# 삼성청년 SW 아카데미

**Front-End Programming** 

### Confidential

#### 학습목표

- ▶ 웹프로젝트의 CRUD를 구성한다.
- > REST 설계하는 기법을 익힌다.

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#### 스프링 프레임워크란?

자바 엔터프라이즈 개발을 위한 오픈소스 경량 애플리케이션 프레임워크다. 공통 프로그래밍 모델 및 Configuration 모델을 제공한다.



프레임워크가 애플리케이션 수준의 인프라 구조를 제공 개발자가 귀찮은 일에 신경 쓰지 않고 비즈니스 로직 개발에 전념

### 웹 프로젝트 3 레이어(tier)

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Presentation Layer

UI담당 구성요소

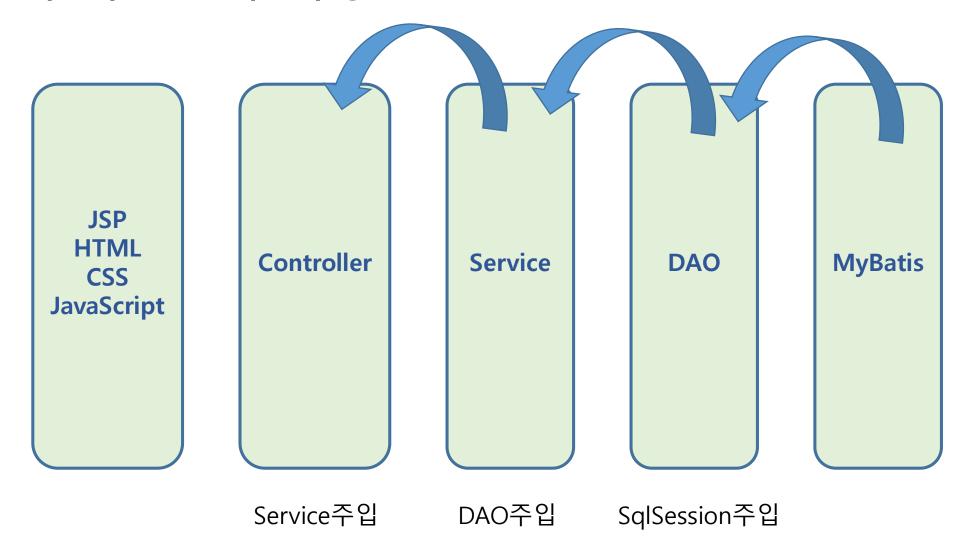
Business Logic Layer

서비스계층 고객 요구사항반영 Data Access Layer

Persistence계층 데이터처리



#### 세분화된 프로젝트 구성





- > 개발자가 지정한 SQL, 저장프로시저 그리고 몇가지 고급 매핑을 지원하는 퍼시스턴스 프레임워크
- > JDBC코드와 수동으로 셋팅하는 파라미터와 결과 매핑을 제거
- ➤ 데이터베이스 레코드에 원시타입과 Map인터페이스 그리고 자바 POJO를 설정하고 매핑하기 위해 XML과 애노테이션을 사용

#### @Override public MemberDto login(String userid, String userpwd) throws SQLException { MemberDto memberDto = null; Connection conn = null: PreparedStatement pstmt = null; ResultSet rs = null; conn = DBUtil.getConnection(); StringBuilder sql = new StringBuilder(); sql.append("select username, userid, email \n"); sql.append("from ssafy member \n"); sql.append("where userid = ? and userpwd = ?"); pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql.toString()); pstmt.setString(1, userid); pstmt.setString(2, userpwd); rs = pstmt.executeQuery(); if(rs.next()) { memberDto = new MemberDto(); memberDto.setUserid(rs.getString("userid")); memberDto.setUsername(rs.getString("username")); memberDto.setEmail(rs.getString("email")); } catch (SQLException e) { e.printStackTrace(); memberDto = null; finally { DBUtil.close(rs); DBUtil.close(pstmt); DBUtil.close(conn); return memberbto

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#### MyBatis

```
<select id="selectLogin">
    select username, userid, email
        from ssafy_member
        where userid = #{userid} and userpwd = #{userpwd}
</select>
```

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#### ■ REST(Representational State Transfer)방식

- ❖ 모바일 시대 이전 : 서버의 데이터를 소비하는 주체는 '브라우저'!!
- ❖ 모바일 시대 이후 : '브라우저'와 함께 스마트 폰에의 '앱(App)'에서 서버의 데이터를 소비.
  - ✓ 서버는 점점 더 순수하게 데이터에 대한 처리를 목적으로 하는 형태로 진화.
  - ✓ return 'HTML페이지'에서 return '데이터'로 진화!!

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#### ■ REST(Representational State Transfer)방식

하나의 URI는 하나의 고유한 리소스(Resource)를 대표하도록 설계된다는 개념에 전송방식을 결합해서 원하는 작업 지정.

URI + POST/GET/PUT/DELETE

이전방식 : /board?action=insert

/board?action=list

REST방식: /board/123 + POST

/board/all + GET

```
@Conroller
public class MyController{
   @RequestMapping("/gildong")
   public String m1(){
     return "hello"; ---> /WEB-INF/views/hello.jsp 응답
   @RequestMapping("/lime")
   public @ResponseBody String m2(){
     return "hello"; ---> "hello"문자열 응답
```

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#### ■ REST방식

```
@RestConroller // 컨트롤러내의 모든 요청매핑은
         // JSP페이지가 아닌 데이터(텍스트,JSON,XML,배열)를 응답
(모두 @ResponseBody한것처럼)
         // ==> Ajax요청 전용!!
public class YouController{
   @RequestMapping("/gildong")
   public String m1(){
     return "hello"; ---> "hello"문자열 응답
   @RequestMapping("/lime")
   public String m2(){
     Person vo = new Person("홍길동",13,"학생");
     return vo; ---> {"name":"홍길동", "age":13, "job":"학생"}
JSON 리턴
```

- @RestConroller를 사용할 때 특이점
- 1. 모든 메소드의 요청매핑에 대한 응답은 데이터다!! (text,json,xml데이터를 클라이언트에게 전달) ---> @ReponseBody를 명시하지 않아도 모든 메소드의 리턴이 @ResponseBody
- 2. @PathVariable을 사용하여 요청경로에 데이터를 전달시킬 수 있다.

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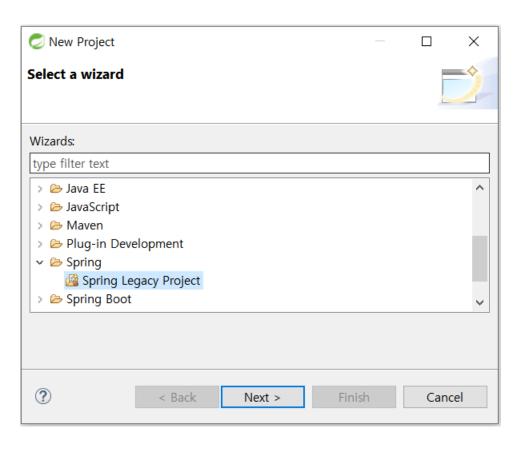
3. 응답데이터로 ReponseEntity<리턴할 데이터의 타입> 를 사용할 수 있다. @RequestMapping("/hello") public String m1(){ return "안녕하세요"; ==> 클라이언트(HTML내의 JavaScript)에게 문자열 전달 @RequestMapping("/good") public ReponseEntity < String > m2(){ return new ResponseEntity<>("좋아요", HttpStatus.OK); return new ResponseEntity<>("좋아요", HttpStatus.INTERNAL\_SERVER\_ERROR); 임의로 변경가능 ==> 클라이언트(HTML내의 JavaScript)에게 문자열뿐만 아니라 조작된 서버의 상태도 전달하는 것이 가능

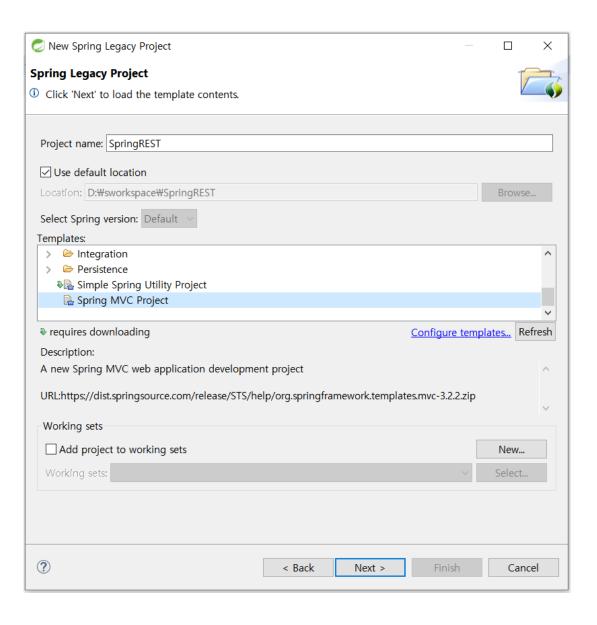
```
4. @PostMapping(value = "/start", consumes = "application/json")
    public String create(@RequestBody ReplyVO vo) {
        return "시작";
    }
    ==> @RequestBody는 클라이언트(내의 JavaScript)가 보낸 JSON데이터를 VO로 변환하는 역할을 한다.
```

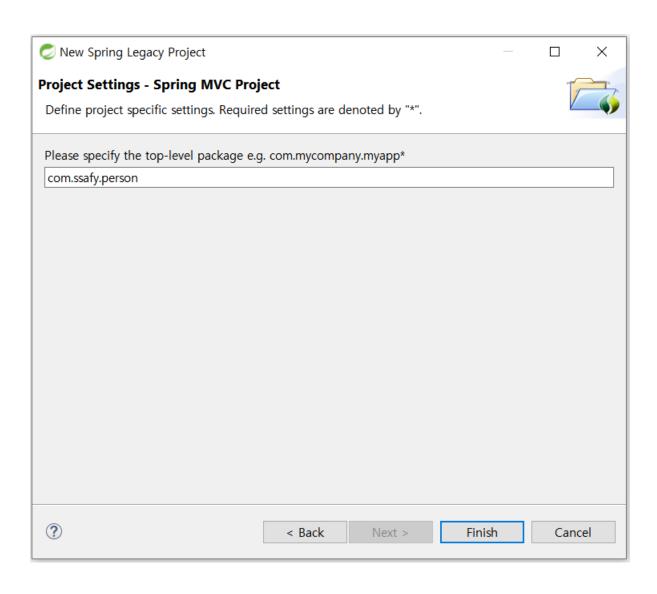
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5. pom.xml에 XML 컨버터 추가시 변화

```
<!-- JSON Converter(컨트롤러에서 전달한 VO데이터를 JSON으로 변경하기 위해 사용) -->
          <dependency>
            <groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.core</groupId>
             <artifactId>jackson-databind</artifactId>
             <version>2.9.6</version>
           </dependency>
<!-- XML Converter(컨트롤러에서 전달한 VO데이터를 XML로 변경하기 위해 사용) -->
           <dependency>
            <groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.dataformat</groupId>
             <artifactId>jackson-dataformat-xml</artifactId>
             <version>2.9.6</version>
           </dependency>
```

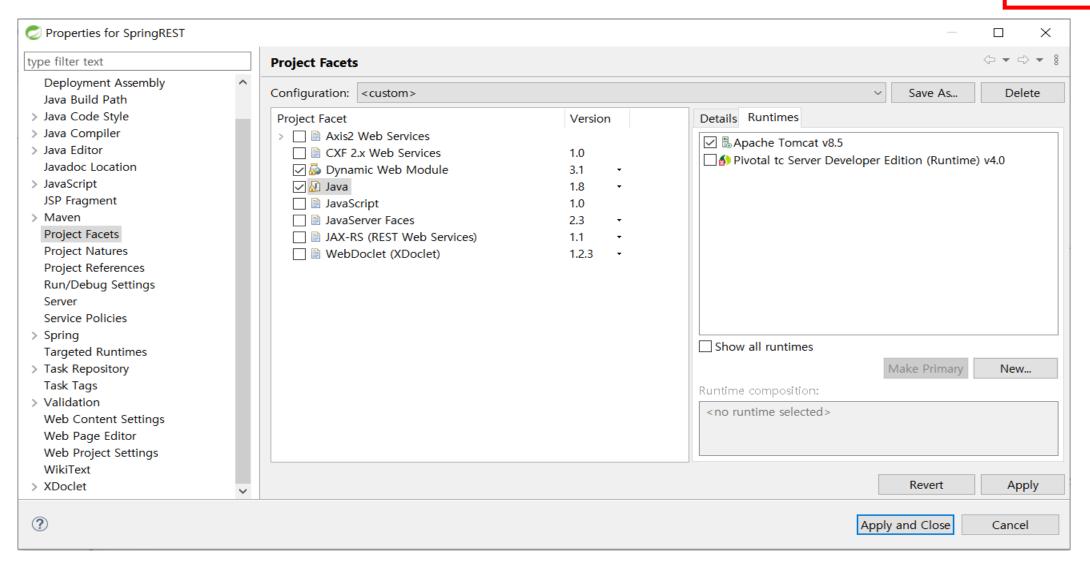






- v 👺 SpringREST
  - > 🔁 Deployment Descriptor: SpringREST
  - > P Spring Elements
  - > A JAX-WS Web Services
  - > > B Java Resources
  - > May JavaScript Resources
  - > Given Deployed Resources
  - > 🔑 src
  - > 🗁 target

```
<!-- MyBatis라이브러리 -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.mybatis
  <artifactId>mybatis</artifactId>
  <version>3.4.1
</dependency> <!-- mybatis.3.4.1.jar -->
<!-- 스프링 MyBatis연동 -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.mybatis
  <artifactId>mybatis-spring</artifactId>
  <version>1.3.0
 </dependency>
 <!-- 스프링 Transaction 처리 -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework
  <artifactId>spring-tx</artifactId>
  <version>${org.springframework-version}</version>
 </dependency>
```



- → 

  SpringREST

  → 

  Deploym

  Deplo
  - > 🔁 Deployment Descriptor: SpringREST
  - > P Spring Elements
  - > A JAX-WS Web Services
  - v 🎥 Java Resources
    - - > # com.ssafy.person
        - $\oplus$  com.ssafy.person.controller
        - $\oplus \ com.ssafy.person.domain$
        - ⊕ com.ssafy.person.persistence
        - ⊕ com.ssafy.person.service
    - > # src/main/resources
    - > 🕭 src/test/java
    - > # src/test/resources
    - > 🛋 Libraries
  - > 🛋 JavaScript Resources
  - > 🔊 Deployed Resources
  - > 🔑 src
  - > 🗁 target
    - pom.xml

- SpringREST
  - > 🔁 Deployment Descriptor: SpringREST
  - > P Spring Elements
  - > A JAX-WS Web Services
  - v 乃 Java Resources
    - - > # com.ssafy.person
        - ⊕ com.ssafy.person.controller
        - ⊕ com.ssafy.person.dto
        - ⊕ com.ssafy.person.repo
        - ⊕ com.ssafy.person.service
    - > # src/main/resources
    - > 🕭 src/test/java
    - > # src/test/resources
    - > Mathematics
  - > May JavaScript Resources
  - > Some Deployed Resources
  - > 🔑 src
  - > 🗁 target

```
🗸 🔑 src
 🗸 🔑 main
   > 🗁 java
   > 📂 resources
   v 🐸 webapp
       resources

✓ № WEB-INF

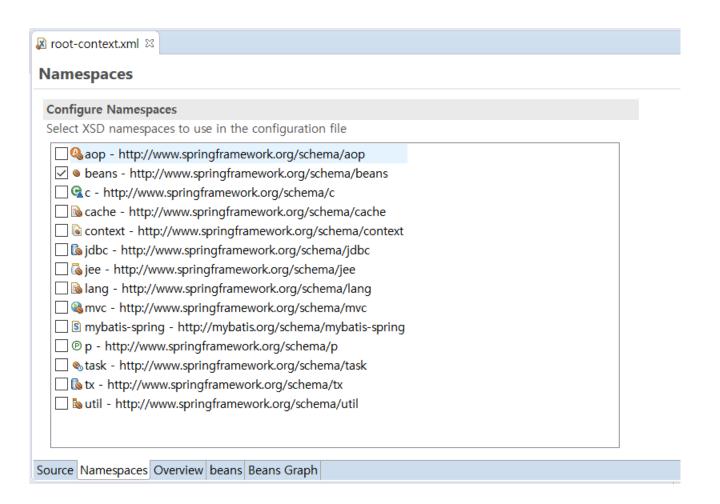
         classes
       v 🐸 spring

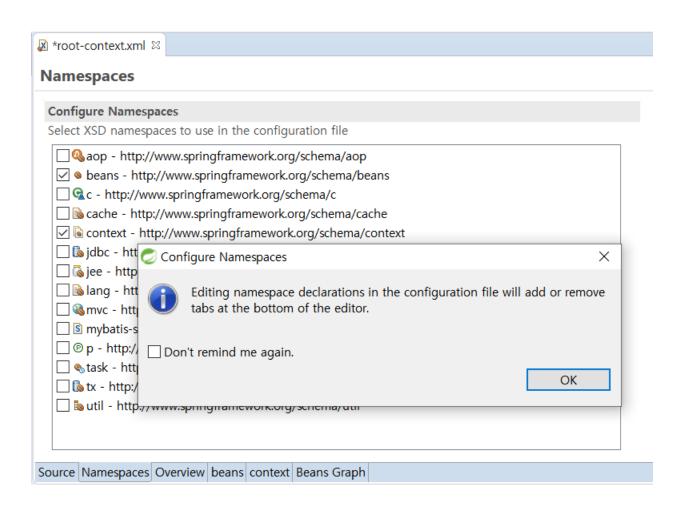
√ № appServlet

             > 🗁 views
         web.xml
```

```
\perp \perp
12
        <!-- Enables the Spring MVC @Controller programming model -->
        <annotation-driven />
13
14
15
        <!-- Handles HTTP GET requests for /resources/** by efficiently serving up static resources
        <resources mapping="/resources/**" location="/resources/" />
16
17
        <!-- Resolves views selected for rendering by @Controllers to .jsp resources in the /WEB-
18
        <beans:bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
19⊜
<sup>9</sup>i 20
            <beans:property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />
9<sub>i</sub> 21
            <beans:property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />
        </beans:bean>
22
23
24
        <context:component-scan base-package="com.ssafy.person" />
25
26
        <!-- 모든 Controller클래스는 controller 패키지 밑에 작성하겠음!! -->
27
        <context:component-scan base-package="com.ssafy.person.controller" />
28
29
30 </beans:beans>
```

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 20 < beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
       https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
       <!-- Root Context: defines shared resources visible to all other web components -->
           <!--
            SpringBoard/ root-context.xml
            ==> 모델관련된 클래스(객체)들에 대한 등록,관리
10
11
              예) DAO, DBCP (관련클래스: DataSource) ...
12
        -->
13
```





```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 20 < beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
       xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
                   https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
 6
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.3.xsd">
 8
       <!-- Root Context: defines shared resources visible to all other web components -->
10
           <!--
11⊝
12
            SpringBoard/ root-context.xml
            ==> 모델관련된 클래스(객체)들에 대한 등록,관리
13
              예) DAO, DBCP (관련클래스: DataSource) ...
14
15
        -->
16
```

```
<bean class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource"</pre>
     id="dataSource">
   property name="driverClassName"
             value="com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver">
   cproperty name="url"
             value="jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/ssafydb?serverTimezone=UTC&
   cproperty name="username" value="ssafy"></property>
   cproperty name="password" value="ssafy"></property>
</bean>
<!-- XML내에 작성된 sql문을 호출하는 객체: SqlMapClient(iBatis), SqlSession(MyBatis) -->
<bean class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean"</pre>
     id="sqlSessionFactory">
   cproperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource">
   cproperty name="configLocation"
            value="classpath:/mybatis-config.xml">
  <!-- sql문 작성된 mapperXML문서 등록 -->
  property name="mapperLocations"
            value="classpath:mappers/*.xml">
</bean>
<bean class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate"</pre>
     destroy-method="clearCache">
     <constructor-arg ref="sqlSessionFactory"></constructor-arg>
</bean>
```

- √ 

  ## src/main/resources
  - ⊕ mappers
  - ➢ META-INF
  - 🔣 log4j.xml
  - M mybatis-config.xml

```
# com.ssafy.person
# com.ssafy.person.controller
# com.ssafy.person.dto
# com.ssafy.person.dto
# com.ssafy.person.repo
# com.ssafy.person.service

<!-- 모든 DAO, DAOImpl클래스는 repo 패키지 밑에 작성하겠음
<context:component-scan base-package="com.ssafy.person.service"

<!-- 모든 Service, ServiceImpl클래스는 service 패키지
<context:component-scan base-package="com.ssafy."/>
```

- - - > # com.ssafy.person
    - - > <a> PersonController.java</a>
    - → # com.ssafy.person.dto
      - Person.java
    - \[
      \pm \frac{\pm}{\pm} \text{ com.ssafy.person.repo}
      \]
      - > 🗗 PersonDAO.java
      - > PersonDAOImpl.java
    - # com.ssafy.person.service
      - > PersonService.java
      - > 🗾 PersonServiceImpl.java

```
🗸 🔑 src
  🗸 🔑 main
     > 🗁 java
     > 📂 resources
    v 🐸 webapp
         resources

✓ № WEB-INF

           classes
         > 🐸 spring
         views
           v 🗁 person
                editForm.jsp
                inputForm.jsp
                list.jsp
              la home.jsp
           web.xml
```

```
    web.xml 

 1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 20 < web-app version="2.5" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
 4
       http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app 2 5.xsd">
       <!-- The definition of the Root Spring Container shared by all Servlets and Filters -->
 6
 7⊝
       <context-param>
           <param-name>contextConfigLocation
 9
           <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml</param-value>
10
       </context-param>
11
       <!-- Creates the Spring Container shared by all Servlets and Filters -->
12⊜
       <listener>
           <listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-class>
13
14
       </listener>
15
16
       <!-- Processes application requests -->
17⊝
       <servlet>
18
           <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
19
           <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
20⊝
           <init-param>
                <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
21
                <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml</param-value>
           </init-param>
           <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
24
25
       </servlet>
26
27⊝
       <servlet-mapping>
28
           <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
29
           <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
30
       </servlet-mapping>
```

```
27⊜
       <servlet-mapping>
           <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
28
29
            <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
30
       </servlet-mapping>
31
32
       <!-- 한글 파라미터 처리 -->
33⊝
34
35
       <filter>
         <filter-name>encoding</filter-name>
         <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-class>
36⊝
         <init-param>
37
38
39
40
            <param-name>encoding</param-name>
            <param-value>UTF-8</param-value>
         </init-param>
       </filter>
41
42⊝
       <filter-mapping>
43
         <filter-name>encoding</filter-name>
         <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
       </filter-mapping>
46 </web-app>
```

```
-- no,name,age,job
-- 번호, 이름, 나이, 직업

-- person.sql
drop table person;

create table person(
    no         int         primary key auto_increment,
    name             varchar(20) not null,
    age         int         not null,
    job         varchar(30) not null
);
```

```
package com.ssafy.person.dto;

public class Person {
   private int no;
   private String name;
   private int age;
   private String job;
```

```
package com.ssafy.person.dto;
public class Person {
    private int no;
    private String name;
    private int age;
    private String job;
    public Person() {
    public Person(int no, String name, int age, String job) {
        super();
        this.no = no;
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
       this.job = job;
    public int getNo() {
        return no;
    public void setNo(int no) {
        this.no = no;
```

```
package com.ssafy.person.controller;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
@Controller //나 컨트롤러!! ---> servlet-context.xml등록
public class PersonController {
      컨트롤러내의 메소드: MVC패턴 Servlet클래스의 service, doGet, doPost메소드역할
       <컨트롤러의 역할>
       1. 요청분석
        2. 사용자 입력데이터 얻어오기
        3. 서비스객체생성,호출
       4. 데이터 영역저장(뷰와 공유)
        5. 이동페이지 설정(forward, redirect)
```

```
@RequestMapping("/m1") //단순페이지 포워딩 (http://localhost:8080/person/m1 요청시) //가상경로
public String m1() {
  return "person/m1";
}
//prefix==> "/WEB-INF/views/"+"person/m1" + //suffix==> ".jsp"
// "/WEB-INF/views/person/m1.jsp"

@RequestMapping("/m2") //단순페이지 포워딩 (http://localhost:8080/person/m2 요청시)
public void m2() {}
//만약 요청URL과 결과JSP경로가 일치한다면 return 생략가능
// "/WEB-INF/views/m2.jsp"
```

```
@RequestMapping("/m3") //리다이렉트 준비
public String m3() {
  return "person/m3";
}// "/WEB-INF/views/person/m3.jsp"

@RequestMapping("/m4") //리다이렉트 이동
public String m4() {
  return "redirect:/m3";
}
```

```
@RequestMapping("/m6")
public String m6(String name, int age) {
http://localhost:8080/person/m6?name=gildong&age=13
또는
<form action="/person/m6" method=post>
   <input type=text name=name><br>
   <input type=text name=age><br>
   <input type=submit value=전송>
</form>
     */
    System.out.println(name); //gildong출력
    System.out.println(age); //13출력
    return "person/m6";
```

```
@RequestMapping("/m7")
public String m7(Person p) {
http://localhost:8080/person/m7?name=gildong&age=13
또는
<form action="/person/m7" method=post>
   <input type=text name=name><br>
  <input type=text name=age><br>
  <input type=submit value=전송>
</form>
스프링프레임워크에서는 Person p = new Person();
  p.setName(request.getParameter("name"));
   p.setAge(Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("age"))); 코드생성
     */
    System.out.println(p.getName()); //gildong출력
    System.out.println(p.getAge()); //13출력
    return "person/m7";
```

```
@Controller //나 컨트롤러!! ---> servlet-context.xml등록
public class PersonController {
    @Autowired
    PersonService service;
    @RequestMapping("/m8")
    public String m8(int no, HttpServletRequest request) {
        request.setAttribute("person", service.find(no));
        return "person/m8";
    @RequestMapping("/m8 2")
    public String m8(int no, Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("person", service.find(no));
        return "person/m8";
```

```
package com.ssafy.person.service;
import java.util.List;
import com.ssafy.person.dto.Person;
public interface PersonService {
    public int registry(Person person);
    public int modify(Person person);
    public int remove(int no);
    public Person find(int no);
    public List<Person> findAll();
}
```

```
package com.ssafy.person.service;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import com.ssafy.person.dto.Person;
import com.ssafy.person.repo.PersonDAO;
@Service
public class PersonServiceImpl implements PersonService{
    @Autowired
    PersonDAO dao;
```

```
package com.ssafy.person.repo;
import java.util.List;
import com.ssafy.person.dto.Person;

public interface PersonDAO {
    public int insert(Person vo);
    public List<Person> selectAll();
    public Person select(int no);
    public int update(Person vo);
    public int delete(int no);
}
```

```
package com.ssafy.person.repo;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import com.ssafy.person.dto.Person;
@Repository
public class PersonDAOImpl implements PersonDAO{
     @Autowired
     SqlSession sqlSession;
```

```
@RequestMapping("/m9")
public String m9() {
    return "person/m9";
}

@RequestMapping("/m10")
public String m10(int no, HttpSession session) {
    session.setAttribute("person", service.find(no));
    return "redirect:/m9";
}
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- mappers/person.xml -->
<!DOCTYPE mapper
    PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
    "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="person"> <!-- mybatis는 namespace필수!! -->
<!-- no,name,age,job
    世호,이름,나이,직업 -->
<!-- 사람입력 -->
    <insert id="insert" >
        insert into person (name,age,job)
        values (#{name},#{age},#{job})
    </insert>
```

```
<!-- 전체 사람 조회 -->
<select id="selectAll" resultType="Person">
<!-- parameterType속성 생략, resultType속성 필수!! -->
    select no,name,age,job
    from person
    order by no desc
</select>
<!-- (수정폼에 출력할) 사람 조회 -->
<select id="select" resultType="Person">
    select no,name,age,job
    from person
    where no=#{no}
</select>
```

```
<!-- (수정품에 입력된) 사람 수정 -->
<update id="update">
        update person
        set name=#{name}, age=#{age}, job=#{job}
        where no=#{no}
        </update>

<!-- (번호로 구분하는 )사람 삭제 -->
        <delete id="delete">
              delete from person
              where no=#{no}
        </delete>

</mapper>
```

```
@Repository
public class PersonDAOImpl implements PersonDAO{

    @Autowired
    SqlSession sqlSession;

    @Override
    public int insert(Person vo) {
        return sqlSession.insert("person.insert",vo);
    }

    @Override
    public List<Person> selectAll() {
        return sqlSession.selectList("person.selectAll");
    }
}
```

```
@Override
public Person select(int no) {
    return sqlSession.selectOne("person.select",no);
}

@Override
public int update(Person vo) {
    return sqlSession.update("person.update",vo);
}

@Override
public int delete(int no) {
    return sqlSession.delete("person.delete",no);
}
```

```
@Service
public class PersonServiceImpl implements PersonService{
    @Autowired
    PersonDAO dao;

    @Override
    public int registry(Person person) {
        return dao.insert(person);
    }

    @Override
    public int modify(Person person) {
        return dao.update(person);
    }
}
```

```
@Override
public int remove(int no) {
    return dao.delete(no);
}

@Override
public Person find(int no) {
    return dao.select(no);
}

@Override
public List<Person> findAll() {
    return dao.selectAll();
}
```

```
@Controller //나 컨트롤러!! ---> servlet-context.xml등록
public class PersonController {
    @Autowired
    PersonService service;
    @RequestMapping(value = "/form", method = RequestMethod. GET) //입력폼보기
    public String form() {
      return "person/inputForm";
    @RequestMapping(value = "/form", method = RequestMethod. POST) //DB입력
    public String formInsert(Person vo) {
        service.registry(vo);
        return "redirect:/list";
    @RequestMapping("/list")
    public String list(Model m) {
        m.addAttribute("list", service.findAll()); // 뷰와 공유할 데이터를 영역에 저장
        return "person/list";//JSP페이지 포워딩
```

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/upform" , method = RequestMethod. GET)//수정폼 보이기
public String upform(int no, Model m) {
    m.addAttribute("person", service.find(no));
    return "person/editForm";
@RequestMapping(value = "/upform" , method = RequestMethod. POST)//DB수정하기
public String update(Person vo) {
    service.modify(vo);
    return "redirect:/list";
@RequestMapping("/delete")//DB삭제하기
public String delete(int no) {
    service.remove(no);
    return "redirect:/list";
```



## Confidential

#### CRUD:리스트

#### <u>사람정보 쓰기</u>

번호	이름	나이	직업
3	김주원	17	학생
2	길라임	16	학생
1	홍길동	15	학생

#### Confidential

#### 수정폼

#### <u>[목록보기]</u>



함께가요 미래로! Enabling People

# 내일 방송에서 만나요!

삼성 청년 SW 아카데미