```
HOL: Spring MVC
 2
 3 Task1. Spring MVC Demo
 4 1. Package Explorer > right-click > New > Other > Spring > Spring Legacy Project
 5 2. Select Spring MVC Project
 6
   3. Project name: HelloWorldWeb > Next
 7
    4. Enter a topLevelPackage: com.example.biz > Finish
 8
 9
    5. pom.xml 수정하기
10
       properties>
11
         <java-version>11</java-version>
12
         <org.springframework-version>5.3.12</org.springframework-version>
13
         <org.aspectj-version>1.9.7</org.aspectj-version>
14
         <org.slf4j-version>1.7.32</org.slf4j-version>
15
       </properties>
16
17
       <dependency>
18
         <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
19
         <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
20
         <version>4.0.1</version>
21
         <scope>provided</scope>
22
       </dependency>
23
       <dependency>
24
         <groupId>javax.servlet.jsp</groupId>
25
         <artifactId>javax.servlet.jsp-api</artifactId>
26
         <version>2.3.3</version>
27
         <scope>provided</scope>
28
       </dependency>
29
       <dependency>
30
         <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
31
         <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
32
         <version>5.8.1</version>
33
         <scope>test</scope>
34
       </dependency>
35
      <build>
36
37
         <plugins>
38
            <plugin>
39
               <artifactId>maven-eclipse-plugin</artifactId>
40
               <version>2.10</version>
41
42
            </plugin>
43
            <plugin>
44
              <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
45
              <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
46
              <version>3.8.1</version>
47
              <configuration>
48
                 <source>11</source>
49
                 <target>11</target>
50
51
            </plugin>
52
            <plugin>
53
               <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
54
              <artifactId>exec-maven-plugin</artifactId>
55
              <version>3.0.0</version>
56
57
58 6. pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
59
      [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
60
61
62
   7. HelloWorldWeb project > right-click > Properties > Project Facets > Select Java > Change Version 11
63
      -Select Runtimes Tab > Check Apache Tomcat v9.0 > Click Apply and Close
64
65
8. HelloWorldWeb Project right-click > Run As > Run on Server > Finish
67
68
69
    9. http://localhost:8080/biz/
70
71
      Hello world!
72
73
      The time on the server is 2019년 6월 11일 (화) 오후 11시 40분 58초.<--원래 한글 깨짐
74
```

```
75
 76
    10. 한글 깨짐을 수정하는 것은 src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/home.jsp에서
 77
       <%@ page session="false" pageEncoding="UTF-8" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"%>로 수정
 78
 79
 80 11. Context name 변경하기
 81
       1)Package Explorer에서 Servers/Tomcat v9.0 Server at localhost-config/server.xml에서 다음과 같이 수정한다.
          -path="/biz" --> path="/demo"
 82
 83
          <Context docBase="HelloWorldWeb" path="/demo" reloadable="true"
          source="org.eclipse.jst.jee.server:HelloWorldWeb"/>
 84
 85
       2)수정 후 restart 하면 http://localhost:8080/biz --> http://localhost:8080/demo 로 변경됨
 86
 87
 88 -----
 89
    Task2. resources Folder 이용하기
 90 1. Image 경로 알아내기
 91
       1)src/main/webapp/resources/에 images Folder를 STS Package Explorer에서 생성한다.
 92
       2)Download받은 image를 src/main/webapp/resources/images/에 넣는다.
 93
       3)home.isp에 아래 code를 추가한다.
 94
          <imq src="resources/images/apple.jpg" width="100" height="100" />
 95
 96
       4)Image가 잘 나온다.
 97
 98
 99 2. Image 경로 변경
100
       1)apple.jpg image 경로를 src/main/webapp/images/로 이동.
101
       2)하지만 이렇게 하면 image가 보이지 않는다.
102
       3)왜냐하면, servlet-context.xml에서 resource의 경로는 <resources mapping="/resources/**" location="/resources/"
       />이기 때문.
103
       4)즉, 기본적으로 resources folder 아래에서 resource를 찾는다.
104
105
106 3. <resources />추가
107
       1)다시 resources Folder 하위로 images Folder를 복사
       2)/src/main/webapp/하위에 images Folder를 생성하고 image를 넣고 home.jsp에 아래의 code를 추가한다.
108
          <img src="resources/images/apple.jpg" width="100" height="100"/>
109
110
          <img src="images/apple.jpg" width="100" height="100"/>
111
112
       3)하지만 아래의 image는 보이지 않는다.
113
       4)왜냐하면 새로 추가한 images Folder는 servlet-context.xml에서 설정하지 않았기 때문.
114
       5)Image를 보이게 하기 위해 servlet-context.xml에 아래의 Code를 추가한다.
          <resources mapping="/resources/**" location="/resources/" />
115
          <resources mapping="/images/**" location="/images/" />
116
117
118
       6)src/main/webapp/images Folder 추가
119
       7)Project right-click > Run As > Run on Server > Restart >
120
          -Image가 제대로 2개가 나온다.
121
122
123
124
    Task3. Controller Class 제작하기
125
    1. 제작순서
126
       1)@Controller를 이용한 class 생성
       2)@RequestMapping을 이용한 요청 경로 지정
127
128
       3)요청 처리 method 구현
129
       4)View 이름 return
130
131
       5)src/main/java/com.example.biz.UserController class 생성
132
133
          @Controller
134
          public class UserController {
135
136
137
    2. 요청 처리 method 생성
138
139
       package com.example.biz;
140
141
       import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
142
       import org.springframework.ui.Model;
       import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
143
144
       import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
145
       import org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView;
146
```

```
147
        @Controller
148
       public class UserController {
          @RequestMapping("/view")
149
150
          public String view(Model model){
151
152
             model.addAttribute("username", "한지민");
153
             model.addAttribute("userage", 24);
154
             model.addAttribute("job", "Developer");
155
             return "view";
156
             */
157
             model.addAttribute("currentDate", new java.util.Date());
158
             return "view"; // /WEB-INF/views/view + .jsp
159
160
          @RequestMapping("/fruits")
161
162
          public String fruits(Model model){
163
             String [] array = {"Apple", "Mango", "Lemon", "Grape"};
164
165
             model.addAttribute("fruits", array);
166
167
             return "fruits"; // /WEB-INF/views/fruits + .jsp
168
          }
       }
169
170
171
172
     3. View에 Data 전달
173
       1)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/view.jsp 생성
174
175
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
176
          <!DOCTYPE html>
177
          <html>
178
             <head>
179
                <meta charset="UTF-8">
180
                <title>Insert title here</title>
181
             </head>
182
             <body>
183
               <h1>view.jsp 입니다.</h1>
184
               현재 날짜와 시간은 ${currentDate} 입니다.
185
186
          </html>
187
188
       2)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/fruits.jsp 생성
189
190
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
191
          <@@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
192
          <!DOCTYPE html>
193
          <html>
194
          <head>
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
195
196
          <title>Insert title here</title>
197
          </head>
198
          <body>
199
             <h2>fruits.jsp</h2>
200

        >과일 종류

201
             <c:forEach items="${fruits}" var="fruit">
202
                ${fruit}
203
             </c:forEach>
204
             205
          </body>
206
          </html>
207
208
       3)http://localhost:8080/demo/view --> /view.jsp
209
       4)http://localhost:8080/demo/fruits --> /fruits.jsp
210
211
212
     4. View에 ModelAndView 객제로 data 전달
213
        1)UserController.java에 아래의 코드 추가
214
215
          @RequestMapping(value = "/demo", method = RequestMethod.GET)
216
          public ModelAndView demo() {
217
218
             ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView("view2");
219
             mav.addObject("username", "하지민");
220
             mav.addObject("currentDate", new java.util.Date());
```

```
221
222
             */
223
            ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
             mav.addObject("userid", "example");
224
             mav.addObject("passwd", "12345678");
225
226
             mav.setViewName("/demo");
227
            return mav;
228
229
230
       2)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/demo.jsp 생성
231
232
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
233
          <!DOCTYPE html">
234
          <html>
235
             <head>
236
               <meta charset="UTF-8">
               <title>Insert title here</title>
237
238
             </head>
239
             <body>
240
               아이디: ${userid} <br/>
241
               패스워드: ${passwd}
242
             </body>
243
          </html>
244
245
       3)http://localhost:8080/demo/demo --> /demo.jsp
246
          아이디: example
247
          패스워드: 12345678
248
249
250
     5. Controller class에 @RequestMapping 적용
251
        1)src/main/java/com.example.biz.StudentController.java 생성
252
253
          package com.example.biz;
254
255
          import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
256
          import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
257
          import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
258
          import org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView;
259
260
          @Controller
261
          @RequestMapping("/bbs")
262
          public class StudentController {
263
264
             @RequestMapping(value="/get", method = RequestMethod.GET)
265
             public ModelAndView getStudent() {
266
               ModelAndView may = new ModelAndView();
267
268
               mav.setViewName("/bbs/get");
               mav.addObject("name", "한지민");
269
270
               mav.addObject("age", 25);
271
               return mav;
272
273
          }
274
275
       2)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/bbs/get.jsp
276
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
          <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
277
          "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
278
          <html>
279
          <head>
280
          <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
281
          <title>Insert title here</title>
282
          </head>
283
          <body>
284
             학생 이름: ${name} <br/>
285
             학생 나이: ${age}
286
          </body>
287
          </html>
288
289
       3)http://localhost:8080/demo/bbs/get
290
          학생 이름 : 한지민
291
          학생 나이 : 25
292
293
```

return may:

```
295 Task4. 다양한 GET Request 처리하기
296 1. Package Explorer > right-click > New > Spring Legacy Project
297 2. Select Spring MVC Project
298 3. Project name: MVCDemo > Next
299 4. Enter a topLevelPackage: com.example.biz > Finish
300
301 5. pom.xml 수정하기
302
        properties>
303
          <java-version>11</java-version>
304
          <org.springframework-version>5.3.12</org.springframework-version>
305
          <org.aspectj-version>1.9.7</org.aspectj-version>
306
          <org.slf4j-version>1.7.32</org.slf4j-version>
307
        </properties>
308
309
        <dependency>
310
          <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
311
          <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
312
          <version>4.0.1</version>
313
          <scope>provided</scope>
314
        </dependency>
315
        <dependency>
          <groupId>javax.servlet.jsp</groupId>
316
317
          <artifactId>javax.servlet.jsp-api</artifactId>
318
          <version>2.3.3</version>
319
          <scope>provided</scope>
320
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
321
322
          <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
323
          <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
324
          <version>5.8.1</version>
325
          <scope>test</scope>
326
        </dependency>
327
328
          <build>
             <plugins>
329
330
               <plugin>
331
                  <artifactId>maven-eclipse-plugin</artifactId>
332
                  <version>2.10</version>
333
334
               </plugin>
335
               <plugin>
336
                  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
337
                  <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
338
                  <version>3.8.1</version>
339
                  <configuration>
340
                     <source>11</source>
341
                     <target>11</target>
342
343
               </plugin>
344
               <plugin>
345
                  <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
346
                  <artifactId>exec-maven-plugin</artifactId>
347
                  <version>3.0.0</version>
348
349
350 6. pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
351
        [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
352
353
     7. Project > right-click > Properties > Project Facets > Select Java > Change Version 11
354
355
        -Select Runtimes Tab > Check Apache Tomcat v9.0 > Click Apply and Close
356
357
358 8. src/main/java/com.example.biz/RequestController.java 생성
359
360
        package com.example.biz;
361
362
        import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
363
364
        @Controller
365
        public class RequestController {
366
367
```

294 -----

```
9. HttpServletRequest class 이용하기
368
369
        1)RequestController.java
370
           @RequestMapping(value="/confirm", method=RequestMethod.GET)
371
372
          public String confirm(HttpServletRequest request, Model model) {
373
             String userid = request.getParameter("userid");
             String passwd = request.getParameter("passwd");
374
375
             String name = request.getParameter("name");
376
             int age = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("age"));
             String gender = request.getParameter("gender");
377
378
379
             model.addAttribute("userid", userid);
             model.addAttribute("passwd", passwd);
model.addAttribute("name", name);
380
381
             model.addAttribute("age", age);
382
             model.addAttribute("gender", gender);
383
384
             return "confirm";
385
          }
386
387
        2)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/confirm.jsp
388
           <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
389
390
           <!DOCTYPE html>
391
          <html>
392
             <head>
393
                <meta charset="UTF-8">
394
                <title>Insert title here</title>
395
             </head>
396
             <body>
               아이디 : ${userid} <br/>
397
398
               패스워드: ${passwd} <br/>
399
               사용자 이름: ${name} <br/>
400
               나이: ${age} <br/>>
401
               성별: ${gender} <br />
402
             </body>
403
           </html>
404
405
        3)Project right-click > Run As > Run on Server > restart
406
        4)localhost:8080/biz/confirm?name=하지민&gender=여성&age=25&userid=jimin&passwd=1234
407
          아이디: jimin
408
          패스워드: 1234
409
          사용자 이름 : 한지민
410
          나이: 25
411
          성별: 여성
412
413
     10. @RequestParam Annotation 이용하기
414
415
        1)RequestController.java
           @RequestMapping(value="/confirm", method=RequestMethod.GET)
416
417
          public String confirm(@RequestParam("userid") String userid,
418
                            @RequestParam("passwd") String passwd,
                            @RequestParam("name") String name,
419
                            @RequestParam("age") int age,
420
                            @RequestParam("gender") String gender ,Model model) {
421
422
423
             model.addAttribute("userid", userid);
424
             model.addAttribute("passwd", passwd);
425
             model.addAttribute("name", name);
426
             model.addAttribute("age", age);
427
             model.addAttribute("gender", gender);
428
             return "confirm";
429
430
431
        2)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/confirm.jsp
432
433
           <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
434
           <!DOCTYPE html>
435
           <html>
436
             <head>
                <meta charset="UTF-8">
437
                <title>Insert title here</title>
438
439
             </head>
440
             <body>
441
               아이디: ${userid} <br/>
```

```
442
                패스워드: ${passwd} <br/>
                사용자 이름: ${name} <br/>
443
444
                나이: ${age} <br/>>
445
                성별: ${gender} <br />
446
             </body>
447
          </html>
448
449
        3)localhost:8080/biz/confirm?name=한지민&gender=여성&age=25&userid=jimin&passwd=1234
450
          아이디: jimin
451
          패스워드: 1234
          사용자 이름 : 한지민
452
453
          나이: 25
454
          성별: 여성
455
456
457
     11. Data Commander 객체 이용하기1
458
        1)src/main/java/com.example.vo.UserVO.java 생성
459
460
          package com.example.vo;
461
462
          public class UserVO {
463
             private String userid;
464
             private String passwd;
465
             private String name;
466
             private int age;
467
             private String gender;
468
469
             public UserVO(){}
470
             public UserVO(String userid, String passwd, String name, int age, String gender){
471
                this.userid = userid;
472
                this.passwd = passwd;
473
                this.name = name;
474
                this.age = age;
475
                this.gender = gender;
476
             }
477
             public String getUserid() {
478
                return userid;
479
480
             public void setUserid(String userid) {
481
                this.userid = userid;
482
483
             public String getPasswd() {
484
                return passwd;
485
486
             public void setPasswd(String passwd) {
487
                this.passwd = passwd;
488
489
             public String getName() {
490
                return name;
491
492
             public void setName(String name) {
493
                this.name = name;
494
495
             public int getAge() {
                return age;
496
497
498
             public void setAge(int age) {
499
                this.age = age;
500
501
             public String getGender() {
502
                return gender;
503
504
             public void setGender(String gender) {
505
                this.gender = gender;
506
507
             @Override
508
             public String toString() {
                return "UserVO [userid=" + userid + ", passwd=" + passwd + ", name=" + name + ", age=" + age +
509
                ", gender="
510
                     + gender + "]";
511
             }
512
513
514
        2)RequestController.java
```

```
515
516
          @RequestMapping(value="/confirm", method=RequestMethod.GET)
517
          public String confirm(@RequestParam("userid") String userid,
               @RequestParam("passwd") String passwd,
518
519
               @RequestParam("name") String name,
520
               @RequestParam("age") int age,
521
               @RequestParam("gender") String gender, Model model) {
522
523
            UserVO userVO = new UserVO();
524
            userVO.setUserid(userid);
525
            userVO.setPasswd(passwd);
526
            userVO.setName(name);
527
            userVO.setAge(age);
528
            userVO.setGender(gender);
529
530
            model.addAttribute("userVO", userVO);
531
532
            return "confirm1";
533
          }
534
535
       3)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/confirm1.jsp
536
537
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
          < @ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
538
          <c:set var="user" value="${userVO}"/>
539
540
          <!DOCTYPE html>
541
          <html>
542
          <head>
543
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
544
          <title>Insert title here</title>
545
          </head>
546
          <body>
547
            <h1>confirm1.jsp</h1>
548
            <h2>사용자 정보</h2>
549
            아이디: ${user.userid} <br/>
550
            패스워드: ${user.passwd} <br/>
551
            이름: ${user.name} <br />
552
            나이: ${user.age} <br/>>
553
            성별: ${user.gender}
554
          </body>
555
          </html>
556
557
       4)localhost:8080/biz/confirm?name=한지민&gender=여성&age=25&userid=jimin&passwd=1234
558
          confirm1.jsp
559
560
          사용자 정보
561
562
          아이디: jimin
563
          패스워드: 1234
564
          사용자 이름 : 한지민
565
          나이: 25
566
          성별: 여성
567
568
569 12. Data Commander 객체 이용하기2
570
       1)RequestController.java
571
572
          @RequestMapping(value="/confirm", method=RequestMethod.GET)
573
          public String confirm(UserVO userVO) {
574
575
            return "confirm2";
576
577
578
       2)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/confirm2.jsp
579
          < @ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
580
          <@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
581
          <c:set var="user" value="${userVO}"/>
582
          <!DOCTYPE html>
583
584
          <html>
585
          <head>
586
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
587
          <title>Insert title here</title>
588
          </head>
```

```
589
          <body>
590
            <h1>confirm2.jsp</h1>
591
            <h2>사용자 정보</h2>
592
            아이디: ${user.userid} <br/>
593
            패스워드: ${user.passwd} <br/>
594
            이름: ${user.name} <br />
595
            나이: ${user.age} <br/>>
596
            성별: ${user.gender}
597
          </body>
598
          </html>
599
600
       3)localhost:8080/biz/confirm?name=한지민&gender=여성&age=25&userid=jimin&passwd=1234
601
          confirm2.jsp
602
603
          사용자 정보
604
605
          아이디: jimin
606
          패스워드: 1234
607
          사용자 이름 : 한지민
608
          나이: 25
609
          성별: 여성
610
611
612
     13. @PathVariable 이용하기
613
       1)RequestController.java
614
615
          @RequestMapping(value="/confirm/{userid}/{passwd}/{name}/{age}/{gender}",
          method=RequestMethod.GET)
616
          public String confirm(@PathVariable String userid, @PathVariable String passwd,
617
                               @PathVariable String name, @PathVariable int age,
618
                               @PathVariable String gender, Model model) {
            model.addAttribute("userInfo", new UserVO(userid, passwd, name, age, gender));
619
620
            return "confirm3";
621
622
623
       2)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/confirm3.jsp
624
625
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
626
          <%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
          <c:set var="user" value="${userInfo}"/>
627
          <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
628
          "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
          <html>
629
630
          <head>
631
          <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
632
          <title>Insert title here</title>
          </head>
633
634
          <body>
635
             <h1>confirm3.jsp</h1>
636
             <h2>사용자 정보</h2>
            아이디 : ${user.userid} <br/>
637
638
            패스워드: ${user.passwd} <br/>
639
            이름: ${user.name} <br />
640
            나이: ${user.age} <br/>>
641
            성별: ${user.gender}
642
          </body>
643
          </html>
644
645
       3)localhost:8080/biz/confirm/jimin/1234/한지민/25/여성
646
          confirm3.jsp
647
648
          사용자 정보
649
650
          아이디: jimin
651
          패스워드: 1234
652
          사용자 이름 : 한지민
653
          나이: 25
654
          성별: 여성
655
656
657
658
659
     Task5. @RequestMapping Parameter 다루기
```

660 1. GET 방식과 POST 방식

```
662
663
          @RequestMapping(value="/login", method=RequestMethod.POST)
664
          public String login(@RequestParam("userid") String userid,
665
                            @RequestParam("passwd") String passwd,
666
                            Model model) {
667
668
             model.addAttribute("userid", userid);
             model.addAttribute("passwd", passwd);
669
670
            return "login";
671
672
673
       2)src/main/webapp/resources/login.html
674
          <!DOCTYPE html>
675
          <html>
676
          <head>
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
677
          <title>로그인 폼</title>
678
679
          </head>
680
          <body>
681
             <form method="GET" action="/biz/login">
               아이디 : <input type="text" name="userid" /><br />
682
683
               패스워드: <input type="password" name="passwd" /><br />
               <input type="submit" value="로그인하기" />
684
685
             </form>
686
          </body>
687
          </html>
688
689
       3)http://localhost:8080/biz/resources/login.html에서 submit 하면 405 error 발생
690
       4)왜냐하면 서로의 method가 불일치하기 때문
691
        5)해결방법
692
          -src/main/java/com.example.biz/HomeController.java 수정
693
          -즉 login method(요청 처리 method)의 이름은 같지만 parameter의 type과 return type이 틀리기 때문에 Method
          Overloading 1.
694
695
             @RequestMapping(value="/login", method=RequestMethod.POST)
696
             public String login(@RequestParam("userid") String userid,
697
                              @RequestParam("passwd") String passwd,
698
                              Model model) {
699
700
               model.addAttribute("userid", userid);
               model.addAttribute("passwd", passwd);
701
               return "login";
702
703
704
             @RequestMapping(value="/login", method=RequestMethod.GET)
705
             public ModelAndView login(@RequestParam("userid") String userid,
706
                              @RequestParam("passwd") String passwd) {
707
708
               ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
               mav.addObject("userid", userid);
709
               mav.addObject("passwd", passwd);
710
711
               mav.setViewName("login");
712
               return mav;
713
             }
714
715
       6)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/login.jsp
716
717
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
718
          <!DOCTYPE html>
          <html>
719
720
          <head>
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
721
722
          <title>Insert title here</title>
723
          </head>
724
          <body>
725
             아이디: ${userid} <br/>
726
            패스워드: ${passwd}
          </body>
727
728
          </html>
729
730
       7)http://localhost:8080/biz/resources/login.html
731
          아이디 : jimin
732
          패스워드: 1234
733
```

1)src/main/java/com.example.biz/HomeController.java

```
735
    2. @ModelAttribute Annotation 이용하기
736
       1)@ModelAttribute Annotation을 이용하면 Data Commander 객체의 이름을 변경할 수 있다.
737
       2)src/main/webapp/resources/register.html
738
739
          <!DOCTYPE html>
740
          <html>
741
          <head>
742
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
743
          <title>회원가입 폼</title>
744
          </head>
745
          <body>
            <form method="POST" action="/biz/register">
746
              아이디 : <input type="text" name="userid" /><br />
747
748
              패스워드: <input type="password" name="passwd" /><br/>
749
              이름: <input type="text" name="name" /><br />
              나이: <input type="number" name="age" /><br/>
750
751
              성별: <input type="radio" name="gender" value="남성" />남성 &nbsp;&nbsp;
752
                    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="여성" />여성<br />
753
               <input type="submit" value="가입하기" />
754
            </form>
755
          </body>
          </html>
756
757
758
       3)src/main/java/com.example.biz/HomeController.java
759
760
          @RequestMapping(value="/register", method=RequestMethod.POST)
761
          public String register(@ModelAttribute("u") UserVO userVO) { //userVO가 아니라 u로 변경
762
763
            return "register";
          }
764
765
766
       4)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/register.jsp
767
768
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
          <%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
769
770
          <c:set var="user" value="${u}"/>
771
          <!DOCTYPE html>
772
          <html>
773
          <head>
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
774
775
          <title>Insert title here</title>
          </head>
776
          <body>
777
778
            <h1>사용자 정보</h1>
779
            780
               이미: ${user.userid}
781
               = : ${user.passwd}
782
               이름: ${user.name}
783
               니이: ${user.age}
784
               성별: ${user.gender}
785
            786
          </body>
787
          </html>
788
789
       5)Spring에서 POST 방식으로 Data를 보낼 때 한글깨짐 현상 발생
790
       6)해결방법
791
       7)web.xml
792
793
          <filter>
794
            <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
795
            <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-class>
796
            <init-param>
797
               <param-name>encoding</param-name>
798
               <param-value>UTF-8</param-value>
799
            </init-param>
800
          </filter>
801
          <filter-mapping>
802
            <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
            <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
803
804
          </filter-mapping>
805
806
       8)http://localhost:8080/biz/resources/register.html -->
807
       9)http://localhost:8080/biz/register
```

```
808
          사용자 정보
809
810
          아이디: jimin
811
          패스워드: 1234
812
          사용자 이름 : 한지민
813
          나이: 25
814
          성별: 여성
815
816
817
     3. redirect: 키워드 이용하기
818
        1)src/main/java/com.example.biz/HomeController.java
819
820
          @RequestMapping("/verify")
821
          public String verify(HttpServletRequest request, Model model) {
822
             String userid = request.getParameter("userid");
823
             if(userid.equals("admin")) {
                                        //만일 userid가 admin 이면 /admin으로 리다이렉트
824
               return "redirect:admin";
825
            }
826
            return "redirect:user":
                                       //만일 userid가 admin 이 아니면 /user로 리다이렉트
827
            //return "redirect:http://www.naver.com"; //절대 경로도 가능
828
829
830
          @RequestMapping("/admin")
831
          public String verify1(Model model) {
832
            model.addAttribute("authority", "관리자권한");
833
            return "admin";
834
          }
835
          @RequestMapping("/user")
836
837
          public String verify2(Model model) {
838
             model.addAttribute("authority", "일반사용자");
             return "user";
839
          }
840
841
842
       2)/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/admin.jsp
843
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
844
          <!DOCTYPE html>
845
          <html>
846
          <head>
847
          <meta charset=UTF-8">
848
          <title>Insert title here</title>
849
          </head>
850
          <body>
851
             <h1>관리자 페이지</h1>
852
             권한: ${authority}
853
          </body>
854
          </html>
855
856
       3)/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/user.jsp
857
          <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
858
859
          <!DOCTYPE html>
          <html>
860
861
          <head>
          <meta charset=UTF-8">
862
863
          <title>Insert title here</title>
864
          </head>
865
          <body>
866
             <h1>일반 사용자 페이지</h1>
867
             권한: ${authority}
          </body>
868
869
          </html>
870
871
       4)http://localhost:8080/biz/verify?userid=admin --> http://localhost:8080/biz/admin
       5)http://localhost:8080/biz/verify?userid=user --> https://www.naver.com
872
873
874
875
876 Task6. Database와 연동하기
     1. Package Explorer > right-click > New > Spring Legacy Project
878 2. Select Spring MVC Project
879 3. Project name: MVCDemo1 > Next
880 4. Enter a topLevelPackage: com.example.biz > Finish
881 5. pom.xml 수정하기
```

```
883
          <java-version>11</java-version>
884
          <org.springframework-version>5.3.12</org.springframework-version>
885
          <org.aspectj-version>1.9.7</org.aspectj-version>
886
          <org.slf4j-version>1.7.32</org.slf4j-version>
887
        </properties>
888
889
        <dependency>
890
          <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
891
          <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
892
          <version>4.0.1</version>
893
          <scope>provided</scope>
894
        </dependency>
895
        <dependency>
896
          <groupId>javax.servlet.jsp</groupId>
897
          <artifactId>javax.servlet.jsp-api</artifactId>
898
          <version>2.3.3</version>
899
          <scope>provided</scope>
900
        </dependency>
901
        <dependency>
902
          <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
903
          <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
904
          <version>5.8.1</version>
905
          <scope>test</scope>
906
       </dependency>
907
908
       <build>
909
          <plugins>
910
             <plugin>
911
               <artifactId>maven-eclipse-plugin</artifactId>
912
               <version>2.10</version>
913
             </plugin>
914
915
             <plugin>
916
               <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
917
               <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
918
               <version>3.8.1</version>
919
               <configuration>
920
                  <source>11</source>
921
                  <target>11</target>
922
923
             </plugin>
924
             <plugin>
925
               <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
926
               <artifactId>exec-maven-plugin</artifactId>
927
               <version>3.0.0</version>
928
929
930
     6. pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
931
       [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
932
933
     7. MVCDemo1 Project > right-click > Properties > Project Facets > Select Java > Change Version 11
934
       Select Runtimes Tab > Check Apache Tomcat v9.0 > Click Apply and Close
935
936
937 8. Create Table in MariaDB
938
          CREATE TABLE Member
939
          (
940
             userid
                        VARCHAR(20),
941
                           VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
             username
942
                          TINYINT NOT NULL,
             userage
943
             gender
                        VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
944
                        VARCHAR(50),
             citv
945
             CONSTRAINT member userid pk PRIMARY KEY(userid)
946
          );
947
          -반드시 [test] Database의 조합을 utf8_general_ci로 맞출 것
948
          -반드시 Member Table의 기본조합이 utf8_general_ci 임을 확인할 것
949
950
951
     9. src/main/webapp/static folder 생성
952
       1)src/main/webapp/static/css folder
953
954
       2)src/main/webapp/static/images folder
955
```

cproperties>

```
957
           -jquery-1.12.4.js
 958
 959
        4)src/main/webapp/static/register.html
 960
           <!DOCTYPE html>
 961
           <html lang="en">
 962
           <head>
 963
             <meta charset="UTF-8">
 964
             <title>회원 가입</title>
 965
           </head>
 966
           <body>
 967
             <h1>회원 가입 창</h1>
             <form action="/biz/create" method="post">
 968
 969
                < 111>
 970
                  ID : <input type="text" name="userid" />
 971
                  이름: <input type="text" name="username" />
                  나이: <input type="number" name="age" />
 972
                  성별: <input type="radio" name="gender" value="남성"/>남성
 973
 974
                              <input type="radio" name="gender" value="여성"/>여성
 975
                  거주지: <input type="text" name="city" />
 976
                  <input type="submit" value="가입하기" />
 977
                </form>
 978
 979
           </body>
 980
           </html>
 981
 982
 983
      10. src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/sevlet-context.xml 수정
 984
         <resources mapping="/static/**" location="/static/" /> 추가
 985
 986
         <context:component-scan base-package="com.example" /> 수정
 987
 988
 989 11. src/main/resources/mariadb.properties
 990
        db.driverClass=org.mariadb.jdbc.Driver
 991
        db.url=jdbc:mariadb://localhost:3306/test
 992
        db.username=root
 993
        db.password=javamariadb
 994
 995
 996 12. Spring JDBC 설치
 997
        1)JdbcTemplate를 사용하기 위해 pom.xml에 다음 dependency를 추가해야 함.
 998
 999
           <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/spring-jdbc -->
1000
           <dependency>
1001
                <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
                <artifactId>spring-jdbc</artifactId>
1002
1003
                <version>5.3.12</version>
1004
           </dependency>
1005
1006
        2)pom.xml에 붙여 넣고 Maven Install 하기
1007
           [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
1008
1009
1010 13. MariaDB Jdbc Driver library 검색 및 설치
        1)Maven Repository 에서 'mariadb'로 검색하여 MariaDB Java Client를 설치한다.
1011
1012
1013
           <dependency>
1014
                <groupId>org.mariadb.jdbc</groupId>
1015
                <artifactId>mariadb-java-client</artifactId>
1016
                <version>2.7.4</version>
1017
           </dependency>
1018
1019
        2)pom.xml에 붙여 넣고 Maven Install 하기
1020
           [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
1021
1022
1023
      14. src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml
1024
        <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1025
        <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
1026
           xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
1027
           xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
1028
           xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
```

3)src/main/webapp/static/js folder

```
1029
             http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
             http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.3.xsd">
1030
1031
           <!-- Root Context: defines shared resources visible to all other web components -->
1032
           <!-- <context:property-placeholder location="classpath:mariadb.properties"/> -->
1033
1034
           <!-- or -->
1035
           <bean id="my.propertyConfigurer"</pre>
           class="org.springframework.beans.factory.config.PropertyPlaceholderConfigurer">
1036
             cproperty name="locations">
1037
1038
                   <value>classpath:dbinfo.properties</value>
1039
                </list>
1040
             </property>
1041
           </bean>
1042
1043
           <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp2.BasicDataSource">
1044
             cproperty name="driverClassName" value="${db.driverClass}"/>
             cproperty name="url" value="${db.url}"/>
1045
             cproperty name="username" value="${db.username}" />
1046
             cproperty name="password" value="${db.password}" />
1047
1048
           </bean>
1049
           <!-- <bean id="dataSource" class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.SimpleDriverDataSource">
1050
1051
             cproperty name="driverClass" value="${db.driverClass}" />
1052
             cproperty name="url" value="${db.url}" />
1053
             coperty name="username" value="${db.username}" />
1054
             cproperty name="password" value="${db.password}" />
1055
           </bean> -->
1056
           <!-- or -->
1057
1058
           <bean id="dataSource" class="com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource" destroy-method="close">
1059
             <constructor-arg>
1060
                <bean class="com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariConfig">
1061
                  <constructor-arg>
1062
                     prop key="jdbcUrl">${db.url}</prop>
1063
                       1064
1065
                       1066
                     </props>
1067
                  </constructor-arg>
1068
                  cproperty name="driverClassName" value="${db.driverClass}"/>
                  cproperty name="minimumIdle" value="5" />
1069
                  cproperty name="maximumPoolSize" value="10" />
1070
1071
                  connectionTestQuery" value="select 1 from sys.dual" />
1072
                  connectionTimeout" value="300000" />
1073
                </bean>
1074
             </constructor-arg>
1075
           </bean>
1076
1077
           <bean id="jdbcTemplate" class="org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate">
1078
             cproperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource" />
1079
           </bean>
1080
         </beans>
1081
1082
1083 15. src/test/java/com.example.biz/TestApp class 생성
1084
         1)com.example.biz > right-click > New > JUnit Test Case
1085
        2)Select [New JUnit 4 test]
1086
        3)Name: TestApp
1087
        4)Finish
1088
           package com.example.biz;
1089
1090
           import org.junit.Before;
           import org.junit.Test;
1091
1092
           import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
1093
           import org.springframework.context.support.GenericXmlApplicationContext;
1094
           import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
1095
1096
           public class TestApp {
             private ApplicationContext ctx;
1097
1098
1099
             @Before
1100
             public void init() {
```

```
1101
                 this.ctx = new
                 GenericXmlApplicationContext("file:src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring**/root-context.xml");
1102
1103
              @Test
1104
              public void test() {
1105
                 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate = this.ctx.getBean("jdbcTemplate", JdbcTemplate.class);
1106
                 System.out.println(jdbcTemplate);
1107
1108
1109
1110
         5)Run as > JUnit Test > Green bar
1111
1112
1113
      16. package 생성
1114
         1)src/main/java/com.example.vo
1115
         2)src/main/java/com.example.dao
1116
         3)src/main/java/com.example.service
1117
1118
1119
      17. src/com.example.vo.MemberVO class 생성
1120
1121
         package com.example.vo;
1122
1123
         public class MemberVO {
            private String userid;
1124
1125
            private String username;
1126
            private int age;
1127
            private String gender;
1128
            private String city;
1129
1130
            public MemberVO() {}
1131
1132
            public MemberVO(String userid, String username, int age, String gender, String city) {
1133
              this.userid = userid;
1134
              this.username = username;
1135
              this.age = age;
1136
              this.gender = gender;
1137
              this.city = city;
1138
1139
1140
            public String getUserid() {
1141
              return userid;
1142
1143
            public void setUserid(String userid) {
1144
1145
              this.userid = userid;
1146
1147
1148
            public String getUsername() {
1149
              return username;
1150
1151
1152
            public void setUsername(String username) {
1153
              this.username = username;
1154
            }
1155
           public int getAge() {
1156
1157
              return age;
1158
1159
1160
            public void setAge(int age) {
1161
              this.age = age;
1162
1163
1164
            public String getGender() {
1165
              return gender;
1166
            }
1167
1168
            public void setGender(String gender) {
1169
              this.gender = gender;
1170
1171
1172
            public String getCity() {
1173
              return city;
```

```
1174
           }
1175
           public void setCity(String city) {
1176
1177
              this.city = city;
1178
1179
1180
           @Override
1181
           public String toString() {
              return "MemberVO [userid=" + userid + ", username=" + username + ", age=" + age + ", gender=" +
1182
              gender
                   + ", city=" + city + "]";
1183
1184
           }
1185
         }
1186
1187
1188
      18. com/example.dao
1189
         1)MemberDao interface
1190
           package com.example.dao;
1191
1192
           import java.util.List;
1193
1194
           import com.example.vo.MemberVO;
1195
           public interface MemberDao {
1196
              int create(MemberVO memberVo);
1197
1198
              MemberVO read(String userid);
1199
              List<MemberVO> readAll();
1200
              int update(MemberVO memberVo);
1201
              int delete(String userid);
1202
1203
1204
         2)MemberDaoImpl.java
1205
           package com.example.dao;
1206
1207
           import java.util.List;
1208
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
1209
1210
           import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
1211
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
1212
1213
           import com.example.vo.MemberVO;
1214
1215
           @Repository("memberDao")
           public class MemberDaoImpl implements MemberDao {
1216
              @Autowired
1217
              JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
1218
1219
1220
           public int create(MemberVO memberVo) {
1221
1222
              return 0;
1223
1224
1225
           @Override
1226
           public MemberVO read(String userid) {
1227
              return null;
1228
           }
1229
1230
           @Override
1231
           public List<MemberVO> readAll() {
1232
              return null;
1233
           }
1234
1235
           @Override
           public int update(MemberVO memberVo) {
1236
1237
              return 0;
1238
           }
1239
1240
           @Override
1241
           public int delete(String userid) {
1242
              return 0;
1243
1244
         }
1245
```

```
1247
      19. com.example.service
1248
         1)MemberService interface
1249
           package com.example.service;
1250
1251
           import java.util.List;
1252
1253
           import com.example.vo.MemberVO;
1254
1255
           public interface MemberService {
1256
              int create(MemberVO memberVo);
1257
              MemberVO read(String userid);
1258
              List<MemberVO> readAll();
1259
              int update(MemberVO memberVo);
1260
              int delete(String userid);
           }
1261
1262
1263
         2)MemberServiceImpl.java
1264
           package com.example.service;
1265
1266
           import java.util.List;
1267
1268
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
1269
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
1270
1271
           import com.example.dao.MemberDao;
           import com.example.vo.MemberVO;
1272
1273
1274
            @Service("memberService")
1275
           public class MemberServiceImpl implements MemberService {
1276
              @Autowired
1277
              MemberDao memberDao;
1278
1279
              @Override
1280
              public int create(MemberVO memberVo) {
1281
                 return 0;
1282
              }
1283
1284
              @Override
1285
              public MemberVO read(String userid) {
1286
                 return null;
1287
1288
              @Override
1289
1290
              public List<MemberVO> readAll() {
1291
                 return null;
1292
1293
1294
              @Override
1295
              public int update(MemberVO memberVo) {
1296
                 return 0;
1297
1298
1299
              @Override
1300
              public int delete(String userid) {
1301
                 return 0;
1302
1303
           }
1304
1305
1306 20. com.example.biz
1307
         1)HomeController.java
1308
1309
           package com.example.biz;
1310
1311
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
1312
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
1313
1314
           import com.example.service.MemberService;
1315
1316
            * Handles requests for the application home page.
1317
1318
            */
1319
            @Controller
1320
           public class HomeController {
```

```
1321
              @Autowired
1322
              MemberService memberService;
1323
1324
1325
1326 21. Data Insert
         1)/src/main/webapp/static/register.html
1327
1328
         2)com.example.biz/HomeController.java
1329
1330
           @Controller
1331
           public class HomeController {
1332
              @Autowired
1333
              MemberService memberService;
1334
1335
              @RequestMapping(value = "/create", method = RequestMethod.POST)
1336
              public String home(MemberVO memberVo, Model model) {
1337
                int row = this.memberService.create(memberVo);
                if(row == 1) model.addAttribute("status", "Insert Success");
1338
                else model.addAttribute("status", "Insert Failure");
1339
1340
                return "create";
1341
              }
           }
1342
1343
1344
         3)com.example.service/MemberServiceImpl.java
1345
1346
           @Service("memberService")
1347
           public class MemberServiceImpl implements MemberService {
1348
              @Autowired
1349
              MemberDao memberDao;
1350
1351
              @Override
1352
              public int create(MemberVO memberVo) {
1353
                return this.memberDao.create(memberVo);
1354
1355
           }
1356
1357
         4)com.example.dao.MemberDaoImpl.java
1358
1359
           @Repository("memberDao")
1360
           public class MemberDaoImpl implements MemberDao {
1361
              @Autowired
              JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
1362
1363
1364
              @Override
1365
              public int create(MemberVO memberVo) {
                String sql = "INSERT INTO Member VALUES(?,?,?,?,?)";
1366
                return this.jdbcTemplate.update(sql, memberVo.getUserid(),
1367
1368
                     memberVo.getUsername(), memberVo.getAge(),
1369
                     memberVo.getGender(), memberVo.getCity());
1370
              }
1371
           }
1372
1373
         5)views/create.jsp
1374
1375
           <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
1376
           <!DOCTYPE html>
1377
           <html>
1378
           <head>
           <meta charset="UTF-8">
1379
1380
           <title>Insert title here</title>
           </head>
1381
1382
           <body>
1383
              <h1>${status}</h1>
1384
           </body>
1385
           </html>
1386
1387
1388
      22. POST 발송시 한글 깨짐 처리하기
1389
         1)web.xml
1390
1391
1392
              <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
1393
              <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-class>
1394
              <init-param>
```

```
1395
                 <param-name>encoding</param-name>
1396
                 <param-value>UTF-8</param-value>
1397
              </init-param>
1398
            </filter>
1399
            <filter-mapping>
1400
              <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
              <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
1401
1402
            </filter-mapping>
1403
1404
1405
      23. Test
1406
         1)http://localhost:8080/biz/static/register.html
1407
         2)http://localhost:8080/biz/create
1408
           Insert Success
1409
1410
1411
      24. Data Select
1412
         1)HomeController.java
1413
1414
            @RequestMapping(value = "/view/{userid}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
1415
           public String view(@PathVariable String userid, Model model) {
1416
              MemberVO memberVo = this.memberService.read(userid);
              model.addAttribute("member", memberVo);
1417
1418
              return "view";
1419
1420
1421
         2)MemberServiceImpl.java
1422
1423
            @Override
1424
           public MemberVO read(String userid) {
1425
              return this.memberDao.read(userid);
1426
1427
1428
         3)MemberDaoImpl.java
1429
1430
           @Override
           public MemberVO read(String userid) {
1431
1432
              String sgl = "SELECT * FROM Member WHERE userid = ?";
1433
              return this.jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(sql, new Object[] {userid},
1434
                              new MyRowMapper());
1435
           }
1436
1437
           class MyRowMapper implements RowMapper<MemberVO>{
1438
              @Override
1439
              public MemberVO mapRow(ResultSet rs, int rowNum) throws SQLException {
1440
                 MemberVO memberVo = new MemberVO(rs.getString("userid"),
1441
                      rs.getString("username"), rs.getInt("userage"),
1442
                      rs.getString("gender"), rs.getString("city"));
1443
                 return memberVo;
1444
              }
           }
1445
1446
1447
         4)views/view.jsp
1448
            <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
1449
            <%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"%>
1450
1451
            <c:set var="user" value="${member}" />
1452
           <!DOCTYPE html>
           <html>
1453
            <head>
1454
              <meta charset="UTF-8">
1455
1456
              <title>Insert title here</title>
1457
              <script src="/biz/static/js/jquery-1.12.4.js"></script>
1458
              <script>
1459
                 $(function(){
                   $("#btnList").bind("click", function(){
1460
                      location.href = "/biz/list";
1461
1462
                   $("#btnDelete").bind("click", function(){
1463
                      location.href = "/biz/delete/${user.userid}";
1464
1465
                   });
1466
                 });
1467
              </script>
1468
            </head>
```

```
1469
           <body>
1470
             <h1>${user.username}의정보</h1>
1471
             <form action="/biz/update" method="post">
1472
               <input type="hidden" name="userid" value = "${user.userid}" />
1473
                  이이디 : ${user.userid }
1474
                  나이: <input type='number' name="age" value='${user.age}' />
1475
1476
                  dj : <c:if test='${user.gender eq "남성"}'>
                      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="남성" checked />남성&nbsp;&nbsp;
1477
                      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="여성" />여성
1478
1479
                      </c:if>
1480
                      <c:if test='${user.gender eq "여성"}'>
                       <input type="radio" name="gender" value="남성" />남성&nbsp;&nbsp;
1481
                    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="여성" checked />여성
1482
                  </c:if>
1483
                  1484
1485
                  거주지: <input type="text" name="city" value="${user.city}" />
1486
                  <input type='submit' value='수정하기' />
                  <input type='button' value='삭제하기' id="btnDelete"/>
1487
                  <input type='button' value='목록으로' id="btnList"/>
1488
1489
               1490
             </form>
1491
          </body>
1492
          </html>
1493
1494
        5)Test
1495
          http://localhost:8080/biz/view/jimin
1496
1497
1498
     25. Data List
1499
        1)HomeController.java
1500
1501
           @RequestMapping(value = "/list", method = RequestMethod.GET)
1502
          public String list(Model model) {
1503
             List<MemberVO> list = this.memberService.readAll();
1504
             model.addAttribute("userlist", list);
1505
             return "list";
1506
1507
1508
        2)MemberServiceImpl.java
1509
1510
           @Override
1511
          public List<MemberVO> readAll() {
1512
             return this.memberDao.readAll();
1513
1514
        3)MemberDaoImpl.java
1515
1516
1517
           @Override
1518
          public List<MemberVO> readAll() {
1519
             String sql = "SELECT * FROM Member ORDER BY userid DESC";
1520
             return this.jdbcTemplate.query(sql, new MyRowMapper());
1521
          }
1522
1523
        4)iews/list.jsp
1524
1525
           <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
1526
           <@@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
1527
           <!DOCTYPE html>
1528
          <html>
1529
          <head>
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
1530
1531
          <title>Insert title here</title>
1532
          </head>
1533
          <body>
1534
             <h1>Member List</h1>
1535
             1536
               <thead>
1537
1538
                    아이디이름나이성별거주지
1539
                  1540
               </thead>
1541
               1542
                  <c:forEach items="${userlist}" var="user">
```

```
1543
                     1544
                       <a
                       href="/biz/view/${user.userid}">${user.userid}</a>${user.username}
1545
                       ${user.age}${user.gender}
1546
                       ${user.city}
1547
                     1548
                   </c:forEach>
1549
                1550
              1551
           </body>
1552
           </html>
1553
1554
        5)Test
1555
           http://localhost:8080/biz/list
1556
1557
      26. Data Delete
1558
1559
        1)HomeController.java
1560
1561
           @RequestMapping(value = "/delete/{userid}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
1562
           public String delete(@PathVariable String userid) {
1563
             this.memberService.delete(userid);
1564
              return "redirect:/list";
1565
           }
1566
1567
        2)MemberServiceImpl.java
1568
1569
           @Override
1570
           public int delete(String userid) {
1571
              return this.memberDao.delete(userid);
1572
1573
1574
        3)MemberDaoImpl.java
1575
1576
           @Override
1577
           public int delete(String userid) {
              String sql = "DELETE FROM Member WHERE userid = ?";
1578
1579
              return this.jdbcTemplate.update(sql, userid);
1580
1581
1582
        4)Test
1583
           http://localhost:8080/biz/delete/chulsu
1584
1585
1586
      27. Data Update
1587
        1)HomeController.java
1588
1589
           @RequestMapping(value = "/update", method = RequestMethod.POST)
1590
           public String update(@RequestParam("userid") String userid,
                @RequestParam("age") int age,
1591
                @RequestParam("gender") String gender,
1592
                @RequestParam("city") String city) {
1593
1594
              this.memberService.update(
                  new MemberVO(userid, "", age, gender, city));
1595
1596
              return "redirect:/list";
1597
1598
1599
        2)MemberServiceImpl.java
1600
1601
           @Override
           public int update(MemberVO memberVo) {
1602
1603
             return this.memberDao.update(memberVo);
1604
1605
1606
        3)MemberDaoImpl.java
1607
1608
           @Override
1609
           public int update(MemberVO memberVo) {
             String sql = "UPDATE Member SET userage = ?, gender = ?, city = ? " +
1610
                         "WHERE userid = ?";
1611
1612
             return this.jdbcTemplate.update(sql, memberVo.getAge(),
1613
                  memberVo.getGender(), memberVo.getCity(), memberVo.getUserid());
1614
           }
1615
```

```
1616
         4)Test
1617
           http://localhost:8080/biz/list에서
1618
           해당 ID Click
1619
           데이터 수정
1620
           [수정하기] button click
1621
1622
      28. All Codes
1623
1624
         1)HomeController.java
1625
1626
           package com.example.biz;
1627
1628
           import java.util.List;
1629
1630
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
1631
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
1632
           import org.springframework.ui.Model;
1633
           import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
1634
           import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
1635
           import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
1636
           import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
1637
1638
           import com.example.service.MemberService;
1639
           import com.example.vo.MemberVO;
1640
1641
            * Handles requests for the application home page.
1642
1643
1644
           @Controller
1645
           public class HomeController {
1646
              @Autowired
1647
              MemberService memberService;
1648
1649
              @RequestMapping(value = "/create", method = RequestMethod.POST)
              public String home(MemberVO memberVo, Model model) {
1650
1651
                 int row = this.memberService.create(memberVo);
1652
                 if(row == 1) model.addAttribute("status", "Insert Success");
                 else model.addAttribute("status", "Insert Failure");
1653
1654
                 return "create"; // /WEB-INF/views/create.jsp
1655
              }
1656
1657
              @RequestMapping(value = "/view/{userid}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
1658
              public String view(@PathVariable String userid, Model model) {
1659
                 MemberVO memberVo = this.memberService.read(userid);
1660
                 model.addAttribute("member", memberVo);
1661
                 return "view";
1662
              }
1663
1664
              @RequestMapping(value = "/list", method = RequestMethod.GET)
1665
              public String list(Model model) {
1666
                 List<MemberVO> list = this.memberService.readAll();
                 model.addAttribute("userlist", list);
1667
1668
                 return "list"; // /WEB-INF/views/list.jsp
              }
1669
1670
              @RequestMapping(value = "/delete/{userid}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
1671
              public String delete(@PathVariable String userid) {
1672
1673
                 this.memberService.delete(userid);
1674
                 return "redirect:/list";
              }
1675
1676
              @RequestMapping(value = "/update", method = RequestMethod.POST)
1677
1678
              public String update(@RequestParam("userid") String userid,
1679
                   @RequestParam("age") int age,
1680
                   @RequestParam("gender") String gender,
                   @RequestParam("city") String city) {
1681
1682
                 this.memberService.update(
                      new MemberVO(userid, "", age, gender, city));
1683
1684
                 return "redirect:/list";
1685
              }
           }
1686
1687
1688
         2)MemberServiceImpl.java
1689
```

```
1690
           package com.example.service;
1691
1692
           import java.util.List;
1693
1694
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
1695
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
1696
1697
           import com.example.dao.MemberDao;
1698
           import com.example.vo.MemberVO;
1699
1700
           @Service("memberService")
1701
           public class MemberServiceImpl implements MemberService {
1702
              @Autowired
1703
              MemberDao memberDao;
1704
1705
              @Override
1706
              public int create(MemberVO memberVo) {
1707
                return this.memberDao.create(memberVo);
1708
              }
1709
1710
              @Override
1711
              public MemberVO read(String userid) {
1712
                return this.memberDao.read(userid);
1713
              }
1714
1715
              @Override
              public List<MemberVO> readAll() {
1716
1717
                return this.memberDao.readAll();
1718
              }
1719
1720
              @Override
1721
              public int update(MemberVO memberVo) {
1722
                return this.memberDao.update(memberVo);
1723
1724
1725
              @Override
1726
              public int delete(String userid) {
1727
                return this.memberDao.delete(userid);
1728
1729
1730
1731
         3)MemberDaoImpl.java
1732
1733
           package com.example.dao;
1734
1735
           import java.sql.ResultSet;
1736
           import java.sql.SQLException;
1737
           import java.util.List;
1738
1739
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
1740
           import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
1741
           import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
1742
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
1743
1744
           import com.example.vo.MemberVO;
1745
1746
           @Repository("memberDao")
1747
           public class MemberDaoImpl implements MemberDao {
1748
              @Autowired
              JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
1749
1750
1751
              @Override
              public int create(MemberVO memberVo) {
1752
                String sql = "INSERT INTO Member VALUES(?,?,?,?,)";
1753
1754
                return this.jdbcTemplate.update(sql, memberVo.getUserid(), memberVo.getUsername(),
                memberVo.getAge(),
1755
                     memberVo.getGender(), memberVo.getCity());
1756
1757
1758
              class MyRowMapper implements RowMapper<MemberVO> {
1759
                @Override
1760
                public MemberVO mapRow(ResultSet rs, int rowNum) throws SQLException {
1761
                   MemberVO memberVo = new MemberVO(rs.getString("userid"), rs.getString("username"),
                   rs.getInt("userage"),
```

```
rs.getString("gender"), rs.getString("city"));
1762
1763
                  return memberVo;
1764
                }
              }
1765
1766
              @Override
1767
1768
              public MemberVO read(String userid) {
                String sql = "SELECT * FROM Member WHERE userid = ?";
1769
1770
                return this.jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(sql, new Object[] { userid }, new MyRowMapper());
1771
1772
1773
              @Override
1774
              public List<MemberVO> readAll() {
                String sql = "SELECT * FROM Member ORDER BY userid DESC";
1775
1776
                return this.jdbcTemplate.query(sql, new MyRowMapper());
1777
              }
1778
1779
              @Override
1780
              public int update(MemberVO memberVo) {
                String sql = "UPDATE Member SET userage = ?, gender = ?, city = ? " + "WHERE userid = ?";
1781
1782
                return this.jdbcTemplate.update(sql, memberVo.getAge(), memberVo.getGender(),
                memberVo.getCity(),
1783
                     memberVo.getUserid());
              }
1784
1785
              @Override
1786
              public int delete(String userid) {
1787
1788
                String sql = "DELETE FROM Member WHERE userid = ?";
1789
                return this.jdbcTemplate.update(sql, userid);
1790
              }
           }
1791
1792
1793
1794
1795 -----
1796 Task7. Form Data Validation
1797 1. Package Explorer > right-click > New > Other > Spring > Spring Legacy Project
1798 2. Select Spring MVC Project
1799 3. Project name: FormValidationDemo > Next
1800 4. Enter a topLevelPackage : com.example.biz > Finish
1801 5. pom.xml 수정하기
1802
         properties>
1803
           <java-version>11</java-version>
1804
           <org.springframework-version>5.3.12</org.springframework-version>
1805
           <org.aspectj-version>1.9.7</org.aspectj-version>
1806
           <org.slf4j-version>1.7.32</org.slf4j-version>
         </properties>
1807
1808
1809
         <dependency>
1810
           <groupId>javax.servlet
1811
           <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
1812
           <version>4.0.1</version>
           <scope>provided</scope>
1813
1814
         </dependency>
1815
         <dependency>
1816
           <groupId>javax.servlet.jsp</groupId>
1817
           <artifactId>javax.servlet.jsp-api</artifactId>
1818
           <version>2.3.3</version>
1819
           <scope>provided</scope>
1820
         </dependency>
1821
         <dependency>
1822
           <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
1823
           <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
1824
           <version>5.8.1</version>
1825
           <scope>test</scope>
1826
         </dependency>
1827
1828
         <build>
1829
           <plugins>
1830
              <plugin>
1831
                <artifactId>maven-eclipse-plugin</artifactId>
1832
                <version>2.10</version>
1833
1834
              </plugin>
```

```
1835
              <plugin>
1836
                 <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
1837
                 <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
1838
                 <version>3.8.1</version>
1839
                 <configuration>
1840
                   <source>11</source>
1841
                   <target>11</target>
1842
1843
              </plugin>
1844
              <plugin>
1845
                 <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
1846
                 <artifactId>exec-maven-plugin</artifactId>
1847
                 <version>3.0.0</version>
1848
1849
1850
      6. pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
1851
         [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
1852
1853
      7. FormValidationDemo Project > right-click > Properties > Project Facets > Select Java > Change Version 11
1854
1855
         Select Runtimes Tab > Check Apache Tomcat v9.0 > Click Apply and Close
1856
1857
1858 8. UserVO 객체 생성
1859
         1)src/main/java/com.example.vo package 생성
         2)src/main/java/com.example.vo.UserVO class
1860
1861
1862
            package com.example.vo;
1863
1864
           public class UserVO {
1865
              private String name;
1866
              private int age;
              private String userid;
1867
1868
              public String getName() {
1869
                 return name;
1870
              public void setName(String name) {
1871
1872
                 this.name = name;
1873
1874
              public int getAge() {
1875
                 return age;
1876
1877
              public void setAge(int age) {
1878
                 this.age = age;
1879
1880
              public String getUserid() {
1881
                 return userid;
1882
1883
              public void setUserid(String userid) {
1884
                 this.userid = userid;
1885
              @Override
1886
1887
              public String toString() {
                 return "UserVO [name=" + name + ", age=" + age + ", userid=" + userid + "]";
1888
1889
              }
           }
1890
1891
1892
1893
      9. Validator를 이용한 검증
1894
         1)Data Command 객체에서 유효성 검사를 할 수 있다.
1895
         2)UserValidator 객체 생성
1896
         3)src/main/java/com.example.biz.UserValidator class
1897
1898
            package com.example.biz;
1899
1900
            import org.springframework.validation.Errors;
1901
            import org.springframework.validation.Validator;
1902
1903
            import com.example.vo.UserVO;
1904
1905
            public class UserValidator implements Validator {
1906
1907
              @Override
1908
              public boolean supports(Class<?> arg0) {
```

```
1909
                //검증할 객체의 class 타입 정보를 반환
1910
                return UserVO.class.isAssignableFrom(arg0);
1911
1912
1913
              @Override
1914
              public void validate(Object obj, Errors errors) {
1915
                System.out.println("검증시작");
1916
                UserVO userVO = (UserVO)obj;
1917
                String username = userVO.getName();
1918
1919
                if(username == null || username.trim().isEmpty()) {
1920
                   System.out.println("이름의 값이 빠졌습니다.");
                   errors.rejectValue("name", "No Value");
1921
1922
                }
1923
1924
                int userage = userVO.getAge();
1925
                if(userage == 0) {
1926
                   System.out.println("나이의 값이 빠졌습니다.");
1927
                   errors.rejectValue("age", "No Value");
1928
                }
1929
1930
                String userid = userVO.getUserid();
1931
                if(userid == null || userid.trim().isEmpty()) {
                   System.out.println("아이디의 값이 빠졌습니다.");
1932
1933
                   errors.rejectValue("userid", "No Value");
1934
                }
1935
              }
1936
           }
1937
1938
         4)src/main/java/com.example.biz/HomeController.java
1939
1940
            @RequestMapping(value = "/register", method=RequestMethod.GET)
1941
           public String register() {
1942
              return "register";
1943
1944
           @RequestMapping(value = "/register", method=RequestMethod.POST)
1945
1946
           public String register(@ModelAttribute("userVO") UserVO userVO, BindingResult result) {
1947
              String page = "register ok";
1948
              UserValidator validator = new UserValidator();
1949
              validator.validate(userVO, result);
1950
              if(result.hasErrors()) {
1951
                page = "register";
1952
              }
1953
              return page;
1954
1955
1956
         5)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/register.jsp
            <%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8" %>
1957
1958
            <!DOCTYPE html>
1959
            <html>
1960
            <head>
            <meta charset="UTF-8">
1961
1962
            <title>회원 가입 폼</title>
1963
            </head>
1964
            <body>
              <form action="/biz/register" method="post">
1965
1966
                Name: <input type="text" name="name" /><br />
                Age: <input type="number" name="age" /><br/>
1967
                ID: <input type="text" name="userid" /><br/>
1968
1969
                 <input type="submit" value="가입하기" />
1970
              </form>
1971
            </body>
1972
            </html>
1973
1974
         6)src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/register ok.jsp
1975
            <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
            < @ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
1976
            <c:set var="user" value="${userVO}" />
1977
1978
            <!DOCTYPE html">
1979
           <html>
1980
            <head>
1981
            <meta charset="UTF-8">
1982
            <title>회원 가입 결과 창</title>
```

```
1983
           </head>
1984
           <body>
1985
             1986
                이름: ${user.name}
1987
                나이: ${user.age}
1988
                아이디 : ${user.userid}
1989
              1990
           </body>
1991
           </html>
1992
1993
        7)Test
1994
           http://localhost:8080/biz/register에서
1995
           이름, 나이, 아이디를 모두 입력하면 결과창으로 넘어오고
1996
           한 개라도 입력하지 않으면 다시 입력창으로 간다.
1997
1998
1999
      10. ValidataionUtils class를 이용한 검증
        1)ValidatationUtils class는 validate() method를 좀 더 편리하게 사용할 수 있게 해줌.
2000
2001
        2)UserValidator.java 수정
2002
2003
             /*String username = userVO.getName();
2004
             if(username == null || username.trim().isEmpty()) {
2005
                System.out.println("이름의 값이 빠졌습니다.");
                errors.rejectValue("name", "No Value");
2006
             }*/
2007
2008
2009
             ValidationUtils.rejectIfEmptyOrWhitespace(errors, "name", "No Value");
2010
2011
2012
      11. @Valid와 @InitBinder 이용하기
2013
         1)Spring Framework이 대신 검증해 줌
2014
        2)mvnrepository에서 'hibernate validator'로 검색
2015
2016
           <dependency>
2017
                <groupId>org.hibernate.validator
2018
                <artifactId>hibernate-validator</artifactId>
2019
                <version>6.0.18.Final</version>
2020
           </dependency>
2021
2022
        3)pom.xml에 넣고 Maven Clean > Maven Install
2023
        4)HomeController.java 수정
2024
2025
           @RequestMapping(value = "/register", method=RequestMethod.POST)
2026
           public String register(@ModelAttribute("userVO") @Valid UserVO userVO, BindingResult result) {
2027
             String page = "register_ok";
             //UserValidator validator = new UserValidator();
2028
2029
             //validator.validate(userVO, result);
2030
             if(result.hasErrors()) {
2031
                page = "register";
2032
2033
2034
             return page;
2035
2036
2037
           @InitBinder
           protected void initBinder(WebDataBinder binder) {
2038
2039
             binder.setValidator(new UserValidator());
2040
2041
2042
2043 12. Test
2044
        http://localhost:8080/biz/register에서
2045
        이름, 나이, 아이디를 모두 입력하면 결과창으로 넘어오고
2046
        한 개라도 입력하지 않으면 다시 입력창으로 간다.
2047
2048
2049
2050
2051
     Task8. Convert J2EE to Spring MVC
2052
      1. In J2EE Perspective
      2. Project Explorer > right-click > New > Dynamic Web Project
2053
     3. Project name : SpringWebDemo > Next
2054
2055
        -Default output folder : build\classes > Next
2056
        -Content directory : WebContent
```

```
-Check [Generate web.xml deployment descriptor] > Finish
2058
2059
2060 4. Convert to Maven Project
2061
         1)project right-click > Configure > Convert to Maven Project > Finish
2062
         2)Project:/SpringWebDemo
2063
         3) Group Id: Spring Web Demo
2064
         4)Artifact Id: SpringWebDemo
         5)version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
2065
2066
         6)Packaging: war
2067
         7)Finish
2068
2069
2070 5. Add Spring Project Nature
2071
         -project right-click > Spring Tools > Add Spring Project Nature
2072
2073
2074 6. 새로 생성된 pom.xmlfile에 필요한 library 추가 > Maven Clean > Maven Install
2075
         <dependencies>
2076
            <dependency>
2077
              <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
2078
              <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
2079
              <version>5.3.12</version>
            </dependency>
2080
            <dependency>
2081
2082
            <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
2083
            <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
2084
            <version>5.8.1</version>
2085
            <scope>test</scope>
2086
         </dependency>
2087
            <dependency>
2088
              <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
2089
              <artifactId>spring-jdbc</artifactId>
2090
              <version>5.3.12</version>
2091
            </dependency>
2092
         </dependencies>
2093
2094
         <build>
2095
            <plugins>
2096
2097
                 <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
2098
                <version>3.8.1</version>
                <configuration>
2099
                   <release>11</release>
2100
2101
                 </configuration>
2102
              </plugin>
2103
2104
2105
      7. Spring mvc library 검색 및 설치
2106
         1)http://mvnrepository.com에서 'spring mvc'로 검색
2107
         2)pom.xml에 추가
2108
2109
            <dependency>
2110
                 <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
2111
                 <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
2112
                 <version>5.3.12</version>
2113
            </dependency>
2114
2115
         3) Java version setting
2116
           -SpringWebDemo project > right-click > Properties > Project Facets > Select Java > Change Version 11
2117
           -Select Runtimes Tab > Check Apache Tomcat v9.0 > Click Apply and Close
2118
2119
         4) Maven Clean > Maven Install
2120
2121
2122
      8. Build path에 config foler 추가
2123
         1)project right-click > Build Path > Configure Build Path > Select [Source] tab
2124
         2)Click [Add Folder] > Select 현재 project > Click [Create New Folder...]
2125
         3)Folder name: config > Finish > OK > Apply and Close
2126
         4)Java Resources > config 폴더 확인
2127
2128
2129
      9. config folder에 beans.xml file 생성
2130
         1)Spring Perspective로 전화
```

```
2)config > right-click > New > Other > Spring > Spring Bean Configuration File > beans.xml
2131
2132
         3)생성시 beans, context 체크
           <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2133
2134
           <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
2135
              xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
2136
              xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
2137
              xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
              http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
2138
                http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
                http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.3.xsd">
2139
2140
2141
           </beans>
2142
2143
2144
      10. ContextLoaderListener class 설정
         1)web.xml에서 Ctrl + Spacebar를 하면 나타나는 Context Menu에서 [#contextloaderlistener - ContextLoaderListener]
2145
         를 선택하면 아래의 code가 자동 삽입
2146
           <!-- needed for ContextLoaderListener -->
2147
2148
           <context-param>
2149
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2150
              <param-value>location
2151
           </context-param>
2152
2153
           <!-- Bootstraps the root web application context before servlet initialization -->
2154
           stener>
2155
              listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener/listener-class>
2156
           </listener>
2157
2158
         2)아래 code로 변환
2159
           <context-param>
2160
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2161
              <param-value>classpath:beans.xml</param-value>
2162
           </context-param>
2163
2164
2165
      11. DispatcherServlet Class 추가
2166
         1)web.xml에서 Ctrl + Spacebar 하면 나타나는 Context Menu에서 [#dispatcherservlet - DispatcherServlet
         declaration] 선택하면 아래의 code가 자동 추가된다.
2167
2168
           <!-- The front controller of this Spring Web application, responsible for handling all application requests -->
2169
           <servlet>
2170
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
2171
              <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
2172
              <init-param>
                <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2173
2174
                <param-value>location</param-value>
2175
              </init-param>
2176
              <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
2177
           </servlet>
2178
2179
           <!-- Map all requests to the DispatcherServlet for handling -->
2180
           <servlet-mapping>
2181
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
2182
              <url-pattern>url</url-pattern>
2183
           </servlet-mapping>
2184
2185
         2) 아래의 code로 변환
2186
           <init-param>
2187
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2188
              <param-value>classpath:beans*.xml</param-value>
2189
           </init-param>
2190
2191
           <servlet-manning>
2192
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
2193
              <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
2194
           </servlet-mapping>
2195
2196
2197
      12. mvnrepository에서 'jstl'로 검색 후 설치
2198
         1)목록에서 2번째 : 1.2버전
2199
2200
           <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/javax.servlet/jstl -->
```

```
2201
           <dependency>
2202
                 <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
2203
                 <artifactId>jstl</artifactId>
2204
                 <version>1.2</version>
2205
           </dependency>
2206
2207
         2)pom.xml에 붙여넣고 Maven Clean > Maven Install
2208
2209
2210 13. Hello Controller 작성
2211
         1)src/com.example.vo package 생성
2212
         2)src/com.example.vo.HelloVO class 생성
2213
2214
           package com.example.vo;
2215
2216
           public class HelloVO {
2217
              private String name;
2218
2219
              public void setName(String name) {
2220
                this.name = name;
2221
              }
2222
2223
              public String sayHello() {
2224
                return "Hello " + name;
2225
              }
           }
2226
2227
2228
         3)src/com.example.controller package 생성
2229
         4)com.example.controller.HelloController class 생성
2230
2231
           package com.example.controller;
2232
2233
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
2234
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
2235
           import org.springframework.ui.Model;
2236
           import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
2237
2238
           import com.example.vo.HelloVO;
2239
2240
           @Controller
2241
           public class HelloController {
2242
              @Autowired
2243
              private HelloVO helloBean;
2244
              @RequestMapping("/hello.do")
2245
2246
              public String hello(Model model) {
2247
                String msg = helloBean.sayHello();
2248
                model.addAttribute("greet", msg);
2249
                return "hello.jsp";
2250
              }
2251
           }
2252
2253
2254 14. beans.xml 수정
2255
           <context:component-scan base-package="com.example" />
2256
2257
           <bean id="helloVO" class="com.example.vo.HelloVO">
2258
              property name="name" value="하지만" />
2259
           </bean>
2260
2261
2262 15. WebContent/hello.jsp 생성
2263
2264
         <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
         <!DOCTYPE html>
2265
         <html>
2266
2267
           <head>
              <meta charset="UTF-8">
2268
2269
              <title>Insert title here</title>
2270
           </head>
2271
           <body>
2272
              ${greet}
2273
           </body>
2274
         </html>
```

```
2276 16. project > right-click > Run As > Run on Server > Finish
2277
2278 17. http://localhost:8080/SpringWebDemo/hello.do
2279
           Hello 하지민
2280
2281
2282
2283
2284
      Task9. Convert J2EE to Spring MVC
2285
      1. In J2EE Perspective
2286
      2. Project Explorer > right-click > New > Dynamic Web Project
2287
2288 3. Project name: SpringWebDemo > Next
2289
         -Default output folder : build\classes > Next
2290
         -Content directory : WebContent
2291
         -Check [Generate web.xml deployment descriptor] > Finish
2292
2293
2294 4. Convert to Maven Project
2295
         -project right-click > Configure > Convert to Maven Project > Finish
2296
2297
2298 5. Add Spring Project Nature
2299
         -project right-click > Spring Tools > Add Spring Project Nature
2300
2301 6. 새로 생성된 pom.xmlfile에 필요한 library 추가 > Maven Clean > Maven Install
2302
         <dependencies>
2303
           <dependency>
2304
              <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
2305
              <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
2306
              <version>5.3.12</version>
2307
           </dependency>
2308
           <dependency>
2309
           <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
2310
           <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
2311
           <version>5.8.1</version>
2312
           <scope>test</scope>
2313
         </dependency>
2314
           <dependency>
2315
              <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
2316
              <artifactId>spring-jdbc</artifactId>
2317
              <version>5.3.12</version>
2318
           </dependency>
2319
           <dependency>
2320
              <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
2321
              <artifactId>jstl</artifactId>
2322
              <version>1.2</version>
2323
           </dependency>
2324
           <dependency>
2325
              <groupId>com.oracle</groupId>
2326
              <artifactId>ojdbc6</artifactId>
2327
              <version>11.2</version>
2328
           </dependency>
2329
           <dependency>
2330
                 <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
2331
                 <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
2332
                 <version>5.3.12</version>
2333
           </dependency>
2334
         </dependencies>
2335
         ...
2336
2337
         <build>
2338
           <plugins>
2339
              <plu>din></pl>
2340
                <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
2341
                 <version>3.8.1</version>
2342
                 <configuration>
2343
                   <release>11</release>
2344
                 </configuration>
2345
              </plugin>
2346
2347
         2) Java version setting
2348
           -SpringWebDemo project > right-click > Properties > Project Facets > Select Java > Change Version 11
```

```
2349
           -Select Runtimes Tab > Check Apache Tomcat v9.0 > Click Apply and Close
2350
2351
         3)Maven Clean > Maven Install
2352
2353
2354 7. Build path에 config foler 추가
         1)project right-click > Build Path > Configure Build Path > Select [Source] tab
2355
2356
         2)Click [Add Folder] > Select 현재 project > Click [Create New Folder...]
2357
         3)Folder name: config > Finish > OK > Apply and Close
         4)Java Resources > config 폴더 확인
2358
2359
2360
2361
      8. config folder에 beans.xml file 생성
2362
         1)Spring Perspective로 전환
2363
         2)config Folder > right-click > New > Spring Bean Configuration File
2364
         3)File name: beans.xml
2365
         4)생성시 beans, context, 체크
           <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2366
           <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
2367
2368
              xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
2369
              xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
2370
              xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
              http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
2371
                http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
                http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.3.xsd">
2372
2373
2374
           </beans>
2375
2376
2377
      9. ContextLoaderListener class 설정
         1)web.xml에서 Ctrl + Spacebar를 하면 나타나는 Context Menu에서 [#contextloaderlistener - ContextLoaderListener]
2378
         를 선택하면 아래의 코드가 자동 삽입
2379
2380
           <!-- needed for ContextLoaderListener -->
2381
           <context-param>
2382
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2383
              <param-value>location</param-value>
2384
           </context-param>
2385
2386
           <!-- Bootstraps the root web application context before servlet initialization -->
2387
2388
              listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-class>
2389
           </listener>
2390
2391
         2) 아래 코드로 변환
2392
           <context-param>
2393
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2394
              <param-value>classpath:beans.xml</param-value>
2395
           </context-param>
2396
2397
2398 10. DispatcherServlet Class 추가
2399
         1)web.xml에서 Ctrl + Spacebar 하면 나타나는 Context Menu에서 [#dispatcherservlet - DispatcherServlet
         declaration] 선택하면 아래의 코드가 자동 추가된다.
2400
           <!-- The front controller of this Spring Web application, responsible for handling all application requests -->
2401
2402
2403
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
2404
              <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
2405
              <init-param>
2406
                 <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2407
                 <param-value>location</param-value>
2408
              </init-param>
2409
              <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
2410
           </servlet>
2411
2412
           <!-- Map all requests to the DispatcherServlet for handling -->
2413
           <servlet-mapping>
2414
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
              <url-pattern>url</url-pattern>
2415
2416
           </servlet-mapping>
2417
2418
         2)아래의 코드로 변환
```

```
2419
            <init-param>
2420
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2421
              <param-value>classpath:beans*.xml</param-value>
2422
            </init-param>
2423
2424
            <servlet-mapping>
2425
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
              <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
2426
2427
            </servlet-mapping>
2428
2429
2430
      11. UserVO class 생성
2431
         1)src/com.example.vo package 생성
2432
         2)src/com.example.vo.UserVO class 생성
2433
2434
           package com.example.vo;
2435
2436
           public class UserVO {
              private String userId;
2437
              private String name;
2438
2439
              private String gender;
2440
              private String city;
2441
              public UserVO() {}
              public UserVO(String userId, String name, String gender, String city) {
2442
2443
                 this.userId = userId;
2444
                 this.name = name;
2445
                 this.gender = gender;
2446
                 this.city = city;
2447
2448
              public String getUserId() {
2449
                 return userId;
2450
              public void setUserId(String userId) {
2451
                 this.userId = userId;
2452
2453
2454
              public String getName() {
2455
                 return name;
2456
2457
              public void setName(String name) {
2458
                 this.name = name;
2459
2460
              public String getGender() {
2461
                 return gender;
2462
              public void setGender(String gender) {
2463
2464
                 this.gender = gender;
2465
2466
              public String getCity() {
2467
                 return city;
2468
              public void setCity(String city) {
2469
2470
                 this.city = city;
2471
2472
              @Override
2473
              public String toString() {
                 return "UserVO [userId=" + userId + ", name=" + name + ", gender=" + gender + ", city=" + city +
2474
                 "]";
2475
              }
2476
           }
2477
2478
2479
      12. UserDao 객체 생성
2480
         1)src/com.example.dao package 생성
2481
         2)src/com.example.dao.UserDao interface
2482
2483
           package com.example.dao;
2484
2485
           import java.util.List;
2486
2487
           import com.example.vo.UserVO;
2488
           public interface UserDao {
2489
2490
              void insert(UserVO user);
2491
```

```
2492
              List<UserVO> readAll();
2493
2494
              void update(UserVO user);
2495
2496
              void delete(String id);
2497
2498
              UserVO read(String id);
2499
            }
2500
2501
            -src/com.example.dao.UserDaoImplJDBC.java 생성
2502
2503
              package com.example.dao;
2504
2505
              import java.sql.ResultSet;
2506
              import java.sql.SQLException;
2507
              import java.util.List;
2508
2509
              import javax.sql.DataSource;
2510
2511
              import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
2512
              import org.springframework.dao.EmptyResultDataAccessException;
2513
              import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
2514
              import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
2515
              import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
2516
2517
              import com.example.vo.UserVO;
2518
2519
              @Repository("userDao")
2520
              public class UserDaoImplJDBC implements UserDao {
2521
2522
                 private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
2523
2524
                 @Autowired
2525
                 public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
2526
                   this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
2527
2528
                 class UserMapper implements RowMapper<UserVO> {
2529
2530
                   public UserVO mapRow(ResultSet rs, int rowNum) throws SQLException {
2531
                      UserVO user = new UserVO();
2532
                      user.setUserId(rs.getString("userId"));
2533
                      user.setName(rs.getString("name"));
2534
                      user.setGender(rs.getString("gender"));
2535
                      user.setCity(rs.getString("city"));
2536
                      return user;
2537
                 }
2538
2539
2540
                 @Override
2541
                 public void insert(UserVO user) {
2542
                   String SQL = "INSERT INTO users (userid, name, gender,city) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";
2543
                   jdbcTemplate.update(SQL, user.getUserId(), user.getName(), user.getGender(), user.getCity());
2544
2545
                    System.out.println("등록된 Record UserId=" + user.getUserId() + " Name=" + user.getName());
2546
                 }
2547
2548
                 @Override
2549
                 public List<UserVO> readAll() {
2550
                   String SQL = "SELECT * FROM users";
2551
                   List<UserVO> userList = jdbcTemplate.query(SQL, new UserMapper());
2552
                   return userList;
2553
                 }
2554
2555
                 @Override
2556
                 public void update(UserVO user) {
                   String SQL = "UPDATE users SET name = ?, gender = ?, city = ? WHERE userid = ?";
2557
2558
                   idbcTemplate.update(SQL, user.getName(), user.getGender(), user.getCity(), user.getUserId());
                    System.out.println("갱신된 Record with ID = " + user.getUserId());
2559
2560
                 }
2561
2562
                 @Override
2563
                 public void delete(String id) {
2564
                   String SQL = "DELETE FROM users WHERE userid = ?";
2565
                   jdbcTemplate.update(SQL, id);
```

```
2566
                    System.out.println("삭제된 Record with ID = " + id);
2567
2568
2569
                 @Override
2570
                 public UserVO read(String id) {
2571
                   String SQL = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE userid = ?";
2572
                      UserVO user = jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(SQL, new Object[] { id }, new UserMapper());
2573
2574
                      return user:
2575
                    } catch (EmptyResultDataAccessException e) {
2576
                      return null;
2577
2578
                 }
2579
              }
2580
2581
2582
      13. UserService 객체 생성
2583
         1)src/com.example.service package 생성
2584
         2)src/com.example.service.UserService interface
2585
2586
            package com.example.service;
2587
2588
            import java.util.List;
2589
            import com.example.vo.UserVO;
2590
2591
2592
            public interface UserService {
2593
              void insertUser(UserVO user);
2594
2595
              List<UserVO> getUserList();
2596
2597
              void deleteUser(String id);
2598
              UserVO getUser(String id);
2599
2600
2601
              void updateUser(UserVO user);
2602
2603
2604
         3)src/com.example.service.UserServiceImpl.java
2605
2606
            package com.example.service;
2607
2608
            import java.util.List;
2609
2610
            import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
2611
            import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
2612
2613
            import com.example.dao.UserDao;
2614
            import com.example.vo.UserVO;
2615
2616
            @Service("userService")
2617
            public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
2618
              @Autowired
2619
              UserDao userDao;
2620
2621
              @Override
2622
              public void insertUser(UserVO user) {
2623
                 this.userDao.insert(user);
2624
              }
2625
2626
              @Override
              public List<UserVO> getUserList() {
2627
2628
                 return this.userDao.readAll();
2629
              }
2630
              @Override
2631
2632
              public void deleteUser(String id) {
2633
                 this.userDao.delete(id);
2634
2635
              @Override
2636
              public UserVO getUser(String id) {
2637
                 return this.userDao.read(id);
2638
2639
```

```
2641
              @Override
2642
              public void updateUser(UserVO user) {
2643
                 this.userDao.update(user);
2644
2645
           }
2646
2647
      14. UserController 객체 생성
2648
2649
         1)src/com.example.controller package 생성
2650
         2)com.example.controller.UserController class 생성
2651
2652
           package com.example.controller;
2653
2654
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
2655
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
2656
2657
           import com.example.service.UserService;
2658
2659
           @Controller
2660
           public class UserController {
2661
              @Autowired
2662
              private UserService userService;
2663
2664
              @RequestMapping("/userInfo.do")
              public String getUserList(@RequestParam("userId") String userId, Model model) {
2665
                 UserVO user = userService.getUser(userId);
2666
2667
                 //System.out.println(user);
2668
                 model.addAttribute("user", user);
2669
                 return "userInfo.jsp";
2670
              }
           }
2671
2672
2673
2674 15. config/dbinfo.properties file 생성
2675
2676
         db.driverClass=oracle.idbc.driver.OracleDriver
2677
         db.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE
2678
         db.username=hr
2679
         db.password=hr
2680
2681
2682 16. beans.xml 수정
2683
2684
         <context:component-scan base-package="com.example" />
2685
2686
         <context:property-placeholder location="classpath:dbinfo.properties" />
2687
         <bean id="dataSource" class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.SimpleDriverDataSource">
            cproperty name="driverClass" value="${db.driverClass}" />
2688
            cproperty name="url" value="${db.url}" />
2689
            property name="username" value="${db.username}" />
2690
            cproperty name="password" value="${db.password}" />
2691
2692
         </bean>
2693
2694
2695 17. WebContent/index.jsp 생성
2696
2697
         <%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
2698
         <c:redirect url="userInfo.do" />
2699
2700
2701 18. WebContent/userInfo.jsp 생성
2702
         < @ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
2703
            < @ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
2704
            <c:set var="user" value="${user}"/>
2705
2706
            <!DOCTYPE html>
2707
            <html>
2708
            <head>
            <meta charset="UTF-8">
2709
2710
           <title>Insert title here</title>
2711
            </head>
2712
            <body>
2713
              <h1>userInfo.jsp</h1>
```

```
2714
              <h2>사용자 정보</h2>
2715
              아이디: ${user.userId} <br/>
2716
              이름: ${user.name} <br/>
2717
              성별: ${user.gender} <br />
2718
              도시: ${user.city} <br />
2719
           </body>
           </html>
2720
2721
2722
      19. project > right-click > Run As > Run on Server > Finish
2723
2724
2725
      20. http://localhost:8080/SpringWebDemo/userinfo.do?userId=scott
2726
2727
2728
2729
2730 Task10. File Upload with Spring MVC
2731 1. In J2EE Perspective
2732 2. Project Explorer > right-click > New > Dynamic Web Project
2733 3. Project name: FileUploadDemo > Next > Check [Generate web.xml deployment descriptor] > Finish
2734 4. Convert to Maven Project
2735
         1)project right-click > Configure > Convert to Maven Project > Finish
2736
2737
      5. Add Spring Project Nature
2738
         1)project right-click > Spring Tools > Add Spring Project Nature
2739
2740 6. 새로 생선된 pom.xmlfile에 필요한 library 추가 > Maven Clean > Maven Install
2741
         <dependencies>
2742
           <dependency>
2743
              <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
2744
              <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
2745
              <version>5.3.12</version>
2746
           </dependency>
2747
           <dependency>
2748
              <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
2749
              <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
2750
               <version>5.3.12</version>
2751
           </dependency>
2752
         </dependencies>
2753
2754
2755 7. ContextLoaderListener class 설정
         1)web.xml에서 Ctrl + Spacebar를 하면 나타나는 Context Menu에서 [#contextloaderlistener - ContextLoaderListener]
2756
         를 선택하면 아래의 코드가 자동 삽입
2757
2758
           <!-- needed for ContextLoaderListener -->
2759
           <context-param>
2760
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2761
              <param-value>location
2762
           </context-param>
2763
2764
           <!-- Bootstraps the root web application context before servlet initialization -->
2765
           stener>
2766
              listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener/listener-class>
2767
           </listener>
2768
2769
         2) 아래 코드로 변환
2770
           <context-param>
2771
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2772
              <param-value>classpath:applicationContext.xml</param-value>
2773
           </context-param>
2774
2775
2776 8. DispatcherServlet Class 추가
2777
         1)web.xml에서 Ctrl + Spacebar 하면 나타나는 Context Menu에서 [#dispatcherservlet - DispatcherServlet
         declaration] 선택하면 아래의 코드가 자동 추가된다.
2778
2779
           <!-- The front controller of this Spring Web application, responsible for handling all application requests -->
2780
           <servlet>
2781
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
2782
              <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
2783
              <init-param>
2784
                <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2785
                <param-value>location</param-value>
```

```
2786
              </init-param>
2787
              <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
2788
           </servlet>
2789
           <!-- Map all requests to the DispatcherServlet for handling -->
2790
2791
           <servlet-mapping>
2792
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
2793
              <url-pattern>url</url-pattern>
2794
           </servlet-mapping>
2795
2796
         2) 아래의 코드로 변환
2797
           <init-param>
2798
              <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
2799
              <param-value>classpath:beans.xml</param-value>
2800
           </init-param>
2801
2802
           <servlet-mapping>
2803
              <servlet-name>springDispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
2804
              <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
2805
           </servlet-mapping>
2806
2807
2808 9. FileUpload library 추가
2809
         1)Apache에서 제공하는 Common FileUpload library를 사용하여 file upload를 처리하기 위한 library
2810
         2)mvnrepository에서 'common fileupload'라고 검색하여 library 추가
2811
           <dependency>
2812
               <groupId>commons-fileupload</groupId>
2813
               <artifactId>commons-fileupload</artifactId>
2814
               <version>1.4</version>
2815
           </dependency>
2816
2817
         3)mvnrepository에서 'commons io'라고 검색하여 library 추가
2818
           <dependency>
2819
               <groupId>commons-io</groupId>
2820
               <artifactId>commons-io</artifactId>
2821
               <version>2.6</version>
2822
           </dependency>
2823
2824
         4) Maven Clean > Maven Install
2825
2826
2827 10. Thumbnail Image Library 추가
2828
         1)mvnrepository에서 'imgscalr-lib'라고 검색하여 libary 추가
2829
           <dependency>
               <groupId>org.imgscalr</groupId>
2830
2831
               <artifactId>imascalr-lib</artifactId>
2832
               <version>4.2</version>
2833
           </dependency>
2834
2835
         2)Maven Clean > Maven Install
2836
2837
2838 11. Build path에 config Foler 추가
2839
         1)project right-click > Build Path > Configure Build Path > Select [Source] tab
2840
         2)Click [Add Folder] > Select 현재 project > Click [Create New Folder...]
2841
         3) Folder name: config > Finish > OK > Apply and Close
2842
         4)Java Resources > config 폴더 확인
2843
2844
2845 12. config Folder에 applicationContext.xml file 생성
2846
         1)config > right-click > New > Other > Spring > Spring Bean Configuration File
2847
         2)Name: applicationContext.xml
2848
         3)Namespace Tab에서 context, mvc check 할 것
2849
           <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2850
           <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
2851
2852
              xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
2853
              xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
2854
              xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
              xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
2855
              http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-4.3.xsd
2856
                http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
                http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
2857
                http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
```

```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.3.xsd">
2858
2859
           <context:component-scan
2860
                base-package="com.example" />
2861
              <mvc:annotation-driven />
2862
           </beans>
2863
2864
2865
      13. config Folder에 beans.xml file 생성
         1)config > right-click > New > Other > Spring > Spring Bean Configuration File
2866
2867
         2)Name: beans.xml
2868
        3)beans.xml에 Spring mulipartResolver 추가
2869
2870
           <bean id="multipartResolver"</pre>
           class="org.springframework.web.multipart.commons.CommonsMultipartResolver">
2871
              roperty name="maxUploadSize" value="10240000" />
              property name="defaultEncoding" value="utf-8" />
2872
2873
           </bean>
2874
2875
2876 14. web.xml에 한글 File Encoding 처리하기
2877
        1)한글 File이 Upload될 때 File 명이 깨지는 것을 해결하기 위해 web.xml에 아래 내용을 추가한다.
2878
2879
              <filter>
2880
                <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
                <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-class>
2881
2882
                <init-param>
2883
                   <param-name>encoding</param-name>
                   <param-value>UTF-8</param-value>
2884
2885
                </init-param>
2886
                <init-param>
2887
                   <param-name>forceEncoding</param-name>
2888
                   <param-value>true</param-value>
2889
                </init-param>
              </filter>
2890
2891
              <filter-mapping>
2892
                <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
                <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
2893
2894
              </filter-mapping>
2895
2896
2897 15. View 작성
2898
        1)WebContent/form.jsp
2899
2900
           <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
2901
           <!DOCTYPE html>
2902
           <html>
2903
           <head>
           <meta charset="UTF-8">
2904
2905
           <title>Insert title here</title>
2906
           </head>
2907
           <body>
2908
              <h1>file 업로드 예제</h1>
2909
              <form method="post" action="upload" enctype="multipart/form-data">
                <label>email:</label> <input type="text" name="email"> <br>
2910
2911
                <br> <label>file:</label> <input type="file" name="file1">
2912
2913
                <br> <input type="submit" value="upload">
2914
              </form>
2915
           </body>
2916
           </html>
2917
2918
2919 16. Service 작성
2920
        1)src/com.example.service package
2921
        2)src/com.example.service.FileUploadService.java
2922
2923
           package com.example.service;
2924
2925
           import java.io.FileOutputStream;
2926
           import java.io.IOException;
2927
           import java.util.Calendar;
2928
2929
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
```

```
2930
           import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
2931
2932
2933
              public class FileUploadService {
2934
               // 리눅스 기준으로 file 경로를 작성 ( 루트 경로인 /으로 시작한다. )
2935
               // 윈도우라면 workspace의 드라이브를 파악하여 JVM이 알아서 처리해준다.
               // 따라서 workspace가 C드라이브에 있다면 C드라이브에 upload 폴더를 생성해 놓아야 한다.
2936
2937
               private static final String SAVE_PATH = "/upload";
2938
               private static final String PREFIX_URL = "/upload/";
2939
2940
               public String restore(MultipartFile multipartFile) {
2941
                 String uri = null;
2942
2943
                 try {
                   // file 정보
2944
2945
                   String originFilename = multipartFile.getOriginalFilename();
2946
                   String extName = originFilename.substring(originFilename.lastIndexOf("."), originFilename.length());
2947
                   Long size = multipartFile.getSize();
2948
2949
                   // 서버에서 저장 할 file 이름
2950
                   String saveFileName = genSaveFileName(extName);
2951
                   System.out.println("originFilename : " + originFilename);
2952
                   System.out.println("extensionName : " + extName);
2953
                   System.out.println("size: " + size);
2954
2955
                   System.out.println("saveFileName : " + saveFileName);
2956
2957
                   writeFile(multipartFile, saveFileName);
2958
                   uri = PREFIX_URL + saveFileName;
2959
2960
                 catch (IOException e) {
                   // 원래라면 RuntimeException 을 상속받은 예외가 처리되어야 하지만
2961
2962
                   // 편의상 RuntimeException을 던진다.
2963
                   // throw new FileUploadException();
2964
                   throw new RuntimeException(e);
2965
                 }
2966
                 return uri;
2967
2968
2969
2970
               // 현재 시간을 기준으로 file 이름 생성
2971
               private String genSaveFileName(String extName) {
2972
                 String fileName = "";
2973
2974
                 Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
2975
                 fileName += calendar.get(Calendar.YEAR);
                 fileName += calendar.get(Calendar.MONTH);
2976
2977
                 fileName += calendar.get(Calendar.DATE);
2978
                 fileName += calendar.get(Calendar.HOUR);
2979
                 fileName += calendar.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
2980
                 fileName += calendar.get(Calendar.SECOND);
2981
                 fileName += calendar.get(Calendar.MILLISECOND);
                 fileName += extName;
2982
2983
2984
                 return fileName;
2985
               }
2986
2987
2988
               // file을 실제로 write 하는 메서드
               private boolean writeFile(MultipartFile multipartFile, String saveFileName)
2989
2990
                            throws IOException{
2991
                 boolean result = false;
2992
2993
                 byte[] data = multipartFile.getBytes();
                 FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(SAVE PATH + "/" + saveFileName);
2994
2995
                 fos.write(data);
2996
                 fos.close();
2997
2998
                 return result;
2999
               }
3000
              }
3001
3002
         3)SAVE_PATH는 file을 저장할 위치를 가리킨다.
3003
           -일반적으로 Server는 Linux 기반이므로 Linux 경로명을 사용하는 것이 좋다.
```

```
3004
           -즉 file을 root 경로인 / 아래의 upload folder에 저장하겠다는 의미인데, Windows에서는 JVM이 알아서 workspace가 존재하는
           drive의 위치를 찾아서 drive를 root 경로로 하여 upload folder에 저장한다.
3005
           -예를들어 Eclipse workspace가 C drive에 있다면 C drive의 upload folder에 file이 저장될 것이다.
3006
         4)PREFIX_URL은 저장된 file을 JSP에서 불러오기 위한 경로를 의미한다.
3007
         5)MultipartFile 객체는 file의 정보를 담고 있다.
3008
         6)uri을 반환하는 이유는 view page에서 바로 image file을 보기 위함이다.
3009
           -만약 DB에서 image 경로를 저장 해야 한다면, 이와 같이 uri을 반환하면 좋을 것이다.
3010
         7)현재 시간을 기준으로 file 이름을 바꾼다.
3011
           -이렇게 하는 이유는, 여러 사용자가 올린 file의 이름이 같을 경우 덮어 씌어지는 문제가 발생하기 때문이다.
3012
           -따라서 file 이름이 중복될 수 있는 문제를 해결하기 위해 mS단위의 시스템 시간을 이용하여 file 이름을 변경한다.
3013
         8)FileOutputStream 객체를 이용하여 file을 저장한다.
3014
3015
3016 17. Controller 작성
3017
         1)com.example.controller package
3018
         2)com.example.controller.FileUploadController.java
3019
3020
           package com.example.controller;
3021
3022
           import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
3023
           import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
3024
           import org.springframework.ui.Model;
3025
           import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
3026
           import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
3027
           import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
3028
           import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
3029
3030
           import com.example.service.FileUploadService;
3031
3032
           @Controller
           public class FileUploadController {
3033
3034
              @Autowired
3035
              FileUploadService fileUploadService;
3036
3037
              @RequestMapping("/form")
3038
              public String form() {
                return "form.jsp";
3039
3040
3041
3042
              @RequestMapping(value = "/upload", method = RequestMethod.POST)
3043
              public String upload(@RequestParam("email") String email, @RequestParam("file1") MultipartFile file,
              Model model) {
                String uri = fileUploadService.restore(file);
3044
3045
                model.addAttribute("uri", uri);
3046
                return "result.jsp";
3047
             }
           }
3048
3049
3050
3051
      18. WebContent/result.jsp
3052
         <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
3053
         <!DOCTYPE html>
3054
         <html>
3055
         <head>
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
3056
3057
         <title>Insert title here</title>
3058
         </head>
3059
         <body>
3060
           <h1>Upload completed</h1>
3061
           <div class="result-images">
              <img src="${pageContext.request.contextPath }${uri }" style="width: 150px">
3062
3063
           </div>
3064
           < q>
3065
              <a href='/FileUploadDemo/form'> 다시 업로드 하기 </a>
           3066
3067
         </body>
3068
         </html>
3069
3070
3071
      19. C:/(현재 workspace가 C:라면)upload Folder 생성할 것
3072
3073
      20. Project > right-click > Run As > Run on Server
3074
         http://localhost:8080/FileUploadDemo/form
```

```
3076
3077
      21. 문제점 및 해결
        1)Upload Folder(C:/upload)를 보면 File이 Upload된 것을 확인할 수 있지만, 결과 화면을 보면 Image가 제대로 출력 되지 않을 것이다.
3078
3079
        2)Image File을 right-click하여 경로를 보면 아마 다음과 같을 것이다.
3080
        3)http://localhost:8080/FileUploadDemo/upload/업로드한 파일
3081
        4)File을 저장할 때 [upload]라는 Folder에 저장을 했는데, File을 저장할 때의 Upload는 C Drive 내의 [upload] Folder이고,
3082
        5)위 URL에서 [upload]는 Application 상 경로에 있는 upload이므로 WEB-INF 폴더의 하위 folder로서의 upload를 의미한다.
3083
        6)즉 실제 File이 저장된 Server 상의 위치(물리 주소)와 Application에서 보여주고자 하는 File 경로(가상 주소)가 일치하지 않은 것이다.
3084
        7)따라서 실제 File이 저장되어 있는 위치와 Application 상의 위치를 일치시키는 작업이 필요하다.
3085
        8)beans.xml에 물리 주소와 가상 주소를 mapping 해주는 code를 추가하도록 해야한다.
3086
3087
           <!-- resource mapping -->
3088
           <!-- location : 물리적 주소 / mapping : 가상 주소 -->
           <mvc:resources location="file:///C:/upload/" mapping="/upload/*"/>
3089
3090
3091
        9)이제 정상적으로 result.jsp에서 image가 출력될 것이다.
3092
3093
3094 22. Multiple File Upload
3095
        1)이번에는 여러 개의 File을 Upload 할 수 있는 Multiple Upload를 알아보자.
3096
        2)수정할 부분은 <input> tag와 Controller에서 MultipartFile 객체를 받는 Parameter 부분 두 곳인데, 필요한 부분만 보자.
3097
        3)form.jsp
3098
           <input type="file" name="files" multiple>
3099
3100
        4)<input> 태그에서는 multiple 속성만 추가하면 된다.
3101
3102
        5)"File선택"을 클릭하면 ctrl 키를 눌러서 여러 개의 File을 선택할 수 있다.
3103
3104
        6)FileUploadController
3105
           @RequestMapping( "/upload" )
3106
          public String upload(@RequestParam String email,
3107
3108
              @RequestParam(required=false) List<MultipartFile> files, Model model) {
3109
3110
3111
           }
3112
3113
3114
        7)Controller에서는 여러 개의 File을 받기 때문에 MultipartFile을 List로 받아야 한다.
```