



# 포팅매뉴얼

- JVM
  - java version "11.0.14" 2022-01-18 LTS
- 웹 서버
  - AWS EC2 (Ubuntu 20.04 LTS)
    - MobaXterm 접속 후 Session → SSh (Remote host : ubuntu@i7c101.p.ssafy.io / use private key에 pem키 첨부)
- IntelliJ (Ultimate 22.1.3)
- Nginx (/etc/nginx/sites-available/myapp.conf)

```
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    root /home/ubuntu/build;

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

    server_name _;

    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }
}

server {
    root /home/ubuntu/build;

    index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;
    server_name www.awa24.site awa24.site; # managed by Certbot

    location / {
        # First attempt to serve request as file, then
        # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }

    listen [::]:443 ssl ipv6only=on; # managed by Certbot
    listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
    ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/awa24.site/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/awa24.site/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 {
#   #location /api{
#       include /etc/nginx/proxy_params;
#       proxy_pass http://i7c101.p.ssafy.io:8081/api/;
#       proxy_pass https://i7c101.p.ssafy.io:8081/api/;
#       proxy_pass https://awa24.site:8081/api/;
#       proxy_redirect off;
#       charset utf-8;

#       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 X-NginX-Proxy true;
#   }
#}

# 80 포트로 접근시 443 포트로 리다이렉트 시켜주는 설정
server {
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    # managed by Certbot

    listen 80;
    server_name awa24.site;
    return 404; # managed by Certbot
}
```

- Backend Build

- Git clone 이후 `./gradlew bootJar` 명령어 실행 시 build/libs/폴더 내 jar파일 생성
- resource/application.yml

```
spring:
  datasource:
    url: jdbc:mariadb://i7c101.p.ssafy.io/AwA
    username: AwA
    password: tpwlslnldudnj!#%
    driver-class-name: org.mariadb.jdbc.Driver
  security:
    oauth2:
      client:
        registration:
          google:
            client-id: 654989514571-jji9os6ujroj61ajmf3mviched2h7i3jh.apps.googleusercontent.com
            client-secret: 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
            scope:
              - profile
              - email
          naver:
            client-id: 3ILTyXUB0h2gwt401Lhv
            client-secret: 5ariPPNgVF
            redirect-uri: '{baseUrl}/{action}/oauth2/code/{registrationId}'
            authorization-grant-type: authorization_code
            client-name: Naver
            scope:
```

```

        - name
        - email
    kakao:
        authorization-grant-type: authorization_code
        client-id: 6aedbfc39ab1738bda8e5bbf952587ed
        client-secret: zVzwaD3ISM71jWvqc2uasloliMlbjHf5
        redirect-uri: "{baseUrl}/{action}/oauth2/code/{registrationId}"
        client-name: Kakao
        client-authentication-method: POST
        scope:
            - profile_nickname
            - account_email
    provider:
        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
        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

    port:
    mvc:
        pathmatch:
            matching-strategy: ant_path_matcher

    jpa:
        hibernate:
            ddl-auto: update
            properties:
                hibernate:
                    #show_sql: true
                    format_sql: true
            #generate-ddl: true

    mail:
        host: smtp.gmail.com
        port: 587
        username: kimsejin159@gmail.com
        password: wcoonqgxuqzfloqg
        properties:
            mail.smtp.auth: true
            mail.smtp.starttls.enable: true

    logging:
        level:
            org.hibernate.sql: debug
            org.hibernate.type: trace

    server:
        port: 8081
        ssl:
            key-store: classpath:keystore.p12
            key-store-type: PKCS12
            key-store-password: tpwlslrnldudnj!##%
        http2:
            enabled: true

```

- resource/keystore.p12 파일 필요

<https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/secure.notion-static.com/497921bf-2e76-454e-bc59-6f8b221a5c0d/Untitled.p12>

- DB 접속 정보

- Heidi
  - 네트워크 유형 : MariaDb or MySQL (TCP/IP)
  - Library : libmariadb.dll
  - 호스트명 / IP : i7c101.p.ssafy.io
  - 사용자 : AwA
  - 암호 : tpwlslrnldudnj!#%
  - 포트 : 3306

## ▼ CI/CD

ec2 인스턴스 서버에 Jenkins를 설치하고 해당 서버에서 빌드하여 배포하였음

### ▼ Jenkins 설치 ( in ubuntu )



아래와 같은 순서로 하지 않으면 jenkins 설치 X

```
sudo apt-get update
```

#### jdk 설치

```
sudo apt-get install openjdk-11-jdk
```

#### gradle 설치 ( Spring Boot 에서 사용한 gradle 과 같은 버전으로 )

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:cwchien/gradle
```

```
sudo apt-get install gradle-7.4.2
```

```
sudo apt-get install gradle-{원하는 버전}
```

## git 설치

```
sudo apt-get install git
```

## 젠킨스 저장소 key 다운로드

```
sudo wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins-ci.org.key | sudo apt-key add -
```

## source.list.d에 jenkins.list추가

```
echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list
```

## key등록

```
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-keys FCEF32E745F2C3D5
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

## 젠킨스 설치

```
sudo apt-get install jenkins
```

## 젠킨스 서버 포트 번호 변경 원할 시

```
sudo vi /etc/default/jenkins에서 HTTP_PORT=8080을 원하는 포트로 변경
```

## 젠킨스 상태확인(중지/시작)

```
sudo systemctl status(stop/start) jenkins
```

## 젠킨스 비밀번호 확인

```
sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

## 젠킨스 접속(ec2인스턴스주소:포트번호)

<http://ec2-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx2.compute.amazonaws.com:8080>

## Getting Started

# Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

```
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

Continue

password는

```
| sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

에서 확인한 비밀번호 입력

추천 플러그인 설치

# Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

## Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

## Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

Jenkins 2.346.3

계정명(ID), 비밀번호, 이름, 이메일 입력

# Create First Admin User

계정명:

암호:

암호 확인:

이름:

Jenkins 2.346.3

[Skip and continue as admin](#)

[Save and Continue](#)

## 설치, 로그인 완료

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard interface. At the top, there's a header with the Jenkins logo, a search bar, and user information (cyh). Below the header, the main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a sidebar with navigation links: '새로운 Item', '사람', '빌드 기록', 'Jenkins 관리', 'My Views', and '새로운 뷰'. Below these are two expandable sections: '빌드 대기 목록' (empty) and '빌드 실행 상태' (showing 1 and 2 items). The right column displays a welcome message: 'Jenkins에 오신 것을 환영합니다.' followed by instructions on how to start building a software project. It includes buttons for 'Create a job', 'Set up an agent', 'Configure a cloud', and a link to 'Learn more about distributed builds'.



## ▼ Jenkins, Gitlab 연결

Jenkins 프로젝트 생성

- 새로운 item 클릭, 프로젝트명 입력, Freestyle project 생성

Jenkins Plugin 설치 및 Global Tool Configuration 설정

- Jenkins 관리 → 플러그인 관리 → 설치 가능에서 gitlab 검색 후 설치
- Jenkins 관리 → Global Tool Configuration → Add Gradle 클릭 → 이름, 버전 선택

생성된 프로젝트 설정

- 소스 코드 관리 ( Git 선택 )

Repository URL : 연동하고자하는 gitlab repository 클론하여 입력

Credentials → Add 선택

- Kind ( Username with password ) 선택
- Username : gitlab 아이디
- Password : gitlab 패스워드
- ID : Jenkins에서 보일 아이디
- Description : Jenkins에서 보일 설명

Branch Specifier : 입력한 branch에 있는 코드를 빌드

- 빌드 유발 ( Build when a change is pushed to Gitlab ~ 선택 )
  - 고급 선택 → Secret token 생성 ( Generate )



GitLab Settings → Webhooks → URL ( Build when a change is pushed to Gitlab ~ 선택했을 때 나오는 URL 입력 ) , Secret Token은 위에서 생성한 값 입력 → Add webhook 클릭

- Build ( Execute shell 선택 )



Command에 아래 내용 입력

```
ls -al

REPOSITORY=/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/AwA/AwA
PROJECT_NAME=AwA

cd $REPOSITORY/$PROJECT_NAME

sudo git checkout Back

sudo chmod +x gradlew

sudo ./gradlew clean build

cd $REPOSITORY
sudo cp $REPOSITORY/$PROJECT_NAME/build/libs/*.jar
$REPOSITORY/
JAR_NAME=$(ls -tr $REPOSITORY | grep jar | tail -n 1)

sudo nohup java -jar $REPOSITORY/$JAR_NAME 2>&1 &
```

---

끝! 깃랩 특정 branch에 push 하면 알아서 스프링부트 프로젝트가 빌드되고 백그라운드로 배포된다!