



# 포팅메뉴얼

📌 개발 환경

📌 환경 변수 설정

[FrontEnd]

[BackEnd]

📌 배포 환경 설정

0. 초기 세팅

1. Docker 컨테이너 생성

MySQL

Redis

mongodb

Jenkins

SonarQube

ElasticSearch / logstash / kibana

2. Nginx 설치 + SSL 인증키 발급

📌 Nginx conf 설정

3. Jenkins 설정

📌 Jenkins 파이프라인 스크립트

📌 Credential 관리

Gitlab 웹훅 설정

제킨스 플러그인 추가 설치

4. 배포 위한 파일 생성

[Backend - Spring]

[Backend - Django]

[Backend - fastAPI]

[logstash]

[Frontend]

5. 참고: EC2내 파일구조

## 📌 개발 환경

### FrontEnd

- Node.js 20.15.0
- TypeScript 5.5.3
- vite 5.4.1
- React 18.3.1
  - Recoil 0.7.7
  - react-query 5.59.0
- axios 1.7.7
- chart.js 4.4.4
- styled-components 6.1.13

### BackEnd

- Java
  - Java OpenJDK 17.0.12
  - Spring Boot 3.3.2
    - Spring Data JPA 3.3.3
    - Spring Data redis 3.3.3
    - Spring Data mongodb 4.3.3
    - Spring Data elasticsearch 5.3.3
    - Spring Security 6.3.3
    - OAuth2.0 6.3.3
    - Lombok 1.18.28
  - JWT 0.12.3
  - elasticsearch 8.15.1
  - logstash 8.15.1
  - kibana 8.15.1
  - Gradle 8.10
  - AWS S3 Bucket Cloud 2.2.6
- Python
  - Python 3.12.3
  - Django 5.1.1
  - apscheduler 2.2.6
  - requests 2.32.3
  - BeautifulSoup4 4.12.3
  - google-api-core 2.29.0
  - fastapi 0.115.0
  - SQLAlchemy 2.0.35
  - Scikit-learn 1.5.2
  - numpy 2.1.1

## UI/UX

- Figma

## IDE

- IntelliJ 2024-01
- Visual Studio Code 1.94.1
- Pycharm 2024-02-03

## Server 배포 환경

- AWS EC2 ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS
- Docker 27.2.0
- Docker Compose 2.29.2
- Nginx 1.18.0
- SSL
- Docker Hub

## CI/CD

- jenkins 2.475

## DB

- MySQL 8.0.38
- redis 7.4.0
- mongoDB 7.0.14
- elasticsearch 8.15.1
- AWS S3

## Collaboration

### 형상관리

- GitLab

### 커뮤니케이션

- Mattermost
- Notion

### 이슈관리

- Jira

## 환경 변수 설정

### [FrontEnd]

#### .env

```
VITE_SPEECH_API_KEY=${AZURE_SPEECH_API_KEY}
VITE_SPEECH_REGION=${AZURE_SPEECH_REGION}
VITE_BACKEND_URL="https://j11d105.p.ssafy.io/api"
```

### [BackEnd]

#### application.yml

```
spring:
  autoconfigure:
    exclude: org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.data.elasticsearch.ReactiveElasticsearchRepositoriesAutoConfiguration
  application:
    name: backend
  servlet:
    multipart:
      max-request-size: 50MB
      max-file-size: 50MB
  datasource:
    driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
    url: jdbc:mysql://${HOSTNAME}:${PORT}/${DBNAME}?useSSL=false&serverTimezone=Asia/Seoul&characterEncoding=UTF-8
    username: {MYSQL_USERNAME}
    password: {MYSQL_PASSWORD}
    hikari:
      maximum-pool-size: 50
      minimum-idle: 10
      idle-timeout: 30000
      max-lifetime: 600000
      connection-timeout: 20000
      register-mbeans: true
  jpa:
    properties:
      hibernate.format_sql: true
      dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8InnoDBDialect

  data:
    redis:
      host: ${HOST}
      port: ${PORT}
      password: ${REDIS_PASSWORD}
      username: ${REDIS_USERNAME}
    mongodb:
      host: ${HOST}
      port: ${PORT}
```

```

username: ${MONGO_USERNAME}
password: ${MONGO_PASSWORD}
authentication-database: admin
database: ${DBNAME}
# uri: mongodb: //${HOST}:${PORT}/${DBNAME}

security:
  oauth2:
    client:
      registration:
        kakao:
          client-id: ${KAKAO_CLIENT_ID}
          client-secret: ${KAKAO_CLIENT_SECRET}
          redirect-uri: ${KAKAO_REDIRECT_URL}
          authorization-grant-type: authorization_code
          client-authentication-method: client_secret_post
          client-name: Kakao
          scope:
            - profile_nickname
            - account_email
        naver:
          client-id: ${NAVER_CLIENT_ID}
          client-secret: ${NAVER_CLIENT_SECRET}
          redirect-uri: ${NAVER_REDIRECT_URL}
          authorization-grant-type: authorization_code
          client-name: Naver
      provider:
        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
        naver:
          authorization-uri: https://nid.naver.com/oauth2.0/authorize
          token-uri: https://nid.naver.com/oauth2.0/token
          user-info-uri: https://openapi.naver.com/v1/nid/me
          user-name-attribute: response

logging:
  level:
    org.springframework.security: DEBUG
    org.springframework.web: DEBUG
    org.springframework.security.oauth2: DEBUG
    org.springframework.web.servlet: DEBUG
    org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate: DEBUG

frontend:
  url: ${DOMAIN}

oauth2:
  baseUrl: ${DOMAIN}

cors:
  allowed-origin: http://192.168.100.167:8080, http://192.168.100.167:5173, http://192.168.100.166:3000, http://192.168.100.
  allowed-methods: '*'

jwt:
  secret: ${JWT_SECRET:ZZIRr0GPAAtiMOXANWzDUrc90lurrc5dlg701hSjNy=}
  accessToken-expiration: ${JWT_ACCESS_TOKEN_EXPIRATION:604800000} # 7일
  refreshToken-expiration: ${JWT_REFRESH_TOKEN_EXPIRATION:1209600000} # 1,209,600,000 ms = 14일
  oauth-sign-up-expiration: ${JWT_REFRESH_TOKEN_EXPIRATION:600000} # 10분

cloud:
  aws:
    s3:
      bucket: nonakim
    credentials:
      access-key: AKIAQEIP3C7IIFCTNEG
      secret-key: pGXUT0cI+tXH12b1P8A10RePBz7ACEQjtbCcErRv
    region:
      static: ap-northeast-2
      auto: false
    stack:
      auto: false
fast-api:
  base:
    url: http://${IP}:8003

```

## .env (Django)

```
GEN_AI_SECRET_KEY=${GEMINI_AI_SECRET_KEY}
CRAWLING_USER_AGENT='Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/127.0.0.0
OPEN_AI_API_KEY=${GEMINI_AI_API_KEY}

REDIS_HOST=${IP_ADDR}
REDIS_USERNAME=${REDIS_USERNAME}
REDIS_PASSWORD=${REDIS_PASSWORD}

MONGO_HOST=${IP_ADDR}
MONGO_PORT=${PORT}
MONGO_USERNAME=${MONGO_USERNAME}
MONGO_PASSWORD=${MONGO_PASSWORD}

S3_ACCESS_KEY=${AWS_S3_ACCESS_KEY}
S3_SECRET_KEY=${AWS_S3_SECRET_KEY}
S3_REGION=ap-northeast-2

MYSQL_USER=${MYSQL_USER}
MYSQL_PWD=${MYSQL_PASSWORD}
MYSQL_HOST=${IP_ADDR}
MYSQL_DB_NAME=${MYSQL_DBNAME}
```

## .env (fastAPI)

```
MYSQL_USERNAME=${MYSQL_USER}
MYSQL_PASSWORD=${MYSQL_PASSWORD}
MYSQL_HOST=${DOMAIN}
MYSQL_PORT=${PORT}
MYSQL_DBNAME=${MYSQL_DBNAME}

MONGO_USERNAME=${MONGO_USERNAME}
MONGO_PASSWORD=${MONGO_PASSWORD}
MONGO_HOST=${IP_ADDR}
MONGO_PORT=${PORT}
MONGO_DBNAME=${MONGO_DBNAME}
MONGO_TABLE_NAME=${TABLE_NAME}
```

## 배포 환경 설정

### 0. 초기 세팅

1. EC2 접속

```
# sudo ssh -i [pem키 위치] [접속 계정]@[접속할 도메인]
$ sudo ssh -i J11D105T.pem ubuntu@j11d105.p.ssafy.io
```

2. Docker & Docker Engine 설치
3. Docker Compose 설치

### 1. Docker 컨테이너 생성

: 백엔드 Spring서버, 크롤링 Django서버, 추천 fastAPI, 프론트엔드 react  
mysql, mongodb, redis, elasticsearch, logstash, kibana, jenkins, sonarqube

- `docker ps` 결과

| CONTAINER ID  | IMAGE  | NAMES                    | COMMAND                  | CREATED           | STATUS           | PORTS  |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| f3e533bc62bb  | seryoi/newlearn-react:latest                         | newlearn-5173            | "docker-entrypoint.s..." | 29 minutes ago    | Up 29 minutes    | 0.0.0.0:5173->5173/tcp, :::5173->5173/tcp              |
| 9e9f7a808d45  | nahyun1616/newlearn-recommend-image:latest           | recommend-container      | "uvicorn main:app --..." | About an hour ago | Up About an hour | 0.0.0.0:8003->8003/tcp, :::8003->8003/tcp              |
| 037acbf0c09   | nahyun1616/newlearn-spring:latest                    | newlearn-8080            | "java -jar -Dspring..."  | About an hour ago | Up About an hour | 0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, :::8080->8080/tcp              |
| f239b612519e  | yechanissm2/crawling-image:latest                    | crawling-image-container | "/entrypoint.sh pyth..." | 2 hours ago       | Up 2 hours       |  |
| 82a09031f03e  | sonarqube:its-community                              | sonarqube-container      | "/opt/sonarqube/dock..." | 8 hours ago       | Up 8 hours       | 0.0.0.0:9006->9000/tcp, [::]:9006->9000/tcp            |
| dc7e13d9ef6c  | docker.elastic.co/kibana/kibana:8.15.1               | kibana                   | "/bin/tini -- /usr/l..." | 2 days ago        | Up 2 days        | 0.0.0.0:5601->5601/tcp, :::5601->5601/tcp              |
| 48bce192c273c | logstash:8.15.1                                      | logstash                 | "/usr/local/bin/dock..." | 2 days ago        | Up 25 hours      | 0.0.0.0:5044->5044/tcp, :::5044->5044/tcp              |
| 9600/tcp      | docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch:8.15.1 | elasticsearch            | "/bin/tini -- /usr/l..." | 2 days ago        | Up 2 days        | 0.0.0.0:9200->9200/tcp, :::9200->9200/tcp              |
| eae38a6ccad6  | 0.0.0.0:9300->9300/tcp, :::9300->9300/tcp            |                          | "mongod -f /etc/mong..." | 3 weeks ago       | Up 2 days        | 0.0.0.0:27017->27017/tcp, :::27017->27017/tcp          |
| 64631ee10966  | mongo:latest   | mongo-container          | "/usr/bin/tini -- /u..." | 4 weeks ago       | Up 2 days        | 50000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9090->8080/tcp, [::]:9090->8080/tcp |
| a65f29f4487f  | jenkins/jenkins                                      | jenkins-container        | "docker-entrypoint.s..." | 4 weeks ago       | Up 2 days        | 0.0.0.0:6379->6379/tcp, :::6379->6379/tcp              |
| 90->8080/tcp  | redis  | redis-container          |                          |                   |                  |  |
| 97ceec0b82dc  | mysql:8.0.38   | mysql-container          |                          |                   |                  |  |

/home/ubuntu/ Dockerfiles 경로에 docker-compose파일 모아둠

```
$tree ./Dockerfiles
./Dockerfiles
├── jenkins
│   └── docker-compose.yml
├── mongodb
│   └── docker-compose.yml
├── mysql
│   └── docker-compose.yml
├── recomm
│   └── docker-compose.yml
└── redis
    └── docker-compose.yml
```

## MySQL

볼륨 생성 \$ `docker volume create mysql-volume`

```
services:
  mysql:
    image: mysql:8.0.38
    container_name: mysql-container
    restart: always
    ports:
      - "3306:3306"
    volumes:
      - /mysql-volume:/var/lib/mysql
    environment:
      MYSQL_DATABASE: ${MYSQL_DBNAME}
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: ${MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD}
      TZ: "Asia/Seoul"
```

## mongodb

볼륨 생성 \$ `docker volume create mongodb-volume`

```
services:
  mongodb:
    image: mongo:latest
    container_name: mongodb-container
    restart: always
    environment:
      - TZ=Asia/Seoul
      - MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_USERNAME= ${MONGO_ROOT_USERNAME}
      - MONGO_INITDB_ROOT_PASSWORD= ${MONGO_ROOT_PASSWORD}
    command: [--auth]
    ports:
      - "27017:27017"
    volumes:
      - /mongodb-volume:/data/db
      - ./mongod.conf:/etc/mongod.conf
    entrypoint: ["mongod", "-f", "/etc/mongod.conf"]
    mem_limit: 900m
    ulimits:
      nproc: 64000
      nofile:
        soft: 64000
        hard: 64000
```

- 실행

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

- 컨테이너 접속

```
$ sudo docker exec -it [컨테이너 이름] bash
```

## ElasticSearch / logstash / kibana

`docker-compose.yml`

```
services:
  elasticsearch:
    container_name: elasticsearch
    image: docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch:8.15.1
```

/home/ubuntu/ elk 경로에 ElasticSearch 관련 파일 모아둠

```
$tree ./elk
./elk
├── docker-compose.elk.yml
├── elasticsearch
│   └── data
│       └── ...
└── logstash
    ├── Dockerfile
    └── pipeline
        └── logstash.conf
```

## Redis

볼륨 생성 \$ `docker volume create redis-volume`

```
services:
  redis:
    image: redis
    container_name: redis-container
    ports:
      - "6379:6379"
    command: redis-server --requirepass ${REDIS_PASSWORD}
    volumes:
      - /redis-volume:/data
    restart: on-failure
```

## Jenkins

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

\$

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

```
services:
  jenkins:
    image: jenkins/jenkins
    container_name: jenkins-container
    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"
```

- 젠킨스 컨테이너 비밀번호 확인

```
docker exec jenkins-container cat /var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

## SonarQube

```
sudo docker run -d --restart=always \
-e TZ=Asia/Seoul \
--name sonarqube-container -p 9006:9000 \
sonarqube:lts-community
```

```

restart: always
ports:
  - "9200:9200"
  - "9300:9300"
environment:
  - ES_JAVA_OPTS=-Xms2g -Xmx2g
  - discovery.type=single-node
  - xpack.security.enabled=false
  - TZ=Asia/Seoul
ulimits:
  memlock:
    soft: -1
    hard: -1
volumes:
  - ./elasticsearch/data:/usr/share/elasticsearch/data
networks:
  - elk_network

logstash:
  container_name: logstash
  image: logstash:8.15.1
  build:
    context: ./logstash
  volumes:
    - ./logstash/pipeline/logstash.conf:/usr/share/logstash/pipeline/logstash.conf
    - ./logstash/.logstash_jdbc_last_run:/usr/share/logstash/.logstash_jdbc_last_run
  ports:
    - "5044:5044"
  environment:
    - ELASTICSEARCH_HOSTS=http://j11d105.p.ssafy.io:9200
    - xpack.monitoring.collection.enabled=true
    - TZ=Asia/Seoul
  depends_on:
    - elasticsearch
  networks:
    - elk_network

kibana:
  container_name: kibana
  image: docker.elastic.co/kibana/kibana:8.15.1
  restart: always
  ports:
    - "5601:5601"
  environment:
    - ELASTICSEARCH_HOSTS=http://j11d105.p.ssafy.io:9200
    - xpack.security.enabled=false
    - TZ=Asia/Seoul
  depends_on:
    - elasticsearch
  networks:
    - elk_network

networks:
  elk_network:
    driver: bridge

```

## 2. Nginx 설치 + SSL 인증키 발급

### 1. Nginx 설치

```

$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
$ sudo apt install nginx
$ sudo service nginx start

```

### 2. Encrypt, Certbot 설치

```

$ sudo apt-get install letsencrypt
$ 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 j11d105.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

- service-url.inc 파일 생성

```
$ sudo vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/service-url.inc
```

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

- nginx 설정파일

```
$ sudo vim /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
```

+ https (ssl 키 적용), `service-url.inc` 를 통한 무중단 배포 진행

```
server {

    index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

    server_name j11d105.p.ssafy.io;
    include /etc/nginx/conf.d/service-url.inc;

    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    listen [::]:443 ssl ipv6only=on;

    # frontend
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://j11d105.p.ssafy.io:5173;
        proxy_set_header Host $host:$http_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_cookie_path / "/";
    }

    # backend - spring
    location /api {
        proxy_pass $service_url;

        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Host $server_name;
        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 Cookie $http_cookie;
        proxy_pass_header Set-Cookie;
        proxy_cookie_path / "/; HttpOnly; Secure; SameSite=None";

        proxy_redirect off;
    }

    location ~ ^/(oauth2|login/oauth2) {
        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;
    }

    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/j11d105.p.ssafy.io/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/j11d105.p.ssafy.io/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
```

```

server {
    if ($host = j11d105.p.ssafy.io) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot

    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    server_name j11d105.p.ssafy.io;
    return 404; # managed by Certbot

}

```

- S3에 파일 업로드 시 용량 제한 늘리기

```
$ sudo vim /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
```

해결하기 위해 http block 에 아래의 옵션 추가

```
client_max_body_size 50M;
```

- nginx 재시작 : 파일 수정 사항 적용

```
$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

- Nginx 로그 확인

```
$ cd /var/log/nginx
```

└ access.log, error.log 존재

### 3. Jenkins 설정

#### ■ 젠킨스 파이프라인 스크립트

: 특정 브랜치(backend-develop, frontend-develop)를 추적하여 자동 배포가 진행하도록 한다.

post{} 는 mattermost 알람을 위한 설정

#### ▼ 백엔드

```

pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Git Clone'){
            steps {
                git branch: 'backend-develop',
                    credentialsId: 'gitlab',
                    url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s11-bigdata-recom-sub1/S11P21D105.git'
            }
            post {
                failure {
                    echo 'Repository clone failure !'
                }
                success {
                    echo 'Repository clone success !'
                }
            }
        }
        stage('application.yml download') {
            steps {
                withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'application.yml', variable: 'applicationyamlFile')]) {
                    script {
                        sh 'rm /var/jenkins_home/workspace/newlearn-spring/backend/src/main/resources/application.yml'
                        sh 'cp $applicationyamlFile /var/jenkins_home/workspace/newlearn-spring/backend/src/main/resources'
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        stage('BE-Build'){
            steps {
                dir('/var/jenkins_home/workspace/newlearn-spring/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{
        withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'DOCKRHUB_USER', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PASSWORD', u
          sh 'echo "$DOCKER_PASSWORD" | docker login -u $DOCKER_USERNAME --password-stdin'
        }
      }
    }

    stage('Docker Build and Push') {
      steps {
        withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'DOCKER_REPO', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PROJECT', usern
          sh 'cd ./backend && docker build -f Dockerfile -t $DOCKER_USER/$DOCKER_PROJECT .'
          sh 'cd ./backend && docker push $DOCKER_USER/$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"'
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }

  post {
    always {
      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()
        def Commit_Message = sh(script: "git log -1 --pretty=%B", returnStdout: true).trim()
        def Build_Status = currentBuild.result ?: 'SUCCESS'
        def Status_Color = Build_Status == 'SUCCESS' ? 'good' : (Build_Status == 'UNSTABLE' ? 'warning' : 'danger')
        def Status_Text = Build_Status == 'SUCCESS' ? '빌드 성공' : (Build_Status == 'UNSTABLE' ? '빌드 불안정' : '빌드 실패')

        def branchName = sh(script: "git rev-parse --abbrev-ref HEAD", returnStdout: true).trim() // $env.GIT_BRANCH

        //def allCommits = sh(script: "git log --pretty=format:'%h - %s (%an)' $env.GIT_PREVIOUS_SUCCESSFUL_COMMIT", returnStdout: true).trim()
        def previousCommit = env.GIT_PREVIOUS_SUCCESSFUL_COMMIT ?: 'HEAD~1' // 이전 커밋이 없으면 HEAD~1으로 설정
        def allCommits = sh(script: "git log --pretty=format:'%h - %s (%an)' $previousCommit..HEAD", returnStdout: true).trim()
        def formattedCommits = allCommits.split('\n').collect { line ->
          def escapedLine = line.replaceAll("[\\[\\]\\(\\)]", '\\\\$1')
          "• ${escapedLine}"
        }.join('\n')

        def message = """
        #### 🟢 BE $Status_Text
        **빌드 번호** $env.JOB_NAME # $env.BUILD_NUMBER
        **브랜치:** $branchName
        **작성자:** $Author_ID ($Author_Name)
        **빌드 URL:** [Details]($env.BUILD_URL)
        **포함된 커밋:**
        $formattedCommits
        """
        mattermostSend(
          color: Status_Color,
          message: message,
          endpoint: 'https://meeting.ssafy.com/hooks/45o43om36fnkpnfym1jmfz4z8o',
          channel: 'd105notification'
        )
      }
    }
  }
}

```

#### ▼ 프론트엔드

```

pipeline {
  agent any
}

```

```

environment {
    PATH = "/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:$PATH"
}
stages {
    stage('Git Clone') {
        steps {
            git branch: 'frontend-develop',
            credentialsId: 'gitlab',
            url: 'https://lab.ssafy.com/s11-bigdata-recom-sub1/S11P21D105.git'
        }
    }
    stage('.env download') {
        steps {
            withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'REACT_ENV', variable: 'ENV_FILE')]) {
                script {
                    sh 'cp $ENV_FILE /var/jenkins_home/workspace/newlearn-react/frontend/'
                    sh 'grep VITE_FIREBASE_PROJECT_ID /var/jenkins_home/workspace/newlearn-react/frontend/.env || ech
                }
            }
        }
    }
    stage('FE-Build') {
        steps {
            dir('/var/jenkins_home/workspace/newlearn-react/frontend/') {
                sh 'npm install'
                sh 'npm run build'
            }
        }
    }
    stage('Docker Hub Login'){
        steps{
            withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'DOCKER_FE_USER', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PASSWORD', u
            sh 'echo "$DOCKER_PASSWORD" | docker login -u $DOCKER_USERNAME --password-stdin'
        }
    }
    stage('Docker Build and Push') {
        steps {
            withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'DOCKER_FE_REPO', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PROJECT', us
            sh 'set -o allexport; . $ENV_FILE; set +o allexport'
            sh 'cd ./frontend && docker build -f Dockerfile -t $DOCKER_USER/$DOCKER_PROJECT .'
            sh 'cd ./frontend && docker push $DOCKER_USER/$DOCKER_PROJECT'
        }
        echo 'docker push Success!!'
    }
    stage('FE Deploy to EC2') {
        steps {
            sshagent(credentials: ['ssh-key']) {
                withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'EC2_SERVER_IP', variable: 'IP')]) {
                    sh 'ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@$IP "sudo sh deploy-frontend.sh"'
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

post {
    always {
        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()
            def Commit_Message = sh(script: "git log -1 --pretty=%B", returnStdout: true).trim()
            def Build_Status = currentBuild.result ?: 'SUCCESS'
            def Status_Color = Build_Status == 'SUCCESS' ? 'good' : (Build_Status == 'UNSTABLE' ? 'warning' : 'danger')
            def Status_Text = Build_Status == 'SUCCESS' ? '빌드 성공' : (Build_Status == 'UNSTABLE' ? '빌드 불안정' : '빌드 실패')

            def branchName = sh(script: "git rev-parse --abbrev-ref HEAD", returnStdout: true).trim() // $env.GIT_BRAN

            //def allCommits = sh(script: "git log --pretty=format:%h - %s (%an)" $env.GIT_PREVIOUS_SUCCESSFUL_COMMIT
            def previousCommit = env.GIT_PREVIOUS_SUCCESSFUL_COMMIT ?: 'HEAD-1' // 이전 커밋이 없으면 HEAD-1으로 설정
            def allCommits = sh(script: "git log --pretty=format:%h - %s (%an)" $previousCommit..HEAD", returnStdout
            def formattedCommits = allCommits.split('\n').collect { line ->
                def escapedLine = line.replaceAll("[\\[\\]\\\\(\\\\)]", '\\\\$1')
                "• ${escapedLine}"
            }.join('\n')
        }
    }
}

```

▼ sonarQube

## Credential 관리

포팅메뉴얼

## Credentials

| T | F | Store  | Domain   | ID                  | Name                              |
|---|---|--------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | gitlab_token        | GitLab API token                  |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | gitlab              | admin@100@naver.com*****          |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | ssh-key             | ssh-key                           |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | DOCKERHUB_USER      | hyundu769@gmail.com*****          |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | DOCKER_REPO         | nalyun181@gmail.com*****          |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | EC2_SERVER_IP       | EC2_SERVER_IP                     |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | DOCKER_FE_USER      | bbkly8900@gmail.com*****          |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | DOCKER_FE_REPO      | everyou*****                      |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | REACT_ENV           | env                               |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | sonarQubeToken      | sonarQubeToken                    |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | sonarQubeLogin      | sonarQubeLogin                    |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | sonarQubeProjectKey | sonarQubeProjectKey               |
|   |   | System | (gitlab) | application.yml     | application.yml (application.yml) |

- **GitLab** : gitlab의 프로젝트를 clone 해오기위한 credential
  - **gitlab\_token** : gitlab API 토큰
  - **gitlab** : gitlab ID/PW
- **ssh-key** : Jenkins에서 우리의 aws ec2의 ssh에 접속하기위한 credential
- **EC2 Server IP** : Pipeline에서 EC2 Server IP 감추기 위해
  - **EC2\_SERVER\_IP** : 서버주소
- **Docker Hub** : dockerhub에 있는 이미지를 끌어오기 위함
  - **DOCKER\_USER** , **DOCKER\_FE\_USER** : 도커허브 아이디 / 비밀번호
  - **DOCKER\_REPO** , **DOCKER\_FE\_REPO** : 도커허브 nameSpace / 도커허브 RepositoryName
- **백엔드, 프론트엔드 설정파일들**  
프로젝트 최종 배포시 중요한 정보들이 들어있는 Spring, React 설정 파일들을 gitlab에 올리지않기 때문에 Jenkins에 미리 저장 해두고 파이프라인 속 build 전 단계에 가져오기 위함
  - **REACT\_ENV** : 프론트엔드 env파일
  - **application.yml** : 백엔드 SpringBoot yml파일
- **SonarQube 관련**
  - **sonarQubeToken** , **sonarQubeLogin** , **sonarQubeProjectKey**

## Gitlab 웹훅 설정

- 백엔드 ; backend-develop 브랜치
- 프론트 ; frontend-develop 브랜치
- sonarqube ; backend-develop 브랜치 → spring 코드 정적 분석

## 젠킨스 플러그인 추가 설치

- GitLab
- SSH Agent
- Pipeline Graph View
- Mattermost Notification
- SonarQube Scanner
- react

## 4. 배포 위한 파일 생성

### [Backend - Spring]

#### 1. SpringBoot Dockerfile 생성

##### Dockerfile

```
# 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/backend-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar

COPY ${JAR_FILE} /newlearnspring.jar

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

#### 2. DockerHub에 올린 이미지를 가져와 docker compose로 서버 띄우기

```
$ vi /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.newlearn8080.yml
$ vi /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.newlearn8081.yml
```

#### docker-compose.newlearn8080.yml

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

#### docker-compose.newlearn8081.yml

```
services:
  api:
    image: nahyun1616/newlearn-spring:latest
    container_name: newlearn-8081
    environment:
      - TZ=Asia/Seoul
      - LANG=ko_KR.UTF-8
      - HTTP_PORT=8081
    ports:
      - '8081:8080'
```

### 3. BLUE/GREEN 무중단 배포 script 작성

```
$ vi /home/ubuntu/deploy.sh
```

#### deploy.sh

: EC2환경에서 배포하기 위한 스크립트

```
DOCKER_APP_NAME=newlearn
# 0
# 이미지 갱신
sudo docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-8080 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}8080.yml pull
sudo docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-8081 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}8081.yml pull

# 1 현재 떠 있는 컨테이너 체크
EXIST_8080=$(sudo docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-8080 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}8080.yml ps)
EXIST_8081=$(sudo docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-8081 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}8081.yml ps)

# 2 컨테이너 스위칭
if [ -n "$EXIST_8081" ]; then
  echo "8080 컨테이너 실행"
  sudo docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-8080 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}8080.yml up -d --force-recreate
  BEFORE_COLOR="8081"
  AFTER_COLOR="8080"
  BEFORE_PORT=8081
  AFTER_PORT=8080
else
  echo "8081 컨테이너 실행"
  sudo docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-8081 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}8081.yml up -d --force-recreate
  BEFORE_COLOR="8080"
  AFTER_COLOR="8081"
  BEFORE_PORT=8080
  AFTER_PORT=8081
fi

# 3 서버 상태 체크
SERVER_OK=false
for cnt in `seq 1 10`; do
  echo "서버 응답 확인 : (${cnt}/10)"
  UP=$(curl -s http://127.0.0.1:${AFTER_PORT}/api/server-check)
  if [ "${UP}" = "OK" ]; then
    SERVER_OK=true
    break
  fi
  sleep 10
done

if [ "$SERVER_OK" = true ]; then
  echo "${AFTER_COLOR} server up(port:${AFTER_PORT})"

  # 4 nginx 설정 변경사항 reload
  sudo sed -i "s/${BEFORE_PORT}/${AFTER_PORT}/" /etc/nginx/conf.d/service-url.inc
  sudo nginx -s reload
  echo "Nginx reload"

  # 5 새로운 컨테이너가 제대로 뒀는지 재확인
  EXIST_AFTER=$(docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-${AFTER_PORT} -f docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}${AFTER_COLOR}.yml ps)
  if [ -n "$EXIST_AFTER" ]; then
    # 6 이전 컨테이너 종료
    echo "${BEFORE_COLOR} server down(port:${BEFORE_PORT})"
    docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-${BEFORE_PORT} -f docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}${BEFORE_COLOR}.yml down
```

```

# 7 사용되지 않는 이미지 삭제
sudo docker image prune -f
else
    echo "새 컨테이너 실행 실패. 이전 상태로 롤백합니다."
    docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-${AFTER_PORT} -f docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}${AFTER_COLOR}.yml down
fi
else
    echo "서버에 문제가 있어요. 배포를 중단하고 이전 상태를 유지합니다."
    # 새로 시작한 컨테이너 종료
    docker compose -p ${DOCKER_APP_NAME}-${AFTER_PORT} -f docker-compose.${DOCKER_APP_NAME}${AFTER_COLOR}.yml down
fi

```

새로 배포한 버전에 이상이 없으면 새로운 컨테이너로 교체, 이상이 있으면 기존 컨테이너 유지함

## [Backend - Django]

크롤링 서버

### 1. Dockerfile

```

# Python 3.12.6 slim 이미지 사용
FROM python:3.12.6-slim

# 작업 디렉토리 설정
WORKDIR /app

# 필요한 패키지 설치를 위한 APT 패키지 업데이트 및 필수 패키지 설치
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    gcc \
    python3-dev \
    libpq-dev \
    dos2unix \
    && apt-get clean \
    && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*

# 필요한 패키지 설치
COPY requirements.txt .
RUN pip install --upgrade pip
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

# 소스 코드 및 .env 파일 복사
COPY . .

# Python 경로 설정 (Crawling 모듈을 찾을 수 있도록)
ENV PYTHONPATH=/app:$PYTHONPATH

# Django 환경 변수 설정
ENV DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE=Crawling.settings
ENV ENV_FILE=/app/.env

# entrypoint.sh 복사 및 실행 권한 부여
COPY entrypoint.sh /entrypoint.sh
RUN chmod +x /entrypoint.sh

# .env 파일의 줄바꿈 형식을 UNIX 스타일로 변환
RUN dos2unix /app/.env

# entrypoint 설정
ENTRYPOINT ["/entrypoint.sh"]

# 스케줄러 스크립트 실행
CMD ["python", "crawled_data/scheduler.py"]

```

### 2. 컨테이너 생성 및 실행

```
docker run -d --name crawling_container yechanissm2/crawling-image
```

## [Backend - fastAPI]

추천

### 1. Dockerfile

```

# 기본 이미지로 Python 3.12 사용
FROM python:3.12.3-slim

# 로케일 설정을 위한 패키지 설치
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y locales

```

```
# 한국어 로케일 생성
RUN localedef -i ko_KR -c -f UTF-8 -A /usr/share/locale/locale.alias ko_KR.UTF-8

# 환경 변수 설정
ENV LANG ko_KR.UTF-8
ENV LC_ALL ko_KR.UTF-8

# 작업 디렉토리를 설정
WORKDIR .

# 애플리케이션 코드를 복사
COPY . .

# 시스템 패키지 업데이트 및 의존성 설치
RUN apt-get update && \
    pip install --no-cache-dir --upgrade pip && \
    pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

EXPOSE 8003

# FastAPI 애플리케이션 실행
CMD ["uvicorn", "main:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "8003"]
```

## 2. docker-compose.yml 파일 생성

```
services:
  newlearn-recommend:
    image: nahyun1616/newlearn-recommend-image:latest
    container_name: recommend-container
    restart: unless-stopped
    ports:
      - "8003:8003"
    env_file:
      - ./env
    command: uvicorn main:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port 8003
```

## [logstash]

### Elastic Search 로그 수집 도구

#### 1. Dockerfile

```
$ vi /home/ubuntu/elk/logstash
```

```
FROM docker.elastic.co/logstash/logstash:8.15.1

# MySQL JDBC 드라이버 버전 설정
ENV MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_VERSION 8.0.30
ENV MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_URL https://downloads.mysql.com/archives/get/p/3/file/mysql-connector-java-$MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_VERSION

# 드라이버 다운로드 및 복사
RUN curl -L -O $MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_URL && \
    tar -xvf mysql-connector-java-$MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_VERSION.tar.gz && \
    cp mysql-connector-java-$MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_VERSION/mysql-connector-java-$MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_VERSION.jar /usr/share/log
    rm -rf mysql-connector-java-$MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_VERSION.tar.gz mysql-connector-java-$MYSQL_CONNECTOR_J_VERSION

CMD ["logstash", "-f", "/usr/share/logstash/pipeline/logstash.conf"]
```

#### 2. logstash.conf

```
$ vi /home/ubuntu/elk/logstash/pipeline
```

```
input {
  jdbc {
    jdbc_driver_library => "/usr/share/logstash/mysql-connector-java-8.0.30.jar"
    jdbc_driver_class => "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver"
    jdbc_connection_string => "jdbc:mysql://${IP_ADDR}:${PORT}/${MYSQL_DBNAME}?useSSL=false&serverTimezone=Asia/Seoul&cha
    jdbc_user => ${MYSQL_USER}
    jdbc_password => ${MYSQL_PASSWORD}
    jdbc_paging_enabled => true
    use_column_value => true
    tracking_column => "news_id"
    tracking_column_type => "numeric"
    schedule => "*/5 * * * *"
    statement => "SELECT news_id, title, title_eng FROM news WHERE news_id > :sql_last_value ORDER BY news_id ASC"
    last_run_metadata_path => "/usr/share/logstash/.logstash_jdbc_last_run/.last_run"
  }
}
```

```

filter {
  mutate {
    copy => {"news_id" => "[@metadata][_id]"}
    remove_field => ["@version"]
  }
}
output {
  elasticsearch {
    hosts => ["http://j11d105.p.ssafy.io:9200"]
    index => "news"
    document_id => "%{[@metadata][_id]}"
  }
  elasticsearch {
    hosts => ["http://j11d105.p.ssafy.io:9200"]
    index => "news_aggregation"
    document_id => "%{[@metadata][_id]}"
  }
}
}

```

## [Frontend]

### 1. Dockerfile 생성

#### Dockerfile (프론트엔드 프로젝트 내부)

```

# Node.js 20 버전 이미지 기반 새로운 이미지 생성
FROM node:20

# 컨테이너 내 작업할 디렉토리 설정
WORKDIR /app

# package.json, package-lock.json 컨테이너에 복사
COPY package*.json ./

RUN rm -rf node_modules

# 의존성 설치
RUN npm ci

# 나머지 파일 컨테이너에 복사
COPY . .

# 빌드 실행
RUN npm run build

CMD ["npm", "run", "start"]

```

### 2. docker-compose.yml 파일 생성

```
$ vi /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.newlearn5173.yml
```

#### docker-compose.newlearn5173.yml

```

services:
  api:
    image: seryoii/newlearn-react:latest
    container_name: newlearn-5173
    environment:
      - TZ=Asia/Seoul
      - LANG=ko_KR.UTF-8
      - HTTP_PORT=5173
    ports:
      - '5173:5173'
    command: npm run dev

```

### 3. 배포 script 작성

```
$ vi /home/ubuntu/deploy-frontent.sh
```

#### deploy.sh

```

sudo docker compose -p newlearn-5173 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.newlearn5173.yml pull
sudo docker compose -p newlearn-5173 -f /home/ubuntu/docker-compose.newlearn5173.yml up -d --force-recreate
sudo docker image prune -f

```

## 5. 참고: EC2내 파일구조



```
$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
$ tree
.
├── 📁 Dockerfiles
├── deploy-frontend.sh
├── deploy.sh
├── docker-compose.newlearn5173.yml
├── docker-compose.newlearn8080.yml
├── docker-compose.newlearn8081.yml
├── 📁 elk
└── 📁 jenkins-backup
```