

Obrigado! pela Compra

Para ficar algo fácil de entender vamos chamar nosso projeto de “Whats Painei”

Escolha um cliente ssh de sua preferência, vou listar 2, mas você pode usar outro.

[Termius - SSH platform for Mobile and Desktop](#)

[Bitvise SSH Client Download | Bitvise](#)

VPS E SISTEMA OPERACIONAL

4 vCPU Cores

8 GB RAM

50 GB de armazenamento

OS: Ubuntu 20.04 (64 Bit)

Você vai precisar de 2 Subdomínios

1 Sub domínio para a front-end

1 Sub domínio para back-end

No exemplo vamos chamar eles de

Front -> <https://sacwhatspainel.meupost.com/>

Back -> <https://apiwhatspainel.meupost.com/>

Atualizar a VPS

apt update

apt upgrade

ou

sudo apt -y update && apt -y upgrade

Atualizar a Hora do servidor

dpkg-reconfigure tzdata

Instalar o Aapanel. – Aapanel é um gerenciador de vps semelhante ao cpanel “Ele é free”

wget -O install.sh http://www.aapanel.com/script/install-ubuntu_6.0_en.sh

bash install.sh

Após isso vai gerar o link de acesso + login e senha. Salve essas informações pois são muito importantes

Acessar o Aapanel: (agora usaremos somente o terminal do Aapanel)

Instalar **PRIMEIRO O PACOTE LNMP Method** = Fast sugerido pelo aapanel!

OBS: Alguns itens já são instalados pelo LNMP, desta forma, esses itens devem ser ignorados da lista abaixo. A lista abaixo é para listar as versões e os outros que devem ser instalados.

Nginx 1.19.7

PHP-7.4

PM2 Manager 5.1

SYS Firewall 2.5

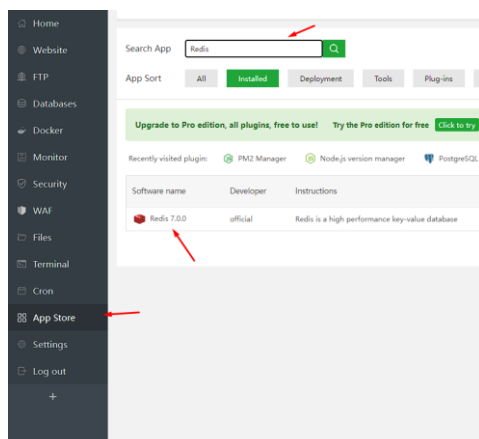
Linux Tools 1.7

PostgreSQL Manager 1.5

Redis 6.2.6




Node.js version manager 1.6











“Os que não forem instalados de forma automática podem ser instalado diretamente na opção -> App Store”



Lista de apps

Upgrade to Pro edition, all plugins, free to use! Try the Pro edition for free [Click to try](#)

Recently visited plugin:  PM2 Manager  Node.js version manager  PostgreSQL Manager  Redis

Software name	Developer	Instructions
 Node.js version manager 1.6	official	Install, uninstall, configure node.js version, mutually exclusive with PM2 manager
 Nginx 1.21.0	official	Lightweight, less memory, concurrent ability
 MySQL 5.7.37	official	MySQL is a relational database management system!
 PHP-7.4	official	PHP is the best programming language in the world
 Pure-Ftpd 1.0.49	official	PureFTPd is a free FTP server software focused on program robustness and security
 phpMyAdmin 5.0	official	Famous Web-side MySQL Management Tool
 PM2 Manager 5.1	official	Node.js Manager, Built-in node.js + npm + nvm + pm2.
 Redis 7.0.0	official	Redis is a high performance key-value database
 PostgreSQL Manager 2.0	official	Used to install and manage PostgreSQL databases
 Linux Tools 1.7	official	Linux system tools, configuration DNS, Swap, time zone, IP configuration, etc.

- Conferir o time zone no aapanel -> Settings -> Server time Para alterar o Time zone acesse o APP Linux Tools.

Alterar a hora do servidor

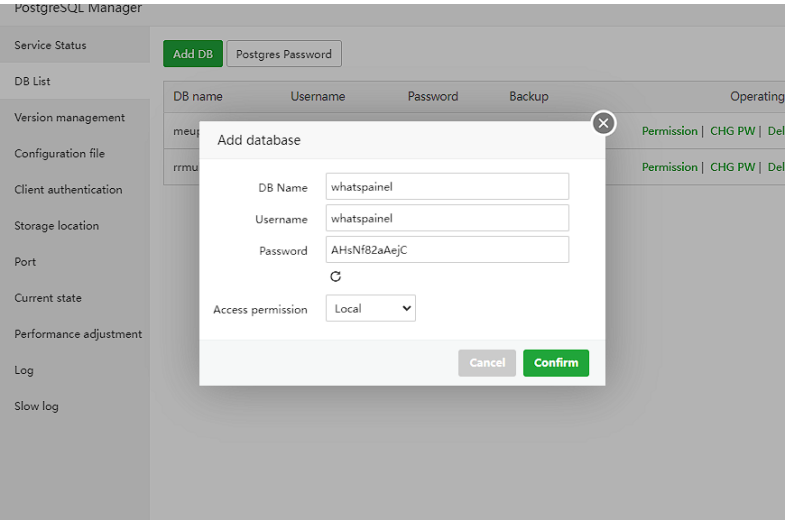
`dpkg-reconfigure tzdata`

Criar o Banco de Dados no Aapanel

O banco de dados vamos utilizar o PostgreSQL Manager

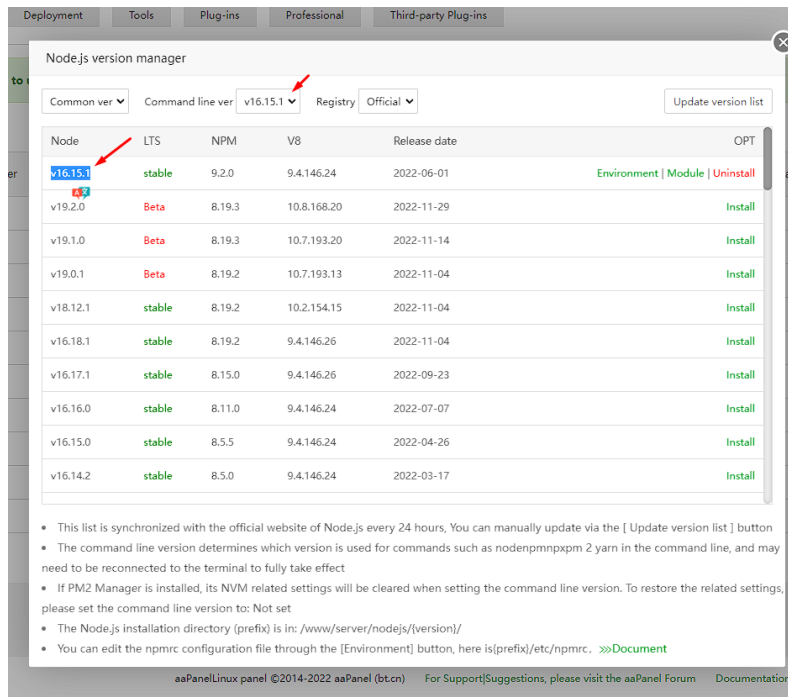
Estas informações você vai precisar adicionar na edição do arquivo. env do BackEnd **Então Salve em um local seguro**

Criar bando PostgreSQL



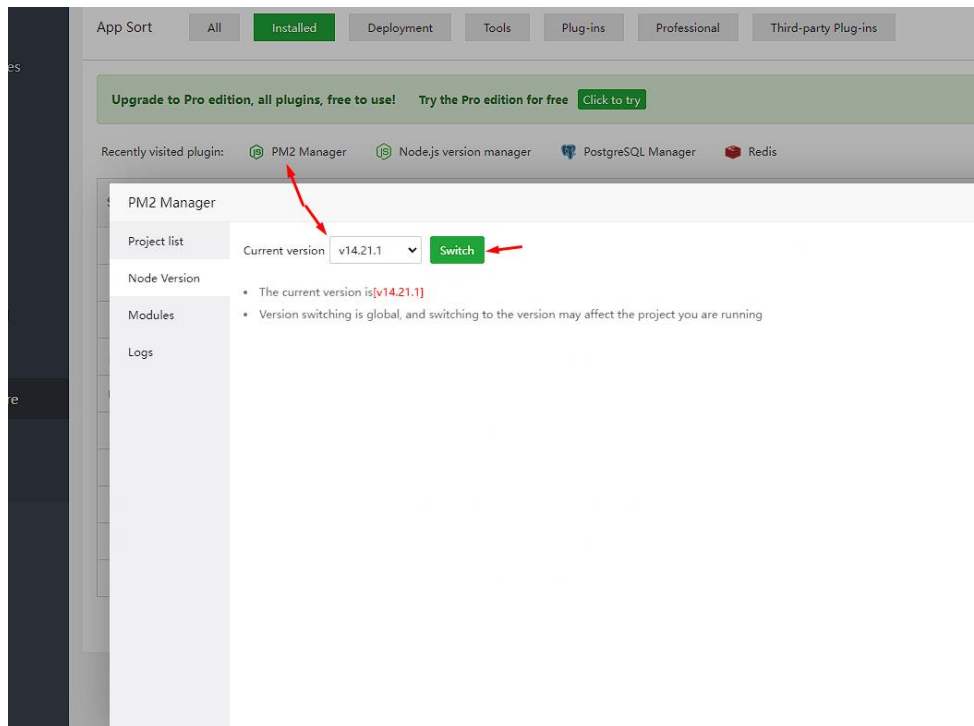
Configurando o Node JS - Se caso tiver outra versão aperte unistall e instale a versão recomendada

Versão Recomendada v16.15.1



Configurando a versão do PM2 manager

Versão Recomendada v14.21.1

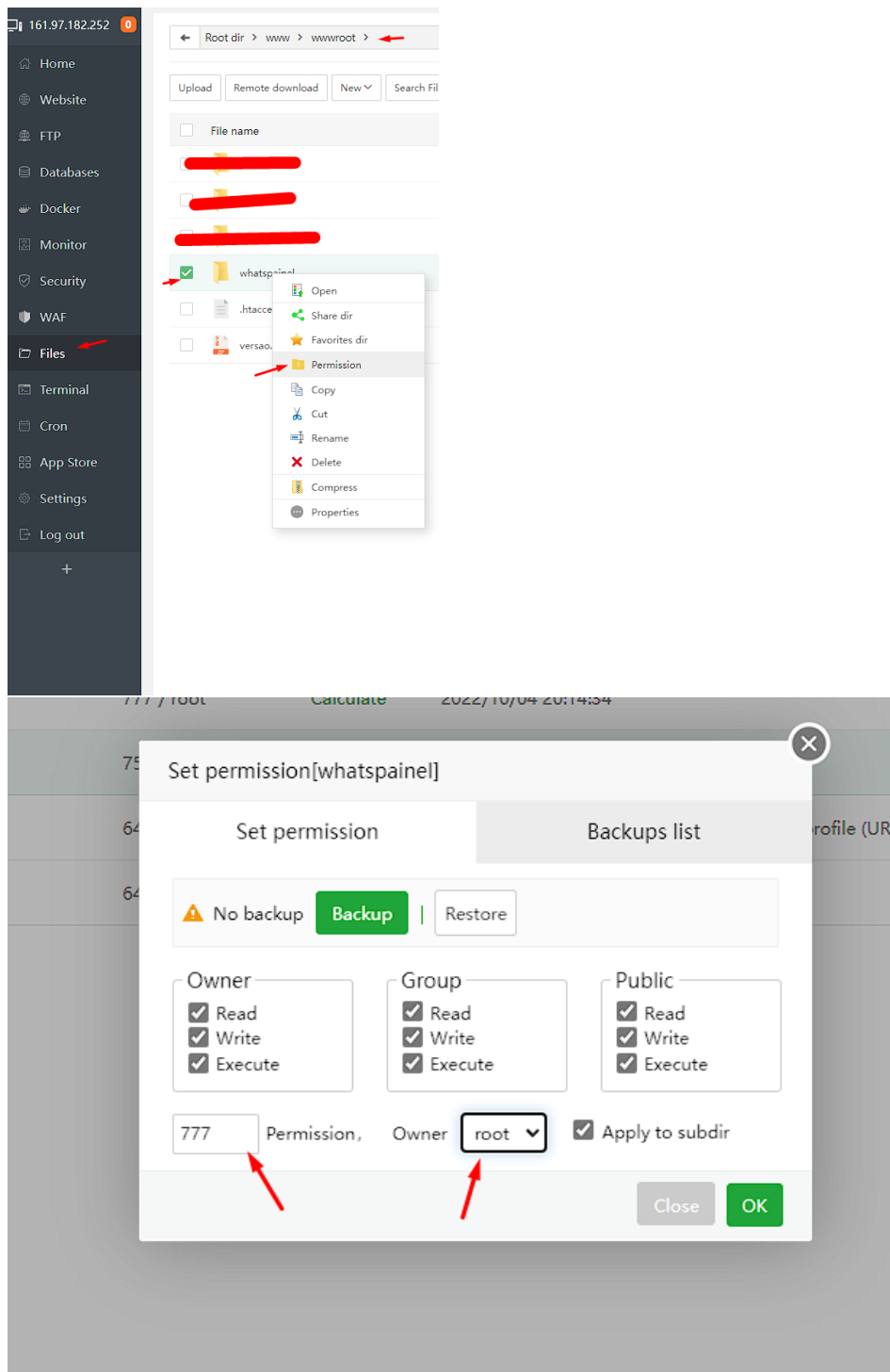


INSTALAR O script “WhatsPainel” no AAAPANEL

- Pelo aapanel -> Files, ir para o wwwroot e envie o sistema

Subir os arquivos dentro de uma pasta:

Dar permissão 7777 na pasta whatsapppanel “root” – Para abrir as opções de permissão clique com o lado direito do mouse



Pelo Apanel entrar na pasta whatspainel/backend e mude o nome do arquivo, .env.example para .env

Editar o arquivo .env e preecher com dos dados - “basta da dois clicks”

Usar o Postgre o PostgreSQL

-Você pode copiar as informações abaixo e colar dentro do seu arquivo .env “Não esqueça de trocar as informações do banco de dados e Url ”

NODE_ENV=

BACKEND_URL=https://SubDominioDoBack.com.br

FRONTEND_URL=https:// SubDominioDoFront.com.br

PROXY_PORT=443

PORT=8090

DB_DIALECT=postgres

DB_HOST=localhost

DB_USER=whatspainel

DB_PASS=password

DB_NAME=whatspainel

JWT_SECRET=gfhegyug8787tbugkjhbfgf65876457654vy876548vc8v67r848653x765c8v6

JWT_REFRESH_SECRET=8v76r8v7t76tr876tb7t87g658v68tfyftsrdfjhgi7658765876t

REDIS_URI=redis://:654321@127.0.0.1:6379

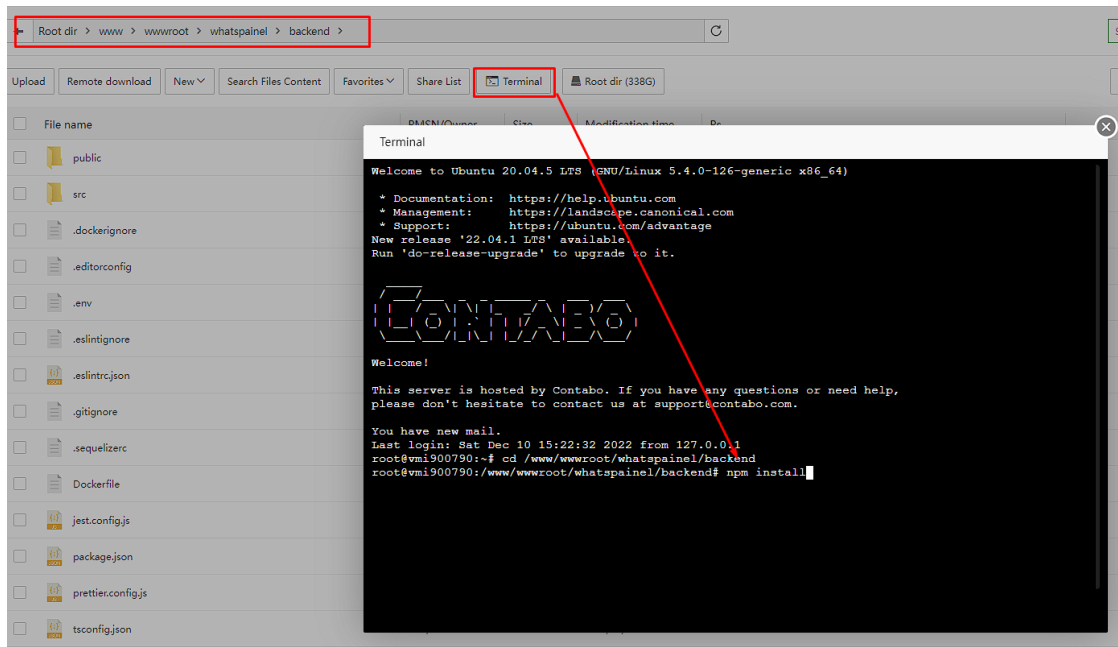
REDIS_OPT_LIMITER_MAX=1

REDIS_OPT_LIMITER_DURATION=3000

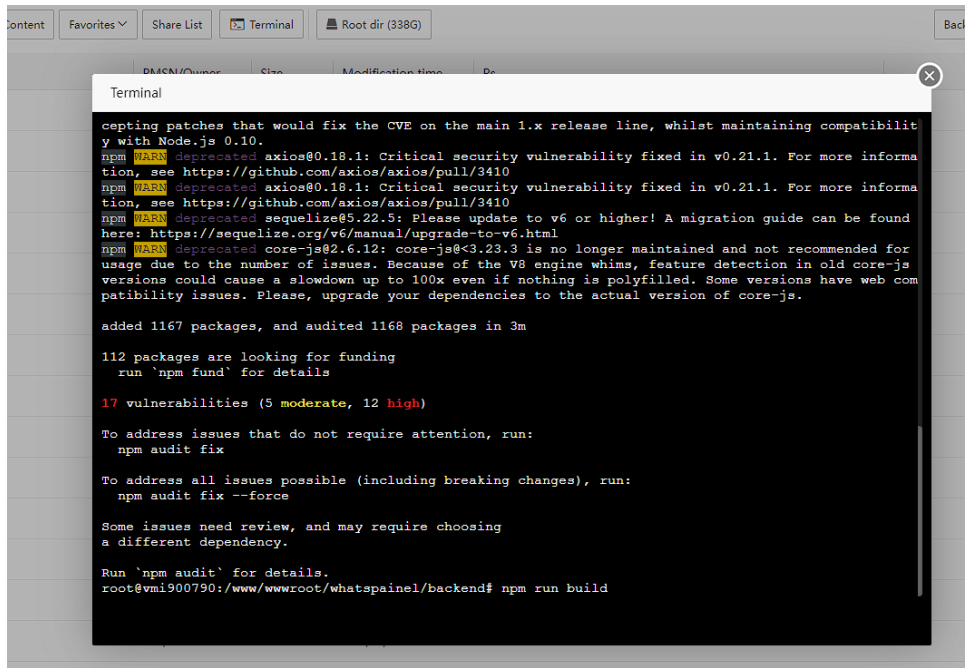
Back-end

Após criar e editar o **.env** do **back-end**, rodar os comandos no **terminal** dentro do **back-end**:

`npm install`



`npm run build` -



Se caso acontecer o erro no pino-pretty

```
Terminal

added 1167 packages, and audited 1168 packages in 3m

112 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

17 vulnerabilities (5 moderate, 12 high)

To address issues that do not require attention, run:
  npm audit fix

To address all issues possible (including breaking changes), run:
  npm audit fix --force

Some issues need review, and may require choosing
a different dependency.

Run `npm audit` for details.
root@vmi900790:/www/wwwroot/whatspaine/backend# npm run build
npm WARN config init.module Use '--init-module' instead.
> backend@1.0.0 build
> tsc

error TS2688: Cannot find type definition file for 'pino-pretty'.
The file is in the program because:
  Entry point for implicit type library 'pino-pretty'

Found 1 error.

root@vmi900790:/www/wwwroot/whatspaine/backend#
```

Execute esses comandos um após o outro

npm uninstall pino-pretty

npm install pino-pretty

Feito a correção, repita o processo

npm run build

```
Content Favorites Share List Terminal Root dir (338G) Backu

Terminal

cepting patches that would fix the CVE on the main 1.x release line, whilst maintaining compatibilit
y with Node.js 0.10.
npm WARN deprecated axios@0.18.1: Critical security vulnerability fixed in v0.21.1. For more informa
tion, see https://github.com/axios/axios/pull/3410
npm WARN deprecated axios@0.18.1: Critical security vulnerability fixed in v0.21.1. For more informa
tion, see https://github.com/axios/axios/pull/3410
npm WARN deprecated sequelize@5.22.5: Please update to v6 or higher! A migration guide can be found
here: https://sequelize.org/v6/manual/upgrade-to-v6.html
npm WARN deprecated core-js@2.6.12: core-js@<3.23.3 is no longer maintained and not recommended for
usage due to the number of issues. Because of the V8 engine whims, feature detection in old core-js
versions could cause a slowdown up to 100x even if nothing is polyfilled. Some versions have web com
patibility issues. Please, upgrade your dependencies to the actual version of core-js.

added 1167 packages, and audited 1168 packages in 3m

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Some issues need review, and may require choosing
a different dependency.

Run `npm audit` for details.
root@vmi900790:/www/wwwroot/whatspaine/backend# npm run build
```

Por último

`npx sequelize db:migrate`

`npx sequelize db:seed:all`

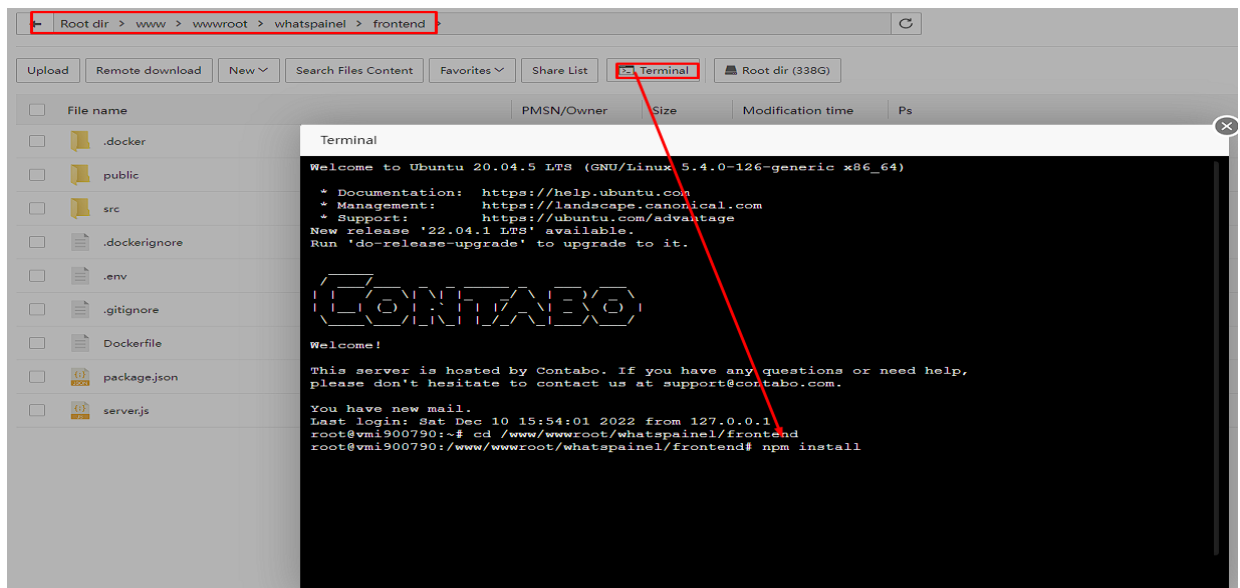
Front-end

Dentro do diretório da **escolhido** subdiretório **frontend**, Editar o arquivo `.env` e preencher com dos dados:

`REACT_APP_BACKEND_URL = https://SubDominioDoBack.com.br/`

`REACT_APP_HOURS_CLOSE_TICKETS_AUTO =`

Depois de editar o `.env`, rodar o comando no terminal dentro da pasta front-end:

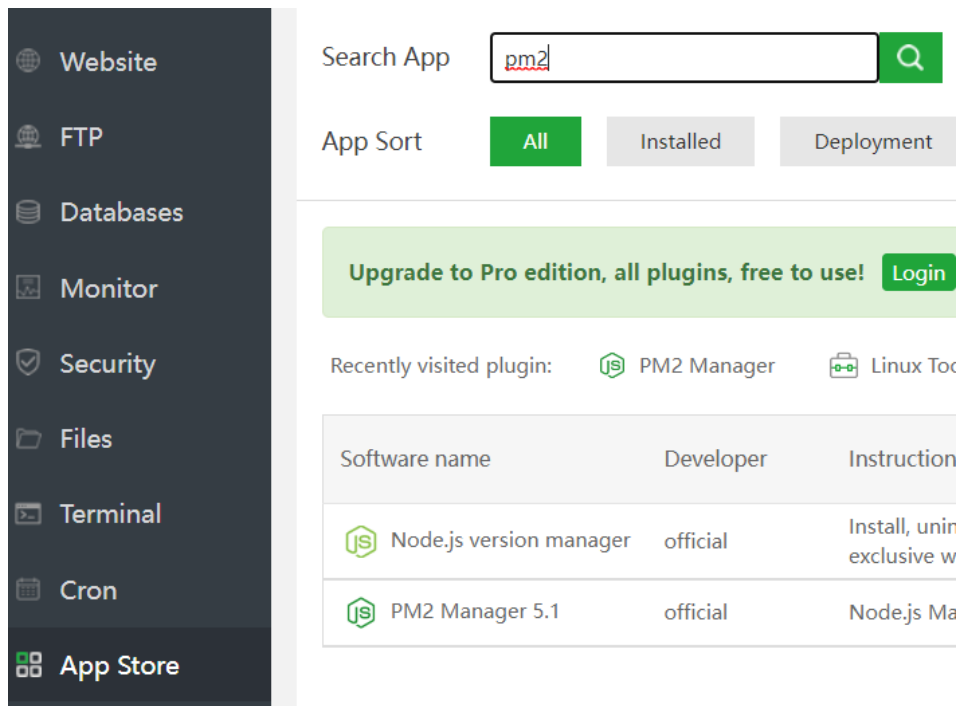


`npm install`

`npm run build`

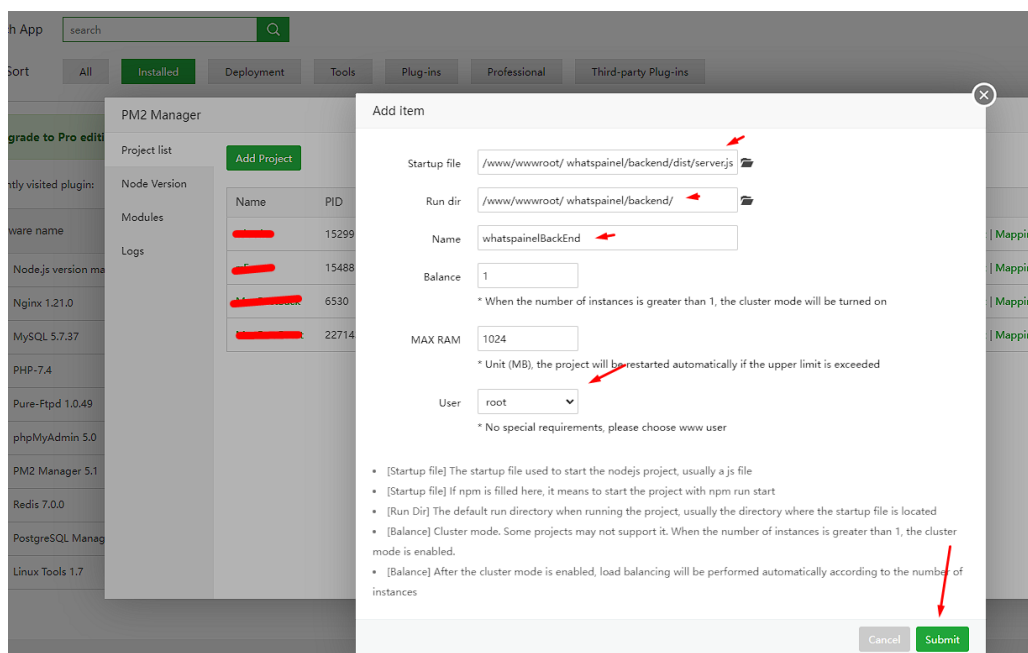
Agora vamos no PM2 Manager

Agora precisamos fazer a referência aos arquivos no PM2, entrão abra o PM2 Manager conforme imagem abaixo:



CRIE AS TAREFAS (CLICANDO EM **ADD PROJECT**):

Depois de criar o projeto adicione o projeto clicando na pasta ao lado do campo conforme imagem Fazer isso para o Backend e para o Frontend.



BACKEND:

- Backend Startup file: /www/wwwroot/ whatspainel/backend/dist/server.js
- Backend Run dir: /www/wwwroot/ whatspainel/backend/ (tirar o Dists)
- Name: Backend (qualquer nome, **NÃO USE ESPAÇO**)
- Backend User: root

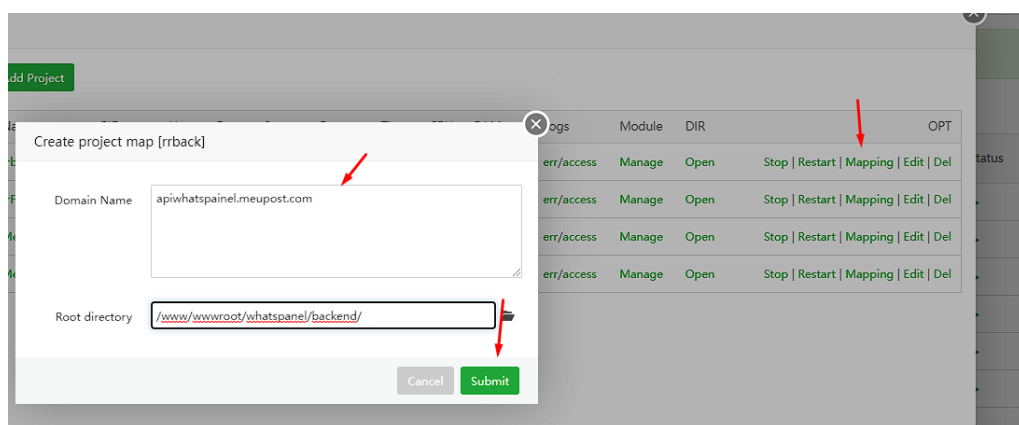
FRONTEND: (MESMO PROCESSO DO BACKEND)

- Frontend Startup file: /www/wwwroot/ **whatspainel**/frontend/server.js
- Frontend Run dir: /www/wwwroot/ **whatspainel**/frontend (NADA PARA REMOVER)
- Name: Frontend (qualquer nome, **NÃO USE ESPAÇO**)
- Frontend User: root

APÓS CRIAR AS DUAS TAREFAS, EXECUTAR **MAPPING** PARA AS DUAS TAREFAS, ISSO IRÁ CRIAR OS SITES. POR EXEMPLO , GERAR MAPPING PARA **dominiobackend.com.br** e

dominiofront.com.br conforma imagem

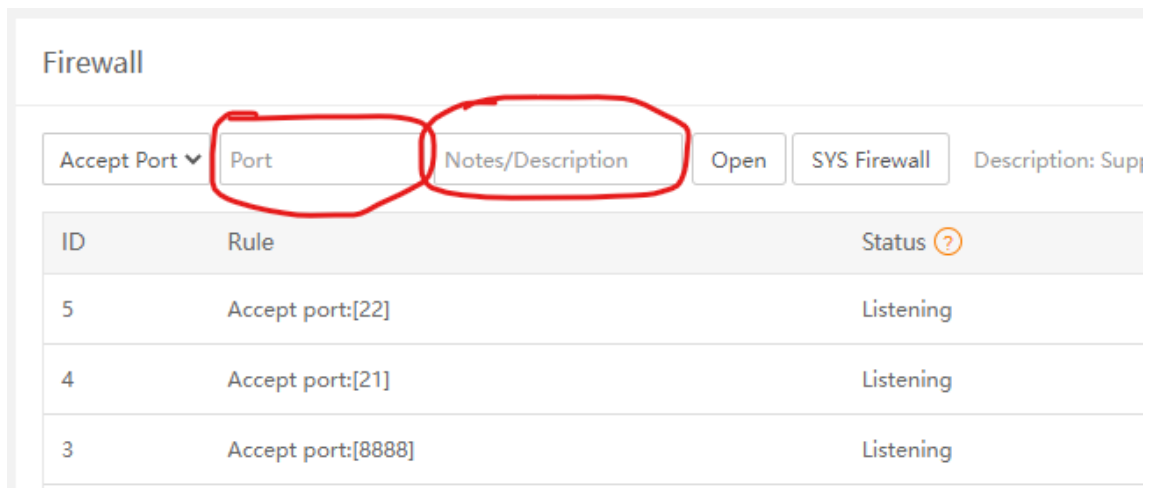
Name	PID	User	Port	Status	Restart	Time	CPU	RAM	Logs	Module	DIR				OPT	
BackEnd	332745	www	39847	▶	0	2m	0%	93.2mb	err/access	Manage	Open	Stop	Restart	Mapping	Edit	Del
frontend	333738	www	3333	▶	0	3s	0%	49.0mb	err/access	Manage	Open	Stop	Restart	Mapping	Edit	Del



LIBERAR PORTAS

- Liberar as portas configuradas no .env e server.js através do aapanel ->Security.

Por padrão as portas é a 3127, 8090 e 6379



Salvar PM2 – USANDO SSH

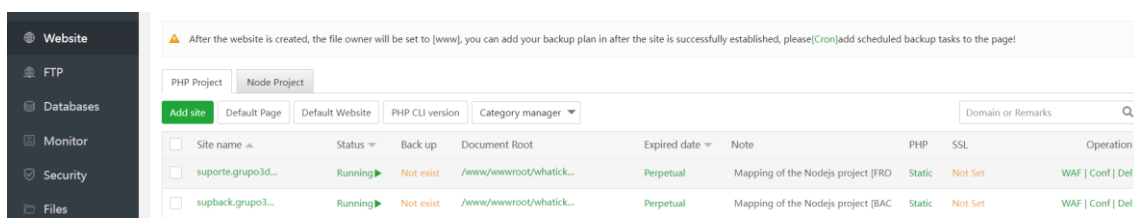
```
pm2 startup ubuntu -u root
```

```
pm2 save
```

SSL

- Instalar pelo aapanel -> Websites.

Clica no domínio depois no menu lateral escolha SSL, escolhe DNS verification, Deixa manual resolution e Select All (Fazer isso para os dois domínios)



Domain Manager
Subdirectory binding
Site directory
Limit access
Traffic control
URL rewrite
Default indexes
Config
SSL
PHP version
Composer
Redirect
Reverse proxy
Hotlink Protection
Response log

Let's Encrypt
Other certificate
Turn off
Certificate holder
Force HTTPS

Verification mode
File verification
DNS verification

Select DNS API
Manual resolution
Automatically combine pan-domain names

Domain name
Select All
appteste.12webmarketing.com.br

Apply

- In DNS validation, we provide three automated DNS API, and provide manual mode
- The certificate can be renewed automatically by using the DNS API. In manual mode, the certificate needs to be reapplied after the certificate expires
- Before using the [aaPanel DNS Cloud Resolution] API, you need to confirm that the domain DNS for which you want to apply for SSL certificate is [Cloud Resolution]
- Before using the [DNSPod/ Ali Cloud DNS] API, you need to set the API key of the corresponding interface in the pop-up window

Você vai precisar criar entradas TXT no seu provedor domínios ou você pode criar gratuitamente na cloudflare

Depois que aplicar colocar as entradas e depois verificar.

Fazer isso tanto para o Backend e Frontend

Na configuração do SSL do site, **NÃO** marquei a opção Force HTTPS.

Entradas TXT

Manually parse TXT records

Please do TXT analysis according to the following list:

Resolving domain names	Record value	Types of
_acme-challenge.apptesteback.12webmarketing.com.br	JOUiv1RXLHye7v5RZAzYBXtp7gZpTXnapt3HVLxsHvl	TXT
apptesteback.12webmarketing.com.br	0 issue "letsencrypt.org"	CAA

verification

- It takes some time to resolve the domain name to take effect. After completing all the resolution operations, please wait 1 minute before clicking the verification button.
- You can manually verify whether the domain name resolution is effective through CMD commands: nslookup -q=txt _acme-challenge.apptesteback.12webmarketing.com.br
- If you are using Pagoda Cloud Resolution Plugin, Alibaba Cloud DNS, DnsPod as DNS, you can use the DNS interface to automatically resolve

Configurar o Regix e Nginx

Na config do domínio do back, depois que configurar o SSL colocar na linha 20 "underscores_in_headers on;" conforma imagem abaixo:

Site modification[appmback.12webmarketing.com.br] -- Time added[2022-04-22 17:49:53]

Domain Manager

Subdirectory binding

Site directory

Limit access

Traffic control

URL rewrite

Default indexes

Config

SSL

PHP version

Composer

Redirect

Reverse proxy

Hotlink Protection

Response log

Tips: Ctrl+F Search keywords, Ctrl+S Save, Ctrl+H Search and replace

```
8
9
10 #SSL-START SSL related configuration, do NOT delete or modify the next
11   line of commented-out 404 rules
12 #error_page 404/404.html;
13 ssl_certificate /www/server/panel/vhost/cert/appmback.12webmarketing
14   .com.br/fullchain.pem;
15 ssl_certificate_key /www/server/panel/vhost/cert/appmback
16   .12webmarketing.com.br/privkey.pem;
17 ssl_protocols TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
18 ssl_ciphers EECDH+CHACHA20:EECDH+CHACHA20-draft:EECDH+AES128:RSA+AES128
19   :EECDH+AES256:RSA+AES256:EECDH+3DES:RSA+3DES:!MD5;
20 ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
21 ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:10m;
22 ssl_session_timeout 10m;
23 add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000";
24 error_page 497 https://$host$request_uri;
25 underscores_in_headers on;
26
27 #SSL-END
28
29 #ERROR-PAGE-START Error page configuration, allowed to be commented,
30   deleted or modified
```

Save

- This is primary configuration file of the site.
- Do not modify it at will if you do not know configuration rules.

Dentro do arquivo de conf do Nginx

“/www/server/panel/vhost/nginx/proxy/SubDominioDoBack” editar o arquivo .

OBS: se alterar a porta precisa alterar também proxy_pass <http://127.0.0.1:8090>;

Para Ficar Fácil basta copiar e colar

```
#PROXY-START/
```

```
location ^~ /
```

```
{
```

```
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8090;
```

```
    proxy_set_header Host 127.0.0.1;
```

```
#Set Nginx Cache
```

```
set $static_fileJevXtCl 0;
```

```
if ( $uri ~* "\.(gif|png|jpg|css|js|woff|woff2)$" )
```

```
{
```

```
    set $static_fileJevXtCl 1;
```

```
    expires 12h;
```

```
}
```

```
if ( $static_fileJevXtCl = 0 )
```

```
{
```

```
    add_header Cache-Control no-cache;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
#PROXY-END/
```

```
1 #PROXY-START/
2
3
4 location ~ /
5 {
6     proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
7     proxy_set_header Host 127.0.0.1;
8     proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
9     proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
10    proxy_set_header REMOTE-HOST $remote_addr;
11    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
12
13    proxy_http_version 1.1;
14    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
15    proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
16    #Persistent connection related configuration
17
18    add_header X-Cache $upstream_cache_status;
19
20    #Set Nginx Cache
21
22
23    set $static_filelevXtCl 0;
24    if ( $uri ~* "\.(gif|png|jpg|css|js|woff|woff2)$" )
25    {
26        set $static_filelevXtCl 1;
27        expires 12h;
28    }
29    if ( $static_filelevXtCl = 0 )
30    {
31        add_header Cache-Control no-cache;
32    }
33 }
34
35 #PROXY-END/
36
```

Acessar o Sub-domínio do Front com o HTTPS:

Usuário padrão

Login: admin@admin.com

Senha: admin