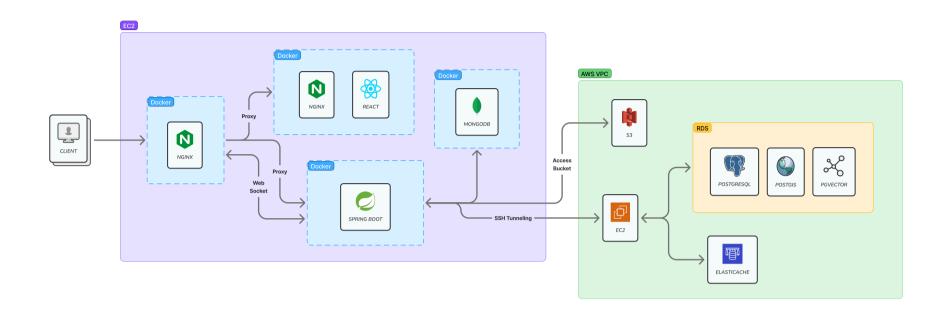
포팅매뉴얼

서비스명 : 통학 및 통근 시간 기반의 매물 탐색 부동산 플랫폼, 쌩GO집

팀명 : 희희호호

1. Architecture



2. Infra

VERSION

• **Domain**: j12a406.p.ssafy.io

• **Docker**: 27.5.1

• Docker compose: v2.32.4

• Nginx: 1.23-alpine

• Certbot : 최신

• SSL 프로토콜 : TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3

주요 포트 번호

컴포넌트	포트 번호
Nginx	80, 443
React	3000
Spring Boot	8080
MongoDB	27017
PostgreSQL	5433
Redis	6380

실행 가이드

1. docker-compose.yml 파일 작성

version: '3.9'

```
services:
# 1. Nginx Reverse Proxy
nginx-proxy:
 build:
 context: ./nginx
  dockerfile: Dockerfile
 container_name: nginx-proxy
 restart: always
 ports:
  - "80:80"
  - "443:443"
 volumes:
  nginx-certs:/etc/nginx/certs
  - nginx-html:/usr/share/nginx/html
 networks:
  app-network
# 2. Certbot (별도 컨테이너로 인증서 갱신)
certbot:
 image: certbot/certbot
 container_name: certbot
 volumes:
 - nginx-html:/usr/share/nginx/html
  nginx-certs:/etc/nginx/certs
 entrypoint: "/bin/sh -c 'trap exit TERM; while :; do certbot renew; sleep 12h & wait $${!}; done; '"
 networks:
  - app-network
#3. MongoDB
mongo:
 image: mongo:6.0
 container_name: mongodb
 restart: always
 volumes:
 - mongo-data:/data/db
 ports:
  - "27017:27017"
 networks:
  app-network
volumes:
nginx-html:
nginx-certs:
mongo-data:
networks:
app-network:
 driver: bridge
```

2. 폴더 이동

cd nginx

3. Dockerfile 파일 작성

```
FROM nginx:1.23-alpine

# 커스텀 Nginx 설정 파일 복사 (default.conf)
# 이 설정 파일에서 /api와 /를 각각 다른 백엔드로 프록시하는 설정을 포함시킵니다.
COPY default.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf

# 인증서 파일은 공유 볼륨을 통해 주입됨 (예: /etc/nginx/certs)
VOLUME ["/etc/nginx/certs"]

EXPOSE 80 443

CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

4. default.conf 파일 작성

```
server {
  listen 80;
  server_name j12a406.p.ssafy.io;
  location ^~ /.well-known/acme-challenge/ {
     root /usr/share/nginx/html;
     default_type "text/plain";
     try_files $uri =404;
  }
  location / {
     return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
  }
}
server {
  listen 443 ssl;
  server_name j12a406.p.ssafy.io;
  ssl_certificate /etc/nginx/certs/live/j12a406.p.ssafy.io/fullchain.pem;
  ssl_certificate_key /etc/nginx/certs/live/j12a406.p.ssafy.io/privkey.pem;
  ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:10m;
  ssl_protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
  ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;
  location ^~ /.well-known/acme-challenge/ {
     root /usr/share/nginx/html;
     default_type "text/plain";
     try_files $uri =404;
  }
  location /api/ {
     proxy_pass http://j12a406.p.ssafy.io:8080/;
     proxy_set_header Host $host;
     proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
     proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
  }
```

```
location / {
    proxy_pass http://j12a406.p.ssafy.io:3000;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
  }
  location /api/ws-chat {
    proxy_pass http://j12a406.p.ssafy.io:8080/ws-chat;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
    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_read_timeout 3600s;
  }
}
```

5. **폴더 이동**

cd ..

6. 도커 실행

docker compose up -d --build

7. Certbot을 통해 최초 인증서 발급

인증서는 최초에 한 번만 수동으로 발급받고, 이후 certbot 컨테이너에서 자동 갱신됨

```
docker run --rm \
-v nginx-html:/usr/share/nginx/html \
-v nginx-certs:/etc/nginx/certs \
certbot/certbot certonly --webroot \
-w /usr/share/nginx/html \
-d j12a406.p.ssafy.io \
--email your@email.com \
--agree-tos \
--no-eff-email
```

8. Nginx 재실행

docker restart nginx-proxy

SSH 터널링

- 1. SUPERAPP-User-S12P21A406-Key.pem 준비
- 2. PostgreSQL (AWS RDS) 연결

ssh -f -N -L 5433:rds-postgres-stg.ssafyapp.com:5432 a406hiho@15.164.101.122 -i SUPERAPP-User-S12P21A406-Key.pe

3. Redis (AWS Elasticache) 연결

3. Frontend

VERSION

nodeJs: 22Vite: 6.2.2React: 19.0.0

Typescript: 5.8.2
React Router: 7.4.0
Tailwind CSS: 3.4.17
Tanstack Query: 5.69.0

Zustand: 5.0.3Axios: 1.8.4STOMP JS: 7.1.0

실행 가이드

1. Git clone (frontend 브랜치만)

git clone -b frontend --single-branch https://lab.ssafy.com/s12-webmobile1-sub1/S12P11A402.git

2. 폴더 이동

cd S12P11A402/Frontend

3. .env 파일 작성

VITE_APP_BASE_URL=https://j12a406.p.ssafy.io/api
VITE_KAKAO_MAP_KEY=80d830a065cca6f44b1812e2f0679579
VITE_KAKAO_REST_API_KEY=e63eb660333603e35df6c789bf3d2d63

4. 의존성 설치

npm install

5. 빌드

npm run build

6. **도커 이미지 빌드**

docker build -t my-frontend.

7. 컨테이너 실행

docker run -d --name my-frontend -p 3000:3000 my-frontend

4. Backend

VERSION

Java Version: 17 (Configured using Java Toolchain)

• Spring Boot Version: 3.4.3

Dependency Management Version : 1.1.7

Database: PostgreSQL (Using org.postgresql:postgresql)

• ORM: Spring Data JPA 3.2.3 with Hypersistence Utils, Hibernate Spatial

Security: JWT (io.jsonwebtoken:jjwt)

• Caching & Storage : Redis, MongoDB

• API Documentation: SpringDoc OpenAPI 2.8.5

• Web: Spring Boot Web

• Testing Frameworks : JUnit

실행 가이드

1. Git clone (backend 브랜치만)

git clone -b backend --single-branch https://lab.ssafy.com/s12-webmobile1-sub1/S12P11A402.git

2. 폴더 이동

cd S12P11A402/Backend/ssaeng-go-jip

3. .env 파일 작성

POSTGRESQL_URL=localhost:5433/a406hiho POSTGRESQL_USERNAME=a406hiho POSTGRESQL_PASSWORD=a406!Kspa13

REDIS_HOST=localhost

JWT_SECRET_KEY=DT0JQzUySOUxEDxHV8p0UyvfftDW8UUxgrdmp68F82M=

KAKAO_CLIENT_ID=718ce25c291f8df2a0c47fb96b652c80 KAKAO_CLIENT_SECRET=ejfPxNBnrSjfYOcTtY7UbS8i58wGW4bb KAKAO_REDIRECT_URL=https://j12a406.p.ssafy.io/account/login/kakao

NAVER_CLIENT_ID=6_93CkviDfSFm_GrMYaL NAVER_CLIENT_SECRET=W446LxWuzl NAVER_REDIRECT_URL=https://j12a406.p.ssafy.io/account/login/naver

GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID=809999665942-voo0ol6ab29sin9oqh3ipjlugmg3u6jk.apps.googleusercontent.com GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET=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 GOOGLE_REDIRECT_URL=https://j12a406.p.ssafy.io/account/login/google

SSAFY_CLIENT_ID=70ffec42-e719-4a38-9f27-f991ef8b1dce SSAFY_CLIENT_SECRET=211038a5-6b52-4cc3-80e8-46eec8368e47 SSAFY_REDIRECT_URL=https://j12a406.p.ssafy.io/account/login/ssafy

MAIL_USERNAME=ssaenggojip@gmail.com MAIL_PASSWORD=uzqjgrztualhaafz

MONGODB_URL=j12a406.p.ssafy.io:27017/ssaeng-go-jip

4. Gradle Wrapper에 실행 권한 부여

chmod +x gradlew

5. **빌드**

./gradlew clean build

6. 실행

java -jar build/libs/*.jar

5. Database

VERSION

PostgreSQL: 17.4PostGIS: 3.5.1pgvector: 0.8.0

Redis : 7.1.0

• **MongoDB**: 6.0

실행 가이드

1. PostGIS 설치

CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS postgis;

2. pgvector 설치

CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS vector;

- 3. MongoDB에 ssaeng-go-jip.chatRoom.json 파일 import
- 4. PostgreSQL에 a406hiho_backup_nodata.dump 파일 import