

Infra

기본

```
sudo apt-get update
```

Docker apt-key추가

```
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
```

Docker Repository 추가

```
add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable"
```

Docker 설치

```
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

Docker AmazoneCorreto:11(JDK) Image 다운로드

```
sudo docker pull amazoncorretto:11
```

Docker Mysql Image 다운로드

```
sudo docker pull mysql
```

Docker Mysql Container 실행

```
sudo docker run --name mysql -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=Gy8zn152Yh -p3306:3306 -d mysql
```

Docker Nginx Image 다운로드

```
sudo docker search nginx  
sudo docker pull nginx
```

Docker Nginx 실행하기

```
sudo docker run -d -p 80:80 -p 443:443 --restart always --name nginx -v ~/nginx/static:/usr/share/nginx/html -v  
~/nginx/config:/etc/nginx nginx
```

Docker nginx Shell 실행

```
Docker exec nginx /bin/bash
```

Docker nginx Shell 나오기

```
exit
```

Docker Reverse Proxy 셋팅 (Cors 에러도 해결)

```
apt-get update  
apt-get install vim  
vim ~/nginx/config/nginx.conf  
//vim 진입  
//"#include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;"
```

▼ 하단에 추가

```

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

    root /usr/share/nginx/html;
    index index.html index.htm;
    server_name front;
    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
    }

    location /api {
        proxy_pass http://19a105.p.ssafy.io:8080/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;
    }
}

```

Docker nginx CertBot(Https ssl)

Docker exec -it nginx /bin/bash

//nginx 콘솔로 진입되어야함.

apt-get update

apt-get install software-properties-common certbot python3-certbot-nginx

certbot --nginx -d DomainNameAddress

exit

//nginx 콘솔을 빠져나와야함.

Docker Jenkins 이미지 다운로드

Docker pull jenkins/jenkins

Docker Jenkins 실행하기 - ()안은 옵션

Docker run -d --name jenkins -restart always -p 8181:8181 -v /var/jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home -v

/var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock -v ~/nginx/static:/var/jenkins_home/front -e TZ=Asia/seoul jenkins/jenkins (-u root)

//웹브라우저에서 "http://ip:8181"로 접속!

//private key를 입력하라는 창에서 콘솔에서 입력시 키값이 보임.

docker logs jenkins

Docker Jenkins GitLab 계정 등록하기

DashBoard > Jenkins 관리 > Credentials > (Global)클릭 > AddCredentials

KIND : User And Password 선택

Scope : Global

Username : Gitlab 아이디 입력

Password : GitlabPassword OR Token입력. (Token은 아래 펼쳐보기 참조.)

▼ Token펼쳐보기

GitLab 로그인 후 해당 Repository로 이동.

Setting > Access Tokens

Token Name : 원하는 이름 입력(해당 이름으로 토큰이 관리됨)

Expiration Date : 만료일

Select a Role : 권한(Dev 이상 선택)

모든 체크박스 체크후 생성 클릭.

주의 토큰은 다시 볼 수 없습니다.

상단 Your new project access token 복사후 잃어버리지 않도록 **주의**

ID : Jenkins에서 관리될 이름 작성

Docker Jenkins Gitlab WebHook하기.

DashBoard > 새로운 Items

Enter an item name : jenkins에서 관리될 Item name

아래 택1 이후 OK클릭

FreeStyle : Command를 통하여 CI/CD

Pipeline : Script + Command를 통한 CI/CD

Folder : 모름

Multibranch Pipeline : Branch별 Command를 통한 CI/CD 가능

&&&기초를 위하여 **FreeStyle**로 작성&&&

General > 설명

소스 코드 관리

None > Git으로 변경

Repository URL : 자동 배포할 Git 주소입력

Credentials : Jenkins GitLab 계정 등록하기에서 만든 Jenkins에서 관리될 이름 클릭

Branches to build : */master

Build when a change is pushed to GitLab. GitLab webhook URL : Check ** << 하단 URL주소 필수 복사 필요. Ex)
~~~~~.p.ssafy.io:8181/project/~

Push Events : Check

Opened Merge Request Events : Check

Approved Merge Requests (EE-only) : Check

고급(확장)

맨 하단 Secret token도 복사

▼ Execute Shell 안에 입력.

cd backend

ls

pwd

chmod 667 gradlew

./gradlew build

if [ \$(docker ps -aqf "name=back") ]; then

docker stop back

fi

echo "spring:

datasource:

driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver

username: root

password: Gy8zn152Yh

```
url: jdbc:mysql://i9a105.p.ssafy.io:3306/S09P11A105?
serverTimezone=UTC&useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8
hikari:
maximum-pool-size: 2
jpa:
properties:
hibernate:
show_sql: true
format_sql: true
hibernate:
ddl-auto: update
database-platform: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
mail:
host: smtp.naver.com
port: 587
username: cafet123@naver.com
password: cafet!23
properties:
mail:
smtp:
auth: true
starttls:
enable: true
required: true
startssl:
enable: true
required: true
sender: cafet123@naver.com
jwt:
key: asdfasdfsdfafsdadsfdaffasdsadffasdfsdfasdfsdfafsdadsfdaffasdsadffasdfsdfasdfsdfafsdadsfdaffasdsadff
accessTokenExpirationTime:
int: 3000000
refreshTokenExpirationTime:
int: 60
whiteList:
/swagger/,
/swagger-resources/,
/health,
/v3/api-docs/,
/swagger-ui/,
/api/boardfile/,
/api/user/logout,
/api/user/login/,
/api/user/new/,
/api/board/,
/api/shop/,
/api/location/,
/api/menu/,
/api/maill
opendata:
key:
G3uj7g7AEmUsSHLZV4LlSk73nTPC7mo/t7LfzMO5Q8g0fJjdmml+iyF12xdZUmYXFy+CT083HHACNQgny4WVv
mail:
regist:
ExpirationTime:
int: 5
```

CheckExpirationTime:  
int: 5

## Kakao api

kakao:  
map:  
key: KakaoAK 3f4683b5cba1076dea94d245d77fde0f

## AWS Account Credentials

cloud:  
aws:  
credentials:  
accessKey: AKIAYXKKVNOPXKJX3NE4  
secretKey: 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  
s3:  
bucket: picturepractice  
bucket-url: <https://picturepractice.s3.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com/>  
region:  
static: ap-northeast-2  
stack:  
auto:  
false

```
" > /var/jenkins_home/workspace/web/backend/src/main/resources/application.yml
```

```
docker build -t backend --build-arg JAR_FILE=build/libs/PetManBE-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar -f Dockerfile .
```

```
docker run -it -d --rm -p 8080:8080 -e TZ=Asia/Seoul --name back backend
```

```
cd ../frontend
```

```
touch .env;
```

```
echo "REACT_APP_KAKAOMAP_KEY = " >> ./.env
```

```
npm install
```

```
npm run build
```

창 닫지 말고 Gitlab과 같이 해야함.

### DockerFile 생성

#### ▼ BackEnd DockerFile 생성. 이하 내용

```
FROM amazoncorretto:11  
LABEL authors="송진현"  
VOLUME /tmp  
ARG JAR_FILE  
COPY ${JAR_FILE} app.jar  
ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","/app.jar"]
```

### Docker Jenkins DOD install

//host에서

```
sudo docker exec -it jenkins bash
```

#### ▼ //jenkins container 안에서 실행

```
apt-get update
```

```
apt-get install ca-certificates curl gnupg lsb-release
```

```
mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
```

```
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/debian/gpg | gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
```

```
echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg]
```

```
https://download.docker.com/linux/debian \ $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
```

```
apt-get update
apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-compose-plugin
exit
```

#### gitlab WebHook

원하는 GitRepository 이동

좌측 하단 Settings > Webhook > URL에

Docker Jenkins Gitlab WebHook 표시된 URL 붙여넣기.

Secret Token도 붙여 넣기.

Push Event : check

Tag push events : Check

Merger Request Events : Check

Enable SSL Verification : Check