

포팅매뉴얼

- JVM
 - o 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 / {
                \ensuremath{\text{\#}} 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
        {\tt 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: tpwlslrnldudnj!#%
   driver-class-name: org.mariadb.jdbc.Driver
  security:
   oauth2:
      client:
        registration:
            client-id: 654989514571-ji9os6ujroj61ajmf3mviched2h7i3jh.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
              - 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-2e76-454 e-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

idk 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-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx2.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

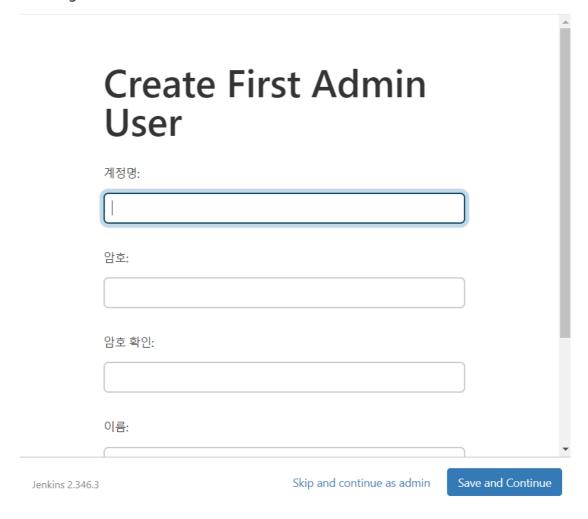
Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

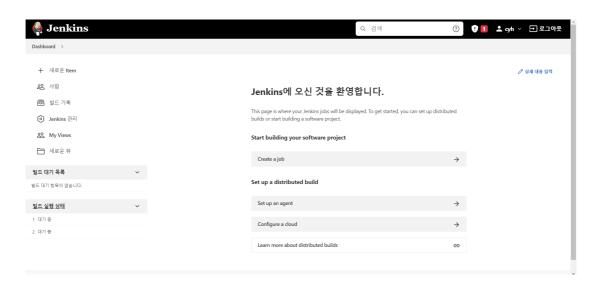
Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

Jenkins 2.346.3

계정명(ID), 비밀번호, 이름, 이메일 입력



설치, 로그인 완료



▼ 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 → Glodbal 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 \rightarrow Webhooks \rightarrow URL (Build when a change is pushed to Gitlab \sim 선택했을 때 나오는 URL 입력) , Secret Token은 위에서 생성한 값 입력 \rightarrow Add webhook 클릭

• Build (Execute shell 선택)



Command에 아래 내용 입력

Is -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 배 포된다!