

## Spring\_RESTful API

```
@RestController
public class carController {
   private modelMapper mapper;
   public carController(modelMapper mapper) {
       this.mapper = mapper;
   // FOR CHART
   @GetMapping("/carmodel/{cseg}")
   public carModel getCarModelInformation(@PathVariable("cseg")String id) {
       return mapper.getCarModelInformation(id);
   // FOR CHART LIST USE THIS
   @GetMapping("/carmodel/list/{model}")
   public List<carModel> getCarAudiModelList(@PathVariable("model")String model){
       return mapper.getCarAudiModelList(model);
   // FOR CHART LIST USE THIS
   @GetMapping("/carmodel/VWlist/{model}")
   public List<carModel2> getCarVwModelList(@PathVariable("model")String model){
       return mapper.getCarVWModelList(model);
```

Spring Rest api를 통해 flutter 에서 작동하는 Query문을 스프링에서 처리한다.

```
@Mapper
public interface modelMapper {
    // 특정 cseq 값 내용 선택
    @Select("SELECT * FROM audi WHERE cseq =#{cseq}")
    carModel getCarModelInformation(@Param("cseq")String id);

@Select("SELECT * FROM audi WHERE model=#{model}")
List<carModel> getCarAudiModelList(@Param("model")String model);

@Select("SELECT * FROM vw_tiguan WHERE model=#{model}")
List<carModel2> getCarVwModelList(@Param("model")String model);
```

Controller를 통해 입력받은 값을 Mapper에서 DB에 연결하여 원하는 Query문을 실행한 후. Flutter를 View 페이지로 사용하여 결과를 보여준다.



## Spring\_RESTful API

```
@RestController
public class rdsController {
   @RequestMapping(value ="/urlcar", produces = "application/json; charset=utf8", method = RequestMethod. GET)
   public JSONObject Aboutpp(HttpServletRequest request) throws Exception{
       request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
       double year = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("year"));
       double mileage = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("mileage"));
       double engineSize = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("engineSize"));
       double mpg = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("mpg"));
       String Manual = request.getParameter("Manual");
       String fuelType D = request.getParameter("fuelType D");
       String fuelType_p = request.getParameter("fuelType_p");
       String fileName = request.getParameter("fileName");
       RConnection conn1 = new RConnection();
       conn1.voidEval("library(randomForest)");
       conn1.voidEval("library(e1071)");
        String rdsRoot = System.getProperty("user.dir", "UTF-8") + "/src/main/resources/webapp/rds/";
       conn1.voidEval("rfs <- readRDS(\"" +rdsRoot+ fileName + "\",'rb')");</pre>
       conn1.voidEval("result <- as.character(predict(rfs, (list(year=" + year + ", mileage=" + mileage + ","</pre>
       + "engineSize=" + engineSize + ", mpg=" + mpg + ", Manual=" + Manual +
       ", fuelType D=" + fuelType D + ", fuelType P=" + fuelType p + "))))");
       String result2 = conn1.eval("result").asString();
                                                           Rserve Api를 이용해 스프링과 R을 연결하
                                                            여 Flutter에서 값을 입력할 시 연결된 Rds
        Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
        map.put("result", result2);
                                                               파일을 통해 예측 값을 리턴해 준다.
        JSONObject jsonObject2 = new JSONObject(map);
        conn1.close();
       return jsonObject2;
```