D102 포팅매뉴얼

환경 설정

- 1. 개발 환경
 - A. Frontend
 - B. Backend
 - C. CI/CD
 - D. 협업 툴
- 2. 설정 파일

빌드 및 배포

- 1. 준비
 - A. Ubuntu에 Docker 설치
 - B. Docker Compose 설치
 - C. Jenkins 설치
 - D. Jenkins와 Gitlab 연동
 - E. AWS 설정
- 2. 빌드, 배포
 - A. NGINX
 - B. Docker
 - C. Jenkins Pipeline

시연 시나리오

환경 설정

1. 개발 환경

A. Frontend

- React: 18.2.0
- Node.js: 20.12.7
- Tailwindcss: 3.4.3
- **Vite**: 5.2.0
- **Typescript**: 5.2.2
- React-router-dom: 6.22.3
- **Axios**: 1.6.8
- Styled-components: 6.1.8
- 상태 관리
 - tanstack / react-query: ^5.32.0
 - **zustand:** ^4.5.2

B. Backend

- JDK: OpenJDK 17
- **Spring Boot**: 3.2.5
- Spring Boot JPA: 3.2.5
- **QueryDSL**: 5.0.0
- **MySQL**: 8.3.0
- **Redis**: 7.2.4
- Spring Security 6, JJWT 0.12.3
- Lombok, Swagger, Spring Websocket, STOMP
- AWS S3, AWS CloudFront

C. CI/CD

• AWS EC2

• Docker & Docker Compose: 2.26.1

Nginx: 1.18.0Jenkins: 2.455

D. 협업 툴

Jira : 이슈 추적GitLab : 형상 관리

• Mattermost, Notion : 소통, 산출물 관리

• Figma : 와이어프레임, 디자인

2. 설정 파일

• application.yml

```
server:
  port: 8081
  servlet:
    context-path: /api
spring:
  profiles:
    active: server
    group:
      local:
        - db-local
      server:
        - db-server
    include:
      - key
      - db
  servlet:
    multipart:
      max-file-size: 30MB
      max-request-size: 30MB
    database-platform: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
    hibernate:
      ddl-auto: update
    properties:
      hibernate:
        format_sql: true
        jdbc:
          time_zone: Asia/Seoul
    snow-sql: true
    open-in-view: false
springdoc: #swagger
  packages-to-scan: com.mnot.quizdot
  default-consumes-media-type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
  default-produces-media-type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
  swagger-ui:
    path: /quizdot.html
    tags-sorter: alpha
    operations-sorter: alpha
  api-docs:
    path: /api-docs/json
```

```
groups:
      enabled: true
  cache:
    disabled: true
cloud:
  aws:
    s3:
      bucket: ${s3.bucket}
    credentials:
      access-key: ${s3.access-key}
      secret-key: ${s3.secret-key}
    region:
      static: ap-northeast-2
      auto: false
    stack:
      auto: false
    cloudfront:
      domain: d3eb2qgtkbb4eu.cloudfront.net
logging:
  level:
    org:
      hibernate:
        orm:
          jdbc:
            bind: trace
```

• application-db.yml

```
spring:
  config:
    activate:
      on-profile: db-local
  datasource:
    driver-class-name: ${local.db.driver}
    url: ${local.db.url}
    username: ${local.db.username}
    password: ${local.db.password}
  data:
    redis:
      host: ${local.redis.host}
      port: ${local.redis.port}
      username: ${local.redis.username}
      password: ${local.redis.password}
spring:
  config:
   activate:
      on-profile: db-server
  datasource:
    driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
    url: ${server.db.url}
    username: ${server.db.username}
    password: ${server.db.password}
  data:
    redis:
      host: ${server.redis.host}
      port: ${server.redis.port}
      username: ${server.redis.username}
      password: ${server.redis.password}
```

· application-key.yml

```
spring:
 jwt:
    secret: wlqdprkrhtlvekwlqdprkrhtlvektlsdudgkschlrh
local:
  db:
    driver: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
    url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/quizdot?allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true&useSSL=false&serverTimezone=As
ia/Seoul&characterEncoding=UTF-8
    username: root
    password: root
  redis:
   host: localhost
   port: 6379
   username:
    password:
server:
  db:
    driver: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
   url: jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/quizdot?allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true&useSSL=false&serverTimezone=Asia/S
eoul&characterEncoding=UTF-8 # mysql 컨테이너 서비스명:내부포트
    username: quizdot
    password: # password
  redis:
   host: redis # redis 컨테이너 서비스 명
   port: 6379
   username: default
    password: # password
s3:
  bucket: quizdot
  access-key: # S3 access-key
  secret-key: # S3 secret-key
```

빌드 및 배포

1. 준비

A. Ubuntu에 Docker 설치

Install Docker Engine on Ubuntu

Jumpstart your client-side server applications with Docker Engine on Ubuntu. This guide details prerequisites and multiple methods to install Docker Engine on Ubuntu.



https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/

1. 이전 버전 삭제

for pkg in docker.io docker-doc docker-compose docker-compose-v2 podman-docker containerd runc; do su do apt-get remove \$pkg; done

2. apt 업데이트 및 패키지 설치

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
```

```
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
```

3. 도커 공식 GPG Key 추가

```
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\\
```

4. stable repository로 등록

```
echo \
"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc] https://download.do
cker.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
```

5. Docker 패키지 설치

sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin

6. 설치 확인

sudo docker run hello-world

B. Docker Compose 설치

Install Compose standalone

How to install Docker Compose - Other Scenarios





5

1. docker compose 다운로드 및 설치

```
sudo curl -SL https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.24.6/docker-compose-linux-x86_64
-o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
sudo ln -s /usr/local/bin/docker-compose /usr/bin/docker-compose
```

2. 설치 확인

```
docker-compose -v
```

C. Jenkins 설치

1. docker-compose.yml 작성 (전체 내용 2.B.Docker 참고)

```
version: '3'

services:
    jenkins:
    image: jenkins/jenkins:lts
    container_name: jenkins
    environment:
        - TZ=Asia/Seoul
    volumes:
        - /usr/bin/docker:/usr/bin/docker
        - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
        - /var/jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home
    restart: always
    ports:
```

```
- "9090:8080"
user: root
networks:
- app-network
```

2. 실행

```
sudo docker-compose up -d jenkins
```

3. 실행 확인

```
sudo docker ps
```

- 4. 설정
 - a. http://도메인:docker-compose.yml에서 설정한 포트 에서 진행
 - b. 초기 비밀번호 입력

```
# 로그 및 설정 파일에서 확인 가능
sudo docker logs [container ID]
sudo cat /var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

- c. 플러그인 설치
 - Install suggedsted plugins 선택
- d. 계정 설정
 - 계정명, 암호, 이름, 이메일 주소 설정
- e. 추가 플러그인 설치
 - i. gitlab
 - ii. ssh agent
 - iii. nodejs plugin

D. Jenkins와 Gitlab 연동

- 1. Jenkins Credential 생성
 - gitlab에 사용한 이메일로 username 작성, Password와 ID 입력

New credentials

Create

ind
Username with password
Scope ?
Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)
Username ?
Treat username as secret ?
Password ?
ID ?
Description ?

D102 포팅매뉴얼

2. Gitlab connection 등록

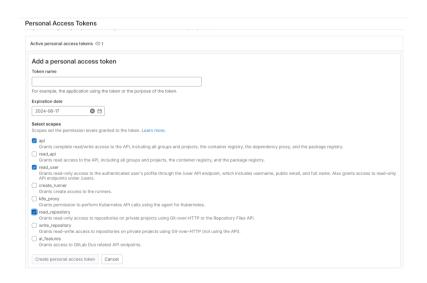
• Jenkins 관리 - System에서 등록. 아래에 보이는 부분을 설정한다.

GitLab Enable authentication for '/project' end-point ? GitLab connections Connection name ? A name for the connection GitLab connection name required. GitLab host URL ? The complete URL to the GitLab server (e.g. http://gitlab.mydomain.com) GitLab host URL required. Credentials ? API Token for accessing GitLab GitLab API token (GitLab API token)

- GitLab API Token은 내 gitlab 계정의 Access Token을 추가한다. 토큰은 생성 직후에만 볼 수 있음을 주의한다.
- Credentials에 미리 추가하지 않았다면, +Add를 눌러서 바로 추가할 수 있다. Kind를 GitLab API token으로 선택하여 Credential을 생성한다.

+Add ▼

고급 💙



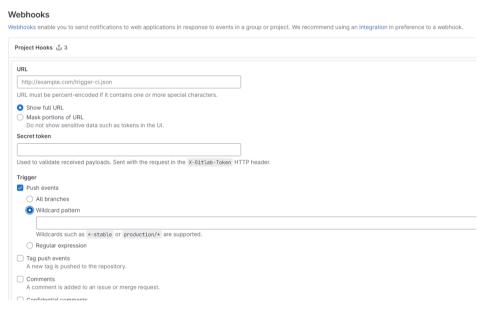
3. Jenkins Project 생성

- a. Pipeline 프로젝트 생성
- b. Build Triggers : gitlab에서 push 될 때 빌드 되도록 설정
- c. 고급 Secret token 생성

Build after other projects are built ? Build periodically (? Build when a change is pushed to Gittab. Gittab webbook URL: Fended Gittab triggers Push Events (?) Push Events in case of branch delete (?) Opened Merge Request Events (?) Build only if new commits were pushed to Merge Request (?) Closed Merge Request Events (?) Rebuild open Merge Requests (EE-only) (?) Comments (?) Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) (?) Comment freque) for triggering a build (?) Jentins please retry a build		Build Triggers
Build when a change is pushed to Gittab. Gittab webhook URL: Enabled Gittab triggers Push Events (?) Push Events in case of branch delete (?) Opened Merge Request Events (?) Build only if new commits were pushed to Merge Request (?) Accepted Merge Request Events (?) Rebuild open Merge Request Events (?) Rebuild open Merge Request Events (?) Never Approved Merge Request (EE-only) (?) Comments (regew) for triggering a build (?) Jenkins please retry a build		Build after other projects are built ?
Enabled Gittab triggers Push Events in case of branch delete ? Opened Merge Request Events ? Build only if new commits were pushed to Merge Request ? Accepted Merge Request Events ? Closed Merge Request Events ? Rebuild open Merge Requests ? Never Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? Comment ? Comment (regen) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Build periodically ?
Push Events ? Push Events in case of branch delete ? Opened Merge Request Events ? Build only if new commits were pushed to Merge Request ? Accepted Merge Request Events ? Closed Merge Request Events ? Rebuild open Merge Request ? Never Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? Comments ? Comment (regea) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Build when a change is pushed to GitLab. GitLab webhook URL:
Push Events in case of branch delete ? Opened Merge Request Events ? Build only if new commits were pushed to Merge Request ? Accepted Merge Request Events ? Closed Merge Request Events ? Rebuild open Merge Requests ? Never Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? Comment ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		
Opened Merge Request Events ? Build only if new commits were pushed to Merge Request ? Accepted Merge Request Events ? Closed Merge Request Events ? Rebuild open Merge Requests ? Never Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Push Events ?
Build only if new commits were pushed to Merge Request ? Accepted Merge Request Events ? Closed Merge Request Events ? Rebuild open Merge Requests ? Never Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? Comments ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Push Events in case of branch delete ?
Accepted Merge Request Events ? Closed Merge Request Events ? Rebuild open Merge Requests ? Never ✓ Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? ✓ Comments ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Opened Merge Request Events ?
Closed Merge Request Events ? Rebuild open Merge Requests ? Never Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? Comments ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Build only if new commits were pushed to Merge Request ?
Rebuild open Merge Requests ? Never Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? Comments ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Accepted Merge Request Events ?
Never ✓ Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? ✓ Comments ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Closed Merge Request Events ?
Never ✓ Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? ✓ Comments ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Pahuild open Marca Paquette ?
✓ Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ? ✓ Comments ? Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		
Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□		Meset
Comment (regex) for triggering a build ? Jenkins please retry a build		Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) ?
Jenkins please retry a build 고급 ヾ		Comments ?
Jenkins please retry a build 고급 ✔		
교급 ✓		
		Jenkins please retry a build
Secret token ?		고급 ✔
Secret token ?		
Secret token ?		
	Secret token ?	

4. Webhook 연결

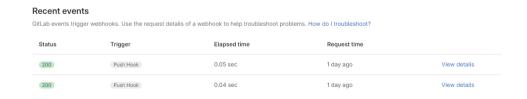
- a. gitlab에서 프로젝트 settings webhooks 선택
- b. URL: Jenkins 프로젝트에서 저장한 GitLab webhook URL 입력
- C. Secret Token : Jenkins 프로젝트에서 생성한 토큰 입력
- d. Trigger: 특정 브랜치에 push가 일어나는 등, 빌드가 수행될 조건을 선택해준다.



Generate

8

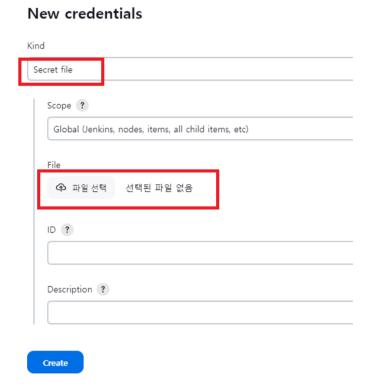
e. Test - Push events(Trigger에서 설정한 조건) 에서 테스트



5. SSH credentials 추가



- ID: 사용할 ID
- username : EC2 ubuntu의 계정명 입력
- Private Key : pem 키를 메모장으로 열어서 내용 복사-붙여넣기
- 6. 설정파일 credentials 추가
 - .yml 파일 혹은 .env 파일을 업로드하고 ID를 설정한다.



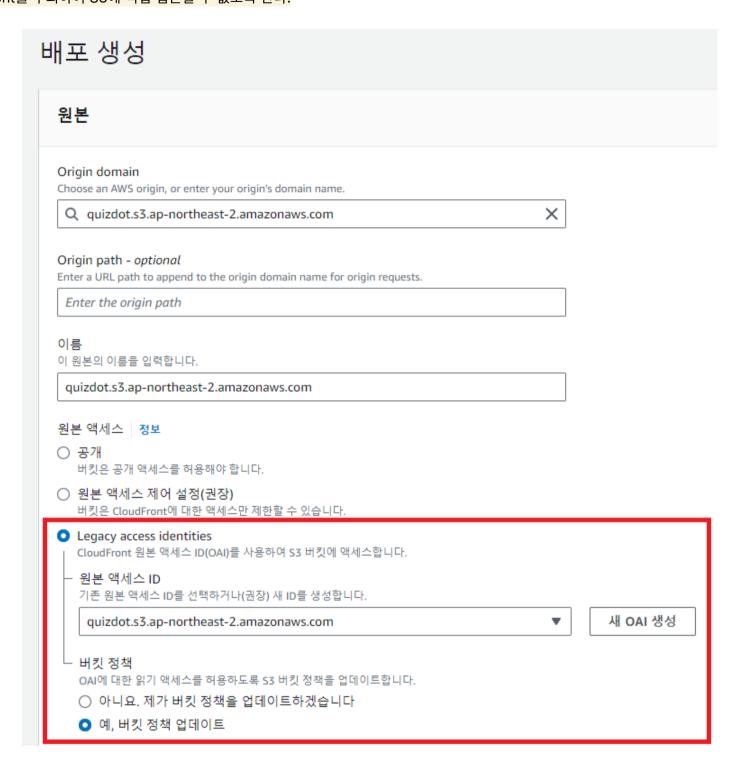
7. Pipeline 작성 (내용은 2.C. Jenkins Pipeline 참고)



E. AWS 설정

- 1. S3 버킷 생성
 - AWS 리전은 ap-northeast-2(아시아 태평양 (서울))로 설정하고 버킷 이름을 입력한다.
 - 모든 퍼블릭 액세스는 차단 한다.
 - 버킷 버전 관리 : 비활성화
- 2. S3와 Cloudfront 연결
 - Cloundfront : AWS Global Edge Server를 통해 CDN(Content Delivery Network) 역할을 해주는 AWS 서비스

- S3 버킷과 Cloudfront를 연결 후 OAI 설정으로 연결한 Cloudfront를 통해서만 버킷에 접근할 수 있도록 설정하여, S3를 퍼블릭으로 공개하지 않고 도 Cloudfront를 통해 S3에 퍼블릭하게 접근 할 수 있다.
- Cloudfront를 우회하여 S3에 직접 접근할 수 없도록 한다.



• 기본 캐시 동작에서 Redirect HTTP to HTTPS를 설정하여 http:// 로 접근하더라도 https:// 로 redirect 될 수 있도록 한다.

D102 포팅매뉴얼

기본 캐시 동작
경로 패턴 정보
기본값(*)
자동으로 객체 압축 정보
○ No
• Yes
뷰어
뷰어 프로토콜 정책
O HTTP and HTTPS
Redirect HTTP to HTTPS
○ HTTPS only
허용된 HTTP 방법
● GET, HEAD
○ GET, HEAD, OPTIONS
○ GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, POST, PATCH, DELETE
뷰어 액세스 제한
뷰어 액세스를 제한하는 경우 뷰어는 CloudFront 서명된 URL 또는 서명된 쿠키를 사용하여 사용자의 콘텐츠에 액세스해야 합니다.
O No
○ Yes
캐시 키 및 원본 요청 캐시 정책 및 원본 요청 정책을 사용하여 캐시 키 및 원본 요청을 제어할 것을 권장합니다.

Cloudfront의 OAI가 추가된 S3 버킷의 정책

```
이 버킷에 대해 퍼블릭 액세스 차단 설정이 활성화되어 있기 때문에 퍼블릭 액세스가 차단됩니다.
활성화된 설정을 확인하려면 이 버킷의 퍼블릭 액세스 차단 설정을 확인하세요. Amazon S3 퍼블릭 액
```

2. 빌드, 배포

A. NGINX

• nginx.conf

```
user www-data;
worker_processes auto;
pid /run/nginx.pid;
include /etc/nginx/modules-enabled/*.conf;
```

D102 포팅매뉴얼

```
events {
    worker_connections 768;
    # multi_accept on;
}
http {
    sendfile on;
        tcp_nopush on;
        tcp_nodelay on;
        keepalive_timeout 65;
        types_hash_max_size 2048;
        include /etc/nginx/mime.types;
        default_type application/octet-stream;
        ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3; # Dropping SSLv3, ref: P00DLE
        ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
        server {
            listen 80;
            server_name k10d102.p.ssafy.io;
            client_max_body_size 10M;
            location /api {
                #백엔드
                proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io:8081;
                proxy_http_version 1.1;
                proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
                proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
                proxy_set_header Host $host;
                proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
            }
            location / {
                #프론트엔드
                proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io: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_read_timeout
                                             1m;
                proxy_connect_timeout
                                             1m;
                proxy_http_version 1.1;
                proxy_set_header Origin "";
                proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
                proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
            }
            location /sub {
                proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io:8082;
                proxy_http_version 1.1;
                proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
                proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
                proxy_set_header Host $host;
                proxy_set_header Origin "";
            }
            location ~* ^/(api/ws|pub) {
                proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io:8081;
                proxy_http_version 1.1;
                proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
```

```
proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
         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 {
         proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io:8082;
         proxy_http_version 1.1;
         proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
         proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
         proxy_set_header Host $host;
         proxy_set_header Origin "";
    }
 }
server {
    listen 443 ssl;
    listen [::]:443 ssl;
     server_name k10d102.p.ssafy.io;
     client_max_body_size 100M;
     ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/p.ssafy.io/fullchain.pem;
     ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/p.ssafy.io/privkey.pem;
     location /api {
         #백엔드
         proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io: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 / {
         #프론트엔드
         proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io:8082;
         proxy_read_timeout
                                     1m;
         proxy_connect_timeout
                                     1m;
         proxy_http_version 1.1;
         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 Origin "";
         proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
         proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
     }
     location /sub {
         proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io:8082;
         proxy_http_version 1.1;
         proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
         proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
         proxy_set_header Host $host;
         proxy_set_header Origin "";
    }
     location ~* ^/(api/ws|pub) {
         proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io:8081;
         proxy_http_version 1.1;
```

```
proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
                proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
                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 /wss {
                proxy_pass http://k10d102.p.ssafy.io:8082;
                proxy_http_version 1.1;
                proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
                proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
                proxy_set_header Host $host;
                proxy_set_header Origin "";
            }
        }
        include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
        include /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/*;
}
```

B. Docker

docker-compose

```
version: '3'
services:
  quizdotbe:
    build:
      context: ./quizdot-server
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    image: feelgod/quizdotbe:latest
    container_name: quizdotbe
    ports:
      - "8081:8081"
    depends_on:
      - redis
    environment:
      - SPRING_PROFILES_ACTIVE=server
    networks:
      - app-network
  quizdotfe:
    build:
      context: ./quizdot-client
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    image: feelgod/quizdotfe:latest
    container_name: quizdotfe
    ports:
      - "8082:5173"
    networks:
      - app-network
  jenkins:
    image: jenkins/jenkins:lts
    container_name: jenkins
    environment:
      - TZ=Asia/Seoul
    volumes:
      - /usr/bin/docker:/usr/bin/docker
```

D102 포팅매뉴얼

```
- /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
      - /var/jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home
    restart : always
    ports:
      - "9090:8080"
    user: root
    networks:
      - app-network
  mysql:
    image: mysql:latest
    container_name: mysql
    ports:
      - "3305:3306"
    environment:
      - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=${MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD}
    command:
      - --character-set-server=utf8mb4
      - --collation-server=utf8mb4_unicode_ci
    volumes:
      - ./mysql_data:/var/lib/mysql
    restart : always
    networks:
      - app-network
  redis:
    image: redis:alpine
    command: redis-server --requirepass ${REDIS_PASSWORD}
    container_name: redis
    restart: always
    ports:
      - "6379:6379"
    volumes:
      - ./redis_data:/data
    networks:
      - app-network
networks:
  app-network:
    external: true
```

.env

```
MYSQL_R00T_PASSW0RD=비밀번호내용
REDIS_PASSW0RD=비밀번호내용
```

Dockerfile

Frontend

```
FROM node:20.12.2 as builder
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json .
COPY package-lock.json .
COPY . .
RUN npm install
RUN npm run build
EXPOSE 8082
CMD ["npm", "run", "dev"]
```

Backend

```
FROM eclipse-temurin:17-jdk-alpine
VOLUME /tmp

ARG JAR_FILE=build/libs/*.jar

COPY ${JAR_FILE} app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-Duser.timezone=Asia/Seoul", "-jar", "/app.jar"]

EXPOSE 8081
```

C. Jenkins Pipeline

Frontend

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Clone Repository') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'FE/ik',
                    credentialsId: 'quizdot',
                    url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s10-final/S10P31D102'
            }
        }
        stage('Build React') {
            steps {
                dir('quizdot-client') {
                    sh '''
                    docker run --rm -v "$PWD":/app -w /app node:20.12.2 /bin/sh -c "
                        npm install &&
                        npm run build
                    11
                    1 1 1
                }
                sh 'docker-compose build quizdotfe'
            }
        }
        stage('Deployment') {
            steps {
                script {
                    sshagent(credentials: ['quizdot_ssh']) {
                        sh '''
                        docker-compose stop quizdotfe
                        docker rm -f quizdotfe
                        docker-compose up -d quizdotfe
                        1\ 1\ 1
            }
        }
    // 공통 : 빌드 여부 성공 알림
}
```

Backend

```
pipeline {
   agent any
```

```
stages {
        stage('Clone Repository') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'BE/ik',
                    credentialsId: 'quizdot',
                    url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s10-final/S10P31D102'
            }
        }
        stage('Build Spring-boot') {
            steps {
                dir('quizdot-server') {
                    script {
                        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'application', variable: 'KEY_FILE')]) {
                            sh "cp $KEY_FILE src/main/resources/application-key.yml"
                            sh "chmod +x gradlew"
                            sh "./gradlew bootJar"
                        }
                    }
                }
                withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'dockerEnv', variable: 'ENV_FILE')]) {
                    sh '''
                    set -a && . $ENV_FILE && set +a
                    docker-compose build quizdotbe
                    1 1 1
                }
            }
        }
        stage('Deployment') {
            steps {
                script {
                    sshagent(credentials: ['quizdot_ssh']) {
                        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'dockerEnv', variable: 'ENV_FILE')]) {
                            sh '''
                            set -a && . $ENV_FILE && set +a
                            docker-compose stop quizdotbe redis
                            docker rm -f quizdotbe redis
                            docker-compose up -d quizdotbe redis
                            1 \ 1 \ 1
                        }
                    }
                    sleep(15)
                    // 로그 검사 : 스프링 컨테이너 실행 후 에러 발생 확인
                    def logsBe = sh(script: "docker logs quizdotbe", returnStdout: true).trim()
                    if (logsBe.contains("Application run failed")) {
                        error("Deployment failed, application run failed found in logs")
                    }
                }
            }
    }
    // 공통 : 빌드 여부 성공 알림
}
```

• 공통: Mattermost 연동 빌드 성공 여부 알림

```
post {
    success {
    script {
        def Author_ID = sh(script: "git show -s --pretty=%an", returnStdout: true).trim()
        def Author_Name = sh(script: "git show -s --pretty=%ae", returnStdout: true).trim()
```

```
mattermostSend (color: 'good',
                message: "빌드 성공: ${env.JOB_NAME} #${env.BUILD_NUMBER} by ${Author_ID}(${Author_Name})
\n(<${env.BUILD_URL}|Details>)",
            }
        }
        failure {
            script {
                def Author_ID = sh(script: "git show -s --pretty=%an", returnStdout: true).trim()
                def Author_Name = sh(script: "git show -s --pretty=%ae", returnStdout: true).trim()
                mattermostSend (color: 'danger',
                message: "빌드 실패: ${env.JOB_NAME} #${env.BUILD_NUMBER} by ${Author_ID}(${Author_Name})
\n(<${env.BUILD_URL}|Details>)",
            }
        }
    }
}
```

최종 Pipeline

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Clone Repository') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'develop',
                    credentialsId: 'quizdot',
                    url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s10-final/S10P31D102'
            }
        }
        stage('Build Spring-boot') {
            steps {
                dir('quizdot-server') {
                    script {
                        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'application', variable: 'KEY_FILE')]) {
                            sh "cp $KEY_FILE src/main/resources/application-key.yml"
                            sh "chmod +x gradlew"
                            sh "./gradlew bootJar"
                        }
                    }
                }
                withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'dockerEnv', variable: 'ENV_FILE')]) {
                    set -a && . $ENV_FILE && set +a
                    docker-compose build quizdotbe
            }
        }
        stage('Build React') {
            steps {
                dir('quizdot-client') {
                    sh '''
                    docker run --rm -v "$PWD":/app -w /app node:20.12.2 /bin/sh -c "
                        npm install &&
                        npm run build
                    1.1.1
                }
```

```
sh 'docker-compose build quizdotfe'
            }
        }
        stage('Deployment') {
            steps {
                script {
                    sshagent(credentials: ['quizdot_ssh']) {
                        withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'dockerEnv', variable: 'ENV_FILE')]) {
                            sh '''
                            set -a \&\& . $ENV_FILE && set +a
                            docker-compose stop quizdotbe quizdotfe redis
                            docker rm -f quizdotbe quizdotfe redis
                            docker-compose up -d quizdotbe quizdotfe redis
                            1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1
                        }
                    }
                    sleep(15)
                    // 로그 검사 : 스프링 컨테이너 실행 후 에러 발생 확인
                    def logsBe = sh(script: "docker logs quizdotbe", returnStdout: true).trim()
                    if (logsBe.contains("Application run failed")) {
                        error("Deployment failed, application run failed found in logs")
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    post {
        success {
            script {
                def Author_ID = sh(script: "git show -s --pretty=%an", returnStdout: true).trim()
                def Author_Name = sh(script: "git show -s --pretty=%ae", returnStdout: true).trim()
                mattermostSend (color: 'good',
                message: "빌드 성공: ${env.JOB_NAME} #${env.BUILD_NUMBER} by ${Author_ID}(${Author_Name})
\n(<${env.BUILD_URL}|Details>)",
                )
            }
        }
        failure {
            script {
                def Author_ID = sh(script: "git show -s --pretty=%an", returnStdout: true).trim()
                def Author_Name = sh(script: "git show -s --pretty=%ae", returnStdout: true).trim()
                mattermostSend (color: 'danger',
                message: "빌드 실패: ${env.JOB_NAME} #${env.BUILD_NUMBER} by ${Author_ID}(${Author_Name})
\n(<${env.BUILD_URL}|Details>)",
            }
        }
    }
}
```

시연 시나리오

채널 선택

- 동시 접속 유저 확인
- 현재 방 목록 확인

노말 모드

- 방 생성 노말 모드, 랜덤 카테고리
- 노말 모드 게임 진행
- 노말 모드 게임 종료

서바이벌 모드

- 방 생성 서바이벌 모드, 랜덤 카테고리
- 서바이벌 매칭 시작
 - 。 처음에는 최소 인원 부족으로 대기 중이라는 메세지가 뜬다
 - 。 이야기하면서 한 10초정도 시간을 끔
 - ㅇ 매칭에 성공해서 게임 시작
- 서바이벌 게임 진행
 - 첫 번째 문제에서 두 명 살아 남고, 나머지는 다 죽기
 - 。 두 번째 문제에서 두 명이 죽고, 탈락자 중에 한 명이 맞춰서 부활
 - 세 번째 문제에서 한 명 빼고 다 죽고 게임 종료
- 서바이벌 게임 종료
 - 게임 결과 확인 도전과제(칭호), 레벨 업 등을 확인
 - 。 원래 있던 방으로 다시 이동

일대일 모드

- 방생성 일대일 모드, 랜덤 카테고리
- 두 명의 플레이어로 시작한다
- 일대일 모드 시작
 - 。 첫 번째 문제 선택 친구가 틀려서 피가 깎이는 걸 확인한다
 - 。 두 번째 문제 선택 문제를 푸는데 친구가 탈주해서 게임 종료 페이지로 이동
- 일대일 모드 종료
 - 게임 결과 확인 도전과제(칭호), 레벨 업 등을 확인

마이페이지 확인

- 캐릭터 뽑기
- 닉네임 색상 뽑기
- 내가 획득한 도전과제나 칭호 확인하기

D102 포팅매뉴얼