



[공통] 구미 2반 D209 포팅 메뉴얼

I. 기술스택

II. 빌드

III. DB데이터

I. 기술스택

1. 프로젝트 기술 스택
 - a. 이슈관리 : Jira
 - b. 형상관리 : Gitlab
 - c. 커뮤니케이션 : Mattermost, Notion, Google Docs
 - d. 개발환경(IDE)
 - i. IntelliJ
 - ii. Visual Studio Code
 - iii. Android Studio
 - iv. UI : Figma
2. Database : MySQL Workbench 8.0
3. Server : AWS EC2, AWS S3
4. FrontEnd
 - a. React 18.2.0
 - b. tailwind CSS
5. BackEnd
 - a. Java JDK 17
 - b. Spring Boot 3.1.1
 - c. Lombok, Swagger3, Querydsl-Jpa
6. Mobile
 - a.
7. CI/CD
 - a. Jenkins
 - b. Nginx

II. 빌드

1. 환경변수 형태

application.yml

```
## 보안키는 뒤의 5자리를 삭제 후 기재 함

<JWT>
spring:
  profiles:
    group:
      "dev-profile": "jwt"
      "prod-profile": "jwt"
  include: jwt
```

```

<Kakao OAuth>
security:
  oauth2:
    client:
      registration:
        kakao:
          client-id: 66c5ba77d82e4d8ed66a1f8fc91
          redirect-uri: http://i9d209.p.ssafy.io/oauth/callback/kakao
          authorization-grant-type: authorization_code
          scope: account_email,profile_nickname
          client-name: Kakao
          client-authentication-method: POST
        kakao:
          authorization-uri: https://kauth.kakao.com/oauth/authorize
          token-uri: https://kauth.kakao.com/oauth/token
          user-info-uri: https://kapi.kakao.com/v2/user/me
          user-name-attribute: id

<AWS S3>
cloud:
  aws:
    credential:
      accessKey: AKIAQ06CUPHGBSC
      secretKey: 7dSYdzxNSWmzPFZ+CG1cYZZpPm7IHTfJNK
    s3:
      bucket: petmily-pjt-bucket # s3 버킷 이름
      region:
        static: ap-northeast-2 # region
        auto: false
    stack:
      auto: false

```

- application-jwt.yml

```

jwt:
  secret: Z69uZ2h1bi1zaGFycC1kYnJ1YjH3ZWItcHJvagVjdC11c2luZy1qd3Qtc2VjcmV0L32RvbmhshdW4tc3Byaw5nLWJvb3Qtand0LWJhY2stZW5kLWFuZC666q

access:
  expiration: 20000
  header: Authorization

refresh:
  expiration: 90
  header: Authorization-refresh

```

- application.properties

```

server.port=8081

<My SQL>
spring.jackson.time-zone=Asia/Seoul
spring.h2.console.enabled=true
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://i9d209.p.ssafy.io:3306/petmilydb?useSSL=false&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=qwe123
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver

<JPA>
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.show_sql=false
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format_sql=true
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

<S3 upload max size>
spring.servlet.multipart.max-file-size=200MB
spring.servlet.multipart.max-request-size=200MB

```

- email.properties

```

mail.smtp.auth=true
mail.smtp.starttls.required=true
mail.smtp.starttls.enable=true
mail.smtp.socketFactory.class=javax.net.ssl.SSLSocketFactory
mail.smtp.socketFactory.fallback=false
mail.smtp.port=465
mail.smtp.socketFactory.port=465

```

```
AdminMail.id = ryejinee@gmail.com
AdminMail.password = baluxdzsqnr
```

- firebase-spring

```
{
  "type": "service_account",
  "project_id": "petmily-2d449",
  "private_key_id": "41c8b28c425135cbf903c762335fae06332",
  "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----\nMIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAgEAAoIBAQC09GTmRJCjI5\nNDAAuUwU+pVG9uGXM1",
  "client_email": "firebase-adminsdk-n5bdz@petmily-2d449.iam.gserviceaccount.com",
  "client_id": "115878982465747546709",
  "auth_uri": "https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth",
  "token_uri": "https://oauth2.googleapis.com/token",
  "auth_provider_x509_cert_url": "https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v1/certs",
  "client_x509_cert_url": "https://www.googleapis.com/robot/v1/metadata/x509/firebase-adminsdk-n5bdz%40petmily-2d449.iam.gserviceaccount.com",
  "universe_domain": "googleapis.com"
}
```

2. 빌드하기


a. Front

i. jenkins파이프라인 생성


Enter an item name

petmily-test


» Required field

 **Freestyle project**


이것은 Jenkins의 주요 기능입니다. Jenkins은 어느 빌드 시스템과 어떤 SCM(항상관리)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.

 **Multi-configuration project**


다양한 환경에서의 테스트, 플러그인 특성 빌드, 기타 종종 처럼 다수의 서로다른 환경설정이 필요한 프로젝트에 적합함.

 **Folder**

Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

 **Multibranch Pipeline**

Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

 **Organization Folder**

Creates a set of multibranch project subfolders by scanning for repositories.

If you want to create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:

- webhooks 설정

Search settings

Webhooks

Webhooks enable you to send notifications to web applications in response to events in a group or project. We recommend using an [integration](#) in preference to a webhook.

URL

URL must be percent-encoded if necessary.

Secret token

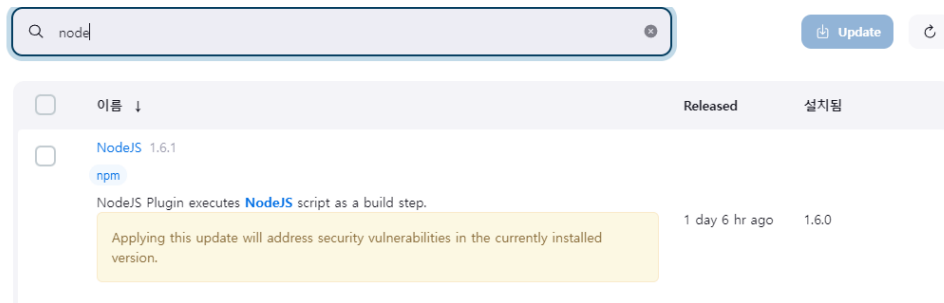
Use this token to validate received payloads. It is sent with the request in the X-Gitlab-Token HTTP header.

Trigger

☒ **Push events**

URL is triggered by a push to the repository

- jenkins에 node.js 추가
 - jenkins 관리 → plugins



ii. jenkins 파이프라인 구성

- 스크립트 생성

Pipeline

Definition

Pipeline script

Script ?

```

1 pipeline {
2   agent any
3
4   tools {
5     nodejs "nodejs"
6   }
7
8   stages {
9     stage('clone') {
10      steps {
11        git branch: 'FE',
12          credentialsId: '5d3e86ba-1195-469b-9148-37da35dd90d9',
13          url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s09-webmobile2-sub2/S09P12D209'
14      }
15    }
16    stage('front_build'){
17      steps{
18        dir('frontend/petmily'){

```

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox ?

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

저장

Apply

```

pipeline {
  agent any

  tools {
    nodejs "nodejs"
  }

  stages {
    stage('clone') {
      steps {
        git branch: 'FE',
          credentialsId: '5d3e86ba-1195-469b-9148-37da35dd90d9',
          url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s09-webmobile2-sub2/S09P12D209'
      }
    }
    stage('front_build'){
      steps{
        dir('frontend/petmily'){
          sh 'npm install'
          sh 'CI=false npm run build'
        }
      }
    }
    stage('deploy'){
      steps{
        sh 'sudo docker-compose up -d --build'
      }
    }
  }
}

```

iii. nginx 설정(frontend/nginx/default.conf)

```
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    server_name i9d209.p.ssafy.io;

    location / {
        root /usr/share/nginx/html;
        index index.html;
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
    }

    location /api/ {
        proxy_pass http://i9d209.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;
        proxy_set_header X-NginX-Proxy true;
        client_max_body_size 100m;
        proxy_connect_timeout 300s;
        proxy_read_timeout 600s;
        proxy_send_timeout 600s;
    }
}
```

iv. nginx 설치 및 nginx + react 도커파일 생성

- EC2 인스턴스에 접속해서 nginx 설치

```
FROM nginx:alpine
RUN rm -rf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
COPY /nginx/default.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

RUN rm -rf /usr/share/nginx/html/*
COPY /build /usr/share/nginx/html

EXPOSE 80
ENTRYPOINT ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

```
sudo yum install nginx
```

- nginx + react 도커파일 생성

```
FROM nginx:alpine
RUN rm -rf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
COPY /nginx/default.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

RUN rm -rf /usr/share/nginx/html/*
COPY /build /usr/share/nginx/html

EXPOSE 80
ENTRYPOINT ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

- docker compose 파일 설정(docker-compose.yml)

```
version: "3"
services:
  nginx:
    build:
      context: ../frontend/petmily
    ports:
      - 80:80
```

v. 결과

Stage View

	Declarative: Tool Install	clone	front_build	deploy
Average stage times: (Average full run time: ~59s)	77ms	1s	46s	5s
#136 8월 18 일 09:36 No Changes	76ms	618ms	47s	2s

b. Back

- Gradle 실행 (./gradlew build)
- Bootjar 실행 (java -jar (PJT).jar)

c. Mobile

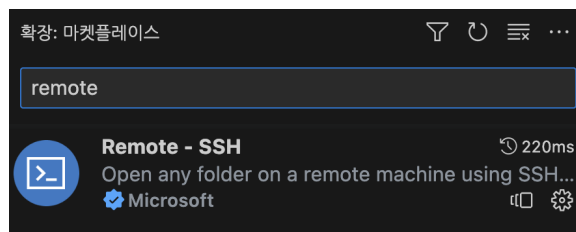
- /app/release에서 petmily.apk 실행

3. 자동배포

a. EC2 ubuntu 연결

i. MobaXterm 설치

- <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download-home-edition.html>(portable edition, installer edition 중 아무거나 설치)
 - 참고로 mac은 MobaXterm을 지원하지 않기 때문에 terminal에서 실행하거나 vscode에서 remote-ssh라는 확장 프로그램을 깔아서 사용



ii. 다운받은 pem파일이 있는 위치로 이동

cd "pem파일 경로"

ex) 만약에 pem파일이 "SSAFY"디렉토리 안의 "2nd" 디렉토리에 있다면? cd SSAFY/2nd

ii. ssh -i I9D209T.pem ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafty.io 명령어 실행

```

minsu ~ /SSAFY/2nd ssh -i I9D209T.pem ubuntu@19d209.p.ssafty.io
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-1018-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sun Aug  6 11:41:17 UTC 2023

System load:                0.0
Usage of /:                  7.7% of 310.15GB
Memory usage:               57%
Swap usage:                 0%
Processes:                  172
Users logged in:            1
IPv4 address for br-6f7eddabb4a2: 192.168.208.1
IPv4 address for br-ad0a1ceaf66d: 172.19.0.1
IPv4 address for br-e3d3193f5884: 172.18.0.1
IPv4 address for docker0:     172.17.0.1
IPv4 address for eth0:       172.26.14.144

 * Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
   compliance features.

https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

13 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

New release '22.04.2 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Sun Aug  6 11:35:49 2023 from 113.59.151.160
ubuntu@10-172-26-14-144:~$

```

b. EC2 docker 설치

i. 설치 명령어 및 실행

```

$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common
$ sudo wget -qO- https://get.docker.com/ | sh

```

```

$ sudo systemctl start docker
$ sudo systemctl enable docker

```

c. docker-compose 설치 (jenkins와 mysql이 docker container로 실행)

```
docker-compose up -d
```

• docker-compose.yml

```

version: "3"
services:
  jenkins:
    image: jenkins/jenkins:jdk17
    container_name: petmily_jenkins
    user: root
    volumes:
      - /home/ubuntu/jenkins:/var/jenkins_home
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
    ports:
      - "2090:8080"

  db:
    image: mysql
    restart: always
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: qwe123
      TZ: Asia/Seoul
      MYSQL_DATABASE: petmilydb
      MYSQL_USER: root
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: qwe123
    container_name: petmilydb
    volumes:
      - /home/ubuntu/db:/var/lib/mysql
      - /home/ubuntu/my.cnf:/etc/mysql/my.cnf
    ports:
      - "3306:3306"

```

d. jenkins 설정

i. jenkins 내 docker 설치

```
# jenkins container 접속
docker exec -it jenkins /bin/bash

# Docker 설치
## - Old Version Remove
apt-get remove docker docker-engine docker.io containerd runc

## - Setup Repo
apt-get update
apt-get install \
    ca-certificates \
    curl \
    gnupg \
    lsb-release
mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/debian/gpg | gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
echo \
    "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/debian \
    $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null

## - Install Docker Engine
apt-get update
apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-compose-plugin
```

ii. jenkins 설정

<http://19d209.p.ssafy.io:2090> 으로 jenkins 접속 가능

ID : admin // PW: qwe123!

```
$ docker exec -it jenkins /bin/bash
$ cat /var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

e. 파이프라인 설정

- pipeline

```
pipeline {
    agent any

    environment {
        imagename = "ryejin/petmily"
        registryCredential = 'docker_petmily'
        dockerImage = ''
    }

    stages {
        stage('git clone') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'BE', credentialsId: 'gitlab_petmily', url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s09-webmobile2-sub2/S09P12D209'
            }
        }

        stage('build') {
            steps {
                dir('back_end/petmily_pjt_temp') {
                    sh "chmod +x gradlew"
                    sh "./gradlew clean bootJar"
                }
            }
        }

        stage('docker-build'){
            steps {
                echo 'Build Docker'
                dir('back_end/petmily_pjt_temp'){
                    script {
                        sh "pwd"
                        dockerImage = docker.build imagename
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

    }

    stage('docker-push'){
        steps{
            echo 'Docker Delete and Push'
            sshagent(credentials: ['petmily-ec2-key']) {
                sh '''
                    ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafy.io "docker stop $(docker ps -aq --filter ancestor=$(cat /dev/null))"
                    ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafy.io "docker rm -f $(docker ps -aq --filter ancestor=$(cat /dev/null))"
                    ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafy.io "docker rmi ryejin/petmily:1.0"

                    EXISTING_CONTAINER=$(ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafy.io "docker ps -q --filter 'exp
                    if [ ! -z "$EXISTING_CONTAINER" ]; then
                        ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafy.io "docker stop $EXISTING_CONTAINER"
                    fi
                    '''
                }
            }
            script {
                docker.withRegistry('', registryCredential) {
                    dockerImage.push("1.0")
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

stage('SSH-Server-EC2'){
    steps {
        echo 'SSH'

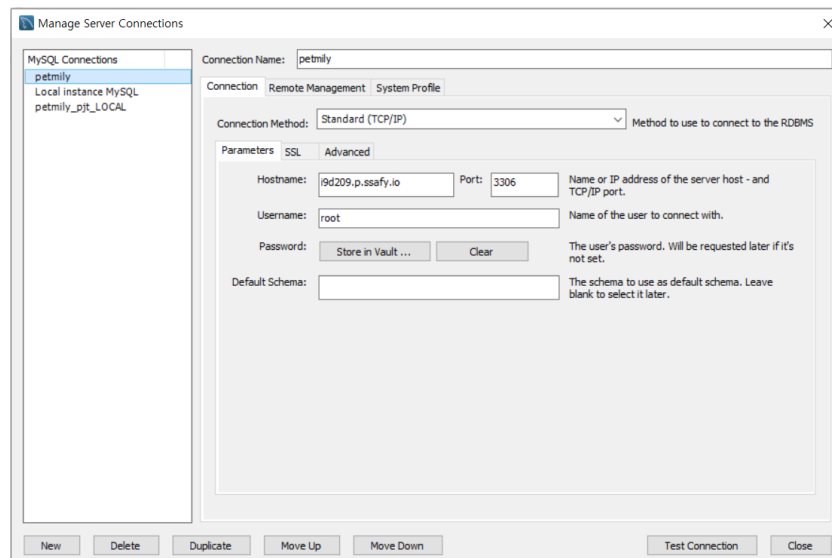
        sshagent(credentials: ['petmily-ec2-key']) {
            sh 'ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafy.io "who am i"'
            sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafy.io 'docker pull ryejin/petmily:1.0'"
            sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@i9d209.p.ssafy.io 'docker run -d -p 8081:8081 ryejin/petmily:1.0'"
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

4. DB 설정 및 계정

a. My SQL workbench 8.0

i. Username : root // PW : qwc123



5. 외부서비스

a. 카카오 로그인 (<https://developers.kakao.com/>)

i. 어플리케이션 등록 후 도메인 등록

Redirect URI

Redirect URI	http://i9d209.p.ssafy.io/oauth/callback/kakao http://localhost:3000/oauth/callback/kakao
--------------	---

- 카카오 로그인에서 사용할 OAuth Redirect URI를 설정합니다. (최대 10개)
- REST API로 개발하는 경우 필수로 설정해야 합니다.

ii. 인가 코드는 1. 환경변수 - application.yml 참고

b. AWS S3

i. 버킷 생성

버킷 (1) 정보

버킷은 S3에 저장되는 데이터의 컨테이너입니다. [자세히 알아보기](#)

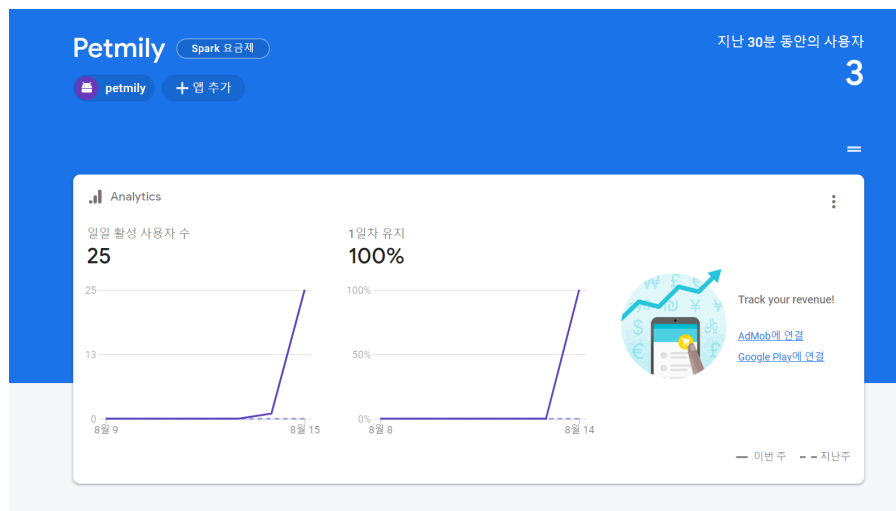
이름으로 버킷 찾기

이름: petmily-pjt-bucket | AWS 리전: 아시아 태평양(서울) ap-northeast-2 | 액세스: 퍼블릭 | 생성 날짜: 2023. 7. 28. pm 12:04:41 PM KST

ii. S3 Credential은 1. 환경변수 - application.yml 참고

c. Firebase

i. 프로젝트 생성



ii. secret key 1. 환경변수 - firebase-spring 참고