

포팅 매뉴얼

1. 기술 스택 2. 아키텍쳐

Jenkins

젠킨스 파이프라인

Nginx

MySQL

Redis

Source Code

Springboot 및 무중단배포

Flask

Vue.js

3. DB 접속 정보

1. 기술 스택

형상관리 : Gitlab

이슈관리 : Jira

커뮤니케이션 : Mattermost

디자인 :

OS: Window 10

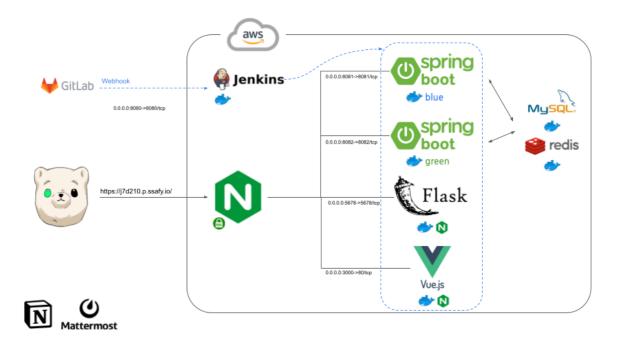
DB: MySQL

Java : 11

MySQL: 8.0.29

Java server : Springboot Python server : Flask

2. 아키텍쳐



Jenkins

apt-get -y install apt-transport-https $\$

software-properties-common && \

ca-certificates \
curl \
gnupg2 \
zip \
unzip \

```
\label{lem:ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:-/jenkins} \ \ cat \ \ docker-compose.yml \\ version: "3.1" \\ services:
  jenkins:
    restart: always
     container_name: jenkins_d210
    build:
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
      context: ./
    user: root
ports:
       - "8080:8080"
- "50000:50000"
    volumes:
       - ./jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home
       - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
    environment:
      TZ: "Asia/Seoul"
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins$ cat Dockerfile
FROM jenkins/jenkins:jdk11
#도커를 실행하기 위한 root 계정으로 전환
USER root
#도커 설치
COPY docker_install.sh /docker_install.sh
RUN chmod +x /docker_install.sh
RUN /docker_install.sh
#설치 후 도커그룹의 jenkins 계정 생성 후 해당 계정으로 변경
RUN groupadd -f docker
RUN usermod -aG docker jenkins
USER jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins$ cat docker_install.sh
#!/bin/sh
apt-get update && \
```

```
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/$(. /etc/os-release; echo "$ID")/gpg > /tmp/dkey; apt-key add /tmp/dkey && \
add-apt-repository \
"deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/$(. /etc/os-release; echo "$ID") \
$(lsb_release -cs) \
stable" && \
apt-get update && \
apt-get -y install docker-ce
```

젠킨스 파이프라인

백엔드 (웹훅을 통해 master push event 시 자동빌드)

```
node {
   stage ('clone') {
      git branch: 'master', credentialsId: 'alphagom', url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s07-ai-speech-sub2/S07P22D210.git'
   }
   stage ('gradle build') {
      dir('Back/alphagom'){
       sh 'chmod +x gradlew'
        sh './gradlew clean build -Pprofile=aws'
      }
   }
   stage ('docker build') {
      sh './deploy.sh'
   }
}
```

프론트엔드 (웹훅을 통해 master push event 시 자동빌드)

```
node {
   stage ('clone') {
      git branch: 'master', credentialsId: 'alphagom', url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s07-ai-speech-sub2/S07P22D210.git'
      sh "git log --oneline | awk 'NR == 1'"
   }
   stage ('docker build') {
      sh 'docker-compose -p alphagom_frontend -f docker-compose.yml down'
      sh 'docker rmi alphagom_frontend:0.1'
      sh 'docker rmi $(docker images -f "dangling=true" -q)'
      sh 'docker-compose -p alphagom_frontend -f docker-compose.yml up -d'
   }
}
```

AI (빌드 시간이 오래걸리고 자주 업데이트하지 않아 웹훅 설정하지 않음)

```
node {
   stage ('clone') {
      git branch: 'master', credentialsId: 'alphagom', url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s07-ai-speech-sub2/S07P22D210.git'
      sh "git log --oneline | awk 'NR == 1'"
   }
   stage ('docker build') {
      sh 'docker-compose -p alphagom_ai -f docker-compose.ai.yml down'
      sh 'docker rmi alphagom_ai:0.1'
      sh 'docker-compose -p alphagom_ai -f docker-compose.ai.yml up -d'
   }
}
```

Nginx

/etc/nginx/nginx.conf

```
server {
        listen 443;
        server_name j7d210.p.ssafy.io;
        ssl on:
        ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/j7d210.p.ssafy.io/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
        ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/j7d210.p.ssafy.io/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
        ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;
        ssl_ciphers "ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE
        ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
        include /home/ubuntu/ienkins/ienkins home/inc/service-url.inc:
        location / {
                proxy_pass http://localhost:3000;
        location /jenkins {
                 rewrite ^ http://j7d210.p.ssafy.io:8080;
                 proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
                 proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
                 proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
        }
        location /swagger-ui {
                 proxy_pass http://$service_url;
                 proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
                 proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
                 proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
        location /api {
                 proxy_pass http://$service_url;
                 proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
                 proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
                 proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
        location /api/ai {
                 proxy_pass http://localhost:5678;
                 proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
                 proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
                 proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
       }
}
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:/etc/nginx/conf.d$ tree
├─ alphagom.conf
└─ inc
     ├─ service-url.inc
     service-url.inc.blue
     service-url.inc.green
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:/etc/nginx/conf.d$ cat alphagom.conf
    listen 80:
    server_name j7d210.p.ssafy.io;
    include /home/ubuntu/jenkins/jenkins_home/inc/service-url.inc;
        proxy_pass http://$service_url;
proxy_set_header X-Real-Ip $remote_addr;
proxy_set_header x-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_pass
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:/etc/nginx/conf.d$ cat inc/service-url.inc
set $service_url 127.0.0.1:8081;
ubuntu@ip\hbox{-}172\hbox{-}26\hbox{-}0\hbox{-}62\hbox{:}/etc/nginx/conf.d\$ cat inc/service\hbox{-}url.inc.blue
set $service_url 127.0.0.1:8081;
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:/etc/nginx/conf.d$ cat inc/service-url.inc.green
set $service_url 127.0.0.1:8082;
```

MySQL

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/mysql$ cat docker-compose.yml
version: '3'
```

```
services:
    mysql:
    image: mysql:8.0
    container_name: mysql
    ports:
        - 5000:3306 # HOST:CONTAINER
        environment:
        MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: admin
    command:
        - --character-set-server=utf8mb4
        - --collation-server=utf8mb4_unicode_ci
    volumes:
        - /home/ubuntu/mysql/data:/var/lib/mysql
```

- 해킹 방지를 위해 컨테이너 띄운 후 root password 변경
 - o root password : dkfvkrha210@

Redis

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/redis$ cat docker-compose.yml
version: '3.7'
services:
    redis:
    image: redis:alpine
    command: redis-server --requirepass "dkfvkrha210@"
    container_name: redis_boot
    hostname: redis_boot
    labels:
        - "name=redis"
            - "mode=standalone"
    ports:
            - 9736:6379
```

Source Code

Springboot 및 무중단배포

jenkins 에서 빌드하는 경우 blue 와 green 컨테이너 검사해서 nginx 설정을 바꾸어 주는 스크립트 백그라운드에서 실행한다.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:/home/mhlee/check$ ps -ef |grep check
                                                                                                               1 0 Sep16 ? 00:00:00 sudo ./check_nginx.sh
4140 0 Sep16 ? 00:12:24 /bin/sh ./check_nginx.sh
                                                 144140
 root
                                                     144141 144140 0 Sep16 ?
 root
 ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62: \verb|-/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom| scat docker-compose.blue.yml| when the compose of the compose of
 # 프로젝트 Root 폴더
 version: '3.7'
 services:
          backend:
                       container_name: "alphagom_backend-blue"
                       image: alphagom_backend:0.1-blue
                     build:
                               context: Back/alphagom/
```

```
dockerfile: Dockerfile
ports:
- "8081:8081"
# [인증서 파일 저장 경로]:/root
volumes:
- /etc/letsencrypt/live/j7d210.p.ssafy.io/:/root
environment:
- TZ=Asia/Seoul
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom$ cat docker-compose.green.yml
# 프로젝트Root/docker-compose.green.yml
version: '3.7'

services:
    backend:
        container_name: "alphagom_backend-green"
        image: alphagom_backend:0.1-green
        build:
        context: Back/alphagom/
        dockerfile: Dockerfile
ports:
        - "8082:8081"
# [인증서 파일 저장 경로]:/root
volumes:
        - /etc/letsencrypt/live/j7d210.p.ssafy.io/:/root
environment:
        - TZ=Asia/Seoul
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom/Back/alphagom$ cat Dockerfile
# Back/alphagom/Dockerfile
# 사용한 java 버전에 맞는 값을 입력해주세요.
#FROM openjdk:11-jdk-alpine
FROM adoptopenjdk/openjdk11
# jar 파일 경로는 직접 입력해주세요.
COPY build/libs/alphagom-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar alphagom.jar
#properties 실행 명령어
ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","alphagom.jar"]
```

젠킨스 파이프라인 스트립트에서 쓰이는 deploy.sh

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom$ cat deploy.sh
DOCKER_APP_NAME="alphagom_backend"
# Blue 를 기준으로 현재 떠있는 컨테이너를 체크한다.
EXIST_BLUE=$(docker-compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-blue -f docker-compose.blue.yml ps | grep Up)
echo ${EXIST_BLUE}
 # 컨테이너 스위칭
if [ -z "$EXIST_BLUE" ]; then
          echo "blue up"
          docker-compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-blue -f docker-compose.blue.yml up -d
          BEFORE COMPOSE COLOR="green"
          AFTER_COMPOSE_COLOR="blue"
          BEFORE_COMPOSE_COLOR="blue"
          AFTER_COMPOSE_COLOR="green"
sleep 10
# 새로운 컨테이너가 제대로 떴는지 확인
 EXIST\_AFTER=\$ (docker-compose -p \$\{DOCKER\_APP\_NAME\}-\$\{AFTER\_COMPOSE\_COLOR\} -f \ docker-compose.\$\{AFTER\_COMPOSE\_COLOR\}.yml \ ps \ | \ grep \ Up) \\ if \ [ -n "\$EXIST\_AFTER" ]; \ then 
          # nginx.config를 컨테이너에 맞게 변경해주고 reload 한다
          \verb|sudo| cp /var/jenkins_home/inc/service-url.inc. \\ \verb|safter_compose_color| /var/jenkins_home/inc/service-url.inc| \\ | extends | exten
          # 이전 컨테이너 종료
          echo "$BEFORE_COMPOSE_COLOR down"
          # 이전 이미지 삭제
          # 동일한 태그를 가진 Docker 이미지가 빌드될 경우, 기존에 있던 이미지는 삭제되지는 않고, tag가 none으로 변경된 상태로 남아 있게 된다.
```

```
# 더 이상 컨테이너에 연결되지 않고, 태그가 없어진 이미지를 Dangling image라고 한다.
# 이러한 dangling image를 그대로 방치하면 파일시스템 용량을 차지하게 되고, Docker 이미지 확인에도 불편함이 있을 수 있기 때문에 삭제.
docker rmi alphagom_backend:0.1-${BEFORE_COMPOSE_COLOR}
fi
```

Flask

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom$ cat docker-compose.ai.yml
# 프로젝트 Root 폴더
# 프로젝트Root/docker-compose.yml
version: '3.7'
services:
  frontend:
   container_name: "alphagom_ai"
   image: alphagom_ai:0.1
   build:
    context: AI/
     dockerfile: Dockerfile
            - "5678:5678"
   # [인증서 파일 저장 경로]:/root
   volumes:
      - /etc/letsencrypt/live/j7d210.p.ssafy.io/:/root
    environment:
      - TZ=Asia/Seoul
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom/AI$ cat Dockerfile
FROM python:3.8.5

COPY . .

RUN pip3 install -r requirements.txt
RUN apt-get update
RUN apt-get install -y libsndfile1-dev
RUN apt-get install -y ffmpeg

EXPOSE 5678

CMD python3 ./flask_api/model.py
```

Vue.js

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom$ cat docker-compose.yml
# 프로젝트 Root 폴더
# 프로젝트Root/docker-compose.yml
version: '3.7'
services:
  frontend:
    container_name: "alphagom_frontend"
    image: alphagom_frontend:0.1
    build:
     context: Front/alphagom/
     dockerfile: Dockerfile
    ports:
- "3000:80"
    # [인증서 파일 저장 경로]:/root
    volumes:
       - /etc/letsencrypt/live/j7d210.p.ssafy.io/:/root
    {\it environment:}
      - TZ=Asia/Seoul
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:~/jenkins/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom/Front/alphagom$ cat Dockerfile
# frontend/Dockerfile
FROM node:lts-alpine as builder

WORKDIR /app

COPY package*.json ./

RUN npm install

COPY . .
```

```
RUN npm run build
FROM nginx
RUN mkdir /app
WORKDIR /app
RUN mkdir ./dist
#ADD ./dist /app/dist
COPY --from=builder /app/dist /app/dist
RUN rm /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
# host pc 의 nginx.conf 를 아래 경로에 복사
COPY ./nginx/nginx.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d
# 80 포트 오픈
EXPOSE 80
# container 실행 시 자동으로 실행할 command. nginx 시작함
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
ubuntu@ip-172-26-0-62:-/jenkins/jenkins_home/workspace/alphagom/Front/alphagom$ cat nginx/nginx.conf
# frontend/nginx/nginx.conf
server {
    listen 80;
    location / {
   root /app/dist;
   index index.html;
       try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
```

3. DB 접속 정보

