



Spring CI/CD Jenkins

SpringBoot 2.7.16, Github

포트 등록

```
# 포트 등록 5201 spring, 9090 jenkins
sudo ufw allow 5201
sudo ufw allow 9090

#포트 정상 등록확인
sudo ufw status numbered
```

To	Action	From
--	-----	----
[1] 22	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[2] 9090	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[3] 5201	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[4] 22 (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)
[5] 9090 (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)
[6] 5201 (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)

docker, docker compose 설치

```
# docker, docker compose 설치 - https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl gnupg
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg

echo \
"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture)] signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg 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

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

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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-9-112:~$ sudo docker -v
Docker version 24.0.6, build ed223bc
ubuntu@ip-172-26-9-112:~$ sudo docker compose version
Docker Compose version v2.21.0
ubuntu@ip-172-26-9-112:~$
```

Yml 작성

```
sudo vim docker-compose.yml
```

```
version: '3'

services:
  jenkins:
    image: jenkins/jenkins:lts
    container_name: jenkins
    volumes:
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
      - /jenkins:/var/jenkins_home
    ports:
      - "9090:8080"
    user: root
```

Jenkins 설치 후 컨테이너 접속

```
# Jenkins 설치
sudo docker compose up -d

# 확인
sudo docker ps

# 컨테이너 접속
sudo docker exec -it jenkins /bin/bash
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-9-112:~$ sudo docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
3a1ce343dafa	jenkins/jenkins:lts	"/usr/bin/tini -- /u..."	56 seconds ago	Up 52 seconds	50000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9090->8080/tcp, :::9090->8080/tcp	jenkins

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-9-112:~$
```

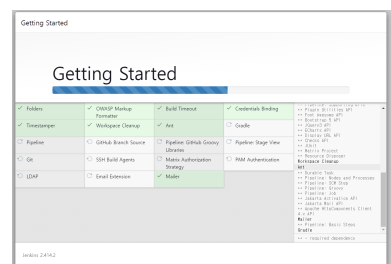
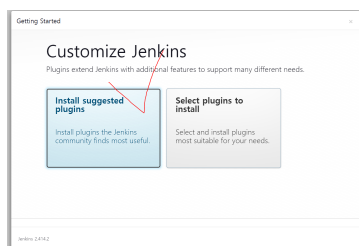
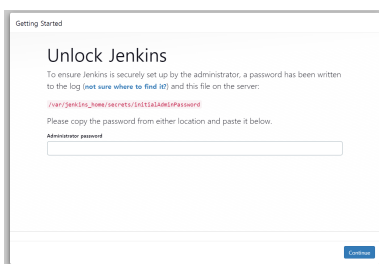
Jenkins 접속 후 초기 로그인

접속 url : <http://j9s006a.p.ssafy.io:9090/>

```
# 젠킨스 처음접속 비밀번호 확인
cat /var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

```
root@3a1ce343dafa:/# cat /var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
9a24959d880d40a89df6464c012ce794
root@3a1ce343dafa:/#
```

Administrator password 에 비밀번호 입력 후 Continue → Install suggested plugins 클릭 → 설치(시간 좀 걸림)



계정 생성 → 젠킨스 url 설정

계정명: dadada

암호: Cb00N6ryX/BMJWplbYIL

<http://ssdcddada:9090/>

Jenkins-Github 연결

Webhooks 설정

<http://9s006a.p.ssafy.io:9090/github-webhook/>

Github → Settings → Developer Settings → Personal access tokens 발급(repo, admin:org, admin:repo_hook 발급받음)

Dashboard → jenkins관리 → Credentials → Add credentials

Password 발급받은 Access token

Dashboard > Jenkins 관리 > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted) >

Username with password

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

Username ?
minsung37

☐ Treat username as secret ?

Password ?

ID ?
minsung

Description ?
minsung github account

Pipeline

Enter an item name

Test

* Required field

Freestyle project
이것은 Jenkins의 주요 기능입니다. Jenkins은 어느 빌드 시스템과 어떤 SCM(원상관리)으로 묶인 당신의 프로젝트를 빌드할 것이고, 소프트웨어 빌드보다 다른 어떤 것에 자주 사용될 수 있습니다.

Pipeline
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

설명
Jenkins 연습

Plain text [이리보기](#)

☐ Do not allow concurrent builds

☐ Do not allow the pipeline to resume if the controller restarts

☒ GitHub project

Project url ?
<https://github.com/SSDC-DA/JenkinsPractice.git>

고급

project url : <https://github.com/SSDC-DA/JenkinsPractice.git>

GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling 선택

Script

```
pipeline {
    agent any

    environment {
        GIT_URL = "https://github.com/SSDC-DA/JenkinsPractice.git"
        CONTAINER_NAME = "test-docker"
        IMAGE_NAME = "test"
        CONFIG_PATH = "/var/jenkins_home/backend-config"
        SPRING_RESOURCE_PATH = "src/main/resources"
        VOLUME_NAME = "spring-volume"
    }

    stages {
        stage('Git clone') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'develop',
                    url: "${GIT_URL}",
                    credentialsId: "minsung"
            }
        }

        post {
            success {
                sh 'echo "Successfully Cloned Repository"'
            }
            failure {
                sh 'echo "Fail Cloned Repository"'
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

stage('Build And Test') {
    steps {
        // 설정파일 복사
        sh "cp ${CONFIG_PATH}/application.yml ${SPRING_RESOURCE_PATH}/application.yml"

        // gralew이 있어야됨. git clone해서 project를 가져옴.
        sh '''
            chmod +x ./gradlew
            ./gradlew clean build
        '''
    }
    post {
        success {
            echo 'gradle build success'
        }

        failure {
            echo 'gradle build failed'
        }
    }
}

stage('Docker delete') {
    steps {
        script {
            try {
                // 컨테이너가 존재하면 삭제합니다.
                sh "docker stop ${CONTAINER_NAME}"
                sh "docker rm -f ${CONTAINER_NAME}"
            } catch (Exception e) {
                // 컨테이너가 존재하지 않는 경우 예외가 발생할 수 있으므로, 예외를 무시합니다.
                echo "Docker container ${CONTAINER_NAME} does not exist. Skipping deletion."
            }

            try {
                // 이미지가 존재하면 삭제합니다.
                sh "docker image rm ${IMAGE_NAME}"
            } catch (Exception e) {
                // 이미지가 존재하지 않는 경우 예외가 발생할 수 있으므로, 예외를 무시합니다.
                echo "Docker image ${IMAGE_NAME} does not exist. Skipping deletion."
            }
        }
    }

    post {
        success {
            sh 'echo "docker delete Success"'
        }
        failure {
            sh 'echo "docker delete Fail"'
        }
    }
}

stage('Dockerizing'){
    steps{
        sh 'echo " Image Bulid Start"'
        sh """
            docker build -t ${IMAGE_NAME} .
        """
    }
    post {
        success {
            sh 'echo "Bulid Docker Image Success"'
        }

        failure {
            sh 'echo "Bulid Docker Image Fail"'
        }
    }
}

stage('Deploy') {
    steps {
        sh "docker run --name ${CONTAINER_NAME} -v ${VOLUME_NAME}:/app/profile -d -p 5201:8080 ${IMAGE_NAME}"
    }

    post {

```

application.yml 작성

application.yml

컨테이너에 도커 설치

Spring CI/CD Jenkins