

포팅 메뉴얼

1. 사용 도구

- 이슈 관리: Notion, Jira
- 형상 관리: GitLab
- 커뮤니케이션: MatterMost, Discord
- 디자인: Figma
- CI/CD: Jenkins, Docker

2. 개발 도구

2.1. Frontend

- 프레임워크: React (18.3.1)
- 라이브러리:
 - Zustand
 - React Router
 - MUI
 - howler
 - lottie
 - react-dnd
 - react-icons
 - react-modal
 - react-string-replace
 - react-type-animation
 - stompjs
 - styled-components
 - sweetalert2
 - terser

2.2. Backend

- 개발 언어: Java (21)
- 프레임워크: Spring Boot (3.3.1)
 - **Dependencies:**
 - Spring Boot Dev Tools
 - Spring Data JPA
 - Lombok
 - MariaDB Driver
 - Spring Web
 - Spring Data Redis
 - Spring for Apache Kafka
 - Spring Security
 - WebSocket
 - Spring Reactive Web

2.3. AI

- 프레임워크 : Django
- 라이브러리 : scikit-learn(RandomForestClassifier), matplotlib, pandas
- 언어 : Python
- 세팅
 - Django requirement.txt

```
# requirements.txt

asgiref==3.8.1
certifi==2024.7.4
chardet==5.2.0
charset-normalizer==3.3.2
contourpy==1.2.1
cycler==0.12.1
Django==4.2.14
```

```
django-cors-headers==4.4.0
django-rest-framework==0.1.0
djangorestframework==3.15.2
fonttools==4.53.1
fpdf==1.7.2
idna==3.7
joblib==1.4.2
kiwisolver==1.4.5
logging==0.4.9.6
matplotlib==3.9.1
numpy==2.0.1
packaging==24.1
pandas==2.2.2
pillow==10.4.0
pyparsing==3.1.2
python-dateutil==2.9.0.post0
pytz==2024.1
reportlab==4.2.2
requests==2.32.3
scikit-learn==1.5.1
scipy==1.14.0
six==1.16.0
sqlparse==0.5.1
threadpoolctl==3.5.0
tzdata==2024.1
urllib3==2.2.2
```

- Django 가상 환경 설정

1. 가상환경 생성 및 실행

```
python -m venv venv
```

```
source venv/bin/activate    # Windows의 경우 venv/source/act
```

2. 필요한 패키지 설치

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

3. properties 환경 및 Docker-Compose 파일

1. Docker-Compose

```
version: '3'
services:
  zookeeper:
    image: confluentinc/cp-zookeeper:latest
    environment:
      ZOOKEEPER_CLIENT_PORT: 2181
      ZOOKEEPER_TICK_TIME: 2000
    networks:
      - network

  kafka:
    image: confluentinc/cp-kafka:latest
    environment:
      KAFKA_BROKER_ID: 1
      KAFKA_ZOOKEEPER_CONNECT: zookeeper:2181
      KAFKA_ADVERTISED_LISTENERS: PLAINTEXT://kafka:9092
      KAFKA_OFFSETS_TOPIC_REPLICATION_FACTOR: 1
    depends_on:
      - zookeeper
    networks:
      - network

  mariadb-user:
    image: mariadb:latest
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: rootpassword
      MYSQL_DATABASE: member_db
      MYSQL_USER: user
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: password
    networks:
      - network
    depends_on:
      - kafka
    volumes:
```

```

    - db_data_member:/var/lib/mysql

mariadb-problem:
  image: mariadb:latest
  environment:
    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: rootpassword
    MYSQL_DATABASE: problem_db
    MYSQL_USER: user
    MYSQL_PASSWORD: password
  networks:
    - network
  volumes:
    - db_data_problem:/var/lib/mysql

mariadb-edu:
  image: mariadb:latest
  environment:
    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: rootpassword
    MYSQL_DATABASE: edu_db
    MYSQL_USER: user
    MYSQL_PASSWORD: password
  networks:
    - network
  depends_on:
    - kafka
  volumes:
    - db_data_edu:/var/lib/mysql

redis-user:
  image: redis:latest
  volumes:
    - ./config/redis.conf:/usr/local/etc/redis/redis.conf
    - redis_data:/data # Redis 데이터를 저장할 볼륨
  command: [ "redis-server", "/usr/local/etc/redis/redis.co
  networks:
    - network

user-server:

```

```
image: zlxldgus123/user
depends_on:
  - mariadb-user
  - redis-user
environment:
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL: jdbc:mariadb://mariadb-user:3306
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME: user
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD: password
  SPRING_DATA_REDIS_HOST: redis-user
  SPRING_DATA_REDIS_PORT: 6379
  JWT_SECRET: 7d1b1d6d36d8e6a8f1bda6a7f473f87b012b0345a1b
  JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN_EXPIRY: 3600000
  JWT_REFRESH_TOKEN_EXPIRY: 86400000
  LOGGING_LEVEL_ORG_HIBERNATE_SQL: debug
  LOGGING_LEVEL_COM_SCF_USER_GLOBAL_LOGIN_FILTER: debug
  SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_MESSAGE: always
  SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_BINDING_ERRORS: always
networks:
  - network
```

problem-server:

```
image: zlxldgus123/problem
depends_on:
  - mariadb-problem
  - redis-user
  - user-server
environment:
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL: jdbc:mariadb://mariadb-problem:3
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME: user
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD: password
  SPRING_DATA_REDIS_HOST: redis-user
  SPRING_DATA_REDIS_PORT: 6379
  JWT_SECRET: 0yZ6aRLZ2zXFR83xzIAtC250QRXqsUEHtaTZYLLUsQU
  JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN_EXPIRY: 3600000
  JWT_REFRESH_TOKEN_EXPIRY: 86400000
  LOGGING_LEVEL_ORG_HIBERNATE_SQL: debug
  LOGGING_LEVEL_COM_SCF_USER_GLOBAL_LOGIN_FILTER: debug
  SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_MESSAGE: always
```

```

    SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_BINDING_ERRORS: always
networks:
  - network

multi-server:
  image: zlxldgus123/multi
  depends_on:
    - kafka
    - problem-server
  environment:
    SPRING_KAFKA_BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS: kafka:9092
    SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_KEY_SERIALIZER: org.apache.kafka.
    SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_VALUE_SERIALIZER: org.springframework
    SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_ACKS: all
    SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_RETRIES: 3
    SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_COMPRESSION_TYPE: gzip
    SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_BATCH_SIZE: 16384
    SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_LINGER_MS: 1
    LOGGING_LEVEL_ORG_HIBERNATE_SQL: debug
    LOGGING_LEVEL_COM_SCF_USER_GLOBAL_LOGINFILTER: debug
    SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_MESSAGE: always
    SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_BINDING_ERRORS: always
    SPRING_APPLICATION_NAME: scf-multi
    PROBLEM_SERVER_URL: http://www.ssafy11s.com/problem
    USER_SERVER_URL: http://www.ssafy11s.com/user
  networks:
    - network

rank-server:
  image: zlxldgus123/rank
  depends_on:
    - redis-user
    - kafka
    - multi-server
  environment:
    SPRING_KAFKA_BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS: kafka:9092
    SPRING_KAFKA_CONSUMER_GROUP_ID: ranking-group
    SPRING_KAFKA_CONSUMER_AUTO_OFFSET_RESET: earliest

```

```
SPRING_KAFKA_CONSUMER_ENABLE_AUTO_COMMIT: 'false'
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_KEY_SERIALIZER: org.apache.kafka.
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_VALUE_SERIALIZER: org.apache.kafk
SPRING_KAFKA_LISTENER_ACK_MODE: manual
SPRING_APPLICATION_NAME: scf-rank
SPRING_DATA_REDIS_PORT: 6379
SPRING_DATA_REDIS_HOST: redis-user
LOGGING_LEVEL_ORG_HIBERNATE_SQL: debug
SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_MESSAGE: always
SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_BINDING_ERRORS: always
```

```
networks:
  - network
```

battle-server:

```
image: zlxldgus123/battle
```

```
depends_on:
```

- kafka
- rank-server

```
environment:
```

```
SPRING_KAFKA_BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS: kafka:9092
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_KEY_SERIALIZER: org.apache.kafka.
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_VALUE_SERIALIZER: org.springframework
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_ACKS: all
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_RETRIES: 3
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_COMPRESSION_TYPE: gzip
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_BATCH_SIZE: 16384
SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_PROPERTIES_LINGER_MS: 1
LOGGING_LEVEL_ORG_HIBERNATE_SQL: debug
SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_MESSAGE: always
SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_BINDING_ERRORS: always
SPRING_APPLICATION_NAME: scf-battle
PROBLEM_SERVER_URL: http://www.ssafy11s.com/problem
USER_SERVER_URL: http://www.ssafy11s.com/user/public/ch
```

```
networks:
  - network
```

chat-server:

```
image: zlxldgus123/chat
```



```

depends_on:
  - rank-server
  - battle-server
environment:
  LOGGING_LEVEL_ORG_HIBERNATE_SQL: debug
  SPRING_APPLICATION_NAME: scf-chat
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL: jdbc:mariadb://mariadb-user:3306/
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME: user
  SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD: password
networks:
  - network

single-server:
  image: zlxldgus123/single
  depends_on:
    - mariadb-edu
    - chat-server
  environment:
    SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL: jdbc:mariadb://mariadb-edu:3306/
    SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME: user
    SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD: password
    LOGGING_LEVEL_ORG_HIBERNATE_SQL: debug
    LOGGING_LEVEL_COM_SCF_USER_GLOBAL_LOGINFILTER: debug
    SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_MESSAGE: always
    SERVER_ERROR_INCLUDE_BINDING_ERRORS: always
  networks:
    - network

networks:
  network:
    external: true
    driver: bridge

volumes:
  db_data_member:
  db_data_problem:
  db_data_edu:
  redis_data:

```

2. 배틀 서버 properties

```
spring:
  application:
    name: scf-battle

  kafka:
    bootstrap-servers: localhost:9092
    producer:
      key-serializer: org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.S
      value-serializer: org.springframework.kafka.support.ser
      properties:
        acks: all
        retries: 3
        compression-type: gzip
        batch-size: 16384
        linger.ms: 1

  web:
    encoding:
      charset: UTF-8
      enabled: true
      force: true

  logging:
    level:
      org.hibernate.SQL: debug

  problem:
    server:
      url: http://www.ssafy11s.com/problem

  user:
    server:
      url: http://www.ssafy11s.com/user/public/charaterType

  server:
    port: 8084
```

3. 채팅 서버 properties

```
spring:
  application:
    name: scf-chat

  kafka:
    bootstrap-servers: localhost:9092
    producer:
      key-serializer: org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.S
      value-serializer: org.springframework.kafka.support.ser
      properties:
        acks: all
        retries: 3
        compression-type: gzip
        batch-size: 16384
        linger.ms: 1

  web:
    encoding:
      charset: UTF-8
      enabled: true
      force: true

  logging:
    level:
      org.hibernate.SQL: debug

  problem:
    server:
      url: http://www.ssafy11s.com/problem

  user:
    server:
      url: http://www.ssafy11s.com/user/public/charaterType

  server:
    port: 8084
```

3. 멀티 서버 properties

```
spring:
  application:
    name: scf-multi
  web:
    encoding:
      charset: UTF-8
      enabled: true
      force: true

logging:
  level:
    com.scf.multi: DEBUG

problem:
  server:
    url: http://www.ssafy11s.com/problem

user:
  server:
    url: http://www.ssafy11s.com/user

server:
  port: 8082
```

4. 문제 서버 properties

```
spring:
  application:
    name: scf-problem
  datasource:
    url: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL}
    username: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME}
    password: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD}
    driver-class-name: org.mariadb.jdbc.Driver

jpa:
```

```
hibernate:
  ddl-auto: update
  show-sql: true
  properties:
    hibernate:
      dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MariaDBDialect

logging:
  level:
    org:
      hibernate:
        SQL: debug

server:
  port: 8081
```

5. 랭킹 서버 properties

```
spring:

  kafka:
    bootstrap-servers: localhost:9092
    consumer:
      group-id: ranking-group
      auto-offset-reset: earliest
      enable-auto-commit: false
    producer:
      key-serializer: org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.S
      value-serializer: org.apache.kafka.common.serialization
    listener:
      ack-mode: manual

  application:
    name: scf-rank

  data:
    redis:
      host: redis-user
```

```
    port: 6379

logging:
  level:
    org:
      hibernate:
        SQL: debug

server:
  port: 8083
```

6. 싱글 서버 properties

```
spring:
  application:
    name: scf-single

datasource:
  url: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL}
  username: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME}
  password: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD}
  driver-class-name: org.mariadb.jdbc.Driver

jpa:
  hibernate:
    ddl-auto: update
  show-sql: true # Shows SQL statements in the console
  properties:
    hibernate:
      dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MariaDBDialect

logging:
  level:
    org:
      hibernate:
        SQL: debug
```

```
server:
  port: 8086
```

7. 유저 서버 properties

```
spring:
  application:
    name: scf-user
  datasource:
    url: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL}
    username: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME}
    password: ${SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD}
    driver-class-name: org.mariadb.jdbc.Driver

  jpa:
    hibernate:
      ddl-auto: update
    show-sql: true # Shows SQL statements in the console
    properties:
      hibernate:
        dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MariaDBDialect
  data:
    redis:
      host: redis-user
      port: 6379
  jwt:
    secret: ${JWT_SECRET}
    access-token-expiry: ${JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN_EXPIRY}
    refresh-token-expiry: ${JWT_REFRESH_TOKEN_EXPIRY}

logging:
  level:
    org:
      hibernate:
        SQL: debug
```

각 서버 Dockerfile

1. battle 서버 Dockerfile

```
# openjdk 21 버전의 환경을 구성
FROM openjdk:21-jdk-slim

WORKDIR /app

# COPY만 docker-compose 파일의 위치를 기반으로 작동함
COPY . .

# 개행문자 오류 해결 [unix와 window 시스템 차이]
RUN sed -i 's/\r$//' gradlew

# RUN은 현재 파일을 위치를 기반으로 작동함
RUN chmod +x ./gradlew
RUN ./gradlew clean build -x test --stacktrace

RUN mv build/libs/battle-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "-Dspring.profiles.active=dev", "."]
```

2. chat 서버 Dockerfile

```
# openjdk 21 버전의 환경을 구성
FROM openjdk:21-jdk-slim

WORKDIR /app

# COPY만 docker-compose 파일의 위치를 기반으로 작동함
COPY . .

# 개행문자 오류 해결 [unix와 window 시스템 차이]
RUN sed -i 's/\r$//' gradlew

# RUN은 현재 파일을 위치를 기반으로 작동함
RUN chmod +x ./gradlew
RUN ./gradlew clean build -x test --stacktrace
```



```
RUN mv build/libs/chat-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/app.jar
```

```
ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "-Dspring.profiles.active=dev", "
```

3. multi 서버 Dockerfile

```
# openjdk 21 버전의 환경을 구성
FROM openjdk:21-jdk-slim

WORKDIR /app

# COPY만 docker-compose 파일의 위치를 기반으로 작동함
COPY . .

# 개행문자 오류 해결 [unix와 window 시스템 차이]
RUN sed -i 's/\r$//' gradlew

# RUN은 현재 파일을 위치를 기반으로 작동함
RUN chmod +x ./gradlew
RUN ./gradlew clean build -x test --stacktrace

RUN mv build/libs/multi-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "-Dspring.profiles.active=dev", "
```

4. problem 서버 Dockerfile

```
# openjdk 21 버전의 환경을 구성
FROM openjdk:21-jdk-slim

WORKDIR /app

# COPY만 docker-compose 파일의 위치를 기반으로 작동함
COPY . .

# 개행문자 오류 해결 [unix와 window 시스템 차이]
RUN sed -i 's/\r$//' gradlew
```

```
# RUN은 현재 파일을 위치를 기반으로 작동함
RUN chmod +x ./gradlew
RUN ./gradlew clean build -x test --stacktrace

RUN mv build/libs/problem-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "-Dspring.profiles.active=dev", "-Dspring.profiles.include=dev", "-Dspring.profiles.include=prod"]
```

5. rank 서버 Dockerfile

```
# openjdk 21 버전의 환경을 구성
FROM openjdk:21-jdk-slim

WORKDIR /app

# COPY만 docker-compose 파일의 위치를 기반으로 작동함
COPY . .

# 개행문자 오류 해결 [unix와 window 시스템 차이]
RUN sed -i 's/\r$//' gradlew

# RUN은 현재 파일을 위치를 기반으로 작동함
RUN chmod +x ./gradlew
RUN ./gradlew clean build -x test --stacktrace

RUN mv build/libs/rank-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "-Dspring.profiles.active=dev", "-Dspring.profiles.include=dev", "-Dspring.profiles.include=prod"]
```

6. single 서버 Dockerfile

```
# openjdk 21 버전의 환경을 구성
FROM openjdk:21-jdk-slim

WORKDIR /app
```

```
# COPY만 docker-compose 파일의 위치를 기반으로 작동함
COPY . .

# 개행문자 오류 해결 [unix와 window 시스템 차이]
RUN sed -i 's/\r$//' gradlew

# RUN은 현재 파일을 위치를 기반으로 작동함
RUN chmod +x ./gradlew
RUN ./gradlew clean build -x test --stacktrace

RUN mv build/libs/single-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "-Dspring.profiles.active=dev", ""]
```

7. user 서버 Dockerfile

```
# openjdk 21 버전의 환경을 구성
FROM openjdk:21-jdk-slim

WORKDIR /app

# COPY만 docker-compose 파일의 위치를 기반으로 작동함
COPY . .

# 개행문자 오류 해결 [unix와 window 시스템 차이]
RUN sed -i 's/\r$//' gradlew

# RUN은 현재 파일을 위치를 기반으로 작동함
RUN chmod +x ./gradlew
RUN ./gradlew clean build -x test --stacktrace

RUN mv build/libs/user-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /app/app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "-Dspring.profiles.active=dev", ""]
```

4. 포트 번호

- **Jenkins:** 7777
- **Nginx:** 80
- **Frontend:** 3000
- **Backend:** 8080(user), 8081(problem), 8082(multi), 8083(rank), 8084(battle), 8085(chat), 8086(single)
- **MySQL:** 3306, 3307
- **Kafka:** 9092
- **Zookeeper:** 2181
- **Redis:** 6379

5. 빌드 방법

5.1. Docker 설치 및 설정

1. 패키지 업데이트

```
sudo apt-get update
```

2. 필요한 패키지 설치

```
sudo apt-get install apt-transport-https ca-certificates
curl
```

3. GPG 키 추가

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

4. Docker 저장소 설정

```
echo \
"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/usr/s
hare/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg] https://downlo
ad.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
```

```
$(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
```

5. Docker 설치

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

6. Docker 실행

```
sudo service docker start
```

7. Docker Compose 설치

```
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose  
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose  
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER  
docker-compose --version
```

5.2. Jenkins 설치 및 설정

1. 볼륨 디렉토리 생성

```
cd /home/ubuntu && mkdir jenkins-data
```

2. 포트 오픈 및 상태 확인

```
sudo ufw allow 7777/tcp  
sudo ufw reload  
sudo ufw status
```

3. Jenkins 컨테이너 생성 및 구동

```
sudo docker run -d -p 7777:7777 -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock -v jenkins-data:/var/jenkins_home je
```

```
enkins/jenkins:lts
```

4. 로그 확인 및 초기 패스워드 확인

```
sudo docker logs jenkins
```

5. Jenkins 접속 및 계정 설정

- http://주소:7777에 접속하여 초기 비밀번호를 사용해 계정을 설정합니다.

6. Jenkins 플러그인 설치

- 제안된 플러그인을 모두 설치하고, 필요한 추가 플러그인을 설치합니다.
- 필수 플러그인:
 - Docker
 - Docker Pipeline
 - Docker API
 - Gitlab
 - Generic Webhook Trigger Plugin

7. Jenkins Credential 설정

- Jenkins 관리에서 **Credential** 설정.
- 등록해야 할 항목:
 - **gitlab_token**, **gitlab_login**, **DOCKER_REPO**, **dockerhub_credentials**, **docker-compose**

8. Docker Compose 파일 등록

- 종류: Secret file
- 파일: **docker-compose.yml**
- ID: **docker-compose**

Update credentials

Scope ?

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

API token



Concealed

Change Password

ID ?

gitlab_token

Description ?

gitlab_token

Save

Update credentials

Scope ?

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username ?

zxlqgus123@naver.com



Treat username as secret ?

Password ?



Concealed

Change Password

ID ?

gitlab_login

Description ?

gitlab_login

Save

Update credentials

Scope ?

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username ?

zlx dgus123

☐ Treat username as secret ?

Password ?

 Concealed

Change Password

ID ?

DOCKER_REPO

Description ?

Save

Update credentials

Scope ?

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

☐ Replace

ID ?

docker-compose

Description ?

docker-compose

Save

Update credentials

Scope ?


Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username ?

zlxldgus123

☐ Treat username as secret ?

Password ?

 Concealed

Change Password

ID ?

dockerhub_credentials

Description ?

dockerhub_credentials

Save

5.3. Jenkins Pipeline (Backend)

```
pipeline {
    agent any

    environment {
        DOCKER_HUB_NAMESPACE = "zlxldgus123"
        DOCKER_TAG = "latest"
        DEPLOY_DIR = "/home/ubuntu/deploy"
        GIT_BRANCH = "back/develop"
    }

    stages {
        stage('Git Clone') {
            steps {
                script {
                    git branch: "${GIT_BRANCH}", credentialsI
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

}

stage('Show Git Branch') {
    steps {
        script {
            def branch = sh(script: 'git rev-parse --abbrev-ref HEAD')
            echo "Current Git Branch: ${branch}"
        }
    }
}

stage('Show Directory Structure') {
    steps {
        script {
            sh 'find .'
        }
    }
}

stage('Show Dockerfiles') {
    steps {
        script {
            def services = ['battle', 'chat', 'problem']
            for (service in services) {
                def dockerfilePath = "backend/${service}/Dockerfile"
                def dockerfileExists = fileExists(dockerfilePath)

                if (dockerfileExists) {
                    echo "Dockerfile for ${service} exists"
                    sh "cat ${dockerfilePath}"
                } else {
                    echo "Dockerfile for ${service} does not exist"
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

stage('Show Docker Compose File') {
    steps {
        script {
            def dockerComposeFilePath = "${WORKSPACE}/
            def dockerComposeFileExists = fileExists(dockerComposeFilePath)

            if (dockerComposeFileExists) {
                echo "docker-compose.yml exists, displaying"
                sh "cat ${dockerComposeFilePath}"
            } else {
                echo "docker-compose.yml does not exist"
            }
        }
    }
}

stage('Build Docker Images and Push') {
    steps {
        script {
            def services = ['battle', 'chat', 'problem']
            for (service in services) {
                def image = "${DOCKER_HUB_NAMESPACE}/${service}"
                def dockerfilePath = "backend/${service}.Dockerfile"

                // Check if Dockerfile exists
                def dockerfileExists = fileExists(dockerfilePath)

                if (dockerfileExists) {
                    echo "Dockerfile for ${service} exists, pushing to Docker Hub"
                    withCredentials([usernamePassword('dockerhub', 'dockerhub')]) {
                        sh """
                        docker build -t ${image} -f ${dockerfilePath} .
                        docker login -u \${DOCKER_HUB_USERNAME} -p \${DOCKER_HUB_PASSWORD}
                        docker push ${image}
                        """
                    }
                } else {
                    echo "Dockerfile for ${service} does not exist"
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    }
}

stage('Deploy') {
steps {
    script {
        // Docker Compose 설치 여부 확인 및 설치
        sh '''
        export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/bin
        if ! command -v docker-compose &> /dev/null
        then
            echo "docker-compose could not be found. Installing..."
            curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.25.0/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)"
            chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
        else
            echo "docker-compose is already installed."
        fi
        '''

        // DEPLOY_DIR 디렉토리가 존재하지 않으면 생성하고 파일 복사
        sh '''
        echo "Current User: $(whoami)"
        if [ ! -d "${DEPLOY_DIR}" ]; then
            mkdir -p ${DEPLOY_DIR}
        fi

        cd ${DEPLOY_DIR}

        // Jenkins 크리덴셜에서 docker-compose.yml 파일 복사
        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'docker-compose', variable: 'DOCKER_COMPOSE_FILE')]) {
            sh '''
            cp "$DOCKER_COMPOSE_FILE" "${DEPLOY_DIR}/docker-compose.yml"

            echo "Directory Contents after copying docker-compose.yml"
            ls -la
            '''
        }
    }
}

```

```

ls -al ${DEPLOY_DIR}

if [ -f "${DEPLOY_DIR}/docker-compose.yml" ];
    echo "docker-compose.yml exists at ${DEPLOY_DIR}/docker-compose.yml"
    cat ${DEPLOY_DIR}/docker-compose.yml
else
    echo "docker-compose.yml does not exist at ${DEPLOY_DIR}/docker-compose.yml"
    exit 1
fi

# 강제로 파일 시스템 동기화
sync

docker-compose down
docker-compose up --build -d
'''
}
}
}

stage('Docker Cleanup') {
    steps {
        script {
            sh '''
                echo "Cleaning up old Docker images..."
                docker images --filter "dangling=false" -
            '''
        }
    }
}

post {
    always {
        echo 'Cleaning up...'
        cleanWs()
    }
}

```

```

    }
    success {
        echo 'Pipeline succeeded!'
    }
    failure {
        echo 'Pipeline failed!'
    }
}
}

```

5.4. Jenkins Pipeline (Frontend)

```

pipeline {
    agent any

    environment {
        DOCKER_HUB_NAMESPACE = "zlxldgus123"
        DOCKER_TAG = "latest"
        DEPLOY_DIR = "/home/ubuntu/deploy"
        GIT_BRANCH = "front/develop"
        PROJECT_NAME = "frontend_project"
    }

    stages {
        stage('Git Clone') {
            steps {
                script {
                    git branch: "${GIT_BRANCH}", credentialsID
                }
            }
        }

        stage('Show Git Branch') {
            steps {
                script {
                    def branch = sh(script: 'git rev-parse --
                    echo "Current Git Branch: ${branch}"

```

```

    }
  }
}

stage('Show Directory Structure') {
  steps {
    script {
      sh 'find .'
    }
  }
}

stage('Show Dockerfile') {
  steps {
    script {
      def dockerfilePath = "frontend/pjt-fronte
      def dockerfileExists = fileExists(dockerf

      if (dockerfileExists) {
        echo "Dockerfile for frontend exists,
        sh "cat ${dockerfilePath}"
      } else {
        echo "Dockerfile for frontend does no
      }
    }
  }
}

stage('Show Docker Compose File') {
  steps {
    script {
      def dockerComposeFilePath = "${WORKSPACE}
      def dockerComposeFileExists = fileExists(

      if (dockerComposeFileExists) {
        echo "docker-compose-frontend.yml exi
        sh "cat ${dockerComposeFilePath}"
      } else {

```

```

        echo "docker-compose-frontend.yml does not exist"
    }
}

stage('Build Docker Image and Push') {
    steps {
        script {
            def image = "${DOCKER_HUB_NAMESPACE}/frontend"
            def dockerfilePath = "frontend/pjt-frontend.Dockerfile"

            // Check if Dockerfile exists
            def dockerfileExists = fileExists(dockerfilePath)

            if (dockerfileExists) {
                echo "Dockerfile for frontend exists, building and pushing"
                withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'docker-hub-credentials', username: 'username', password: 'password')]) {
                    sh """
                    docker build -t ${image} -f ${dockerfilePath} .
                    docker login -u \${DOCKER_HUB_USERNAME} -p \${DOCKER_HUB_PASSWORD}
                    docker push ${image}
                    """
                }
            } else {
                echo "Dockerfile for frontend does not exist"
            }
        }
    }
}

stage('Deploy Frontend') {
    steps {
        script {
            // Docker Compose 설치 여부 확인 및 설치
            sh """
            export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/bin
            if ! command -v docker-compose &> /dev/null; then
                curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com -o get-docker.sh
                sh get-docker.sh
            fi
            """
        }
    }
}

```



```

then
    echo "docker-compose could not be found"
    curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.25.0/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)"
    chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
else
    echo "docker-compose is already installed"
fi
"""

// DEPLOY_DIR 디렉토리가 존재하지 않으면 생성함
sh """
echo "Current User: \$(whoami)"
if [ ! -d "${DEPLOY_DIR}" ]; then
    mkdir -p ${DEPLOY_DIR}
fi

cd ${DEPLOY_DIR}

# 리포지토리에서 가져온 docker-compose-frontend.yml
cp ${WORKSPACE}/docker-compose-frontend.yml .

echo "Directory Contents:"
ls -al

if [ -f "docker-compose-frontend.yml" ]; then
    echo "docker-compose-frontend.yml exists"
    cat docker-compose-frontend.yml
else
    echo "docker-compose-frontend.yml does not exist"
    exit 1
fi

docker-compose -p ${PROJECT_NAME} -f docker-compose-frontend.yml up
docker-compose -p ${PROJECT_NAME} -f docker-compose-frontend.yml down

"""
}
}

```

```

    }

    stage('Docker Cleanup') {
        steps {
            script {
                sh """
                echo "Cleaning up old Docker images..."
                docker images --filter "dangling=false" -
                """
            }
        }
    }
}

post {
    always {
        echo 'Cleaning up...'
        cleanWs()
    }
    success {
        echo 'Pipeline succeeded!'
    }
    failure {
        echo 'Pipeline failed!'
    }
}
}

```

5.5. Nginx 설정

1. 패키지 업데이트

```
sudo apt update
```

2. Nginx 설치

```
sudo apt install nginx -y
```

3. Nginx 설정 파일 열기

```
sudo vim /usr/local/openresty/nginx/conf/nginx.conf
```

4. 설정 파일 내용

```
worker_processes 1;

events {
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http {
    include mime.types;
    default_type application/octet-stream;

    sendfile on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;

    server {
        listen 80;
        server_name ssafy11s.com;

        # Redirect to www.ssafy11s.com
        return 301 http://www.ssafy11s.com$request_uri;
    }

    server {
        listen 80;
        server_name www.ssafy11s.com;
        index index.html;

        location / {
            proxy_pass http://172.19.0.2:80;
            proxy_set_header Host $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;
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html =404;
    }

    location /user/public {
        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.9:8080;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    location /user {
        access_by_lua_file /etc/nginx/lua/jwt_checke
r.lua;

        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.9:8080;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    location /profile {
        access_by_lua_file /etc/nginx/lua/jwt_checke
r.lua;

        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.9:8080;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    location /problem {
        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.10:8081;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    location /multi {
        access_by_lua_file /etc/nginx/lua/jwt_checke
r.lua;

        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.11:8082;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
    }

    location /ws-multi {
        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.11:8082;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection "Upgrade";
    }

    location /rank {
        access_by_lua_file /etc/nginx/lua/jwt_checke
r.lua;

        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.12:8083;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    location /battle {
        access_by_lua_file /etc/nginx/lua/jwt_checke
r.lua;

        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.13:8084;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    location /ws-battle {
        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.13:8084;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection "Upgrade";
    }

    location /ws-chat {
        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.14:8085;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    location /single/public {

```

```

        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.15:8086;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    location /single {
        access_by_lua_file /etc/nginx/lua/jwt_checke
r.lua;
        proxy_pass http://172.19.0.15:8086;
        proxy_set_header Host $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;
    }

    listen [::]:443 ssl ipv6only=on; # managed by Ce
rtbot
    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/ssafy11s.c
om/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/ssafy1
1s.com/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
# managed by Certbot
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; #
managed by Certbot
}

server {
    listen 80;
    listen [::]:80;
    return 404; # managed by Certbot
}

```

```
}
```

5.6. Lua 설정

1. LuaJIT 설치

```
sudo apt-get install luajit
```

2. lua-resty-jwt 설치

```
mkdir -p /usr/local/share/lua/5.1/resty
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SkyLothar/lua-resty-jwt/master/lib/resty/jwt.lua -O /usr/local/share/lua/5.1/resty/jwt.lua
```

3. Lua Script

```
local jwt = require "resty.jwt"

local function verify_jwt()
    local args = ngx.req.get_headers()
    local token = args["Authorization"]

    if not token then
        ngx.status = ngx.HTTP_UNAUTHORIZED
        ngx.say("Missing Authorization header")
        return ngx.exit(ngx.HTTP_UNAUTHORIZED)
    end

    token = token:match("Bearer%s+(.+)")
    if not token then
        ngx.status = ngx.HTTP_UNAUTHORIZED
        ngx.say("Invalid Authorization header")
        return ngx.exit(ngx.HTTP_UNAUTHORIZED)
    end

    local jwt_obj = jwt:verify("7d1b1d6d36d8e6a8f1bda6a7f47
```



```
3f87b012b0345a1b5f", token)
    if not jwt_obj.verified then
        ngx.status = ngx.HTTP_UNAUTHORIZED
        ngx.say("Invalid token")
        return ngx.exit(ngx.HTTP_UNAUTHORIZED)
    end

    ngx.req.set_header("X-User-ID", jwt_obj.payload.sub)
end

return verify_jwt
```