml up
```

- 정상 작동시 certbot 컨테이너는 Exit 0으로 정상 종료되며 ./certbot-etc 에서 확인 가능
- 5. 전 단계는 인증서를 임시로 발급하는 staging 단계에 해당되기 때문에 다음과 같이 docker-compose-init-certbot.yml 파일에서 한줄을 변경해서 정식 인증을 받는다.

```
command: certonly --webroot --webroot-path=/var/www/html --email ${이메일} --agree-tos --no-eff-email --force-renewal -d ${주소}
```

6. Container 재생성

```
cd deploy
docker-compose up -f docker-compose-init-certbot.yml --force-recreate --no-deps certbot
cd ..
```

7. SSL 설정 다운로드

curl -sSLo nginx-conf/options-ssl-nginx.conf https://raw.githubusercontent.com/certbot/certbot/master/certbot-nginx/certbot_nginx/

8. Nginx 설정 수정

```
vim ./nginx-conf/default.conf
```

• nginx.conf 내용

```
server {
 listen 80;
 listen [::]:80;
 server_name ${server_name};
 index index.html index.htm;
 root /var/www/html;
 location ~ /.well-known/acme-challenge {
   allow all;
   root /var/www/html;
 location / {
   rewrite ^ https://$host$request_uri? permanent;
   trv files $uri $uri/ /index.html:
server {
 listen 443 ssl http2;
 listen [::]:443 ssl http2;
 server_name ${server_name};
 root /var/www/html;
 server_tokens off;
 client_max_body_size 100M;
 ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/k7a105.p.ssafy.io/fullchain.pem;
 ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/k7a105.p.ssafy.io/privkey.pem;
  ssl_trusted_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/k7a105.p.ssafy.io/chain.pem;
 include /etc/nginx/conf.d/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
 add_header X-Frame-Options "SAMEORIGIN" always;
 add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block" always;
 add_header X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff" always;
 add_header Referrer-Policy "no-referrer-when-downgrade" always;
 \verb| add_header Content-Security-Policy "default-src * data: 'unsafe-eval' 'unsafe-inline'" always; \\
 \verb|# add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload" always; \\
 \ensuremath{\text{\#}} enable strict transport security only if you understand the implications
```

```
location / {
    try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
  location /api {
    proxy_pass http://${server_name}:${port};
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    {\tt proxy\_set\_header} \ {\tt X-Forwarded-For} \ {\tt \$proxy\_add\_x\_forwarded\_for};
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
  location /image {
   proxy_pass http://${server_name}:${port};
     proxy_set_header Host $http_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 $scheme;
    client_max_body_size 0;
  location /internal {
    proxy_pass http://${server_name}:${port};
    proxy_set_header Host $http_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;
}
```

9. crontab에 인증서 자동 갱신을 위한 스크립트 등록

```
vim ./deploy/ssl_renew.sh
```

• ssl_renew.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
COMPOSE="/usr/local/bin/docker-compose --no-ansi"
DOCKER="/usr/bin/docker"

cd /home/ubuntu/dietre/deploy
$COMPOSE run certbot renew && $COMPOSE kill -s SIGHUP nginx
$DOCKER system prune -af
```

```
chmod +x ./deploy/ssl_renew.sh
sudo crontab -e
0 12 * * * /home/ubuntu/dietre/dietre/ssl_renew.sh >> /var/log/cron.log 2>&1
```

9. Nginx, certbot 컨테이너 재생성 및 전체 컨테이너 생성

```
docker-compose up
docker-compose up --force-recreate --no-deps nginx
docker-compose up --force-recreate --no-deps certbot
```

Jenkins

- 1. 최초 설치 및 실행
 - 위에 언급된 docker-compose.yml 파일에서 jenkins부분의 캡쳐입니다.

```
jenkins:
    restart: always
    image: jenkins/jenkins:lts
    user: root
    container_name: jenkins
    ports:
```

```
- "${port}:8080"
- "50000:50000"
volumes:
- /jenkins:/var/jenkins_home
- /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
- /home/ubuntu/dietre/secrets:/var/jenkins_home/secrets
```

• 다음 명령어로 실행합니다.

```
cd deploy
docker-compose up -d jenkins
cd ..
```

2. jenkins 컨테이너 내부에 docker, docker-compose 설치

```
docker exec -it --user root <container id> bash

curl https://get.docker.com/ > dockerinstall && chmod 777 dockerinstall && ./dockerinstall

curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/bin/docker-compose

chmod +x /usr/bin/docker-compose

exit
```

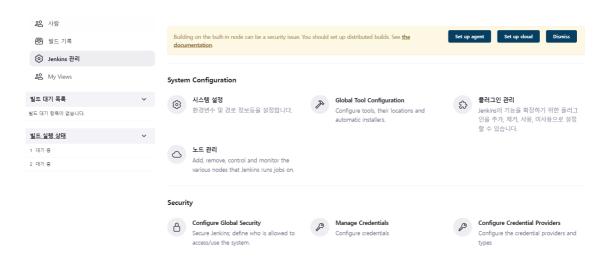
3. 호스트 머신에서 docker.sock 파일의 접근권한 변경

```
sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
```

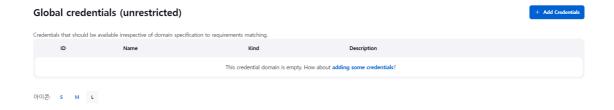
- 4. 도메인:\${port} 주소로 jenkins에 접속
- 최초 비밀번호는 호스트 머신에서 다음 명령을 통해서 획득 가능

```
docker exec -it <container id> bash
cat var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

- 5. 기본 플러그인으로 설치 후 안내에 따라서 초기 설정
- 6. gitlab 설치 (플러그인 관리에서 설치)
- 7. 자신의 정보에 따라서 gitlab 연동 설정
 - ▼ 캡쳐



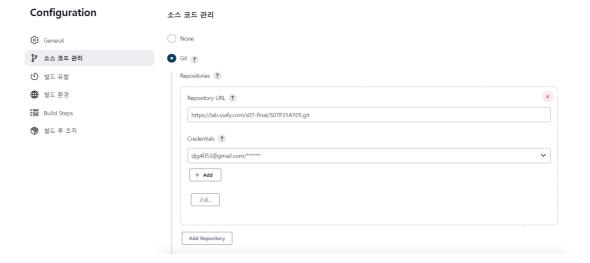
• 우선 Manage Credentials로 간후 adding some credentials 클릭



• username and password로 선택 후 Username에 깃랩 이메일 패스워드에 패스워드 설정



• 이제 내 프로젝트로 들어간다음 소스 코드 관리로 들어가서 다음과 같이 입력



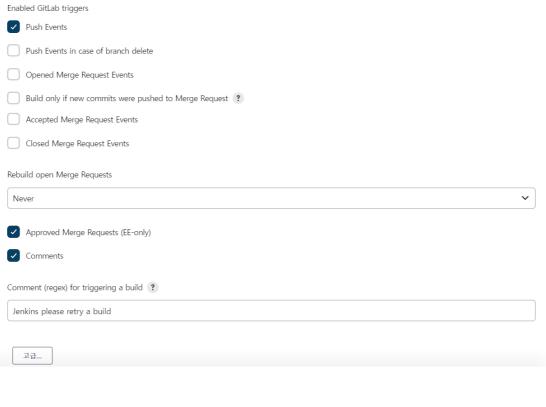
• Branch Specifier에는 내가 실제로 빌드 과정에 이용하고 싶은 브랜치를 입력



- 이제 살짝 화면을 내려 gitlab hook을 연결, Build when ~ 클릭 후 Push Events클릭
- 옆에 써있는 GitLab webhook URL은 후에 쓰기 때문에 위치를 기억해두기



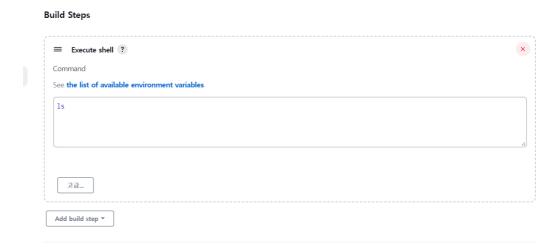
• 밑에 고급 버튼을 클릭



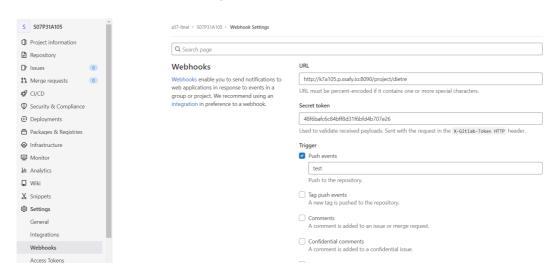
• 밑으로 내려서 secret tokens라고 된 칸을 찾은 후 생성된 키를 복사



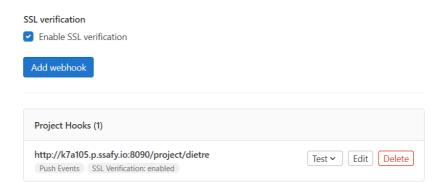
• 테스트를 위해 밑으로 내려서 Build Steps에 Execute Shell → Is를 입력한다.



• 이제 깃랩 레포로 가서 설정에 있는 Settings - webhooks 클릭



- 요렇게 위에서 얻은 webhook URL과 토큰 값을 복사한 후 Push Events에 브랜치 명을 입력하고(어떤 브랜치에 푸쉬되면 훅이 발동될지 선택)
- 밑에 내려서 Add Webhook 클릭 후 테스트



- 8. Global Tool Configuration 설정에서 gradle 6.7 버전 설치
- 10. 환경변수 관련 설정
 - Configure System에 가서 다음과 같이 이용할 환경변수들을 세팅해줍니다.
 - 이 프로젝트에 사용되는 환경변수는 다음과 같습니다.
 - IMAGE_PREFIX S3 저장소 주소
 - IMAGE_UPLOAD_URL \${server_name}
 - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD \${db_password}
 - ▼ 캡쳐



- 10. 다음과 같이 빌드합니다.
 - 1단계
 - ▼ 캡쳐 (전문 별도 기재)

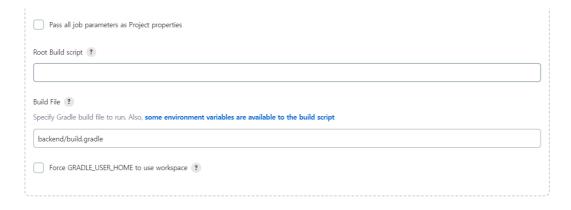
cp ../../secrets/application-secret.properties backend/src/main/resources/application-secret.properties cp ../../secrets/application-image-secret.properties dietre-media/src/main/resources/application-image-secret.properties cd backend chmod 755 gradlew cd ../dietre-media chmod 755 gradlew



- 2단계
 - ▼ 캡쳐



이 후 '고급' 을 클릭 후 다음과 같이 설정해줍니다.

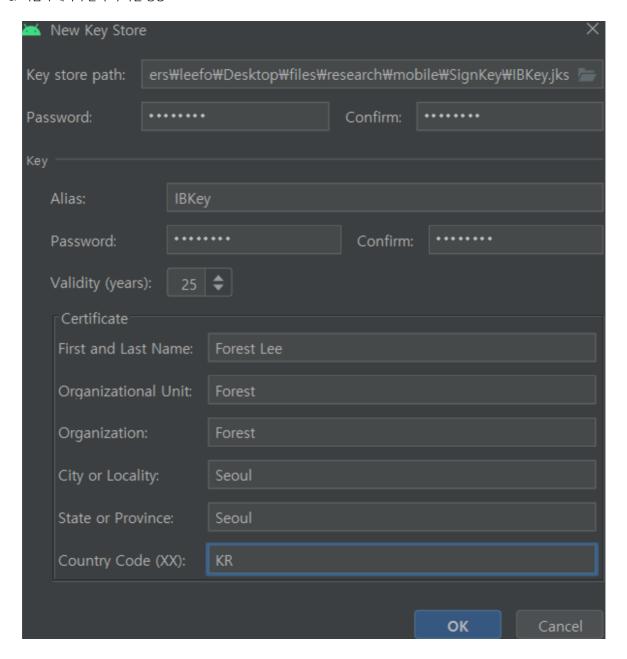


- 이 후 gradle script 탭을 하나 더 생성해 dietre-media에 대해 똑같은 작업을 수행합니다.
- 3단계 Execute shell 탭 하나 추가 후 하기 내용 작성
 - ▼ 캡쳐



안드로이드 빌드

- 아래 내용은 <u>https://liveyourit.tistory.com/158</u> 내용을 참조하였습니다.
- 완성된 apk 파일을 함께 첨부하였습니다.
- 1. 안드로이드 스튜디오에서 Build Generate Signed Bundle APK 클릭
- 2. Create new 클릭 후 파일 저장할 경로 지정
- 3. 다음과 예시와 같이 키 파일 생성



4. 다음과 같은 옵션으로 생성

