RBarros Deployment

Complete Docker deployment setup for the RBarros insurance application with Vue.js frontend and Node.js backend.

Architecture

• Frontend: Vue.js application with Nginx

• Backend: Node.js/Express API server

• **Database**: MySQL 8.0

• Reverse Proxy: Nginx with load balancing

• **CI/CD**: GitHub Actions with secrets integration

Quick Start

Local Development

1. Clone with submodules:

```
git clone --recurse-submodules <repository-url>
cd rbarros-deployment
```

2. Setup environment:

```
make setup
# Edit .env with your local values
```

3. Start services:

```
# Development mode (with hot reload)
make dev

# Production mode
make prod
```

4. Access the application:

PROFESSEUR: M.DA ROS

• **Application**: http://localhost (via Nginx)

• Frontend: http://localhost:8080 (both environments)

Backend API: http://localhost:3000

Database: localhost:3306

Production Deployment

The application automatically deploys via GitHub Actions when you push to the main branch.

Docker Compose Configuration

This project uses a clean 3-file setup:

docker-compose.base.yml (Base Configuration)

- Shared configuration for all environments
- · Defines services without environment-specific settings
- No port mappings (defined in override files)

docker-compose.prod.yml (Production Overrides)

- Production-specific settings
- Port mapping: 8080:80 (Nginx serving static files)
- Used with: make prod

docker-compose.dev.yml (Development Overrides)

- Development-specific settings
- Port mapping: 8080:8080 (Vue CLI dev server)
- Volume mounts for hot reloading
- Used with: make dev

Usage:

```
# Production
make prod
# or: docker-compose -f docker-compose.base.yml -f docker-compose.prod.yml up -
d

# Development
make dev
# or: docker-compose -f docker-compose.base.yml -f docker-compose.dev.yml up -d
```

Benefits:

PROFESSEUR: M.DA ROS

- No port conflicts between environments
- Both environments use port 8080 consistently
- Clean separation of concerns
- Z Easy to add new environments (staging, testing, etc.)

GitHub Secrets Configuration

Set these secrets in your GitHub repository settings:

Server Access

- SERVER_HOST Your production server IP/domain
- SERVER_USERNAME SSH username
- SERVER PASSWORD SSH password

Database Configuration

- DB_HOST Database host (use database for Docker MySQL)
- DB USER Database username
- DB_PASSWORD Database password
- DB NAME Database name
- MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD MySQL root password

Application Secrets

- SECRET_KEY JWT secret key (minimum 32 characters)
- SECRET_KEY_REFRESH_TOKEN Refresh token secret
- SENDGRID_API_KEY SendGrid API key for emails
- WEBHOOK SECRET GitHub webhook secret

Frontend Configuration

VUE_APP_API_URL - API URL for frontend (e.g., https://api.yourdomain.com)

Production Server Configuration

Automated Setup (Recommended)

We provide an automated setup script that handles the entire server configuration:

```
# Download and run the setup script
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/yourusername/rbarros-
deployment/main/scripts/setup-production-server.sh
chmod +x setup-production-server.sh
./setup-production-server.sh
```

The script will interactively prompt for:

- Repository URL
- Domain name (optional)
- SSL setup with Let's Encrypt
- Database configuration
- · And automatically configure everything!
- **□** See scripts/README.md for detailed script documentation.
- Manual Setup (Alternative)

If you prefer manual setup or need to customize the process:

Prerequisites

Your production server needs:

- Ubuntu 20.04+ / CentOS 8+ / Debian 11+
- Minimum 2GB RAM, 2 CPU cores
- 20GB+ disk space
- Root or sudo access

1. Install Docker & Docker Compose

```
# Update system
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

# Install Docker
curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com -o get-docker.sh
sudo sh get-docker.sh

# Add user to docker group
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER

# Install Docker Compose
sudo curl -L
   "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

# Verify installation
docker --version
docker-compose --version
```

2. Setup Deployment Directory

```
# Create deployment directory
sudo mkdir -p /opt/rbarros-deployment
sudo chown $USER:$USER /opt/rbarros-deployment
cd /opt/rbarros-deployment

# Clone the repository
git clone --recurse-submodules https://github.com/yourusername/rbarros-deployment.git .

# Make sure submodules are updated
git submodule update --init --recursive
```

3. Configure Firewall

```
# Install UFW (if not installed)
sudo apt install ufw -y

# Allow SSH (important - don't lock yourself out!)
sudo ufw allow ssh

# Allow HTTP and HTTPS
sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
sudo ufw allow 443/tcp

# Allow specific ports for development (optional)
sudo ufw allow 3000/tcp # Backend API
sudo ufw allow 8080/tcp # Frontend

# Enable firewall
sudo ufw --force enable

# Check status
sudo ufw status
```

4. Setup SSL Certificates (Optional but Recommended)

Option A: Let's Encrypt (Free)

```
# Install Certbot
sudo apt install certbot -y

# Generate certificates (replace with your domain)
sudo certbot certonly --standalone -d yourdomain.com -d www.yourdomain.com
# Certificates will be in /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/
```

Option B: Manual SSL Setup

```
# Create SSL directory
mkdir -p /opt/rbarros-deployment/nginx/ssl

# Copy your SSL certificates
sudo cp /path/to/your/certificate.crt /opt/rbarros-deployment/nginx/ssl/
sudo cp /path/to/your/private.key /opt/rbarros-deployment/nginx/ssl/
```

5. Configure Nginx for SSL (if using SSL)

```
# Add this server block for HTTPS
server {
   listen 443 ssl http2;
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;
    ssl_certificate /etc/nginx/ssl/certificate.crt;
    ssl_private_key /etc/nginx/ssl/private.key;
    # SSL configuration
    ssl_protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
    ssl_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512;
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers off;
    # Your existing location blocks here...
}
# Redirect HTTP to HTTPS
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;
    return 301 https://$server_name$request_uri;
}
```

6. Setup Database (Choose One)

Option A: Use Docker MySQL (Recommended for simplicity)

```
# Database will be created automatically by Docker Compose
# Data persists in Docker volume
```

Option B: External MySQL Database

```
# Install MySQL
sudo apt install mysql-server -y

# Secure installation
sudo mysql_secure_installation

# Create database and user
sudo mysql -u root -p
```

```
CREATE DATABASE rbarros_db CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci;
CREATE USER 'rbarros_user'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'your-secure-password';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON rbarros_db.* TO 'rbarros_user'@'%';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
EXIT;
```

7. Configure GitHub Actions Deployment Path

Update your GitHub Actions workflow (.github/workflows/workflow.yaml) with the correct server path:

```
script: |
  cd /opt/rbarros-deployment # Update this path
  git pull origin main
# ... rest of the script
```

8. Test Deployment

```
# Manual test deployment
cd /opt/rbarros-deployment
# Set test environment variables
export DB_HOST=database
export DB_USER=rbarros_user
export DB_PASSWORD=your-password
export DB_NAME=rbarros_db
export SECRET KEY=your-secret-key-here
export SECRET_KEY_REFRESH_TOKEN=your-refresh-secret
export SENDGRID_API_KEY=your-sendgrid-key
export WEBHOOK_SECRET=your-webhook-secret
export MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=your-root-password
export VUE_APP_API_URL=https://yourdomain.com
# Deploy
make deploy-secrets
# Check status
make status
make health
```

9. Setup Automatic Backups (Recommended)

```
# Create backup script
sudo tee /opt/backup-rbarros.sh > /dev/null <<EOF
#!/bin/bash</pre>
```

```
cd /opt/rbarros-deployment
make backup
# Move backup to safe location
mv backup-*.sql.gz /opt/backups/
# Keep only last 7 days
find /opt/backups -name "backup-*.sql.gz" -mtime +7 -delete
EOF

# Make executable
sudo chmod +x /opt/backup-rbarros.sh

# Create backup directory
sudo mkdir -p /opt/backups

# Add to crontab (daily backup at 2 AM)
echo "0 2 * * * /opt/backup-rbarros.sh" | sudo crontab -
```

10. Monitoring Setup (Optional)

```
# Install monitoring tools
sudo apt install htop iotop nethogs -y

# Check Docker logs
docker-compose logs -f

# Monitor resources
htop

# Check disk usage
df -h
```

Server Maintenance

Regular Updates

```
# Update system packages
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

# Update Docker images
cd /opt/rbarros-deployment
docker-compose pull
make deploy-secrets

# Clean up old images
docker system prune -f
```

Log Management

```
# View application logs
make logs

# Rotate Docker logs (add to crontab)
echo "0 3 * * * docker system prune -f --filter 'until=24h'" | sudo crontab -
```

Security Updates

```
# Enable automatic security updates
sudo apt install unattended-upgrades -y
sudo dpkg-reconfigure -plow unattended-upgrades
```

Project Structure

```
rbarros-deployment/
- rbarros-frontend/
                         # Vue.js frontend (git submodule)
 - rbarros-backend/
                              # Node.js backend (git submodule)
   rbarros-backena/ # Node.js decision ()

database/init/ # Database initialization scripts
├─ nginx/
                               # Nginx configuration
─ scripts/
                              # Deployment and setup scripts
├─ .github/workflows/ # GitHub Actions

    docker-compose.base.yml  # Base Docker configuration
    docker-compose.prod.yml  # Production overrides

├─ docker-compose.dev.yml # Development overrides
-- Makefile
                               # Easy commands
- .env
                               # Environment variables (local)
 — env.example
                              # Environment template
README.md
                               # This file
```

% Available Commands

```
# Setup and basic operations
# Build Docker images
make build
              # Start production services (same as 'prod')
make up
make prod
              # Start production services
make down
              # Stop all services
make restart
              # Restart services
# Development
               # Start with development overrides (hot reload)
make dev
make logs
               # View all logs
```

```
make logs-backend # View backend logs only
make logs-frontend # View frontend logs only
# Database operations
make backup # Backup database
make restore BACKUP FILE=backup.sql # Restore database
# Maintenance
make clean
                 # Remove containers and volumes
                 # Check service health
make health
make status
                 # Show service status
# Access containers
make shell-backend # Access backend container
make shell-frontend # Access frontend container
make shell-database # Access database container
```

CI/CD Workflow

- 1. **Push to main branch** → Triggers GitHub Actions
- 2. **SSH to production server** → Pulls latest code
- 3. **Export GitHub secrets** → As environment variables
- 4. **Deploy with Docker** → make deploy-secrets

Environment Variables

The Docker setup uses environment variables for configuration:

Local Development (.env file)

```
# Database Configuration
DB_HOST=database
DB_USER=rbarros_user
DB_PASSWORD=your-local-password
DB_NAME=rbarros_db
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=your-root-password

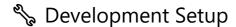
# Application Secrets
SECRET_KEY=your-jwt-secret-key-minimum-32-characters
SECRET_KEY_REFRESH_TOKEN=your-refresh-token-secret
SENDGRID_API_KEY=your-sendgrid-api-key
WEBHOOK_SECRET=your-webhook-secret

# Frontend Configuration
VUE_APP_API_URL=http://localhost:3000
```

Production (GitHub Secrets)

PROFESSEUR: M.DA ROS

Environment variables are automatically set from GitHub secrets during deployment. The production configuration requires all environment variables to be properly set - there are no fallback values for security.



Prerequisites

- Docker & Docker Compose
- Git with submodule support
- Make (optional, for convenience commands)

First Time Setup

```
# Clone with submodules
git clone --recurse-submodules <your-repo-url>
cd rbarros-deployment

# Setup environment
make setup

# Edit .env file with your local values
nano .env

# Start development environment
make dev
```

Development vs Production

Mode	Command	Configuration	Frontend Port	Features
Development	make dev	<pre>docker-compose.base.yml + docker-compose.dev.yml</pre>	8080	Hot reload, volume mounts, dev tools
Production	make prod	<pre>docker-compose.base.yml + docker- compose.prod.yml</pre>	8080	Optimized builds, no volume mounts, security hardened

Updating Submodules

PROFESSEUR: M.DA ROS

```
# Update to latest commits
git submodule update --remote

# Or pull specific submodule
cd rbarros-backend
git pull origin main
```

```
cd ../rbarros-frontend
git pull origin main
```

☼ Troubleshooting

Common Issues

1. Port conflicts:

```
# Check what's using ports
netstat -tulpn | grep :80
netstat -tulpn | grep :3000
```

2. Database connection issues:

```
make logs-database
make health
```

3. Submodule issues:

```
git submodule update --init --recursive
```

4. Permission issues:

```
# Reset everything
make clean
make up
```

Reset Everything

```
# Nuclear option - removes everything
make clean-all
make up
```

Monitoring

Health Checks

PROFESSEUR: M.DA ROS

```
# Check all services
make health

# Manual health check
curl http://localhost:3000/health
```

Logs

```
# All services
make logs

# Specific service
make logs-backend
make logs-frontend
make logs-database
```

Security

- Non-root users in containers
- Environment variable isolation
- Nginx security headers
- Rate limiting on API endpoints
- Secrets management via GitHub

Contributing

- 1. Make changes to submodules in their respective repositories
- 2. Update submodule references in this repository
- 3. Test locally with make dev
- 4. Push to main for automatic deployment

Support

- Check logs: make logs
- Health status: make health
- Documentation: See DOCKER_README.md for detailed Docker info