

포팅메뉴얼

📌 개발 환경

Android

- Android Studio Koala 24.1.1
- Android Gradle Plugin 8.5.0
- targetSDK 34
- FireBase
 - Firebase-bom 33.1.2
 - Firebase_messaging_ktx 33.1.2
- RXJava2 2.2.8
- StompProtocolAndroid 1.6.6
- Room
 - Room-Runtime 2.6.1
 - o Room_ktx 2.6.1
 - o Room-Compiler 2.6.1
- TensorFlow
 - TensorFlow-Lite-Support 0.1.0
 - o TensorFlow-Lite-Metadata 0.1.0
- Retrofit2
 - o Retrofit2 2.9.0
 - o Gson 2.9.0
 - o Scalars 2.9.0
- OKHttp3 4.10.0
- Glide
 - o Glide 4.11.0
 - Glide-Compiler 4.11.0
- gms:play-services-location 21.3.0
- com.kakao.sdk:v2-all 2.20.3
- Coroutine 1.7.3
- FlexBox 3.0.0
- Dots Indicator 5.0
- Naver Map SDK 3.18.0
- Zxing 4.3.0
- AndroidX
 - ConstraintLayout 2.1.4
 - o Core_ktx [1.13.1]
 - Fragment_ktx 1.8.1
 - RecyclerView 1.3.2
 - Activity 1.9.0
 - ViewBinding 8.5.1
 - AppCompat 1.7.0
- Material 1.12.0

BackEnd

- Java
 - o IntelliJ 2024-01
 - o Java OpenJDK [17.0.12]
 - o Spring Boot 3.3.2
 - Spring Data JPA 3.3.2
 - Spring Security 6.3.1
 - OAuth2.0 6.3.1

```
■ websocket 6.1.11
   ■ Lombok 1.18.34
o JWT 0.11.5
o Swagger 3.0.0
o Gradle 8.8
o AWS S3 Bucket Cloud 2.2.6
o Firebase 9.3.0
```

Database

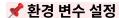
• MySQL: 8.0.38 • AWS S3

Server

• AWS EC2: ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS • Docker: 27.1.1 • Nginx: 1.18.0 • Docker Compose: 2.29.1 • Docker Hub

Collaboration

- GitLab
- Jira
- Notion



[Android]

build.gradle.kts(Project)

```
alias(libs.plugins.android.application) apply false
alias(libs.plugins.jetbrains.kotlin.android) apply false
id("com.google.devtools.ksp") version "1.9.0-1.0.13"
\verb"id("com.google.gms.google-services") version "4.4.2" apply false
```

build.gradle.kts(Module:app)

```
{\tt import java.io.FileInputStream}
import java.util.Properties
plugins {
 alias(libs.plugins.android.application)
 alias(libs.plugins.jetbrains.kotlin.android)
 id("com.google.devtools.ksp")
 id ("com.google.gms.google-services")
val properties = Properties()
properties.load(FileInputStream(rootProject.file("local.properties")))
val naverClientId: String = properties.getProperty("naver_client_id")
val NATIVE_APP_KEY: String = properties.getProperty("NATIVE_APP_KEY")
val \ \ BUILD\_NATIVE\_APP\_KEY: \ String = properties.getProperty("BUILD\_NATIVE\_APP\_KEY")
val SERVER_IP: String = properties.getProperty("SERVER_IP")
val LOCAL_HISTORY_DATABASE_DB: String = properties.getProperty("LOCAL_HISTORY_DATABASE_DB")
val STEP_COUNTER_DATABASE_DB: String = properties.getProperty("STEP_COUNTER_DATABASE_DB")
android {
 namespace = "com.sansantek.sansanmulmul"
 compileSdk = 34
  defaultConfig {
    applicationId = "com.sansantek.sansanmulmul"
    minSdk = 26
    targetSdk = 34
    versionCode = 1
    versionName = "1.0"
    manifestPlaceholders["naverClientId"] = naverClientId
    manifestPlaceholders["NATIVE_APP_KEY"] = NATIVE_APP_KEY
```

```
buildConfigField("String", "NATIVE_APP_KEY", BUILD_NATIVE_APP_KEY)
buildConfigField("String", "SERVER_IP", SERVER_IP)
buildConfigField("String", "STEP_COUNTER_DATABASE_DB", STEP_COUNTER_DATABASE_DB)
buildConfigField("String", "LOCATION_HISTORY_DATABASE_DB", LOCAL_HISTORY_DATABASE_DB)
    testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
  buildFeatures {
    buildConfig = true
    mlModelBinding = true
  buildTypes {
    release {
     isMinifyEnabled = false
      proguardFiles(
        getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
         "proguard-rules.pro"
   }
  compileOptions {
    {\tt sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION\_1\_8}
    targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8
  kotlinOptions {
    jvmTarget = "1.8"
  dataBinding {
    enable = true
  viewBinding {
    enable = true
dependencies {
  implementation(platform(libs.firebase.bom))
  implementation (libs.firebase.messaging.ktx)
  implementation ("io.reactivex.rxjava2:rxjava:2.2.8")
  implementation ("com.github.NaikSoftware:StompProtocolAndroid:1.6.6")
  implementation(libs.androidx.room.runtime)
  implementation(libs.room.ktx)
  implementation(libs.firebase.firestore.ktx)
  implementation(libs.tensorflow.lite.support)
  implementation(libs.tensorflow.lite.metadata)
  annotationProcessor(libs.room.compiler)
  ksp(libs.room.compiler)
  implementation(libs.retrofit)
  implementation(libs.converter.gson)
  implementation(libs.glide.v4110)
  annotationProcessor(libs.compiler)
  implementation(libs.threetenabp)
  implementation(libs.play.services.location)
  implementation(libs.v2.all)
  implementation(libs.kotlinx.coroutines.android)
  implementation(libs.glide)
  implementation(libs.google.flexbox)
  implementation(libs.android.segmented)
  implementation(
    fileTree(
      mapOf(
         "dir" to "libs/android-segmented-control-master",
         "include" to listOf("*.aar", "*.jar")
  implementation(libs.dotsindicator)
  implementation(libs.androidx.fragment.ktx)
  implementation(libs.retrofit)
  implementation(libs.converter.scalars)
  implementation(libs.okhttp)
  implementation(libs.converter.gson)
  implementation(libs.converter.scalars)
  implementation(libs.logging.interceptor)
```

```
implementation(libs.gson)
implementation(libs.androidx.constraintlayout)
implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
implementation(libs.androidx.recyclerview)
implementation(libs.map.sdk)
implementation(libs.com.journeyapps.zxing.android.embedded)
implementation(libs.androidx.activity)
implementation(libs.androidx.constraintlayout)
implementation(libs.androidx.viewbinding)
implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
implementation(libs.androidx.appcompat)
implementation(libs.material)
testImplementation(libs.junit)
androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.junit)
androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
}
```

settings.gradle.kts

```
pluginManagement {
    plugins{
        id("com.google.devtools.ksp") apply false
    repositories {
        google {
           content {
                includeGroupByRegex("com\\.android.*")
                includeGroupByRegex("com\\.google.*")
                includeGroupByRegex("androidx.*")
       }
       mavenCentral()
       gradlePluginPortal()
dependencyResolutionManagement {
    repositoriesMode.set(RepositoriesMode.FAIL_ON_PROJECT_REPOS)
    repositories {
        google()
       mavenCentral()
       maven("https://repository.map.naver.com/archive/maven")
       maven { url = java.net.URI("https://devrepo.kakao.com/nexus/content/groups/public/") }
       maven ("https://jitpack.io" )
}
rootProject.name = "SANSANMULMUL"
include(":app")
```

local.properties

```
sdk.dir=C\:\Users\\SSAFY\\AppData\\Local\\Android\\Sdk
naver_client_id=gotznmhn0r

NATIVE_APP_KEY=8fe371759f765d96e4f4894f6f10bbc6

BUILD_NATIVE_APP_KEY="8fe371759f765d96e4f4894f6f10bbc6"

SERVER_IP="https://ild111.p.ssafy.io/"

LOCAL_HISTORY_DATABASE_DB="LocalHistory-database.db"

STEP_COUNTER_DATABASE_DB="StepCounter-database.db"
```

[BackEnd]

application.yml

```
spring:
main:
    web-application-type: servlet
    allow-circular-references: true
profiles:
    active: prod

# MySQL
datasource:
    url: jdbc:mysql://${HOSTNAME}/${DBNAME}?useSSL=false&serverTimezone=Asia/Seoul&characterEncoding=UTF-8
    username: ${MYSQL_USERNAME}
    password: ${MYSQL_PASSWORD}
```

```
maximum-pool-size: 10 # 커넥션 풀의 최대 크기 (필요에 따라 조정)
 jpa:
   hibernate:
    ddl-auto: none # 스키마 자동 생성 전략 (update, create, create-drop 등)
   show-sql: true # SQL 쿼리 로깅 여부
   properties:
     hibernate:
       format_sql: true # SQL 쿼리 포맷팅 여부
# JWT 설정
jwt:
 secret-key: ssafy+gumi01+D111+sansantek+sansanmulmul+jwt+secretkey
 access-token:
   # expiretime: 3600000 # 1시간
   expiretime: 2592000000 # 30일
 refresh-token:
   expiretime: 2592000000 # 30일
 port: 8080 # 서버 포트 설정
 forward-headers-strategy: framework
 level:
   org.springframework.web: DEBUG # 웹 요청 관련 디버그 로깅 (필요에 따라 조정)
springdoc:
 swagger-ui:
   enabled: true
   path: /swagger-ui.html
   config-url: /v3/api-docs/swagger-config
   url: /v3/api-docs
 api-docs:
  path: /v3/api-docs
openapi: 3.0.1
# aws s3 bucket
cloud:
 aws:
    bucket: sanmulbucket
   credentials:
    access-key: ${S3_ACCESS_KEY}
    secret-key: ${S3_SECRET_KEY}
   region:
     static: ap-northeast-2
    auto: false
   stack:
     auto: false
# multipart 설정
spring.servlet.multipart.max-file-size: 10MB
spring.servlet.multipart.max-request-size: 10MB
# firebase
firebase:
 path: sansanmulmul-firebase-key.json
# 소셜 로그인(카카오톡) api 키
kakao:
 client_id: ${KAKAO_ID}
 client_secret: ${KAKAO_SECRET}
 redirect_uri: https://illdlll.p.ssafy.io/user/login
# 뉴스 크롤링(네이버) api 키
naver:
 client-id: ${NAVER_ID}
 client-secret: ${NAVER_SECRET}
# 일몰 일출 api 키
sun:
 api-key: ${sun-API-KEY}
#날씨 api 키
```

```
weather:
api-key: ${openweathermap-API-KEY}
```

📌 배포 환경 설정

0. 초기 세팅

1. EC2 접속

```
# sudo ssh -i [pem키 위치] [접속 계정]@[접속할 도메인]
$ sudo ssh -i I11D111T.pem ubuntu@i11d111.p.ssafy.io
```

2. Docker & Docker Engine 설치

```
for pkg in docker.io docker-doc docker-compose docker-compose-v2 podman-docker containerd runc; do sudo apt-get remove $p
# Add Docker's official GPG key:
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
# Add the repository to Apt sources:
echo \
  "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubunt
 $(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | \
 sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
# Docker Package 설치
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
# version check
docker --version
```

3. Docker Compose 설치

```
sudo curl -L \
"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v2.29.1/dockercompose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" \
-o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose # docker-compose에 권한 부여
# 터미널 재접속하기 #
# version check
docker-compose -v
```

1. MySQL, Jenkins 도커 이미지 pull & Docker-compose file 생성

1. 도커 이미지 pull

```
# MySQL

$ sudo docker pull mysql:8.0.38

# Jenkins

$ cd /home/ubuntu && mkdir jenkins-backup

$ sudo chown 1000 /home/ubuntu/jenkins-backup

$ docker pull jenkins/jenkins:lts

# 이미지 확인

$ docker images
```

2. Docker 볼륨 폴더 설정

```
: Jenkins 백업 데이터 저장을 위한 Docker 볼륨 폴더
```

```
$ cd /home/ubuntu && mkdir jenkins-backup
$ sudo chown 1000 /home/ubuntu/jenkins-backup
```

3. **Jacker-compose.yml** file 생성

```
: MySQL 과 Jenkins 도커 이미지를 올리기 위함
```

```
services:
 jenkins:
   image: jenkins/jenkins:lts
   container_name: jenkins-container
   user: root
   ports:
     - "9090:8080"
   volumes:
     - /home/ubuntu/jenkins-backup:/var/jenkins_home
     - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
      - /usr/bin/docker:/usr/bin/docker
   environment:
     TZ: "Asia/Seoul"
 mysql:
    image: mysql:8.0.38
   container_name: mysql-container
   ports:
     - "3306:3306"
    volumes:
      - /mysql-volume:/var/lib/mysql
   environment:
     MYSQL_DATABASE: ${MYSQL_DATABASE}
     MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: ${MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD}
     MYSQL_USER: ${MYSQL_USER}
     MYSQL_PASSWORD: ${MYSQL_PASSWORD}
     TZ: "Asia/Seoul"
```

4. Docker Compose 실행

```
$ sudo docker-compose up -d
# 컨테이너 확인
$ docker ps
```

2. Nginx 설치 + SSL 인증키 발급

1. Nginx 설치

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt upgrade
# Nginx 설치
$ sudo apt install nginx
$ sudo service nginx start
$ sudo service nginx status
```

2. Encrypt, Certbot 설치

```
# Encrypt 설치
$ sudo apt-get install letsencrypt
# Certbot 설치
$ sudo apt-get install certbot python3-certbot-nginx
```

3. SSL 인증서 발급

```
# Certbot 동작 (nginx 중지하고 해야함)
$ sudo systemctl stop nginx

# Nginx 상태확인 & 80번 포트 확인
$ sudo service nginx status
$ netstat -na | grep '80.*LISTEN'

# SSL 인증서 발급 (인증서 적용 및 .pem 키 발급)
$ sudo certbot --nginx
$ sudo letsencrypt certonly --standalone -d illdlll.p.ssafy.io

# 설치한 인증서 확인 및 위치 확인
$ sudo certbot certificates

# nginx 설정 적용
# nginx 재시작
$ sudo service nginx restart
$ sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

Nginx conf 설정

• /etc/nginx/sites-available/default

```
+ https (ssl 키 적용)
```

```
server {
        server_name i11d111.p.ssafy.io;
        include /etc/nginx/conf.d/service-url.inc;
        # Redirect Swagger UI requests to user HTTPS
        location /swagger-ui/ {
                proxy_pass $service_url;
                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;
        }
        # chatting socket
        location /websocket {
                proxy_read_timeout 300s;
                proxy_connect_timeout 75s;
                proxy_pass $service_url;
                proxy_http_version 1.1;
                proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
                proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
                proxy_redirect off;
                proxy_set_header Host $host;
                proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
                \verb"proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for";
                proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
        }
        # BackEnd
        location / {
                proxy_pass $service_url;
                proxy_set_header Host $host;
                proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
                \verb"proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for";
                proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
        }
    listen [::]:443 ssl ipv6only=on; # managed by Certbot
    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    {\tt ssl\_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/i11d111.p.ssafy.io/full chain.pem; \# managed \ by \ Certbot}
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/i11d111.p.ssafy.io/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; \# managed by Certbot
    {\tt ssl\_dhparam\ /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem;\ \#\ managed\ by\ Certbot}
}
server {
   if ($host = i11d111.p.ssafy.io) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot
        listen 80 default_server;
        listen [::]:80 default_server;
        server_name i11d111.p.ssafy.io;
    return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
```

/etc/nginx/conf.d/service-url.inc

```
set $service_url http://127.0.0.1:8080;
```

/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
 모바일에서 사진 업로드 시 용량 제한 존재
 이를 해결 하기 위한 http block 에 아래의 옵션 추가

```
client_max_body_size 10M;
```

3. Jenkins 설정

🧾 젠킨스 파이프라인 스크립트

: 특정 브랜치(develop)를 추적하여 자동 배포가 진행하도록 한다. BackEnd 브랜치를 최신으로 하여 배포 테스트 시 develop으로 merge하는 방식.

```
pipeline {
         agent any
         stages {
                   stage('Git Clone'){
                            steps {
                                      git branch: 'develop',
                                      url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s11-webmobile4-sub2/S11P12D111.git',
                                      credentialsId: '5b742f81-450e-441d-b703-a7d94297a8d6'
                             post {
                                      failure {
                                          echo 'Repository clone failure !'
                                          echo 'Repository clone success !'
                            }
                  }
                   stage('application.yml download') {
                            steps {
                                      withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'properties-credentials', variable: 'ymlFile')]) {
                                               script {
                                                         \verb|sh|'rm|/var/jenkins_home/workspace/sanmul-test/BackEnd/src/main/resources/application.yml'|
                                                         sh 'cp $ymlFile /var/jenkins_home/workspace/sanmul-test/BackEnd/src/main/resources/application.yml'
                                     }
                            }
                  }
                   stage('firebase-key.json download') {
                             steps {
                                      withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'firebase-key', variable: 'jsonFile')]) {
                                                         sh \ 'rm \ /var/jenkins\_home/workspace/sanmul-test/BackEnd/src/main/resources/sansanmulmul-firebase-key.
                                                         sh 'cp $jsonFile /var/jenkins_home/workspace/sanmul-test/BackEnd/src/main/resources/sansanmulmul-fir
                                               }
                                     }
                            }
                  }
                   stage('BE-Build'){
                                 steps {
                                           dir('/var/jenkins_home/workspace/sanmul-test/BackEnd/'){
                                                     sh 'pwd'
                                                     sh 'ls -al'
                                                    sh 'chmod +x ./gradlew'
                                                     sh 'chmod +x ./gradlew.bat'
                                                     sh 'java --version'
                                                     sh './gradlew clean build '
                                          }
                                }
                   stage('Docker Hub Login'){
                             steps{
                                      with Credentials ([username Password (credentials Id: "DOCKER\_USER", password Variable: "DOCKER\_PASSWORD", username Password Variable: "DOCKER\_PASSWORD", username Variable: "DOCKER\_P
                                                sh 'echo "$DOCKER_PASSWORD" | docker login -u $DOCKER_USERNAME --password-stdin'
                                      }
                            }
                   stage('Docker Build and Push') {
```

```
withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'DOCKER_HUB', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PROJECT', usernameV
                   sh 'cd ./BackEnd && docker build -f Dockerfile -t $DOCKER_REPO/$DOCKER_PROJECT .'
                   sh 'cd ./BackEnd && docker push DOCKER_REPO/DOCKER_PROJECT'
                   echo 'docker push Success!!'
               echo 'docker push Success!!'
           }
       }
        stage('BE Deploy to EC2') {
            steps {
               //백엔드 이미지 땡겨오고 배포
               sshagent(credentials: ['ssh-key']) {
                 withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'EC2_SERVER_IP', variable: 'IP')]) {
                     sh 'ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@$IP "sudo sh deploy.sh"'
               }
           }
       }
        stage('Notification') {
            steps{
               echo 'jenkins notification!'
            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
                           endpoint: 'https://meeting.ssafy.com/hooks/ifptzq8m77rixxrwm5xz43ohpc',
                           channel: 'lucky111schedule'
                   }
                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
                           endpoint: 'https://meeting.ssafy.com/hooks/ifptzq8m77rixxrwm5xz43ohpc',
                           channel: 'lucky111schedule'
                               )
     }
                  }
   }
}
```

🔑 Credential 관리

빌드에 필요한 env 파일들을 저장해두고 배포 시 파일을 옮겨 서버에 올린다.

Credentials

Т	Р	Store ↓	Domain	ID	Name
	Q	System	(global)	gitlab	GitLab API token
	0	System	(global)	5b742f81-450e-441d-b703-a7d94297a8d6	selene0106@naver.com/*****
•	Q	System	(global)	ssh-key	aws-ssh-key
	Q	System	(global)	DOCKER_USER	hyunstu16@gmail.com/*****
	Q	System	(global)	EC2_SERVER_IP	EC2_SERVER_IP
	Q	System	(global)	DOCKER_HUB	nahyun1616/*****
	Q	System	(global)	properties-credentials	application.yml
	Q	System	(global)	firebase-key	sansanmulmul-firebase-key.json

- **GitLab** : gitlab의 프로젝트를 clone 해오기위한 credential
 - ∘ gitlab : gitlab API 토큰
 - o 5b742f81-459e. . : gitlab ID/PW
- ssh_key : jenkins에서 우리의 aws ec2의 ssh에 접속하기위한 credential

```
• Docker Hub: dockerhub에 있는 백엔드 이미지를 끌어오기 위함
```

○ DOCKER_USER: 도커허브 아이디 / 비밀번호

○ **DOCKER_HUB**: 도커허브 nameSpace / 도커허브 RepositoryName

• EC2 Server IP : Pipeline에서 EC2 Server IP 감추기 위해

o EC2_SERVER_IP : 서버주소

• Spring 설정파일들

프로젝트 최종 배포시 중요한 정보들이 들어있는 Spring 설정 파일들을 gitlab에 올리지 않을 것이기 때문에 Jenkins에 미리 저장을 해주고 이걸 Backend-build 전 단계에 Backend 프로젝트의 resources 에 넣어주기 위함.

o properties-credentials : SpringBoot yml파일

○ firebase-key: firebase관련 설정이 있는 json파일

젠킨스 플러그인 추가 설치

- GitLab
- SSH Agent
- Pipeline
- Mattermost Notification

4. 배포 위한 파일 생성

(1) SpringBoot Dockerfile 생성

Dockerfile

백엔드 프로젝트 안에 백엔드 빌드를 위한 Dockerfile 작성

```
# open jdk 17 버전의 환경 구성
FROM openjdk:17-alpine

# tzdata 패키지 설치 및 타임존 설정
RUN ln -snf /usr/share/zoneinfo/Asia/Seoul /etc/localtime && echo Asia/Seoul > /etc/timezone

# build가 되는 시점에 JAR_FILE 경로에 jar파일 생성
ARG JAR_FILE=/build/libs/sansanmulmul-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar

# JAR_FILE을 sanmulproject.jar로 복사
COPY ${JAR_FILE} /sanmulproject.jar

# 운영 및 개발에서 사용되는 환경 설정을 분리
ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","-Dspring.profiles.active=prod", "-Duser.timezone=Asia/Seoul", "/sanmulproject.jar"]
```

(2) DockerHub에 올린 이미지 가져와서 docker compose로 서버 띄우기

docker-compose.sanmul8080.yml

: docker compose로 서버를 띄우기 위한 yml 파일

```
services:
api:
image: nahyun1616/sanmul-be:latest
container_name: sanmul-8080
environment:
- TZ=Asia/Seoul
- LANG=ko_KR.UTF-8
- HTTP_PORT=8080
ports:
- '8080:8080'
```

(3) 배포 script 작성

deploy.sh

: EC2환경에서 배포하기 위한 스크립트

```
#
#deploy.sh

#0 image 갱신
sudo docker compose -p sanmul-8080 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.sanmul8080.yml pull

#1
echo "8080 컨테이너 실행"
sudo docker compose -p sanmul-8080 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.sanmul8080.yml up -d --force-recreate
```

```
# 2
for cnt in `seq 1 10`;
do
    echo "서버 응답 확인하는중~(${cnt}/10)";
    UP=$(curl -s http://127.0.0.1:8080/server-check)
    if [ "${UP}" != "OK" ]; then
        sleep 10
        continue
    else
        break
    fi
done
if [ $cnt -eq 10 ]; then
echo "서버에 문제가 있어요..."
# 3
sudo nginx -s reload
echo "Deploy Completed!!"
sudo docker image prune -f
```

(3) 참고: [EC2내 파일구조]

```
$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
$ tree
|--- deploy.sh
|--- docker-compose.sanmul8080.yml
|--- docker-compose.yml
|--- jenkins-backup
```

jenkins-backup

: Jenkins 백업 데이터 저장을 위한 Docker 볼륨 폴더

docker-compose.yml

: MySQL 과 Jenkins 도커 이미지를 올리기 위함

docker-compose.sanmul8080.yml

: docker compose로 서버를 띄우기 위한 yml 파일

deploy.sh

: EC2환경에서 배포하기 위한 스크립트

[젠킨스 컨테이너]

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-14-75:~$ docker exec -it jenkins-container bash root@e11ed70f5ec0:/# ls bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var root@e11ed70f5ec0:/# cd var/jenkins_home/workspace/sanmul-test/BackEnd root@e11ed70f5ec0:/var/jenkins_home/workspace/sanmul-test/BackEnd# ls Dockerfile build build.gradle gradle gradlew gradlew.bat settings.gradle src
```

Dockerfile

: 백엔드 프로젝트 안에 백엔드 빌드를 위한 Dockerfile 작성

📌 프로젝트에 사용된 외부 서비스

- 카카오
- : OAuth 로그인을 위해 사용
- Firebase
 - : FCM 알림을 위해 사용
- AWS S3
 - : 사진 데이터 저장을 위해 사용
- 산림청 공공데이터 API

https://www.forest.go.kr/kfsweb/kfi/kfs/trail/trailInformation.do?pblicDataId=PBD0000041&tabs=3&mn=NKFS_06_08_02&subTitle=등산로정보

OpenWeather API

https://openweathermap.org/api

• 일몰일출 API

https://www.data.go.kr/data/15012688/openapi.do