

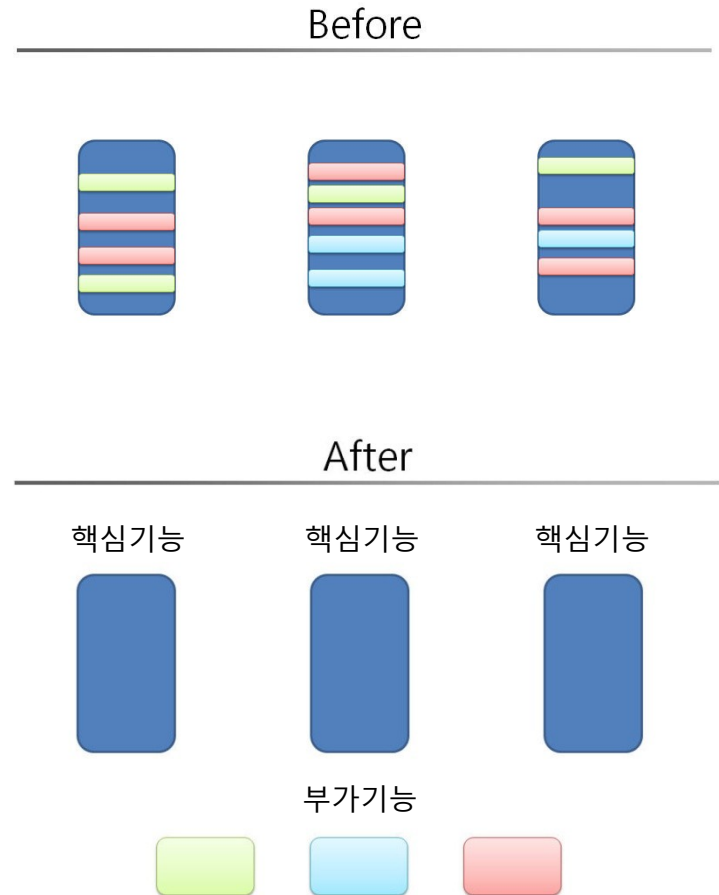
■ AOP

- Aspect Oriented Programming

- 공통적으로 적용될 모듈(클래스/메소드)을 만든 후 적용하고자 하는 부분의 코드 밖에서 삽입하는 방법

● 사용 분야

- 메소드의 성능 테스트
- 트랜잭션 처리
- 예외 반환
- 로깅, 인증, 권한 처리



■ AOP

용어	설명
Target	부가기능을 부여할 대상 (핵심기능을 담은 클래스 등)
Advice	부가기능을 담은 모듈
Joinpoint	Advice가 적용될 수 있는 지점
Pointcut	Joinpoint 중 실제 Advice가 적용되는 지점
Proxy	Advice를 Target에 적용할때(Weaving) 생기는 객체 메소드(Pointcut) 호출을 대신 받아서 Target에 위임
Advisor	Pointcut과 Advice를 하나씩 가지고 있는 오브젝트
Weaving	Advice를 Target에 적용하는 과정 부가기능을 핵심기능에 삽입
Aspect	Advisor의 집합 여러 객체에 공통으로 적용되는 공통 관심 사항

■ AOP

용어	설명
before	메소드 호출 전
after-returning	메소드 호출 후 (정상종료)
after-throwing	메소드 실행 중 오류 발생 시
after	메소드 호출 후 (실행결과와 관계없이 항상 실행)
around	메소드 호출 전 / 후

■ AOP

● execution() : 적용할 메소드를 세부적으로 명시

execution(public void set*(..))

➔ 리턴 타입 : void , 메소드명 : set으로 시작, 파라미터 : 0개 이상

execution(* com.spring.aop.*.*())

➔ 리턴 타입 : All, 메소드명 : All, 파라미터 : 없음

execution(* com.spring.aop..First.process(..))

➔ 리턴 타입 : All, 메소드명 : process, 파라미터 : 0개 이상

execution(String com.spring.aop.exam.First.process())

➔ 리턴 타입 : String, 메소드명 : process, 파라미터 : 없음

execution(* get*(*))

➔ 리턴 타입 : All, 메소드명 : get으로 시작, 파라미터 : 1개

execution(* get*(*, *))

➔ 리턴 타입 : All, 메소드명 : get으로 시작, 파라미터 : 2개

■ AOP

● aspect/ControllerAspect.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.aspect;

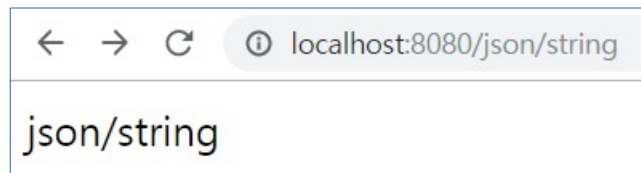
import org.aspectj.lang.JoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.After;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.AfterReturning;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Before;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;

@Slf4j
@Aspect
@Component
public class ControllerAspect {
    @Before(value = "execution (* com.ggoreb.basic.controller.*.*(..))")
    public void onBeforeHandler(JoinPoint joinPoint) {
        log.debug("@Before run");
    }
    @After(value = "execution (* com.ggoreb.basic.controller.*.*(..))")
    public void onAfterHandler(JoinPoint joinPoint) {
        log.debug("@After run");
    }
    @AfterReturning(value = "execution (* com.ggoreb.basic.controller.*.*(..))",
        returning = "data")
    public void onAfterReturningHandler(JoinPoint joinPoint, Object data) {
        if(data != null) {
            log.debug(data.toString());
        }
        log.debug("@AfterReturning run");
    }
}
```

■ AOP

● <http://localhost:8080/json/string>



```
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @Before run  
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @After run  
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : json/string  
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @AfterReturning run
```

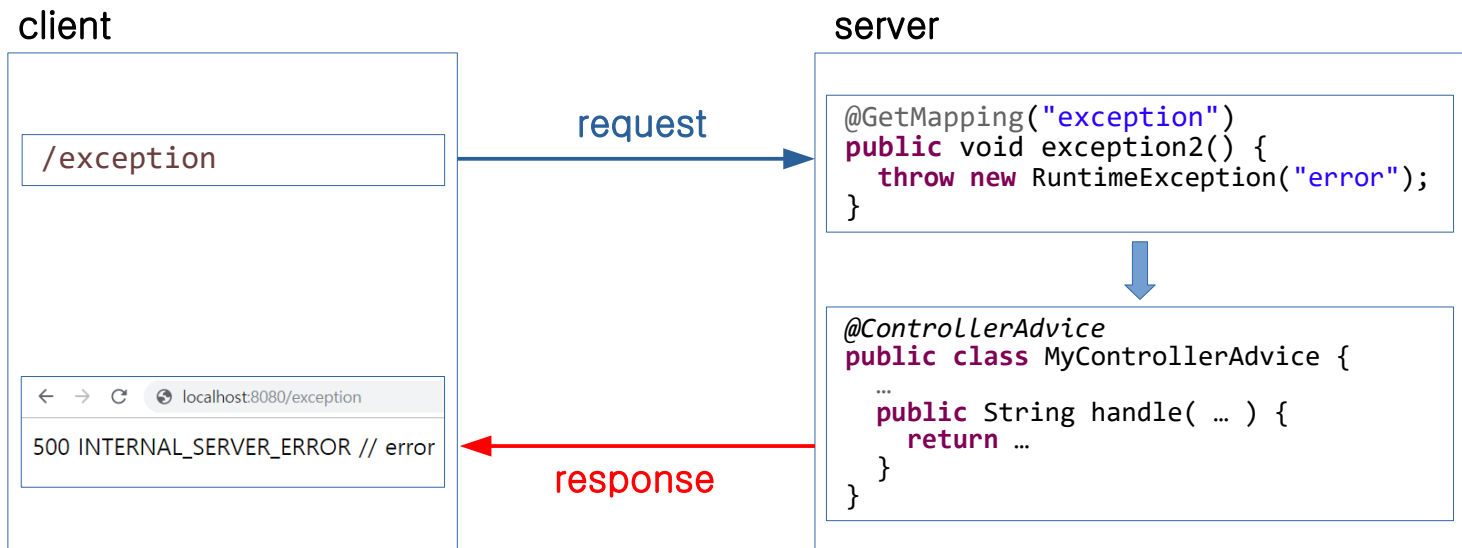
● <http://localhost:8080/json/map>



```
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @Before run  
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @After run  
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : {key1=value, key2=2324, key3=true}  
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @AfterReturning run
```

■ ControllerAdvice

- Controller에서 발생하는 오류를 감지하고 처리해주는 기능
- 사용 이유
 - 예외처리를 한 곳에 묶어서 편하게 관리
 - 처리가 제대로 되지 못한 부분에 예외가 발생하는 경우 브라우저에 Exception Message가 노출되어 버리는데 모든 예측하지 못한 예외도 한꺼번에 처리 가능



■ ControllerAdvice

● 기본 구조

```
@ControllerAdvice
public class MyControllerAdvice {
    @ExceptionHandler
    [ @ResponseStatus ]
    [ @ResponseBody ]
    public String handle(RuntimeException e, WebRequest request) {
        return [view];
    }
}
```

- @ControllerAdvice의 옵션으로 특정 패키지, 특정 클래스만 지정 가능
 - 기본값 : 프로젝트 기본 패키지 내의 모든 컨트롤러
- @ExceptionHandler의 옵션으로 특정 Exception에 대해서만 동작 가능
 - 기본값 : Exception (모든 예외)
- @ResponseStatus의 옵션으로 응답 코드 지정 가능
 - 기본값 : HttpStatus.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR (500)
- 메소드의 리턴 타입은 컨트롤러에서 사용하는 것과 동일

■ ControllerAdvice

● exception/MyException.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.exception;  
  
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;  
import lombok.Data;  
  
@Data  
@AllArgsConstructor  
public class MyException extends RuntimeException {  
    private String message;  
}
```

■ ControllerAdvice

● controller/ExceptionHandler.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.controller;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import com.ggoreb.basic.exception.MyException;

@RestController
public class ExceptionController {
    @GetMapping("exception1")
    public String exception1() throws Exception {
        throw new Exception("exception!");
    }
    // return "exception1";
    @GetMapping("exception2")
    public String exception2() {
        throw new MyException("runtime exception!");
    }
    // return "exception2";
}
```

■ ControllerAdvice

● aspect/MyControllerAdvice.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.aspect;

import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ControllerAdvice;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ExceptionHandler;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseStatus;
import org.springframework.web.context.request.WebRequest;

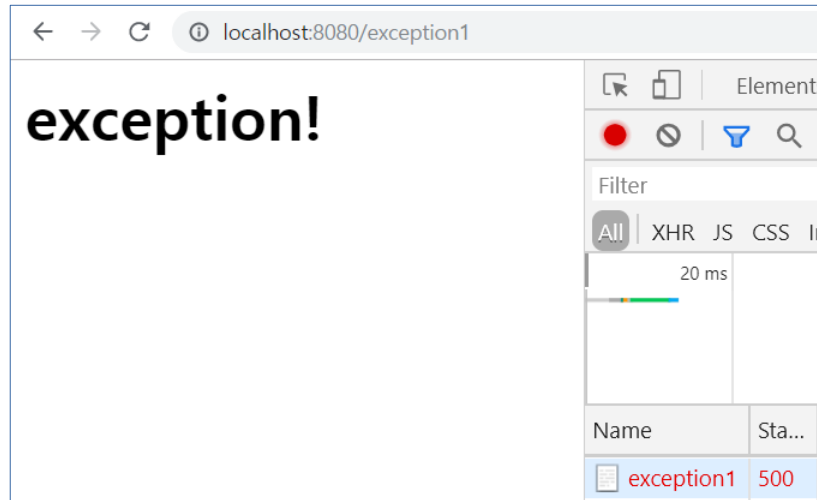
import com.ggoreb.basic.controller.ExceptionController;

import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;

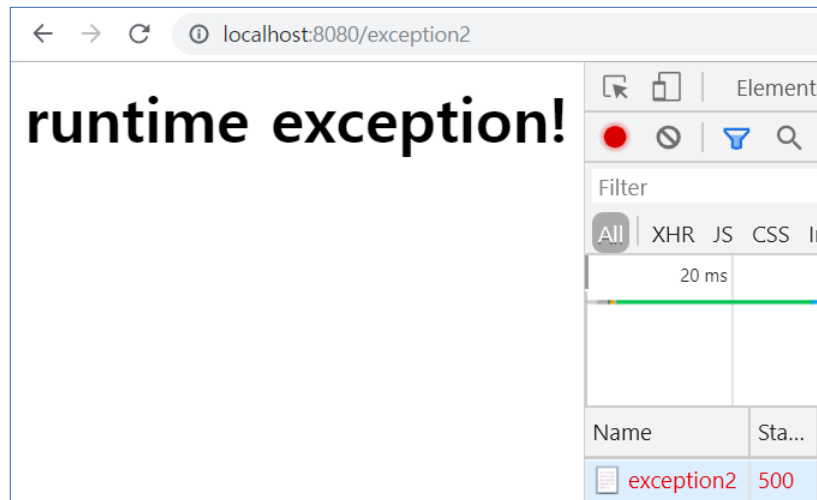
@Slf4j
@ControllerAdvice(assignableTypes = {ExceptionController.class})
public class MyControllerAdvice {
    @ExceptionHandler
    @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR)
    @ResponseBody
    public String handle(Exception e, WebRequest request) {
        String message = e.getMessage();
        log.debug(message);
        return "<h1>" + message + "</h1>";
    }
}
```

■ ControllerAdvice

● <http://localhost:8080/exception1>

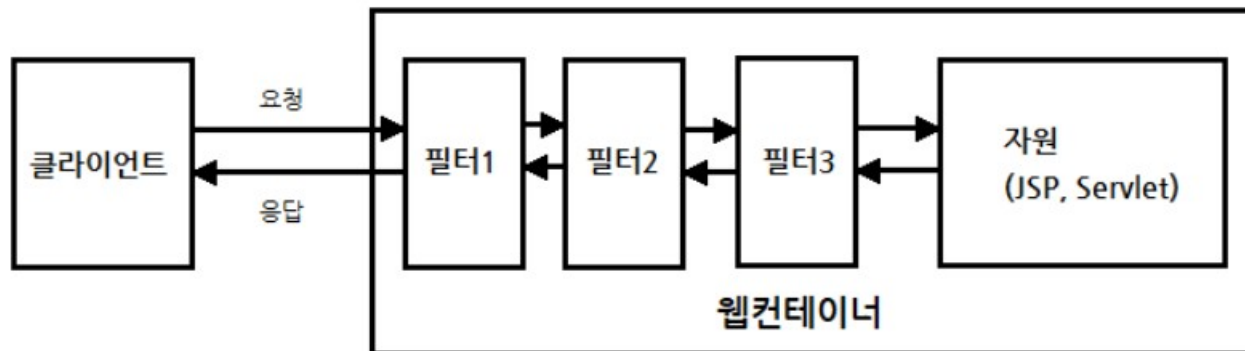


● <http://localhost:8080/exception2>



■ Filter

- HTTP 요청과 응답을 변경 할 수 있는 클래스
- 사용 분야
 - XSS (Cross Site Scripting) 방지
 - Logging
 - Encoding
 - IP 검사 등



■ Filter

● filter/IPCheckFilter.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.filter;

import java.io.IOException;

import javax.servlet.Filter;
import javax.servlet.FilterChain;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;

import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;

@Slf4j
public class IPCheckFilter implements Filter {
    @Override
    public void doFilter(
        ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)
        throws IOException, ServletException {
        Log.debug("filter begin");

        HttpServletRequest req = (HttpServletRequest) request;
        String ip = request.getRemoteAddr();
        Log.debug("ip : " + ip);
        chain.doFilter(req, response);

        Log.debug("filter end");
    }
}
```

■ Filter

● config/FilterConfig.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.config;

import javax.servlet.Filter;

import org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter;

@Configuration
public class FilterConfig {
    @Bean
    public FilterRegistrationBean<Filter> getFilterRegistrationBean() {
        FilterRegistrationBean<Filter> bean =
            new FilterRegistrationBean<>(new IPCheckFilter());
        bean.addUrlPatterns("/visitor");
        return bean;
    }
}
```

- 모든 주소 지정 시 : /*

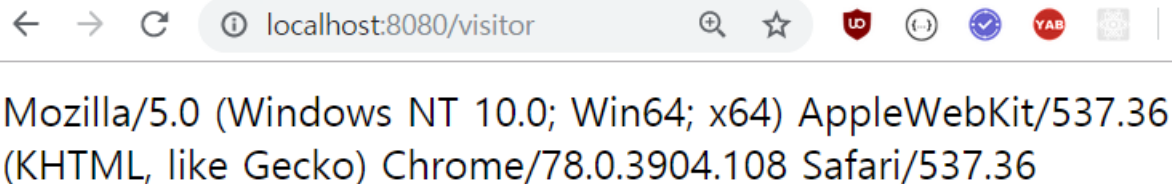
■ Filter

● controller/VisitorController.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.controller;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestHeader;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
public class VisitorController {
    @GetMapping("/visitor")
    public String visitor(@RequestHeader("user-agent") String userAgent) {
        return userAgent;
    }
}
```

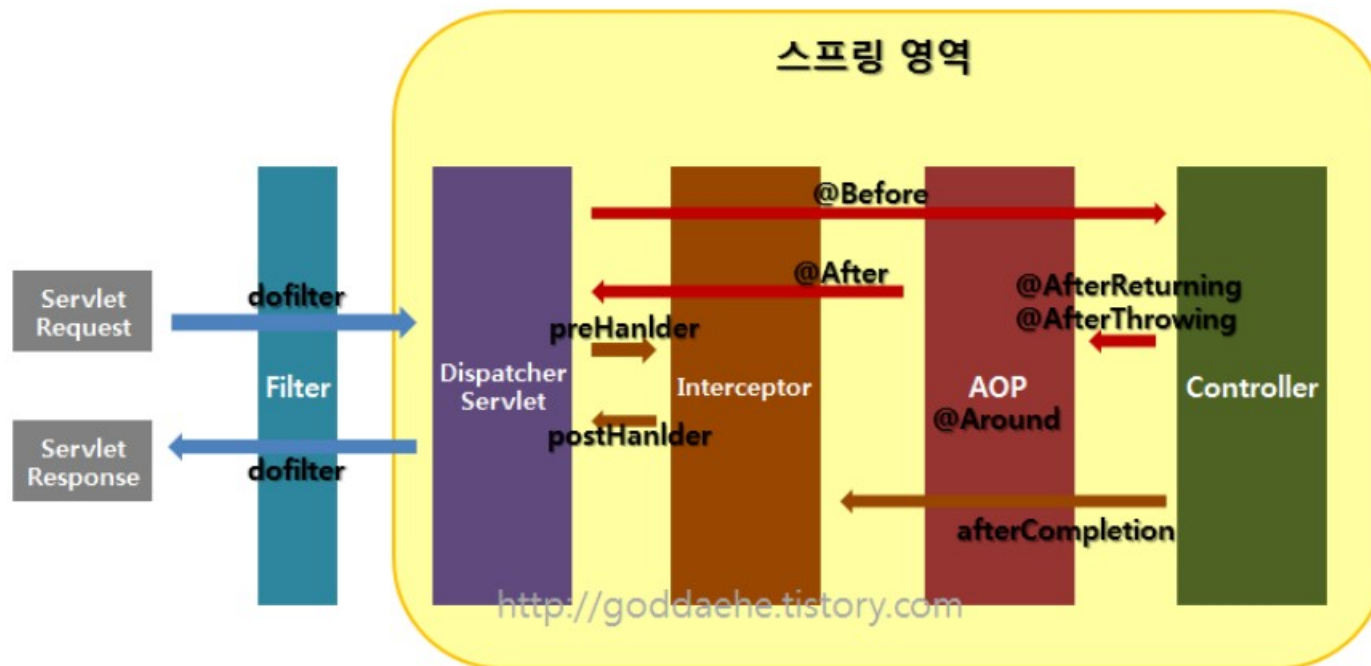


A screenshot of a web browser's developer console. The address bar shows 'localhost:8080/visitor'. The console displays the user agent string: 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/78.0.3904.108 Safari/537.36'. The browser interface includes back, forward, and refresh buttons, as well as search, star, and extension icons.

```
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : filter begin
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : ip : 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @Before run
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @After run
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) Appl
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @AfterReturning run
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : filter end
```


■ Interceptor

- Controller에 들어오는 요청 및 응답을 가로채는 역할
- Filter와 유사하지만 동작하는 시기가 다름
- 주요 메소드
 - preHandler() : Controller의 메소드가 실행되기 전 (요청)
 - postHandler() : Controller의 메소드가 실행된 후 (응답)
 - afterCompletion() – View가 Rendering 된 이후



■ Interceptor

● interceptor/SignInCheckInterceptor.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.interceptor;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.HandlerInterceptorAdapter;

import com.ggoreb.basic.model.User;

import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;

@Component
@Slf4j
public class SignInCheckInterceptor extends HandlerInterceptorAdapter {
    @Override
    public boolean preHandle(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
        Object handler) throws Exception {
        Log.debug("preHandle");
        HttpSession session = request.getSession();
        User user = (User) session.getAttribute("user");
        if(user == null) {
            response.sendRedirect("/login");
        }
        return super.preHandle(request, response, handler);
    }
}
```

■ Interceptor

● interceptor/SignInCheckInterceptor.java

```
@Override
public void postHandle(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
    Object handler, ModelAndView modelAndView) throws Exception {
    Log.debug("postHandle");
    super.postHandle(request, response, handler, modelAndView);
}

@Override
public void afterCompletion(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
    Object handler, Exception ex) throws Exception {
    Log.debug("afterCompletion");
    super.afterCompletion(request, response, handler, ex);
}
}
```

■ Interceptor

● config/SignInCheckInterceptor.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.config;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.InterceptorRegistry;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.WebMvcConfigurer;

import com.ggoreb.basic.interceptor.SignInCheckInterceptor;

@Configuration
public class InterceptorConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer {
    @Autowired
    private SignInCheckInterceptor signInCheckInterceptor;

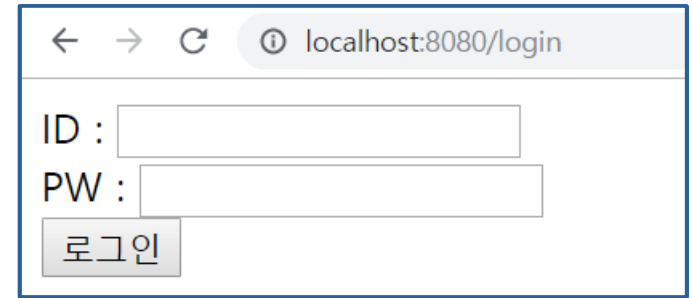
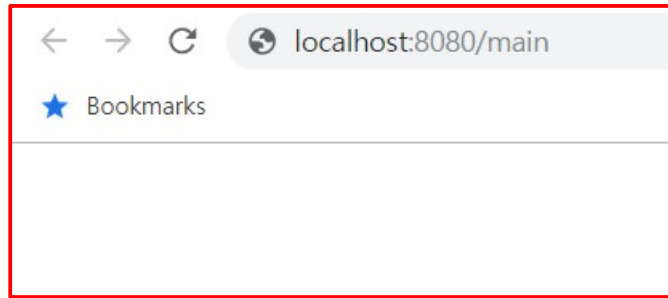
    @Override
    public void addInterceptors(InterceptorRegistry registry) {
        registry.addInterceptor(signInCheckInterceptor).addPathPatterns("/main");

        WebMvcConfigurer.super.addInterceptors(registry);
    }
}
```

- 모든 주소 지정 시 : /**
- 특정 주소 제외 : excludePathPatterns("url")

■ Interceptor

● <http://localhost:8080/main>

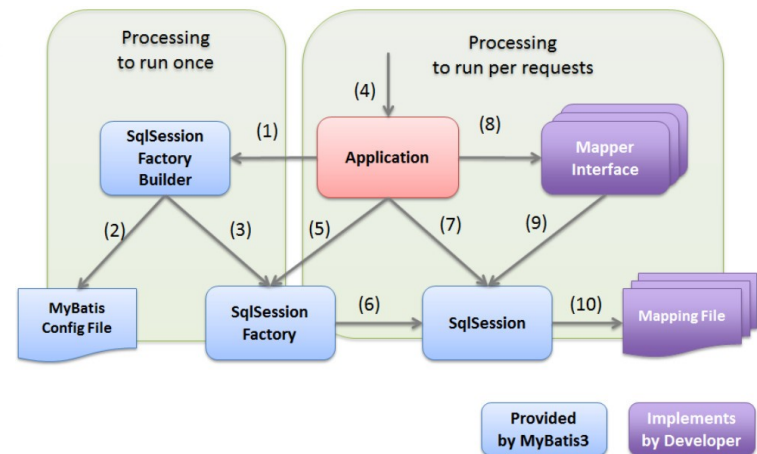
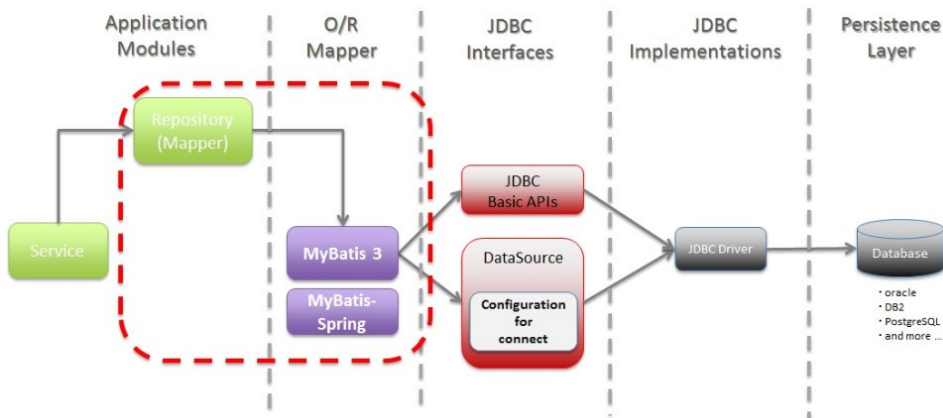


```
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : filter begin
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : ip : 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1
c.g.b.i.SignInCheckInterceptor        : preHandle
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @Before run
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @After run
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : main
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @AfterReturning run
c.g.b.i.SignInCheckInterceptor        : postHandle
c.g.b.i.SignInCheckInterceptor        : afterCompletion
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : filter end
```

```
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : filter begin
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : ip : 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @Before run
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @After run
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : login
c.ggoreb.basic.aspect.ControllerAspect : @AfterReturning run
com.ggoreb.basic.filter.IPCheckFilter : filter end
```

■ MyBatis

- 자바에서 관계형 데이터베이스를 좀 더 쉽게 개발할 수 있도록 하는 프레임워크
- SQL 문장들을 별도의 파일로 구성 (SQL 분리)
- 특징
 - 동적 SQL 지원
 - 프로그램 코드와 SQL의 분리로 코드의 간결성 및 유지보수성 향상



■ MyBatis

● SQL 코드

– mapper.xml

```
<select id="select" parameterType="MemberDto" resultType="MemberDto">
    SELECT M_ID, M_PW, M_NAME, CRE_DATE
    FROM JDBC_MEMBER
    WHERE M_ID = #{mId}
</select>
```

● 프로그램 코드

– Dao.java

```
public interface MemberDao {
    public MemberDto select(MemberDto memberDto);
}
```

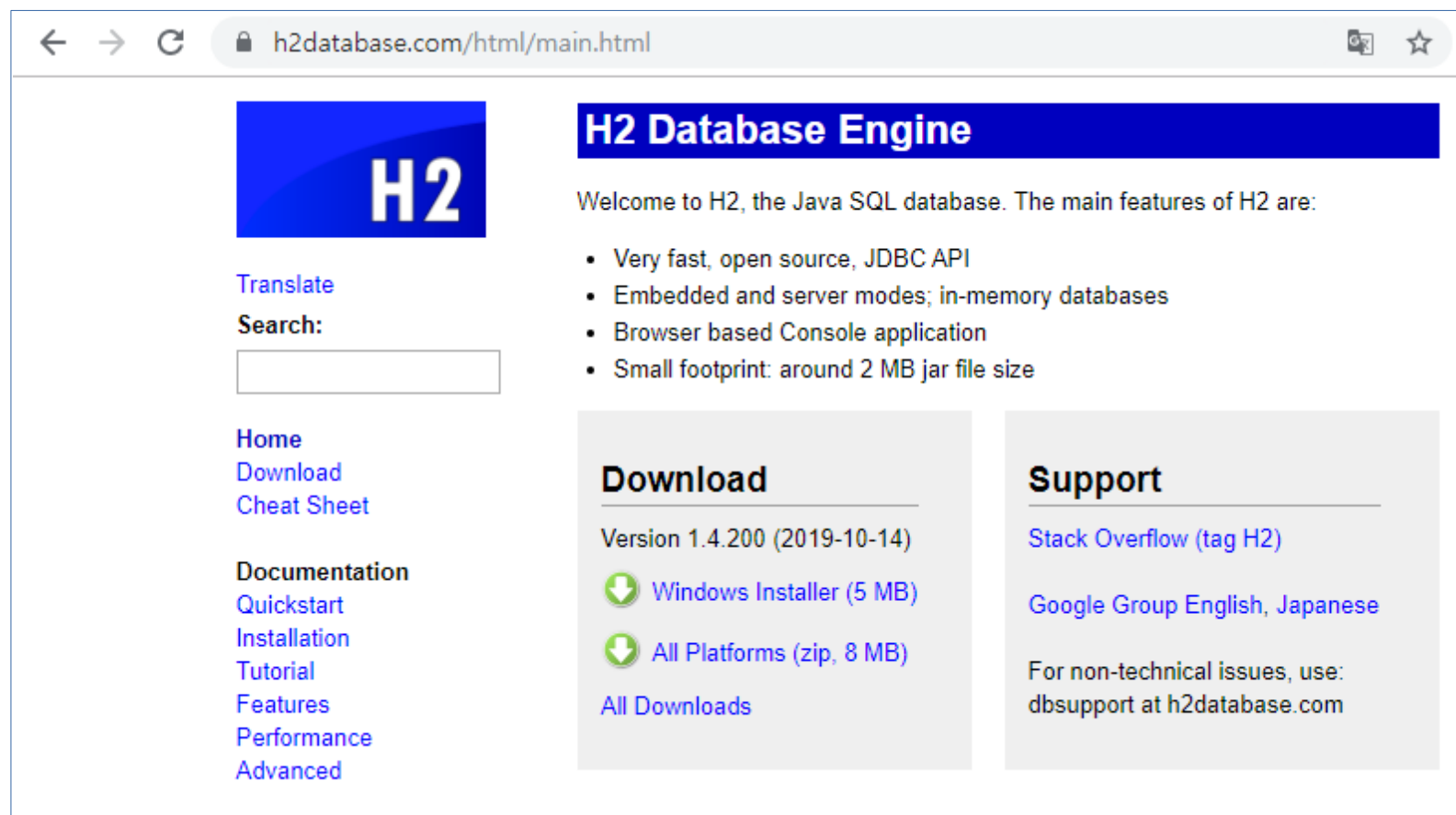
– Dto.java

```
public class MemberDto {
    private String mId;
    private String mPw;
    private String mName;
    private String creDate;
    ...
}
```

■ MyBatis

● H2 데이터베이스 설치

– <https://h2database.com/html/main.html>



The screenshot shows the official H2 Database Engine website. The browser's address bar displays h2database.com/html/main.html. The page features the H2 logo on the left, a search bar, and a navigation menu with links to Home, Download, Cheat Sheet, Documentation, Quickstart, Installation, Tutorial, Features, Performance, and Advanced. The main content area is titled "H2 Database Engine" and includes a welcome message, a list of features, and sections for Download and Support.

H2 Database Engine

Welcome to H2, the Java SQL database. The main features of H2 are:

- Very fast, open source, JDBC API
- Embedded and server modes; in-memory databases
- Browser based Console application
- Small footprint: around 2 MB jar file size

Download

Version 1.4.200 (2019-10-14)

- ↓ Windows Installer (5 MB)
- ↓ All Platforms (zip, 8 MB)

[All Downloads](#)

Support

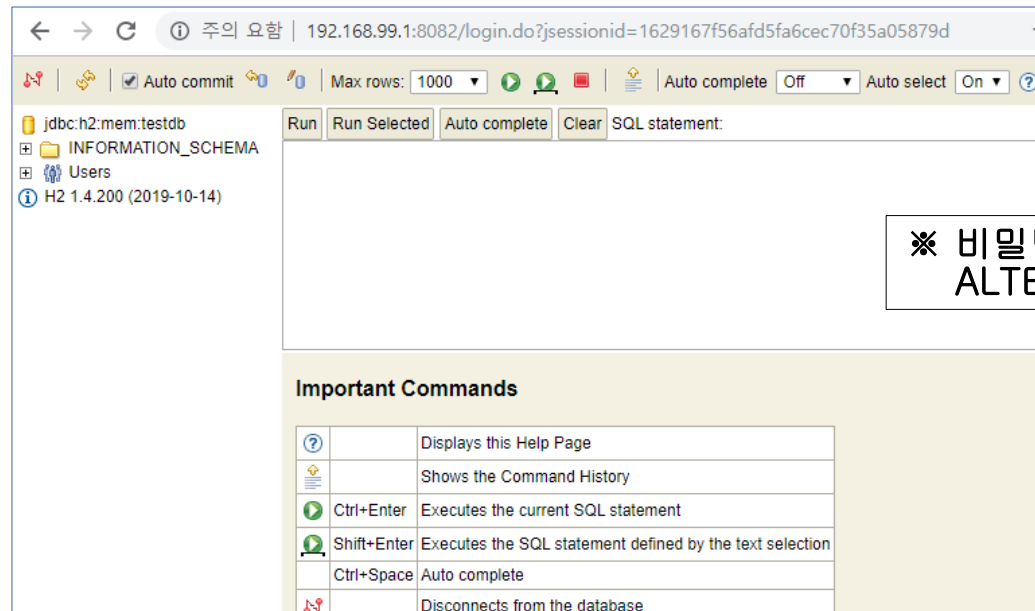
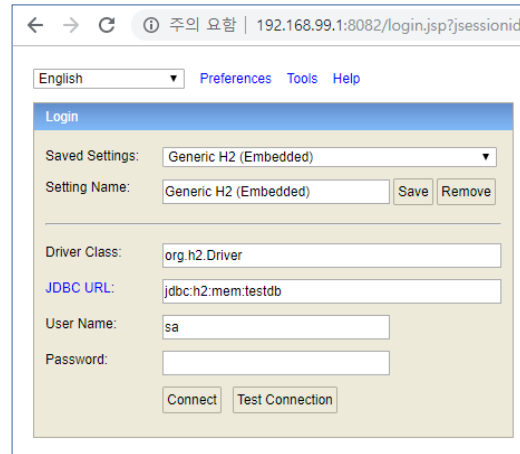
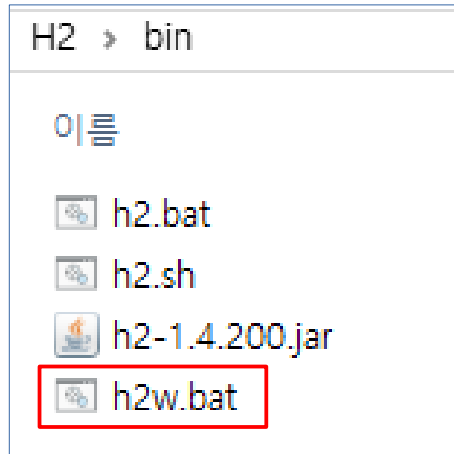
[Stack Overflow \(tag H2\)](#)

[Google Group English, Japanese](#)

For non-technical issues, use: [dbsupport at h2database.com](mailto:dbsupport@h2database.com)

■ MyBatis

● H2 데이터베이스 실행



※ 비밀번호 변경
ALTER USER sa SET PASSWORD '1234'

■ MyBatis

● Table 생성 및 Data 입력

```
CREATE TABLE DEMO (  
  SEQ BIGINT PRIMARY KEY,  
  USER VARCHAR(20)  
);  
  
INSERT INTO DEMO (SEQ, USER) VALUES (1, 'AAA');  
INSERT INTO DEMO (SEQ, USER) VALUES (2, 'BBB');  
  
SELECT * FROM DEMO;
```

The screenshot shows the H2 database tool interface. At the top, there are icons for undo, redo, and a checkbox labeled '자동 커밋' (Auto Commit). Below the icons, the connection string 'jdbc:h2:~/test' is displayed. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the database structure: 'DEMO' (table), 'SEQ' (BIGINT NOT NULL), 'USER' (VARCHAR(20)), '인덱스' (Index), 'INFORMATION_SCHEMA' (folder), and '사용자' (User). At the bottom, the version 'H2 1.4.200 (2019-10-14)' is shown.

The screenshot shows the H2 database tool interface displaying the query result for 'SELECT * FROM DEMO;'. The query is entered in the top text area. Below the query, the results are shown in a table with two columns: 'SEQ' and 'USER'. The table contains two rows: (1, AAA) and (2, BBB). Below the table, the text '(2 행, 2 ms)' indicates that 2 rows were returned in 2 milliseconds. At the bottom, there is a button labeled '편집' (Edit).

SEQ	USER
1	AAA
2	BBB

(2 행, 2 ms)

편집

■ MyBatis

● build.gradle

```
plugins {  
    id 'org.springframework.boot' version '2.2.1.RELEASE'  
    id 'io.spring.dependency-management' version '1.0.8.RELEASE'  
    id 'java'  
}  
  
group = 'com.ggoreb'  
version = '0.0.1-SNAPSHOT'  
sourceCompatibility = '1.8'  
  
...  
  
Dependencies {  
  
    ...  
  
    runtimeOnly 'com.h2database:h2'  
  
    ...  
  
    implementation 'org.mybatis.spring.boot:mybatis-spring-boot-starter:2.1.1'  
}  
  
test {  
    useJUnitPlatform()  
}
```

– Gradle → Refresh Gradle Project

■ MyBatis

● application.properties

```
# log level
logging.level.com.ggoreb.basic=trace

# datasource
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:~/test
spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver
spring.datasource.username=sa
spring.datasource.password=

# mybatis
mybatis.mapper-locations=classpath:mapper/**/*.xml

# jpa
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
```

■ MyBatis

● model/Demo.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.model;

import lombok.Data;

@Data
public class Demo {
    private long seq;
    private String user;
}
```

● mapper/DemoMapper.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.mapper;

import java.util.List;

import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;

import com.ggoreb.basic.model.Demo;

@Mapper
public interface DemoMapper {
    public List<Demo> getDemoList();
}
```

■ MyBatis

● config/MyBatisConfig.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.config;

import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

@Configuration
@MapperScan(basePackages = "com.ggoreb.basic.mapper")
public class MyBatisConfig {

}
```

● resources/mapper/demo.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">

<mapper namespace="com.ggoreb.basic.mapper.DemoMapper">
    <select id="getDemoList" resultType="com.ggoreb.basic.model.Demo">
        select seq, user from demo
    </select>
</mapper>
```

■ MyBatis

● controller/MyBatisController.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.controller;

import java.util.List;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

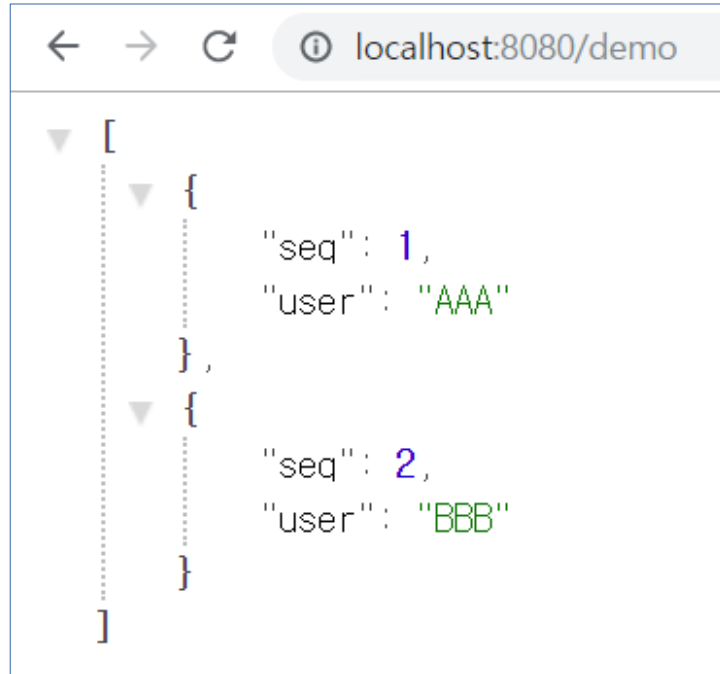
import com.ggoreb.basic.mapper.DemoMapper;
import com.ggoreb.basic.model.Demo;

@RestController
public class MyBatisController {
    @Autowired
    DemoMapper demoMapper;

    @GetMapping("/demo")
    public List<Demo> demo() {
        List<Demo> list = demoMapper.getDemoList();
        return list;
    }
}
```

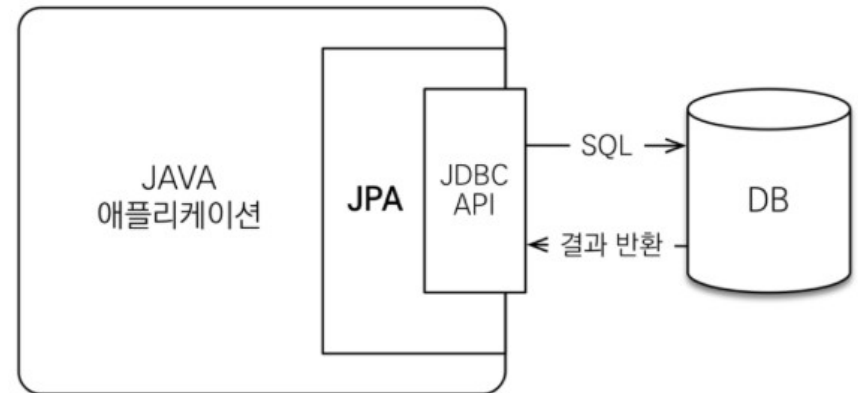
■ MyBatis

● <http://localhost:8080/demo>



■ JPA

- Java Persistence API
- ORM 프레임워크 (Object Relational Mapping)
 - 객체는 객체대로, 관계형 데이터베이스는 관계형 데이터베이스대로 설계
- 특징
 - DAO와 Database Table의 강한 의존성 문제 해결
 - Model(자바 클래스)을 작성하면 자동으로 Table 생성
 - SQL 문장을 이용하지 않고 메소드를 호출하면 자동으로 SQL 문장 실행
- 장점
 - 생산성 향상
 - 유지보수
 - 특정 벤더(DB)에 종속적이지 않음



■ JPA

● application.properties

```
...  
  
# jpa  
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update  
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect  
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
```

● model/Product.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.model;  
  
import javax.persistence.Entity;  
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;  
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;  
import javax.persistence.Id;  
  
import lombok.Data;  
  
@Data  
@Entity  
public class Product {  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)  
    private long id;  
    private String name;  
    private int price;  
    private int count;  
}
```

■ JPA

● repository/ProductRepository.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.repository;

import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;

import com.ggoreb.basic.model.Product;

@Repository
public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<Product, Long>{

}
```

● 주요 메소드

- 데이터 입력 및 수정 (insert / update) : save(T t)
- 데이터 조회 (select) : findAll() / findById(ID)
- 데이터 삭제 (delete) : delete(T t)
- 데이터 개수 확인 : count()

■ JPA

● 사용자 정의 메소드 규칙

키워드	메소드명	키워드	메소드명
And	findByLastnameAndFirstname	Like	findByFirstnameLike
Or	findByLastnameOrFirstname	NotLike	findByFirstnameNotLike
Is, Equals	findByFirstname, findByFirstnames, findByFirstnameEquals	StartingWith	findByFirstnameStartingWith
Between	findByStartDateBetween	EndingWith	findByFirstnameEndingWith
LessThan	findByAgeLessThan	Containing	findByFirstnameContaining
LessThan Equal	findByAgeLessThanEqual	OrderBy	findByAgeOrderByLastNameDesc
GreaterThan	findByAgeGreaterThan	Not	findByLastnameNot
GreaterThan Equal	findByAgeGreaterThanEqual	In	findByAgeIn(Collection<Age> ages)
After	findByStartDateAfter	NotIn	findByAgeNotIn(Collection<Age> age)
Before	findByStartDateBefore	True	findByActiveTrue()
IsNull	findByAgeIsNull	False	findByActiveFalse()
IsNotNull, NotNull	findByAge(Is)NotNull	IgnoreCase	findByFirstnameIgnoreCase

■ JPA

● controller/JpaController.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.controller;

import java.util.List;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ModelAttribute;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import com.ggoreb.basic.model.Product;
import com.ggoreb.basic.repository.ProductRepository;

@RestController
public class JpaController {
    @Autowired
    ProductRepository productRepository;

    @GetMapping("/jpa/product")
    public List<Product> product() {
        List<Product> list = productRepository.findAll();
        return list;
    }

    @PostMapping("/jpa/product")
    public String productPost(@ModelAttribute Product product) {
        productRepository.save(product);
        return "redirect:/jpa/product";
    }
}
```

■ JPA

● http://localhost:8080/jpa/product (Restlet client – POST 요청)

DRAFT

Save as [v]

METHOD: POST

SCHEME :// HOST [":" PORT] [PATH ["?" QUERY]]
http://localhost:8080/jpa/product
length: 33 byte(s)

Send [v]

QUERY PARAMETERS

+ Add query parameter

HEADERS [i] [v] Form [v]

☒ Content-Type: application/x [x]

+ Add header

Add authorization [v]

Body [i] [v] Form [v]

☒ name [Text] = AA [x]

☒ price [Text] = 10000 [x]

☒ count [Text] = 10 [x]

+ Add form parameter

☒ application/x-www-form-urlencoded [v]

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "AA",
    "price": 10000,
    "count": 10
  },
  {
    "id": 2,
    "name": "BB",
    "price": 20000,
    "count": 20
  }
]
```

DRAFT

Save as [v]

METHOD: POST

SCHEME :// HOST [":" PORT] [PATH ["?" QUERY]]
http://localhost:8080/jpa/product
length: 33 byte(s)

Send [v]

QUERY PARAMETERS

+ Add query parameter

HEADERS [i] [v] Form [v]

☒ Content-Type: application/x [x]

+ Add header

Add authorization [v]

Body [i] [v] Form [v]

☒ name [Text] = BB [x]

☒ price [Text] = 20000 [x]

☒ count [Text] = 20 [x]

+ Add form parameter

☒ application/x-www-form-urlencoded [v]

■ File Upload

● controller/UploadController.java – **MultipartHttpServletRequest**

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.controller;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartHttpServletRequest;

@Controller
public class UploadController {
    @GetMapping("/upload1")
    public String upload1() {
        return "upload1";
    }

    @PostMapping("/upload1")
    @ResponseBody
    public String upload1Post(MultipartHttpServletRequest mRequest) {
        String result = "";

        MultipartFile mFile = mRequest.getFile("file");
        String oName = mFile.getOriginalFilename();
        result += oName + "\n";

        return result;
    }
}
```

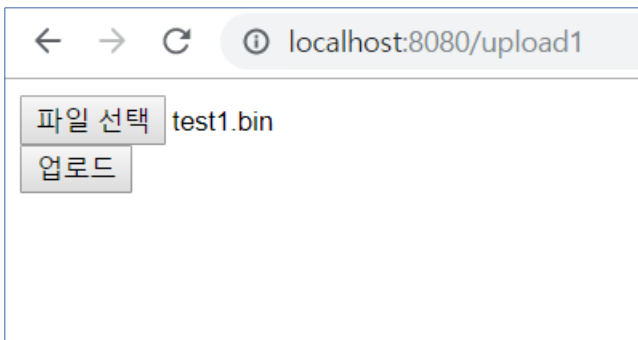
■ File Upload

● templates/upload1.html

```
<form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
  <input type="file" name="file" multiple><br>
  <input type="submit" value="업로드">
</form>
```

● application.properties

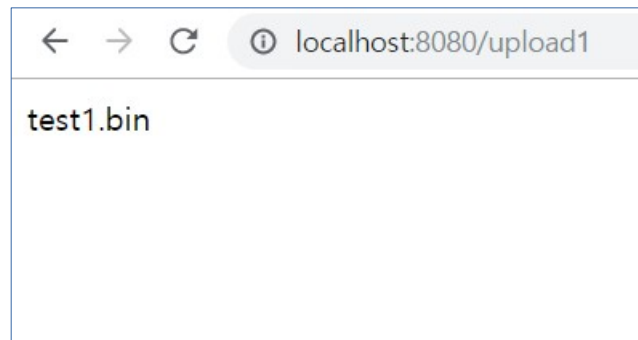
```
...
# file upload
spring.servlet.multipart.max-file-size=2097152
spring.servlet.multipart.max-request-size=2097152
```



← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/upload1

파일 선택 test1.bin

업로드



← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/upload1

test1.bin

■ File Upload

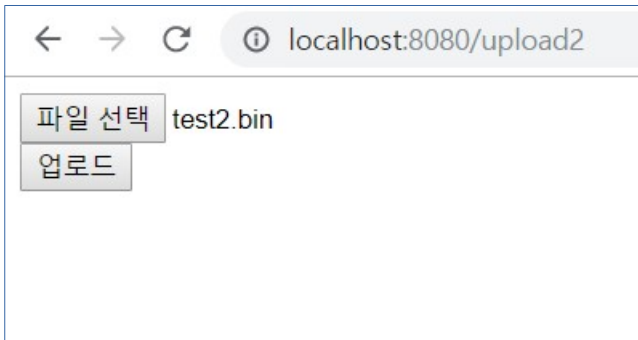
● controller/UploadController.java – @RequestParam

```
...  
  
@GetMapping("/upload2")  
public String upload2() {  
    return "upload2";  
}  
  
@PostMapping("/upload2")  
@ResponseBody  
public String upload2Post(@RequestParam("file") MultipartFile mFile) {  
    String result = "";  
  
    String oName = mFile.getOriginalFilename();  
    result += oName + "\n";  
  
    return result;  
}
```

■ File Upload

● templates/upload2.html

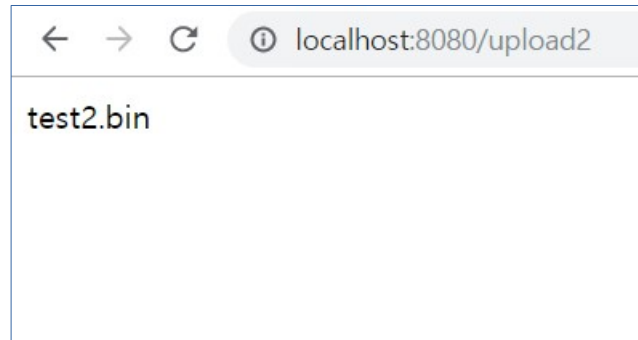
```
<form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">  
  <input type="file" name="file" multiple><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="업로드">  
</form>
```



← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/upload2

파일 선택 test2.bin

업로드



← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/upload2

test2.bin

■ File Upload

● controller/UploadController.java – @ModelAttribute

```
...  
  
@GetMapping("/upload3")  
public String upload3() {  
    return "upload3";  
}  
  
@PostMapping("/upload3")  
@ResponseBody  
public String upload3Post(@ModelAttribute FileInfo info) {  
    String result = "";  
  
    String oName = info.getFile().getOriginalFilename();  
    result += oName + "\n";  
  
    return result;  
}
```

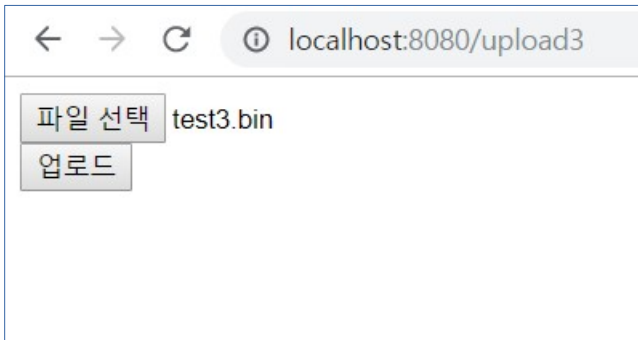
● model/FileInfo.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.model;  
  
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;  
  
import lombok.Data;  
  
@Data  
public class FileInfo {  
    private MultipartFile file;  
}
```

■ File Upload

● templates/upload3.html

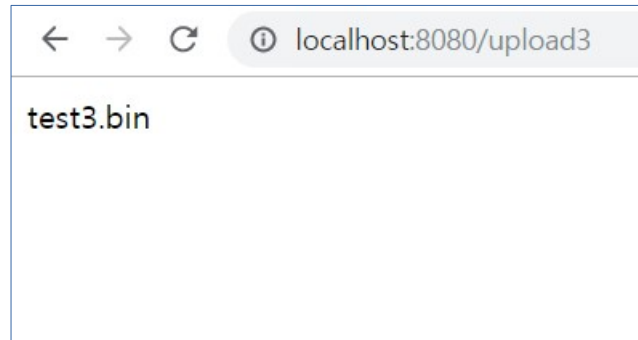
```
<form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">  
  <input type="file" name="file" multiple><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="업로드">  
</form>
```



← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/upload3

파일 선택 test3.bin

업로드



← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/upload3

test3.bin

■ File Download

● controller/DownloadController.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.controller;

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.net.URLEncoder;

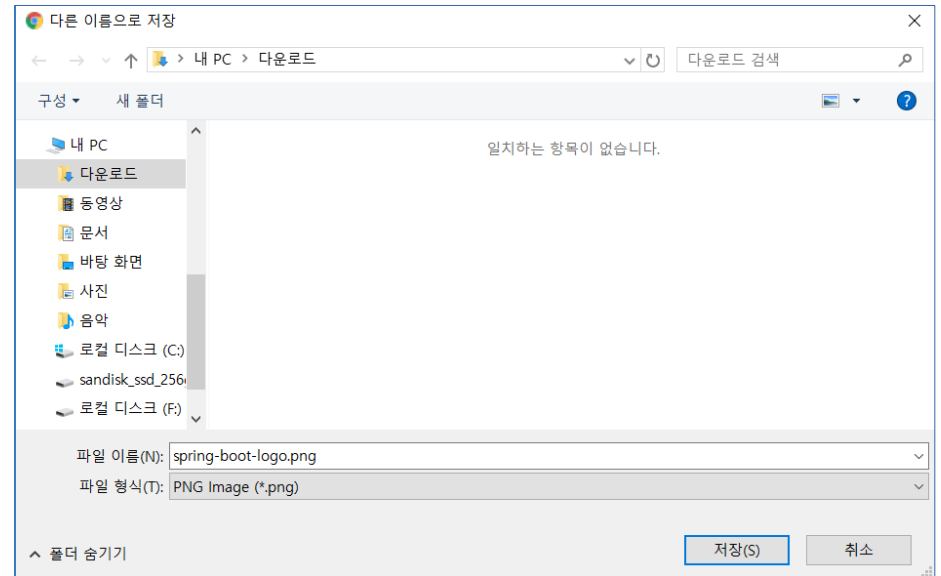
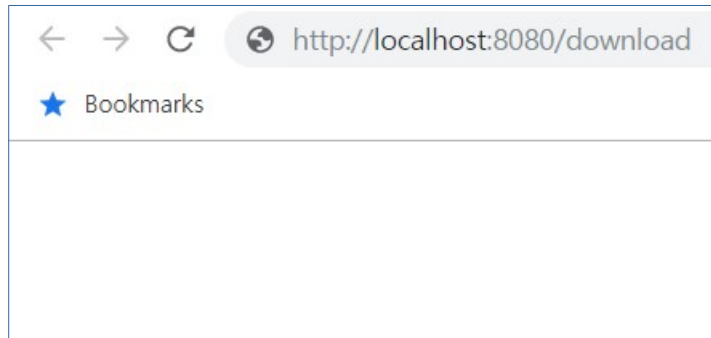
import org.springframework.core.io.InputStreamResource;
import org.springframework.core.io.Resource;
import org.springframework.http.MediaType;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;

@Controller
public class DownloadController {
    @GetMapping("/download")
    public ResponseEntity<Resource> download() throws Exception {
        File file = new File("f:/spring-boot-logo.png");
        InputStreamResource resource = new InputStreamResource(new FileInputStream(file));

        return ResponseEntity.ok()
            .header("content-disposition",
                "filename=" + URLEncoder.encode(file.getName(), "utf-8"))
            .contentType(MediaType.parseMediaType("application/octet-stream"))
            .body(resource);
    }
}
```

■ File Download

● <http://localhost:8080/download>



■ RestTemplate

- HTTP 통신에 유용하게 사용할 수 있는 라이브러리
- 기계적이고 반복적인 코드를 최대한 줄여줌
- JSON / XML 형식의 응답결과에 대해 처리 지원
- 주요 메소드

메소드명	HTTP 메소드	설명
getForObject	GET	GET 요청 후 지정 Object 형태로 응답 처리
getForEntity	GET	GET 요청 후 ResponseEntity로 응답 처리
postForObject	POST	POST 요청 후 지정 Object 형태로 응답 처리
postForEntity	POST	POST 요청 후 ResponseEntity로 응답 처리
put	PUT	PUT 요청
delete	DELETE	DELETE 요청
exchange	ALL	HTTP 헤더를 지정하여 요청 및 응답 처리

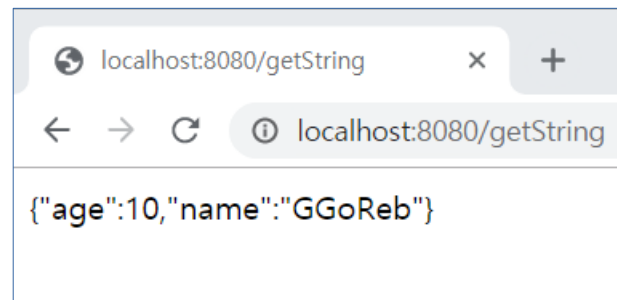
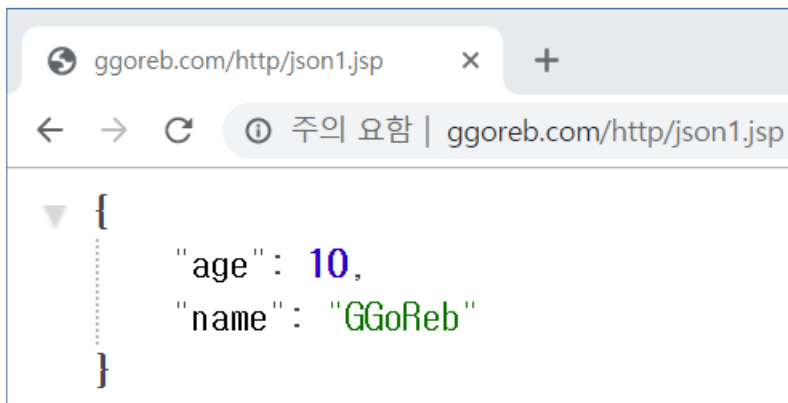
■ RestTemplate

- controller/RestController.java
 - getForObject / String

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.controller;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;

@RestController
public class RestTemplateController {
    @GetMapping("/getString")
    public String getString() {
        RestTemplate rt = new RestTemplate();
        String result = rt.getForObject("http://ggoreb.com/http/json1.jsp", String.class);
        return result;
    }
}
```



■ RestTemplate

● controller/RestController.java

– getForObject / Map

```
@GetMapping("/getMap")
public Map<String, Object> getMap() {
    RestTemplate rt = new RestTemplate();
    Map<String, Object> map =
        rt.getForObject("http://ggoreb.com/http/json1.jsp", Map.class);
    return map;
}
```



■ RestTemplate

- controller/RestController.java
 - getForObject / List<Map>

```
@GetMapping("/getListMap")
public List<Map<String, Object>> getListMap() {
    RestTemplate rt = new RestTemplate();
    List<Map<String, Object>> list =
        rt.getForObject("http://ggoreb.com/http/json2.jsp", List.class);
    return list;
}
```

← → ↻ ⓘ 주의 요함 | ggoreb.com/http/json2.jsp

```
[
  {
    "age": 10,
    "name": "A"
  },
  {
    "age": 11,
    "name": "B"
  },
  {
    "age": 12,
    "name": "C"
  }
]
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/getListMap

```
[
  {
    "age": 10,
    "name": "A"
  },
  {
    "age": 11,
    "name": "B"
  },
  {
    "age": 12,
    "name": "C"
  }
]
```

■ RestTemplate

- controller/RestController.java
 - getForObject / List<Object>

```
@GetMapping("/getListObject")
public List<JsonData> getListObject() {
    RestTemplate rt = new RestTemplate();
    List<JsonData> list =
        rt.getForObject("http://ggoreb.com/http/json2.jsp", List.class);
    return list;
}
```

- model/JsonData.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.model;

import lombok.Data;

@Data
public class JsonData {
    private int age;
    private String name;
}
```



```
[
  {
    "age": 10,
    "name": "A"
  },
  {
    "age": 11,
    "name": "B"
  },
  {
    "age": 12,
    "name": "C"
  }
]
```



```
[
  {
    "age": 10,
    "name": "A"
  },
  {
    "age": 11,
    "name": "B"
  },
  {
    "age": 12,
    "name": "C"
  }
]
```

■ RestTemplate

- controller/RestController.java
 - getForObject / Object[]

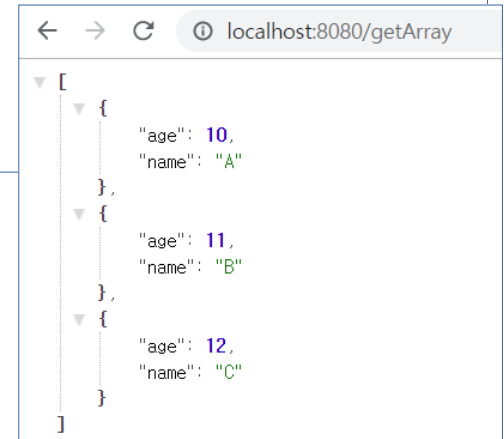
```
@GetMapping("/getArray")
public List<JsonData> getArray() {
    RestTemplate rt = new RestTemplate();
    JsonData[] data =
        rt.getForObject("http://ggoreb.com/http/json2.jsp", JsonData[].class);
    List<JsonData> list = Arrays.asList(data);
    return list;
}
```

- model/JsonData.java

```
package com.ggoreb.basic.model;

import lombok.Data;

@Data
public class JsonData {
    private int age;
    private String name;
}
```



■ RestTemplate

- controller/RestTemplateController.java
 - exchange / Kakao Map API

```
@GetMapping("/getKakao")
public ResponseEntity<Map> getKakao() {
    RestTemplate rt = new RestTemplate();
    RequestEntity requestEntity = null;

    try {
        requestEntity = RequestEntity.get(
            new URI("https://dapi.kakao.com/v2/local/search/address.json?query=" +
                URLEncoder.encode("부산 연제구 연산동 1000", "utf-8")))
            .header("Authorization", "KakaoAK d4be7b479f4b4cbd99bd19ae87f88b4b")
            .build();
    } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (URISyntaxException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    ResponseEntity<Map> entity = rt.exchange(requestEntity, Map.class);

    return entity;
}
```

■ RestTemplate

- controller/RestTemplateController.java
 - exchange / Kakao Map API



```
{
  "documents": [
    {
      "address": {
        "address_name": "부산 연제구 연산동 1000",
        "b_code": "2647010200",
        "h_code": "2647069000",
        "main_adderss_no": "1000",
        "main_address_no": "1000",
        "mountain_yn": "N",
        "region_1depth_name": "부산",
        "region_2depth_name": "연제구",
        "region_3depth_h_name": "연산5동",
        "region_3depth_name": "연산동",
        "sub_adderss_no": "",
        "sub_address_no": "",
        "x": "129.0746507518113",
        "y": "35.17991044339109",
        "zip_code": "611735"
      },
      "address_name": "부산 연제구 연산동 1000",
      "address_type": "REGION_ADDR",
      "road_address": {
        "address_name": "부산 연제구 중앙대로 1001",
        "building_name": "부산광역시의회",
        "main_building_no": "1001",
        "region_1depth_name": "부산",
        "region_2depth_name": "연제구",
        "region_3depth_name": "연산동"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

■ RestTemplate

- controller/RestTemplateController.java
 - exchange / Naver Papago API

```
@GetMapping("/getNaver")
public ResponseEntity<Map> getNaver() {
    RestTemplate rt = new RestTemplate();

    RequestEntity<Map<String, String>> requestEntity = null;
    try {
        Map<String, String> body = new HashMap<>();
        body.put("source", "ko");
        body.put("target", "en");
        body.put("text", "안녕하세요. 저는 자바 개발자입니다.");

        requestEntity = RequestEntity.post(
            new URI("https://openapi.naver.com/v1/papago/n2mt"))
            .header("X-Naver-Client-Id", "OpcnSsAIn37qIu6Iyad6")
            .header("X-Naver-Client-Secret", "p7qtbsYx8N")
            .body(body);
    } catch (URISyntaxException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    ResponseEntity<Map> entity = rt.exchange(requestEntity, Map.class);
    return entity;
}
```

■ RestTemplate

- controller/RestTemplateController.java
 - exchange / Naver Papago API



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "localhost:8080/getNaver". The main content area shows a JSON response with a tree view. The JSON structure is as follows:

```
{
  "message": {
    "@type": "response",
    "@service": "naverservice.nmt.proxy",
    "@version": "1.0.0",
    "result": {
      "srcLangType": "ko",
      "tarLangType": "en",
      "translatedText": "Hello, I'm the developer of Java."
    }
  }
}
```