



포팅 메뉴얼

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1. 개발 환경 및 기술 스택

- Backend
 - JAVA 17 (17.0.9 2023-10-17 LTS)
 - Spring boot 3.2.3
 - OAUTH 2.0
 - Spring Security 6.2.1
 - Spring Data JPA
 - Mysql 8.0.35
 - Redis 5.0.7
- Frontend
 - Node.js 20.10.0
 - npm 10.2.3
 - react 18.2.0
 - vite 5.1.6

- Recommend
 - python 3.8
 - numpy 1.19.5
 - pandas 1.1.5
- Infra
 - Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS
 - Nginx 1.18.0
 - Jenkins 2.444
 - docker 25.0.3
- IDE
 - IntelliJ Ultimate
 - Vscode
 - PyCharm

2. 설정 파일 및 환경 변수 정보

1. BackEnd

- application.yml (로컬용)

```
spring:
  datasource:
    driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver # DB 드라이버
    url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/perfectfit?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8
    username : ssafy
    password : ssafy

  jpa:
    open-in-view: false
    defer-datasource-initialization: true
    generate-ddl: true
    hibernate:
      ddl-auto: create-drop
```

```

properties:
  hibernate:
    format_sql: false                # 하이버네이트가 실행
    use_sql_comments: true
    show_sql: true                  # 하이버네이트가 실행
    jdbc:
      batch_size: 100                # insert/update
      default_batch_fetch_size: 100
#      ddl-auto: create-drop          # ddl 자동 삭제
# data_테이블명.sql 관련 실행 setting
sql:
  init:
    mode: always
    data-locations:
      - 'classpath:/data_artist.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_genre.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_song.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_member.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_my_list.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_song_count.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_song_history.sql'

# NoSQL setting
data:
  # Redis setting
  redis:
    host: localhost
    port: 6379

# jwt setting
jwt:
  secret-key:
    access: 612834t213b497d23d94h2374693471269477h9qf87weo
    refresh: 612834t213b497d23d94h2374693471269477h9qf87weo

  expired-min:
    access: 60    # 액세스 토큰 만료제한시간 60분 (1시간) (60)
    refresh: 10080 # 리프레쉬 토큰 만료제한시간 10080분 (7일) (10080)

```

```

oauth:
  kakao:
    client-id: df089f203219a3b6f8b59089d4381d02
    client-secret: w3dHiDuD0iluFi2vjWpzSo1BbBhTnvpv
    redirect-uri: http://localhost:5173/member/loading/kak
    scope:
      - profile_nickname
      - profile_image
      - account_email

  naver:
    client-id: tzXmova1GZfX43ujVeQU
    client-secret: 3BfuMlsrSV
    redirect_uri: http://localhost:5173/member/loading/nav
    scope:
      - nickname
      - email
      - profile_image

  youtube:
    api:
      key: AIzaSyDqnJkym60A2vJAasKGP8gjsP4s0wMZfxo

```

- application.yml (배포용)

```

spring:
  datasource:
    driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver # DB 드라이버
    url: jdbc:mysql://j10c205.p.ssafy.io:3306/perfectfit?u
    username : root
    password : c205c205

  jpa:
    open-in-view: false
    defer-datasource-initialization: true
    generate-ddl: true

```

```

hibernate:
  ddl-auto: create-drop
properties:
  hibernate:
    format_sql: false # 하이버네이트가
    use_sql_comments: true
    show_sql: true # 하이버네이트가 실행
    jdbc:
      batch_size: 100 # insert/update
      default_batch_fetch_size: 100
# ddl-auto: create-drop # ddl 자동 작
# data_테이블명.sql 관련 실행 setting
sql:
  init:
    mode: always
    data-locations:
      - 'classpath:/data_artist.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_genre.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_song.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_member.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_my_list.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_song_count.sql'
      - 'classpath:/data_song_history.sql'

# NoSQL setting
data:
  # Redis setting
  redis:
    host: j10c205.p.ssafy.io
    port: 6379

# jwt setting
jwt:
  secret-key:
    access: 612834t213b497d23d94h2374693471269477h9qf87weo
    refresh: 612834t213b497d23d94h2374693471269477h9qf87weo

  expired-min:

```

```

    access: 60    # 액세스 토큰 만료제한시간 60분 (1시간) (60)
    refresh: 10080 # 리프레쉬 토큰 만료제한시간 10080분 (7일) (10080)

oauth:
  kakao:
    client-id: df089f203219a3b6f8b59089d4381d02
    client-secret: w3dHiDuD0iluFi2vjWpzSo1BbBhTnvpv
    redirect-uri: https://j10c205.p.ssafy.io/member/loading
    scope:
      - profile_nickname
      - profile_image
      - account_email

  naver:
    client-id: tzXmova1GZfX43ujVeQU
    client-secret: 3BfuMlsrSV
    redirect_uri: http://localhost:5173/member/loading/naver
    scope:
      - nickname
      - email
      - profile_image

  youtube:
    api:
      key: AIzaSyDqnJkym60A2vJAasKGP8gjsP4s0wMZfxo

```

2. FrontEnd

- .env

```

VITE_BASE_URL = https://j10c205.p.ssafy.io/
VITE_REGION = ap-northeast-2
VITE_BUCKET = perfectfitssafy
VITE_ACCESS_KEY_ID = AKIAW3MECNPMTQY0QY6F
VITE_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY_ID = zZ0hTjnFHTpBpxPZnm1t065CVFePLj
VITE_MR_URL = https://perfectfitssafy.s3.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com

```

- package.json

```
{
  "name": "frontend",
  "private": true,
  "version": "0.0.0",
  "type": "module",
  "scripts": {
    "dev": "vite --host 0.0.0.0 --port 5173", // 이부분이 바
    "build": "tsc && vite build",
    "lint": "eslint . --ext ts,tsx --report-unused-disable
    "preview": "vite preview"
  },
}
```

3. Recommend

- secrets.json

```
{
  "DB" : {
    "user" : "root",
    "password" : "c205c205",
    "host" : "j10c205.p.ssafy.io",
    "port" : 3306,
    "database" : "perfectfit"
  }
}
```

4. AI

- settings.py

```
DATABASES = {
  "default": {
    'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
    'NAME': 'perfectfitAI',
    'USER': 'root',
    'PASSWORD': 'c205c205',
```

```

        'HOST': 'j10c205.p.ssafy.io',
        'PORT': '3306'
    }
}

```

3. 빌드 및 배포

1) Docker 설치

```

# 1. Docker 엔진의 공식 버전을 설치하기 전 충돌하는 패키지를 제거해야 한다
for pkg in docker.io docker-doc docker-compose docker-compose-v2 podman-docker; do sudo apt-get remove $pkg; done

# 2. Docker apt 저장소 설정
# Add Docker's official GPG key:
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc

# Add the repository to Apt sources:
echo \
"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | \
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update

# 3. Docker 패키지 설치
# 최신 버전 설치
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-compose-v2

# 4. hello-world 이미지를 실행하여 Docker 엔진 설치가 성공했는지 확인
sudo docker run hello-world

```


2) Docker compose 설치

```
# 설치
sudo apt update
sudo apt install docker.io
sudo apt install docker-compose

# 설치 확인
docker --version
docker-compose --version
```

3) Docker로 젠킨스 컨테이너 설치

```
# docker container에 마운트할 볼륨 디렉토리 생성
cd /home/ubuntu && mkdir jenkins-data

# 외부에서 접속할 포트를 열고 상태 확인
# 8080은 주로 쓰이는 포트라 다른 포트로 실행
sudo ufw allow 9001
sudo ufw reload
sudo ufw status

# docker 명령어로 jenkins container 생성 및 구동
sudo docker run -d -p 9001:8080 -v /home/ubuntu/jenkins-data:
sudo docker run -d \
-p 9001:8080 \
-p 50000:50000 \
-v /home/ubuntu/jenkins:/var/jenkins_home \
-v /usr/bin/docker:/usr/bin/docker \
-v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
-u root \
--name jenkins \
jenkins/jenkins:2.444

# 초기 설정에 필요함 비밀번호 확인
sudo docker logs jenkins
```

4) docker compose를 통한 실행

- Jenkins를 통해 docker-compose.yml파일의 구성을 실행시킨다.

docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3.8'

services:
  backend:
    image: kimhyeokil/back:latest
    container_name: back
    build:
      context: ./BackEnd
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    ports:
      - "9002:8080"
    networks:
      - jenkins-network

# Docker volume 정의
networks:
  jenkins-network:
    external: true
```

BE Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  environment {
```

```

    REPO = "s10-ai-speech-sub2/S10P22C205"
    DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY = "kimhyeokil/back"
    DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS = credentials('Docker-hub')
}
stages {
    stage('Checkout') {
        steps {
            checkout scm
        }
    }
    stage('Setup Environment') {
        steps {
            dir("${env.WORKSPACE}/BackEnd"){
                script {
                    sh "ls -al"
                    sh "chmod +x ./gradlew"
                }
            }
        }
    }
    stage("Build") {
        steps {
            script {
                sh "docker build -t ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}"
            }
        }
    }
    stage("Login") {
        steps {
            sh "echo \${DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS_PSW} | doc"
        }
    }
    stage("Tag and Push") {
        steps {
            script {
                withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswo
                    sh "docker push ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}"
                }

```

```

    }
  }
}
stage('Prune old images'){
  steps{
    script{
      sh "docker ps"
    }
  }
}
stage('Pull') {
  steps {
    script {
      withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswordCredentials',
        sh "docker stop back || true" // Ignore error
        sh "docker rm back || true" // Ignore error
        sh "docker rmi ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}|${IMAGE_NAME} || true" // Ignore error
        sh "docker pull ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}|${IMAGE_NAME}"
      ]])
    }
  }
}
stage('Up') {
  steps {
    script {
      withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswordCredentials',
        try {
          sh "docker-compose -f ${env.WORKSPACE}/docker-compose.yml up --build"
        } catch (Exception e) {
          sh "docker restart back || true"
        }
      ]])
    }
  }
}
}

```

```
}  
}
```

BE Dockerfile

```
# 빌드 스테이지  
FROM amazoncorretto:17.0.7-alpine AS builder  
USER root  
WORKDIR /back  
COPY gradlew .  
COPY gradle gradle  
COPY build.gradle .  
COPY settings.gradle .  
COPY src src  
# gradlew 실행 권한 부여  
RUN chmod +x ./gradlew  
RUN ./gradlew bootJar  
  
# 실행 스테이지  
FROM openjdk:17  
WORKDIR /back  
COPY --from=builder /back/build/libs/*.jar app.jar  
ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "app.jar"]  
VOLUME /tmp
```

FE Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {  
    agent any  
    environment {  
        REPO = "s10-ai-speech-sub2/S10P22C205"  
        DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY = "kimhyeokil/front"  
        DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS = credentials('Docker-hub')  
    }  
}
```

```

stages {
  stage('Checkout') {
    steps {
      checkout scm
    }
  }
  stage("Build") {
    steps {
      script {
        sh "ls -al"

        sh "docker build -t ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}
      }
    }
  }

  stage("Login") {
    steps {
      sh "echo \${DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS_PSW} | dock

    }
  }
  stage("Tag and Push") {
    steps {
      script {
        withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialName: "dockerhub", username: "${DOCKERHUB_USERNAME}", password: "${DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD}")] {
          sh "docker push ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}
        }
      }
    }
  }

  stage('Prune old images') {
    steps {
      script {
        sh "docker ps"
        // sh "docker system prune --filter until:

```



```

# 1단계: 빌드 단계
FROM node:latest as build

# 작업 디렉토리 설정
WORKDIR /app

# 의존성 설치
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm install --force

# 앱 소스 코드 복사
COPY . .

# 포트 노출
EXPOSE 5173

# 컨테이너 시작 시 실행할 명령
CMD ["npm", "run", "dev"]

```

Recommend Jenkinsfile

```

pipeline {
    agent any
    environment {
        REPO = "s10-ai-speech-sub2/S10P22C205"
        DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY = "kimhyeokil/recommend"
        DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS = credentials('Docker-hub')
    }
    stages {
        stage('Checkout') {
            steps {
                checkout scm
            }
        }
        stage("Build") {
            steps {

```



```

        script {
            sh "docker build -t ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}
        }
    }
}
stage("Login") {
    steps {
        sh "echo \${DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS_PSW} | doc
    }
}
stage("Tag and Push") {
    steps {
        script {
            withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswo
                sh "docker push ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}
            }
        }
    }
}
stage('Prune old images'){
    steps{
        script{
            sh "docker ps"
        }
    }
}
stage('Pull') {
    steps {
        script {
            withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswo
                sh "docker stop recommend || true" /.
                sh "docker rm recommend || true" /.
                sh "docker rmi ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}|
                sh "docker pull ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

        stage('Up') {
            steps {
                script {
                    withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswordCredentials' ]]) {
                        try {
                            // sh "docker-compose -f ${env.WORKDIR}/docker-compose.yml up"
                            sh "docker run -d --name recommend ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}/recommend:latest"
                        } catch (Exception e) {
                            sh "docker restart recommend || true"
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Recommend Dockerfile

```

# 기본 이미지 설정
FROM tiangolo/uvicorn-gunicorn-fastapi:python3.8

# 작업 디렉토리 설정
WORKDIR /app

# 호스트의 모든 파일을 컨테이너의 /app 디렉토리로 복사
COPY . /app

# 필요한 패키지 설치
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

```

```
# FastAPI 애플리케이션을 실행
CMD ["uvicorn", "recommend.main:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "-
```

AI Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    environment {
        REPO = "s10-ai-speech-sub2/S10P22C205"
        DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY = "kimhyeokil/ai"
        DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS = credentials('Docker-hub')
    }
    stages {
        stage('Checkout') {
            steps {
                checkout scm
            }
        }
        stage("Build") {
            steps {
                script {
                    sh "docker build -t ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}"
                }
            }
        }
        stage("Login") {
            steps {
                sh "echo \${DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS_PSW} | doc"
            }
        }
        stage("Tag and Push") {
            steps {
                script {
                    withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswo
                        sh "docker push ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}"
                    ]])
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
stage('Prune old images'){
    steps{
        script{
            sh "docker ps"
        }
    }
}
stage('Pull') {
    steps {
        script {
            withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswordCredentials',
                                username: 'ai',
                                password: 'ai' ]]) {
                sh "docker stop ai || true" // Ignore error if container not running
                sh "docker rm ai || true" // Ignore error if container not running
                sh "docker rmi ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}|ai:latest"
                sh "docker pull ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}|ai:latest"
            }
        }
    }
}
stage('Up') {
    steps {
        script {
            withCredentials([[ $class: 'UsernamePasswordCredentials',
                                username: 'ai',
                                password: 'ai' ]]) {
                try {
                    // sh "docker-compose -f ${env.WORKSPACE}/docker-compose.yml up"
                    sh "docker run -d --name ai -p 9000:9000 ${DOCKERHUB_REGISTRY}|ai:latest"
                } catch (Exception e) {
                    sh "docker restart ai || true" // Ignore error if container not running
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

```
}  
}
```

AI Dockerfile

```
# 베이스 이미지 설정  
FROM python:3.10  
  
# 작업 디렉토리 설정  
WORKDIR /app  
  
# 필요한 파일 복사  
COPY requirements.txt /app/  
  
# 의존성 설치  
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt  
RUN apt update  
RUN apt install ffmpeg -y  
  
# 소스 코드 복사  
COPY . /app/  
  
# 컨테이너 실행시 실행할 명령어  
CMD ["python", "manage.py", "runserver", "0.0.0.0:8000"]
```

5) NGINX 설정

default

```
##  
# You should look at the following URL's in order to grasp a  
# of Nginx configuration files in order to fully unleash the  
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/  
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/topics/tutorials
```

```

# https://wiki.debian.org/Nginx/DirectoryStructure
#
# In most cases, administrators will remove this file from si
# leave it as reference inside of sites-available where it wi
# updated by the nginx packaging team.
#
# This file will automatically load configuration files provi
# applications, such as Drupal or Wordpress. These applicatio
# available underneath a path with that package name, such as
#
# Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more deta
##

# Default server configuration
#
#server {
#    listen 80 default_server;
#    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    # SSL configuration
    #
    # listen 443 ssl default_server;
    # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
    #
    # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
    #
    # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configura
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
    #
    # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
    # Don't use them in a production server!
    #
    # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;

#    root /var/www/html;

    # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP

```

```

#       index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

#       server_name _;


#       location / {
#           proxy_pass http://j10c205.p.ssafy.io:9003;
#           proxy_set_header Host $host;
#           proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;

#       }
#       location /api/v1 {
#           proxy_pass http://j10c205.p.ssafy.io:9002;
#           proxy_set_header Host $host;
#           proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;

#       }
#       location /decommendations {
#           proxy_pass http://j10c205.p.ssafy.io:9005;
#           proxy_set_header Host $host;
#           proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
#       }
#       location /ai {
#           proxy_pass http://j10c205.p.ssafy.io:9006;
#           proxy_set_header Host $host;
#           proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
#       }


# pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
#
#location ~ /\.php$ {
#       include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
#
#       # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
#       fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock
#       # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
#       fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;

```

```

    #}

    # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document
    # concurs with nginx's one
    #
    #location ~ /\.ht {
    #    deny all;
    #}
#}
server {
    listen 9004 ssl;
    server_name j10c205.p.ssafy.io;
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/j10c205.p.ssafy
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/j10c205.p.s

    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:9001;

    }

}

# Virtual Host configuration for example.com
#
# You can move that to a different file under sites-available
# to sites-enabled/ to enable it.
#
#server {
#    listen 80;
#    listen [::]:80;
#
#    server_name example.com;
#
#    root /var/www/example.com;
#    index index.html;
#
#    location / {

```



```

#             try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
#         }
#}

server {

    # SSL configuration
    #
    # listen 443 ssl default_server;
    # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
    #
    # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
    #
    # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configura
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
    #
    # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
    # Don't use them in a production server!
    #
    # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;

    #root /var/www/html;

    # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
    #index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
    server_name j10c205.p.ssafy.io; # managed by Certbot


    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:9003;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
    }
}

```

```

location /api/v1 {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:9002;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
}

location /recommendations {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:9005;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
}

location /ai {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:9006;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
}

# pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
#
#location ~ /\.php$ {
#    include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
#
#    # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
#    fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
#    # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
#    fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
#}

# deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document
# concurs with nginx's one
#
#location ~ /\.ht {
#    deny all;
#}

```

```

listen [::]:443 ssl ipv6only=on; # managed by Certbot
listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/j10c205.p.ssafy.io/
ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/j10c205.p.ssafy
include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # manage
ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed

}
server {
    if ($host = j10c205.p.ssafy.io) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot

    listen 80 ;
    listen [::]:80 ;
    server_name j10c205.p.ssafy.io;
    return 404; # managed by Certbot

}

```

4. 외부 서비스 및 정보

- 카카오 소셜 로그인 정보

개인정보

항목 이름	ID	상태
닉네임	profile_nickname	● 필수 동의 설정
프로필 사진	profile_image	● 필수 동의 설정
카카오계정(이메일)	account_email	● 필수 동의 [수집] 설정

- 네이버 소셜 로그인 정보

애플리케이션 이름 	<div>안송맞춤 Perfect_Fit</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 네이버 로그인할 때 사용자에게 표시되는 이름이므로 서비스 브랜드를 대표할 수 있도록 가급적 10자 이내로 간결하게 설정해주세요. • 40자 이내의 영문, 한글, 숫자, 공백문자, 쉼표(,), "/", "-", "_", 만 입력 가능합니다. 															
카테고리	음악/오디오 ▼															
사용 API 	<div>선택하세요. ▼</div> <div>네이버 로그인</div> <p>제공 정보 선택(이용자 식별자는 기본 정보로 제공) </p> <p>필수 항목은 개인정보보호법 제3조 제1항, 제16조 제1항 등에 따라 서비스 제공을 위해 필요한 최소한의 개인정보만을 선택해야 합니다.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>권한</th> <th>필수</th> <th>추가</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>회원이름</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>연락처 이메일 주소</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>별명</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>프로필 사진</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	권한	필수	추가	회원이름	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	연락처 이메일 주소	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	별명	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	프로필 사진	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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별명	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
프로필 사진	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														

5. DB dump 설명

테이블들은 JPA로 자동으로 DB와 매핑하여 Spring boot 서버 내에서 자동으로 생성되게끔 설정하였습니다.

해당 db dump 데이터는 perfectfit\BackEnd\src\main\resources 폴더내에 저장되어 있습니다.

- data_member.sql (회원 데이터)
- data_artist.sql (가수 데이터)
- data_genre.sql (장르 데이터)
- data_my_list.sql (찜 목록 데이터)
- data_song_count.sql (노래당 불러진 횟수 데이터)
- data_song_history.sql (누가 어떤 노래를 불렀는 지에 대한 히스토리 데이터)
- data_song.sql (노래 데이터)

- data_lyrics.sql(가사 데이터)