

Spring Boot

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| Spring Boot 개요 및 개발 환경 구축

Spring Boot 개요

- Spring Framework의 Sub Project
- Spring과 Boot의 합성어
 - Spring : 오픈 소스 프레임워크
 - Boot : 컴퓨터를 부팅한다 즉 시스템에서 사용 가능한 상태로 만든다는 의미

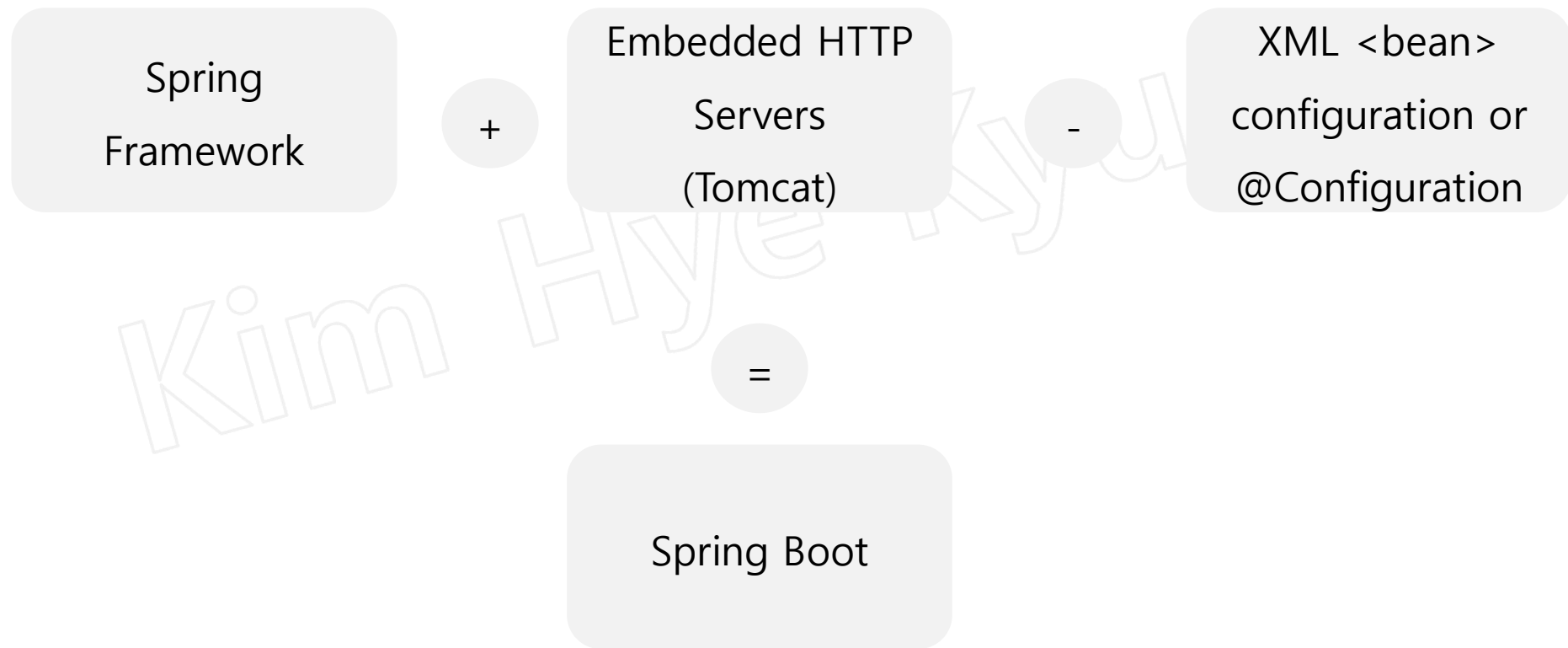
Spring Framework를 사용 가능한 상태로 만들어 주는 도구



SPRING BOOT

Takes an opinionated view of
building Spring applications and
gets you up and running as
quickly as possible.

Spring Boot 개요



Spring Boot의 장점

라이브러리 관리 자동화

설정의 자동화

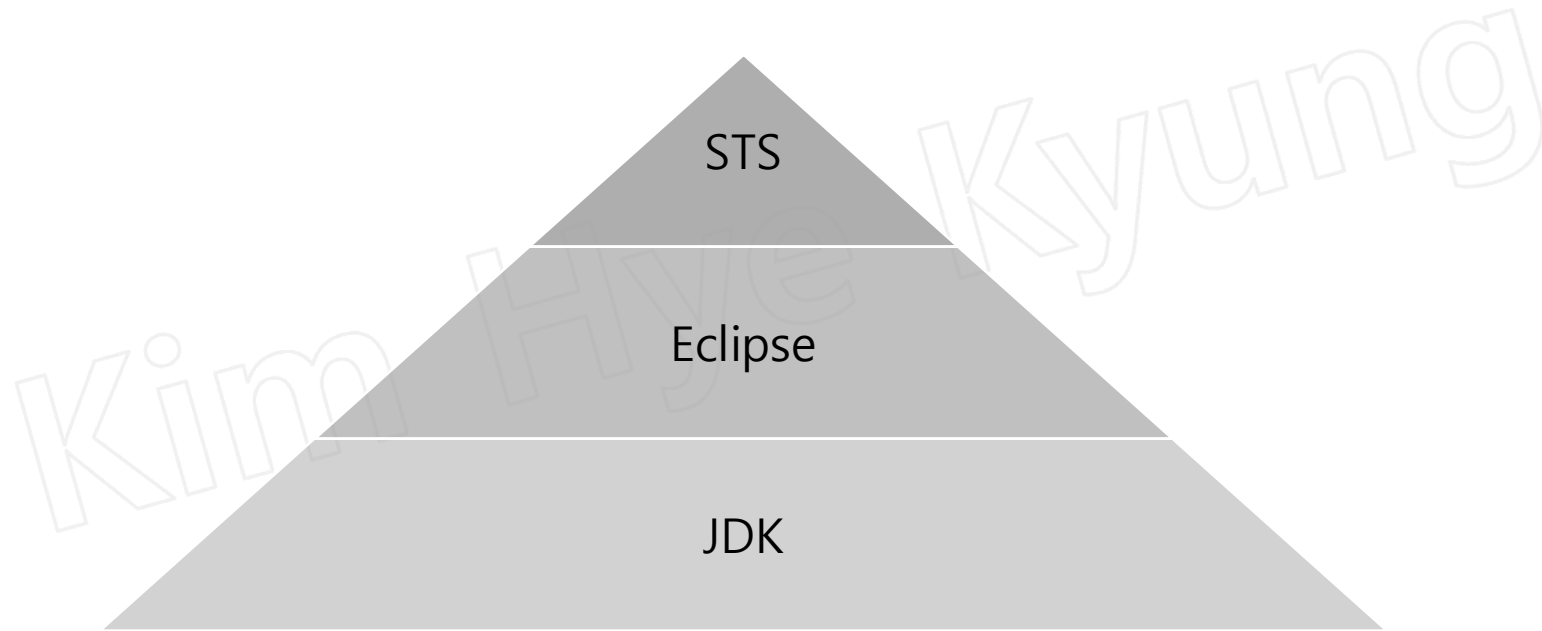
라이브러리 버전 자동 관리

테스트 환경과 내장 톰캣

독립적으로 실행 가능한 JAR

Spring Boot 개발 환경 구축

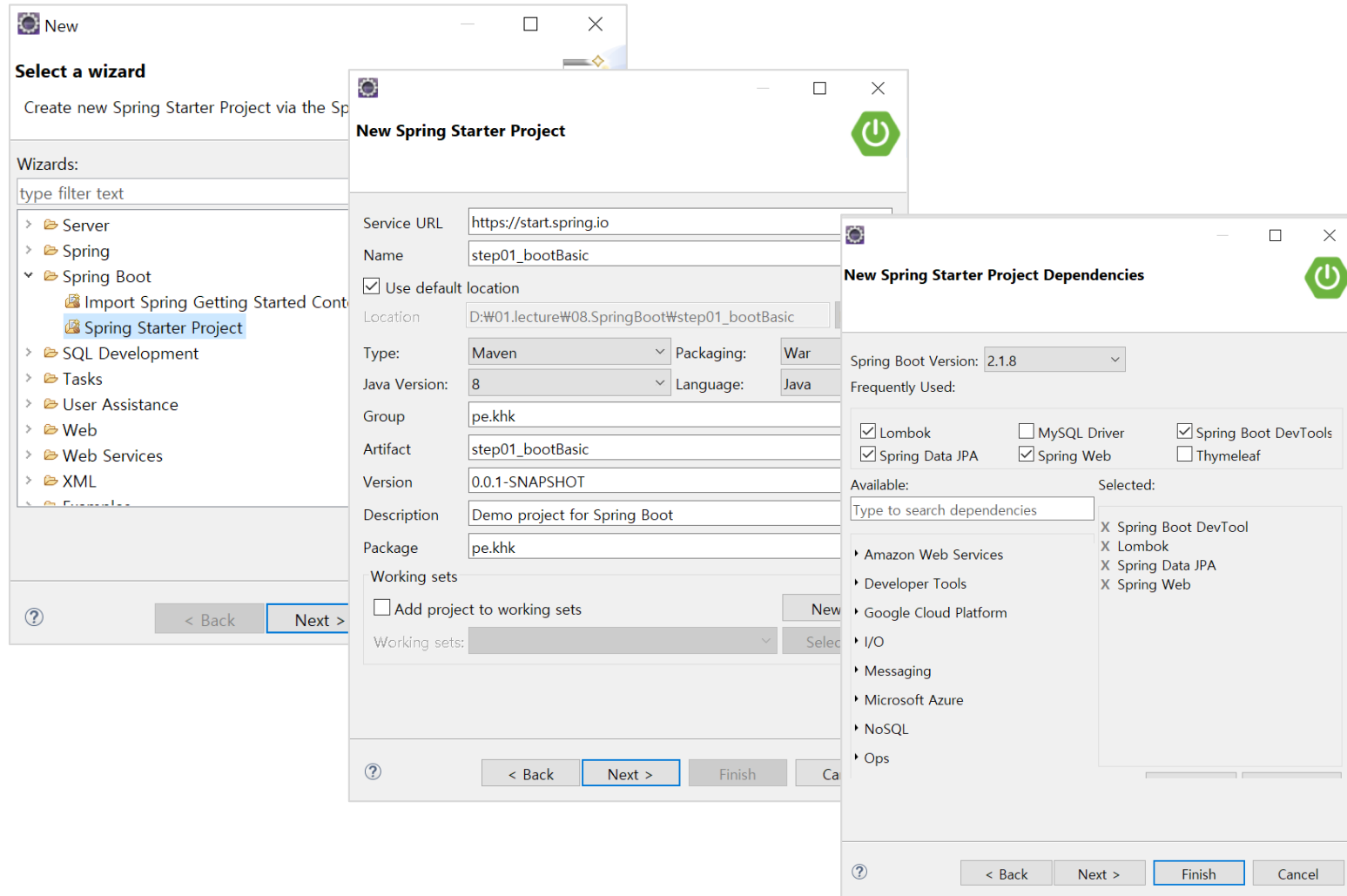
- Spring Boot 2.0 이상인 경우 반드시 JDK 8 이상 설치



Spring Boot 퀵스타트

- Spring Boot로 Project 생성시
 - Spring library 등의 librar들을 개발자가 신경쓸 필요 없음
 - 모든 library들을 자동으로 다운로드 및 관리
 - XML 환경 설정 파일 역시 작성하지 않음
 - Bean 설정을 위한 XML이 아닌 어노테이션 기반으로 처리

Spring Boot Project 생성 단계



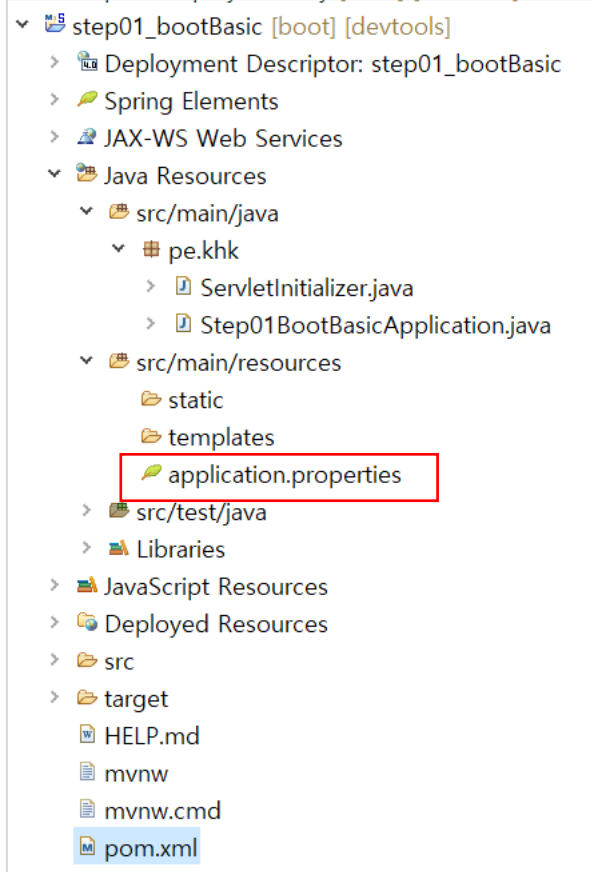
```
5<
6  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
7  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
8  <version>2.1.8.RELEASE</version>
9  <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
10</parent>
11<groupId>pe.khk</groupId>
12<artifactId>step01_bootBasic</artifactId>
13<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
14<packaging>war</packaging>
15<name>step01_bootBasic</name>
16<description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
17
18<properties>
19  <java.version>1.8</java.version>
20</properties>
21
22<dependencies>
23  <dependency>
24    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
25    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
26  </dependency>
27  <dependency>
28    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
29    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
30  </dependency>
31
32  <dependency>
33    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
34    <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
35    <scope>runtime</scope>
36    <optional>true</optional>
37  </dependency>
38  <dependency>
39    <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
40    <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
41    <optional>true</optional>
42  </dependency>
43  <dependency>
44    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
45    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
46    <scope>provided</scope>
47  </dependency>
48  <dependency>
49    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
50    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
51    <scope>test</scope>
52  </dependency>
53</dependencies>
```


Spring Boot 기본 library

```
5<  <parent>
6    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
7    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
8    <version>2.1.8.RELEASE</version>
9    <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
10  </parent>
11  <groupId>pe.khk</groupId>
12  <artifactId>step01_bootBasic</artifactId>
13  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
14  <packaging>war</packaging>
15  <name>step01_bootBasic</name>
16  <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
17
18  <properties>
19    <java.version>1.8</java.version>
20  </properties>
21
22  <dependencies>
23    <dependency>
24      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
25      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
26    </dependency>
27    <dependency>
28      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
29      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
30    </dependency>
31
32    <dependency>
33      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
34      <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
35      <scope>runtime</scope>
36      <optional>true</optional>
37    </dependency>
38    <dependency>
39      <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
40      <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
41      <optional>true</optional>
42    </dependency>
43    <dependency>
44      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
45      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
46      <scope>provided</scope>
47    </dependency>
48    <dependency>
49      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
50      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
51      <scope>test</scope>
52    </dependency>
53  </dependencies>
```

library	설명
spring-boot-starter-web	웹 애플리케이션 개발에 필요한 Spring MVC 관련 library Spring Boot가 웹 프로젝트 환경에 최적화된 library들 등록
spring-boot-starter-test	Junit을 비롯한 test 관련 library

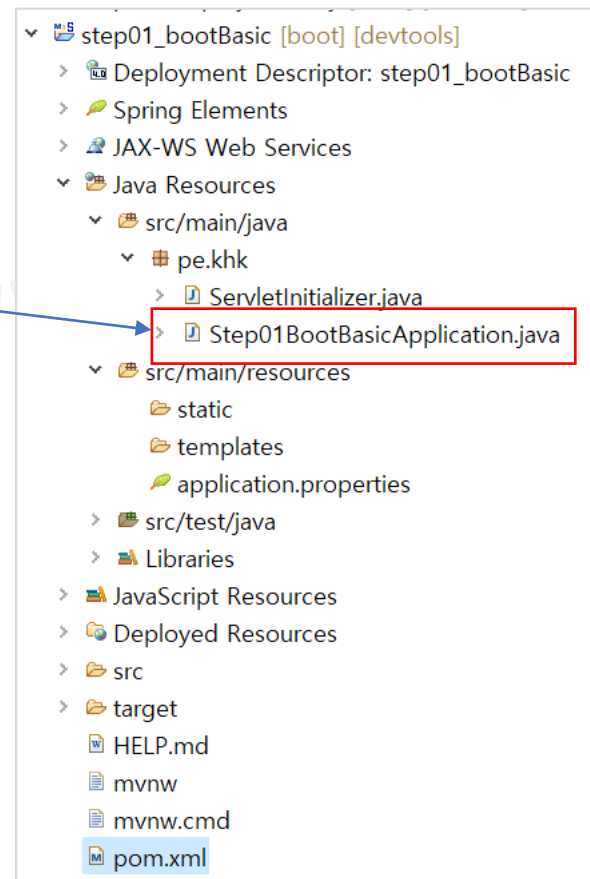
Spring Boot Project 구조



구조	설명
src/main/java	자바 소스
src/main/resources	자바소스가 아닌 xml이나
src/main/resources/static	HTML과 같은 정적인 웹리소스 저장
src/main/resources/templates	타임리프와 같은 템플릿 기반의 웹소스
application.properties	프로젝트 전체에서 사용할 프로퍼티 정보들 저장

Spring Boot 실행

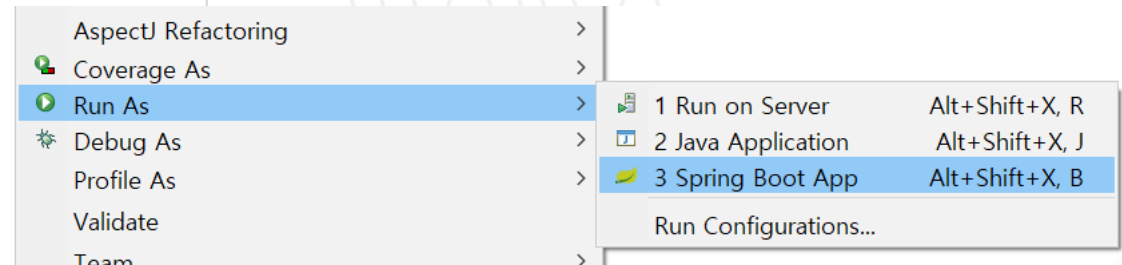
- main 클래스
 - 자동 생성되는 기본 클래스
 - Project명+Application.java
 - 웹 애플리케이션으로 실행
 - src/main/java 경로에 자동 생성
 - 실행시 내장 tomcat 자동 구동되면서 실행
- 실행 방식
 - 방법 1 – 웹 애플리케이션 방식으로 실행
 - 방법 2 – 일반 자바 애플리케이션 방식으로 실행



Spring Boot 실행

- 웹 애플리케이션 방식으로 실행
- @SpringBootApplication스프링 부트로 만든 애플리케이션의 시작 클래스 의미

```
1 package pe.khk;  
2  
3 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;  
4  
5  
6 @SpringBootApplication  
7 public class Step01BootBasicApplication {  
8  
9     public static void main(String[] args) {  
10         SpringApplication.run(Step01BootBasicApplication.class, args);  
11     }  
12  
13 }
```



```
//실행 방식 3 : WebApplicationType.SERVLET 설정으로 웹으로 실행  
SpringApplication application = new SpringApplication(Step01BootBasicApplication.class);  
application.setWebApplicationType(WebApplicationType.SERVLET);  
application.run(args);
```

- 웹 애플리케이션 방식으로 실행

Spring Boot 실행

- 일반 자바 애플리케이션 방식으로 실행

```
1 package pe.khk;
2
3 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
4 import org.springframework.boot.WebApplicationType;
5 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
6
7 @SpringBootApplication
8 public class Step01BootBasicApplication {
9
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         //실행 방식 1 : 웹으로 실행
12         //SpringApplication.run(Step01BootBasicApplication.class, args);
13
14         //실행 방식 2 : 자바 애플리케이션으로 실행
15         SpringApplication application = new SpringApplication(Step01BootBasicApplication.class);
16         application.setWebApplicationType(WebApplicationType.NONE);
17         application.run(args);
18     }
19
20 }
```

Spring Boot 실행

- 사용자 정의 logo 메시지 출력을 위한 설정
- Server의 Port 수정

The screenshot shows the Spring Boot IDE interface. On the left, the 'src/main/resources' directory is expanded, showing 'application.properties' and 'banner.txt'. A blue arrow points from 'application.properties' to a snippet of its content, and another blue arrow points from 'banner.txt' to a terminal window.

application.properties

```
1 server.port=8000
```

Terminal Output

```
*****
사용자 정의 문구 구성이 가능합니다
*****
2019-09-30 19:18:44.963 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] pe.khk.Step01BootBasicApp
2019-09-30 19:18:44.963 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] pe.khk.Step01BootBasicApp
2019-09-30 19:18:44.995 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] .e.DevToolsPropertyDefaul
2019-09-30 19:18:44.995 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] .e.DevToolsPropertyDefaul
2019-09-30 19:18:45.464 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] .s.d.r.c.RepositoryConfig
2019-09-30 19:18:45.480 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] .s.d.r.c.RepositoryConfig
2019-09-30 19:18:45.699 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] trationDelegate$BeanPostP
2019-09-30 19:18:45.902 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.T
2019-09-30 19:18:45.917 INFO 1668 --- [ restartedMain] o.apache.catalina.core.St
```

| Spring Boot 주요 Annotation

Spring Boot 실행을 위한 Annotation

```
10 @SpringBootApplication
11 @EnableAutoConfiguration
12 @ComponentScan("controller")
13 @EnableJpaRepositories(basePackages = "model.dao")
14 @EntityScan("model.domain")
15 public class Step03SpringDataJpaApplication {
16
17     public static void main(String[] args) {
18         SpringApplication.run(Step03SpringDataJpaApplication.class, args);
19     }
20 }
21 }
```

주요 Annotation

- @ComponentScan
 - @ComponentScan은 스프링을 하면 알다시피 @Component라는 어노테이션이 붙어있는 class를 빈으로 등록한다.
 - (@Component, @Configuration, @Repository, @Service, @Controller, @RestController ..)
- @EnableAutoConfiguration
 - 중요한 것은 @EnableAutoConfiguration인데 @EnableAutoConfiguration은 스프링부트의 meta 파일을 읽어서, 미리 정의되어 있는 자바 설정 파일(@Configuration)들을 빈으로 등록하는 역할을 수행한다.
 - spring.factories 라는 스프링부트의 meta파일을 읽어들인다.

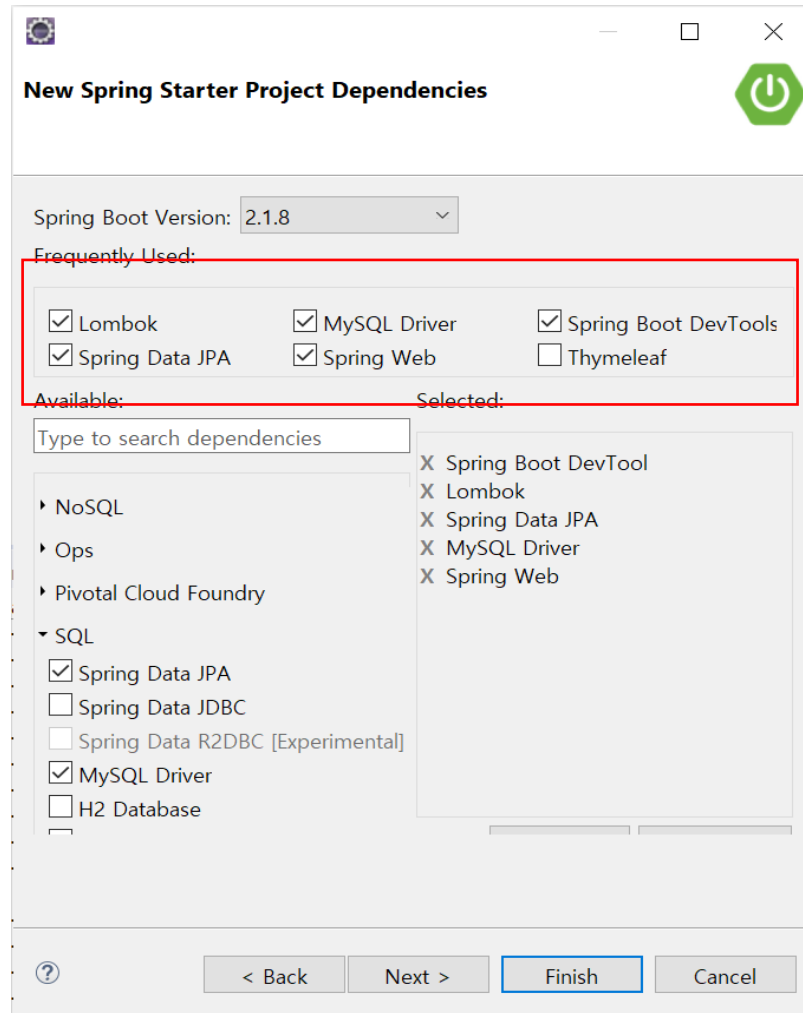
| Spring Data JPA

Spring Boot & JPA

- Spring Boot의 JSP start
 - JPA 연동에 필요할 library들과 복잡한 XML설정을 자동으로 처리
 - 장점 : 어려움 없이 JPA 관련 의존성과 XML 설정 처리가 가능

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

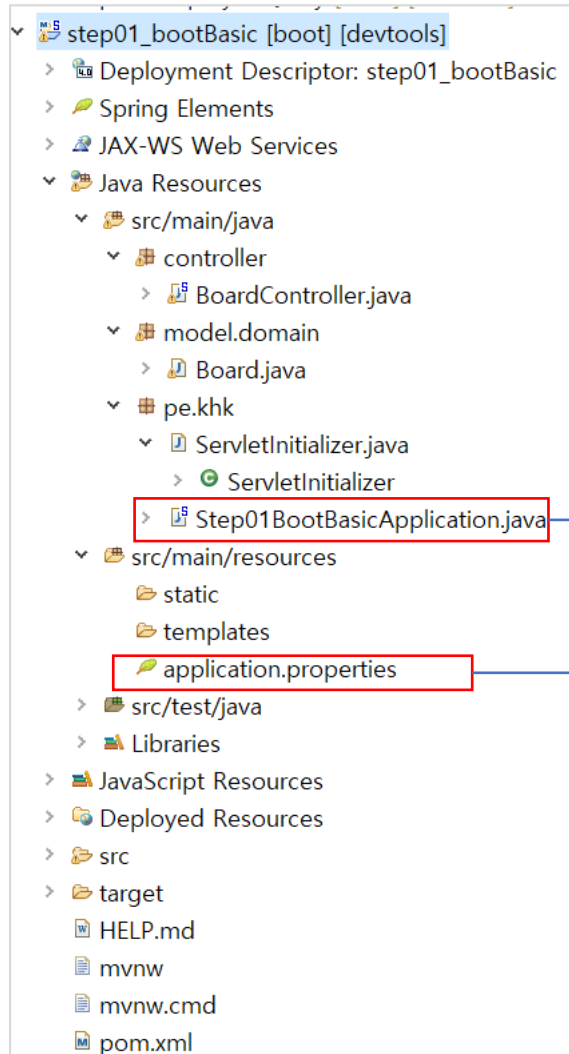
Spring Data JPA Project 생성 및 설정



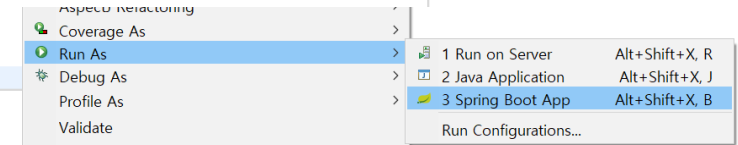
Dependencies

spring-boot-starter-data-jpa (managed:2.1.8.RELEASE)
spring-boot-starter-web (managed:2.1.8.RELEASE)
lombok (managed:1.18.8)
spring-boot-starter-tomcat [provided] (managed:2.1.8.RELEASE)
spring-boot-starter-test [test] (managed:2.1.8.RELEASE)
spring-boot-devtools (managed:2.1.8.RELEASE)
ojdbc6 : 11.2.0.1.0

Spring Boot 기본 예제 1

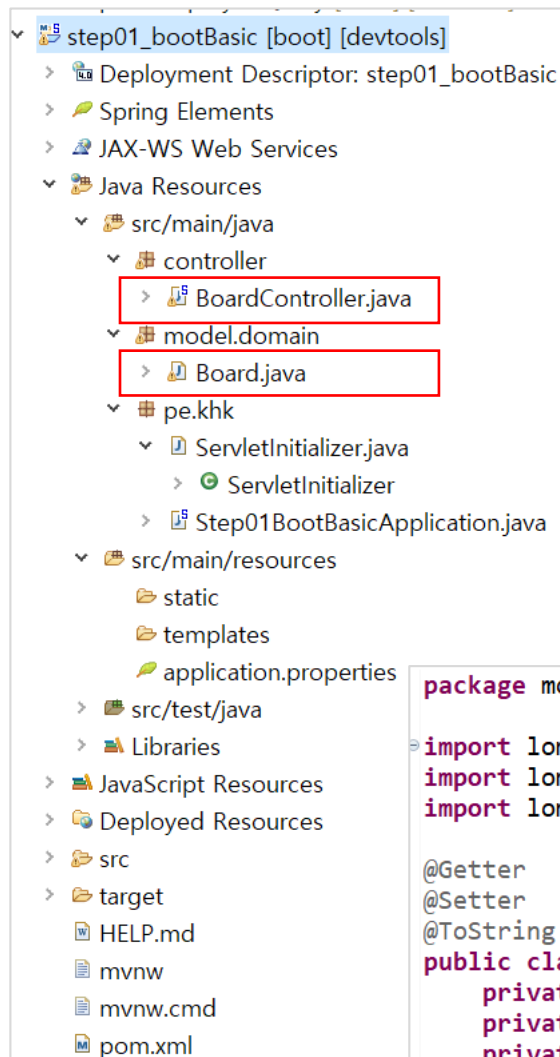


```
1 package pe.khk;  
2  
3 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;  
4  
5 @SpringBootApplication  
6 @ComponentScan(basePackages= {"pe.khk", "controller"})  
7 public class Step01BootBasicApplication {  
8  
9     public static void main(String[] args) {  
10         SpringApplication.run(Step01BootBasicApplication.class, args);  
11     }  
12 }  
13  
14  
15  
16 }
```



```
1 spring.datasource.driver-class-name=oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver  
2 spring.datasource.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:xe  
3 spring.datasource.username=SCOTT  
4 spring.datasource.password=TIGER  
5 spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.OracleDialect  
6  
7  
8 spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=create  
9 spring.jpa.generate-ddl=false  
10 spring.jpa.show-sql=true  
11 spring.jpa.database=oracle  
12  
13 logging.level.org.hibernate=info  
14  
15  
16 server.port=8000
```

Spring Boot 기본 예제 1



```
package model.domain;

import lombok.Getter;
import lombok.Setter;
import lombok.ToString;

@Getter
@Setter
@ToString
public class Board {
    private int seq;
    private String title;
    private String writer;
    private String content;
    private int cnt;
}
```

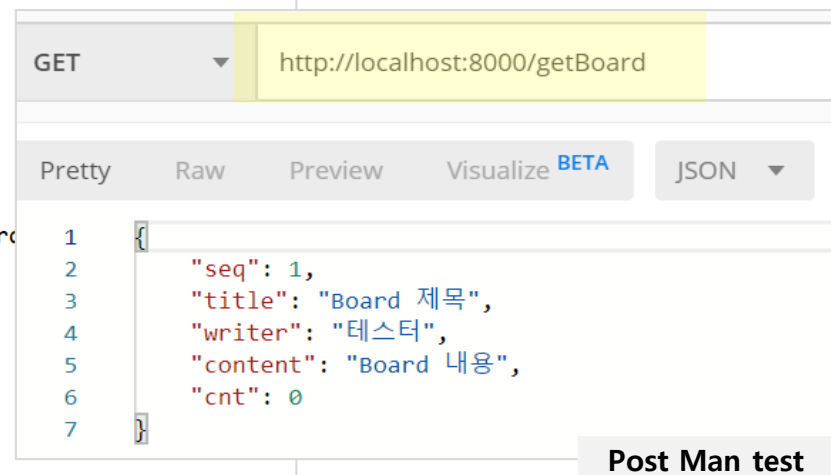
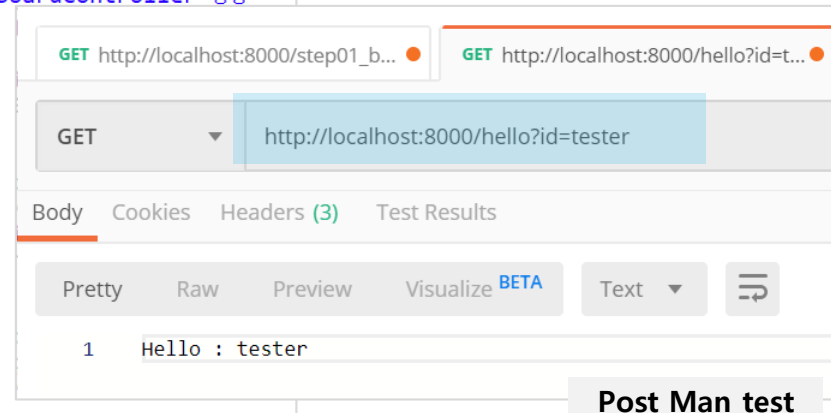
```
@RestController
public class BoardController {

    public BoardController() {
        System.out.println("***** BoardController 생성 *****");
    }

    //http://localhost:8000/hello?id=test
    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String hello(String id) {
        return "Hello : " + id;
    }

    //http://localhost:8000/getBoard
    //json 형태로 응답
    @GetMapping("/getBoard")
    public Board getBoard() {
        Board board = new Board();
        board.setSeq(1);
        board.setTitle("Board 제목");
        board.setWriter("테스터");
        board.setContent("Board 내용");
        board.setCnt(0);
        return board;
    }

    //http://localhost:8000/getBoardList
    @GetMapping("/getBoardList")
    public List<Board> getBoardList() {
        List<Board> boardList = new ArrayList<Board>();
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            Board board = new Board();
            board.setSeq(i);
            board.setTitle("제목" + i);
            board.setWriter("테스터");
            board.setContent(i + "번 내용입니다.");
            board.setCnt(0);
            boardList.add(board);
        }
        return boardList;
    }
}
```



Spring Boot 기본 예제 2

- Building REST services with Spring
 - <https://spring.io/guides/tutorials/rest/>

TUTORIAL

Building REST services with Spring

REST has quickly become the de-facto standard for building web services on the web because they're easy to build and easy to consume.

There's a much larger discussion to be had about how REST fits in the world of microservices, but - for this tutorial - let's just look at building RESTful services.

Why REST? REST embraces the precepts of the web, including its architecture, benefits, and everything else. This is no surprise given its author, Roy Fielding, was involved in probably a dozen specs which govern how the web operates.

What benefits? The web and its core protocol, HTTP, provide a stack of features:

- Suitable actions (`GET` , `POST` , `PUT` , `DELETE` , ...)
- Caching
- Redirection and forwarding
- Security (encryption and authentication)

```
nonrest/src/main/java/payroll/Employee.java

package payroll;

import lombok.Data;

import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;

@Data
@Entity
class Employee {

    private @Id @GeneratedValue Long id;
    private String name;
    private String role;

    Employee() {}

    Employee(String name, String role) {
        this.name = name;
        this.role = role;
    }
}
```