

2024년 상반기 K-디지털 트레이닝

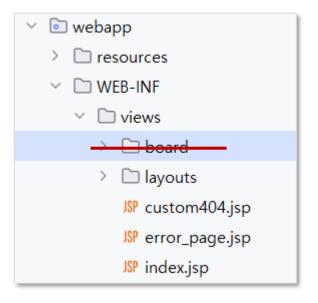
# **Rest Controller**

[KB] IT's Your Life



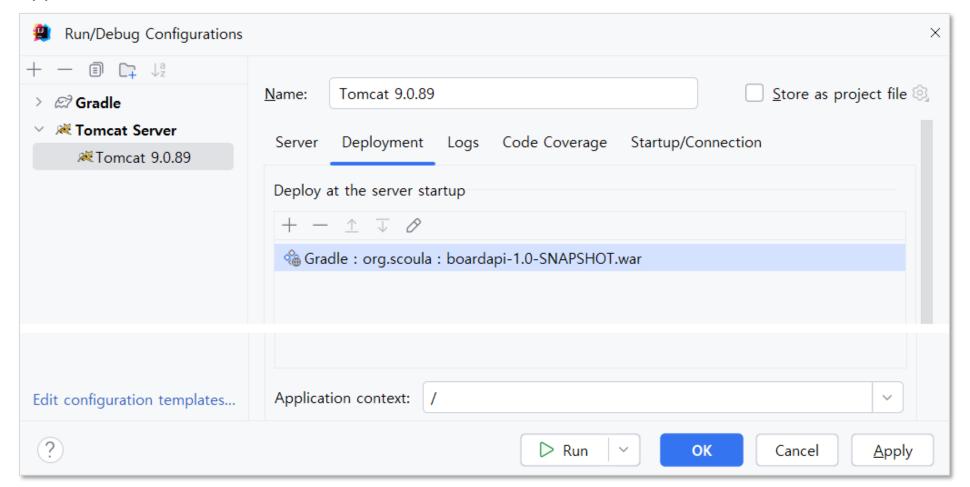
#### 💟 프로젝트 생성

- o board 프로젝트를 boardapi로 복사
- o settings.gradle rootProject.name = "boardapi"
- o org.scoula.board.controller.BoardController.java 삭제
- o board 뷰 삭제



#### ☑ 실행 설정

- Deployment
  - ArtifactId 추가
  - Application context: /



# HomeController.java

```
package org.scoula.controller;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
@Controller
@Slf4j
public class HomeController {
   @GetMapping("/")
    public String home() {
       log.info("=======> HomController /");
       return "index"; // View의 이름
```

- ☑ API 서버에서 CUD(Create, Update, Delete)
  - 처리한 객체를 리턴
    - 생성된 객체
    - 업데이트된 객체
    - 삭제된 객체
    - → BoardService 수정

# BoardService.java

```
public interface BoardService {
    public List<BoardDTO> getList();
    public BoardDTO get(Long no);
    public BoardDTO create(BoardDTO board);
    public BoardDTO update(BoardDTO board);
    public BoardDTO delete(Long no);
    public BoardAttachmentVO getAttachment(Long no);
    public boolean deleteAttachment(Long no);
```

# BoardServiceImpl.java

```
public class BoardServiceImpl implements BoardService {
   @Transactional // 2개 이상의 insert 문이 실행될 수 있으므로 트랜잭션 처리 필요
   @Override
   public BoardDTO create(BoardDTO board) {
       log.info("create....." + board);
       BoardV0 boardV0= board.toVo();
       mapper.create(boardV0);
       // 파일 업로드 처리
       List<MultipartFile> files = board.getFiles();
       if(files != null && !files.isEmpty()) {
           upload(boardV0.getNo(), files);
       return get(boardV0.getNo());
```

### BoardServiceImpl.java

```
@Override
public BoardDTO update(BoardDTO board) {
    log.info("update....." + board);
    mapper.update(board.toVo());
    return get(board.getNo());
@Override
public BoardDTO delete(Long no) {
    log.info("delete...." + no);
    BoardDTO board = get(no);
   mapper.delete(no);
    return board;
```

#### Rest Api용 컨트롤러

#### @RestController

- 모든 메서드에 @ResponseBody를 자동으로 추가
  - 응답 헤더에 content-type을 application/json 타입으로 설정
  - 메서드가 객체를 리턴하면 자동으로 Json 문자열로 변환
  - jackson 라이브러리가 담당
- 요청의 body가 application/json 인코딩인 경우, 매개변수 앞에 @ReqeustBody 사용

#### ○ 매핑 어노테이션

- @GetMapping(url)
- @PostMapping(url)
- @PutMapping(url)
- @DeleteMapping(url)

### BoardController.java

```
package org.scoula.board.controller;
import org.scoula.board.service.BoardService;
import org.scoula.board.domain.BoardDTO;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.List;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api/board")
@RequiredArgsConstructor
@Slf4i
public class BoardController {
    private final BoardService service;
```

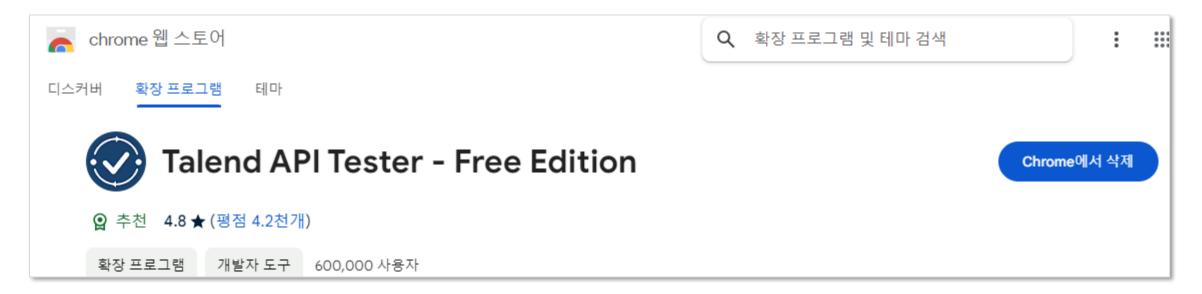
### BoardController.java

```
@GetMapping("")
public List<BoardDTO> getList() {
   return service.getList();
}
```

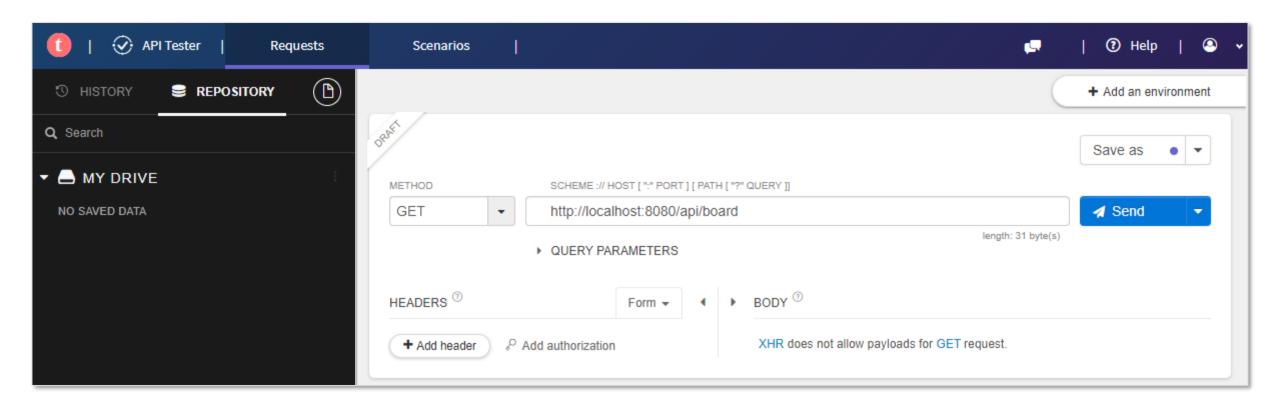
GET::http://localhost:8080/api/board

#### Talend API Tester

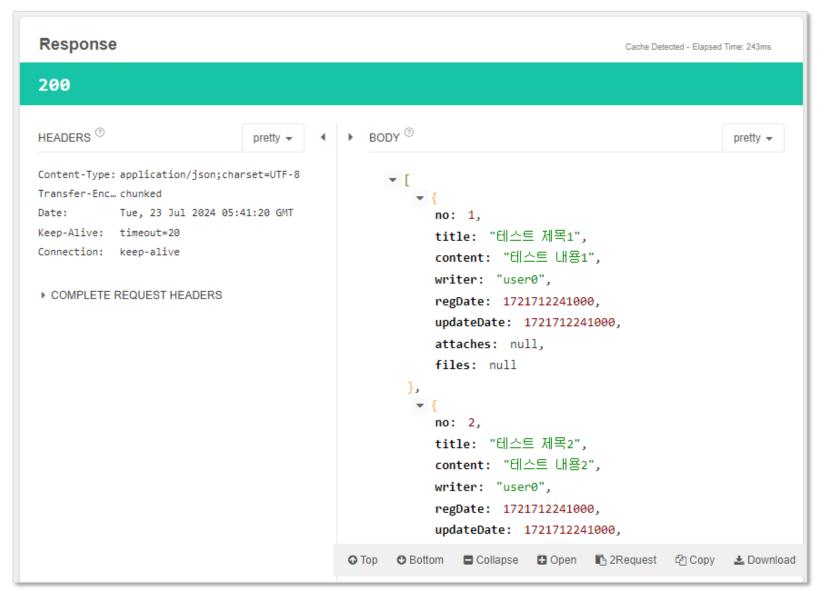
- o Rest API 호출 테스트를 할 수 있는 크롬 확장 프로그램
- 구글: "talend api 확장" 검색



GET :: http://localhost:8080/api/board



GET :: http://localhost:8080/api/board



### ResponseEntity<T>

- o Rest Controller가 객체를 리턴하는 경우 상태 코드/헤더 설정하기 힘듦
- o ResponseEntity<T>를 사용하면 상태 코드, 응답 헤더, body를 설정할 수 있음.

```
public class HttpEntity<T> {
    private final HttpHeaders headers;
    @Nullable
    private final T body;
}

public class RequestEntity<T> extends HttpEntity<T>
public class ResponseEntity<T> extends HttpEntity<T>
```

#### ResponseEntity<T> 생성자

```
public ResponseEntity(HttpStatus status) {
    this(null, null, status);
}

public ResponseEntity(@Nullable T body, HttpStatus status) {
    this(body, null, status);
}

public ResponseEntity(@Nullable T body, @Nullable MultiValueMap<String, String> headers, HttpStatus status) {
    super(body, headers);
    Assert.notNull(status, "HttpStatus must not be null");
    this.status = status;
}
```

### ☑ ResponseEntity<T> 생성

○ 생성자 패턴(비권장)

return new ResponseEntity(body, headers, HttpStatus.valueOf(200));

○ 빌더 패턴 (권장)

```
return ResponseEntity.ok().build(); // 200 코드만 구성
return ResponseEntity.ok(body); // 200 코드 + body 구성
return ResponseEntity.ok() // 200 코드 + 헤더 + body 구성
.headers(headers)
.body(body);
resturn ResponseEntiry.status(상태코드).build(); // 상태 코드만 구성
resturn ResponseEntiry.status(상태코드).body(body); // 상태 코드 + body 구성
resturn ResponseEntiry.status(상태코드).headers(headers).body(body); // 상태 코드 + header + body 구성
```

### BoardController.java

```
@GetMapping("")
public ResponseEntity<List<BoardDTO>> getList() {
    return ResponseEntity.ok(service.getList());
}
```

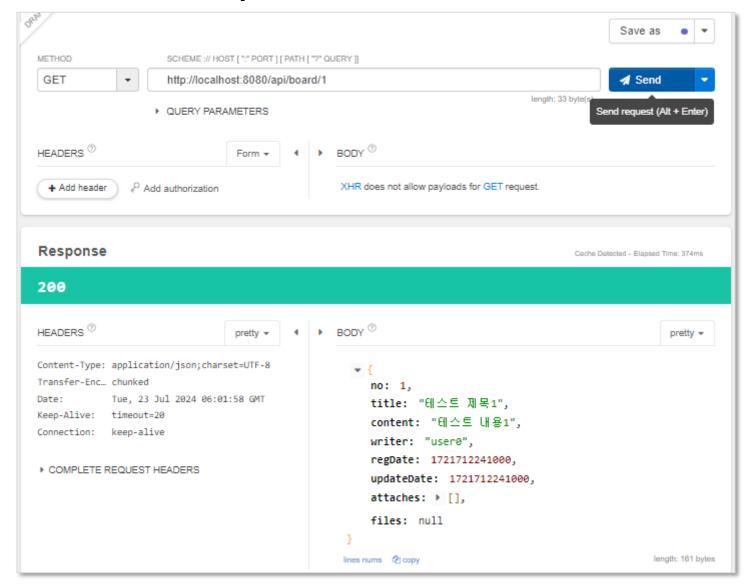
GET::http://localhost:8080/api/board

# BoardController.java

```
@GetMapping("/{no}")
public ResponseEntity<BoardDTO> getById(@PathVariable Long no) {
    return ResponseEntity.ok(service.get(no));
}
```

O GET::http://localhost:8080/api/board/1

GET :: http://localhost:8080/api/board/1



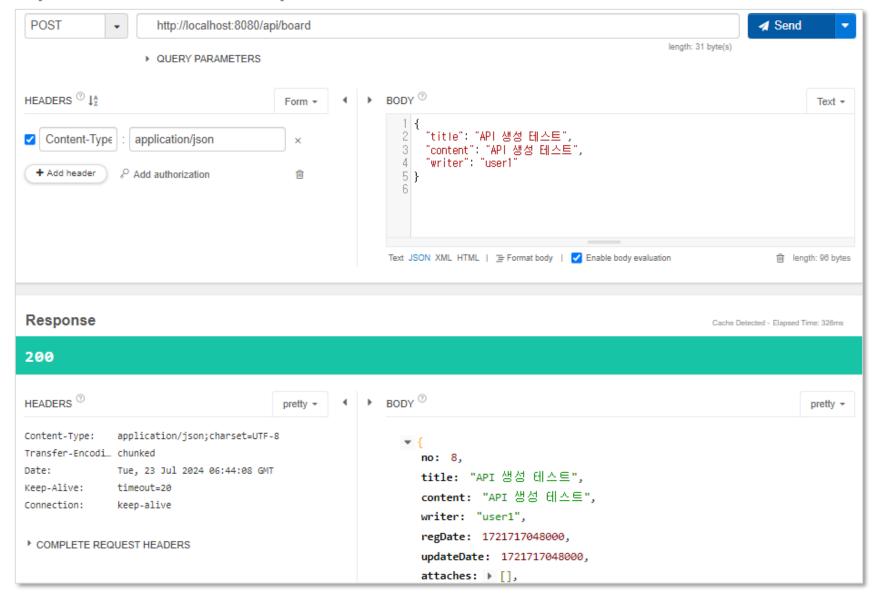
### BoardController.java

```
@PostMapping("")
public ResponseEntity<Board> add(@RequestBody BoardDTO boardDTO) {
    Board board = boardDTO.to();
    return ResponseEntity.ok(service.add(board));
}
```

#### O POST::http://localhost:8080/api/board

- BODY
  - Board 내용을 JSON 인코딩

POST :: http://localhost:8080/api/board



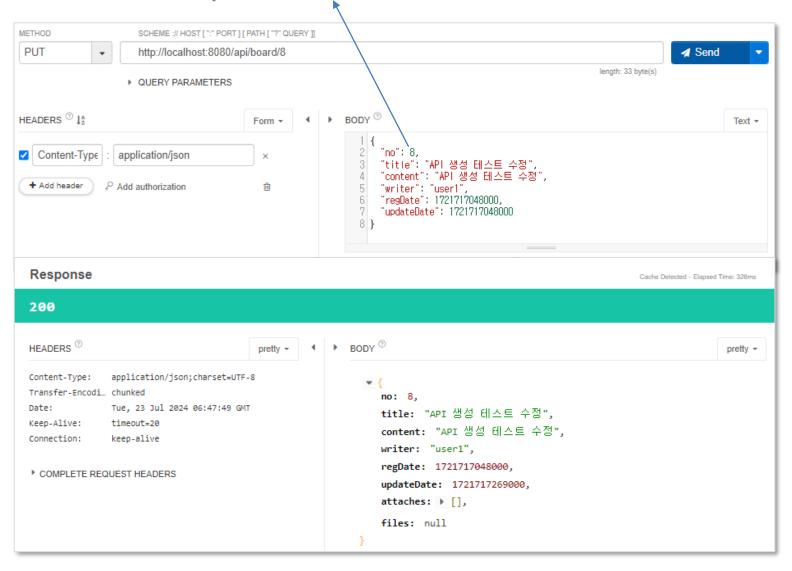
### BoardController.java

```
@PutMapping("/{no}")
public ResponseEntity<Board> update(@PathVariable int id, @RequestBody Board board) {
    Board updatedBoard =service.update(board);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(updatedBoard);
}
```

#### O PUT::http://localhost:8080/api/board/11

- BODY
  - Board 내용을 JSON 인코딩

PUT::http://localhost:8080/api/board/8

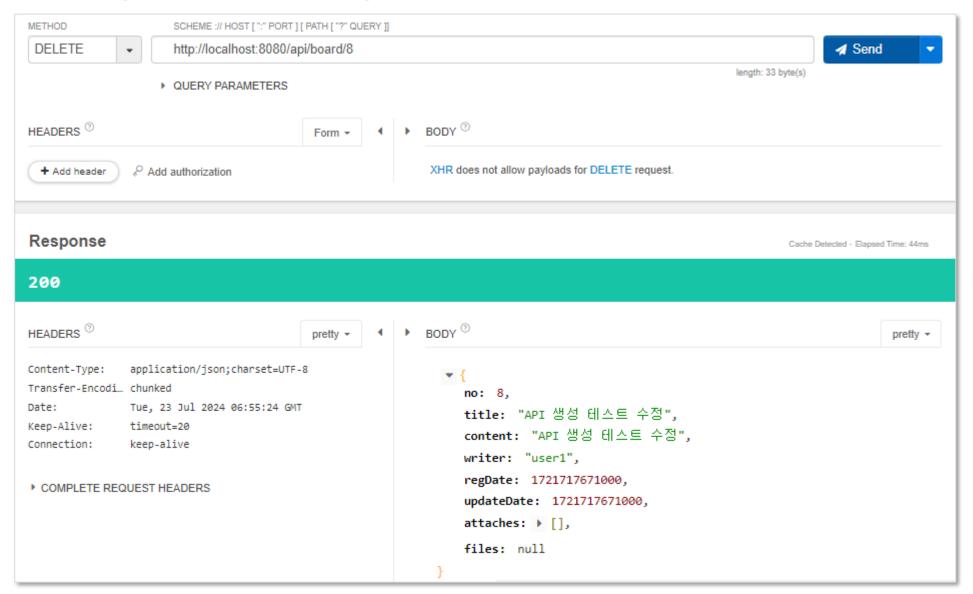


### BoardController.java

```
@DeleteMapping("/{no}")
public ResponseEntity<?> delete(@PathVariable int id) {
    service.delete(id);
    return ResponseEntity.ok().build();
}
```

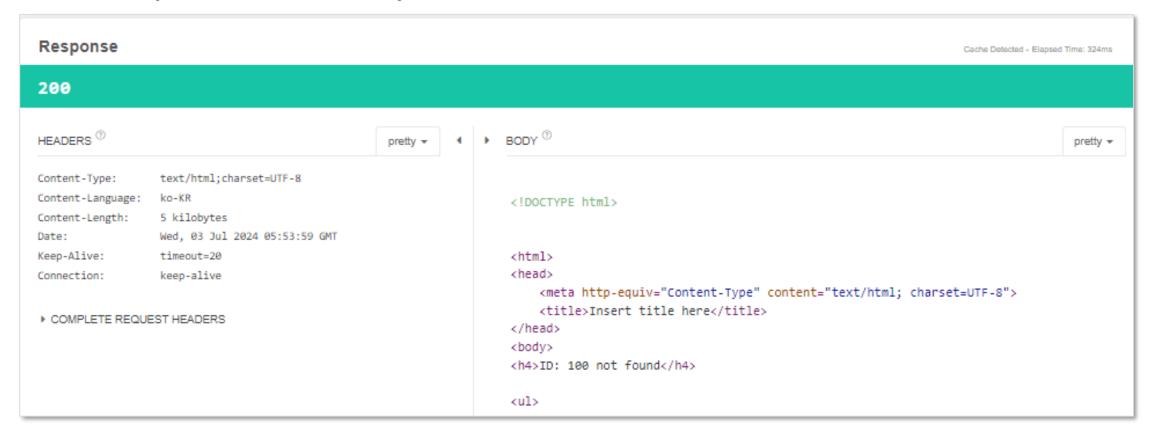
O DELETE :: http://localhost:8080/api/board/11

DELETE :: http://localhost:8080/api/board/8



#### REST API 예외 처리

GET::http://localhost:8080/api/board/100



- o CommonExceptionAdvice가 에러를 처리함
  - jsp로 출력함

#### @RestControllerAdvice

○ AOP 기능을 이용하여 @RestController 처리과정에서 발생한 예외를 핸들링

# ApiExceptionAdvice.java

```
package org.scoula.exception;
@RestControllerAdvice
public class ApiExceptionAdvice {
   // 404 에러
    @ExceptionHandler(NoSuchElementException.class)
    protected ResponseEntity<String> handleIllegalArgumentException(NoSuchElementException)
        return ResponseEntity
                .status(HttpStatus.NOT FOUND)
                .header("Content-Type", "text/plain;charset=UTF-8")
                .body("해당 ID의 요소가 없습니다.");
    // 500 에러
    @ExceptionHandler(Exception.class)
    protected ResponseEntity<String> handleException(Exception e) {
        return ResponseEntity
                .status(HttpStatus.INTERNAL SERVER ERROR)
                .header("Content-Type", "text/plain;charset=UTF-8")
                .body(e.getMessage());
```

java
 org.scoula
 board
 config
 controller
 exception
 ApiExceptionAdvice
 CommonExceptionAdvice
 util

GET::http://localhost:8080/api/board/100

