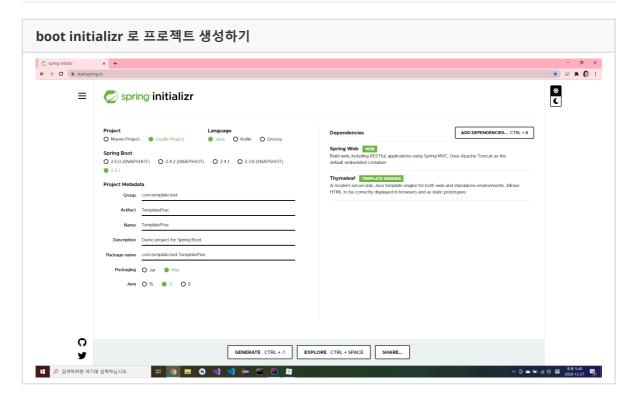
Thymeleaf 로 템플릿 만들기

1. 프로젝트 생성하기



- Gradle
- Java 11
- Package type war
- Dependencies
 - Spring web
 - o Thymeleaf

2. build.gradle

```
plugins {
    id 'org.springframework.boot' version '2.3.7.RELEASE'
    id 'io.spring.dependency-management' version '1.0.10.RELEASE'
    id 'java'
}

group = 'com.example'
version = '0.0.1-SNAPSHOT'
sourceCompatibility = '11'
```

```
repositories {
   mavenCentral()
}
dependencies {
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf'
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web'
   testImplementation('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test') {
        exclude group: 'org.junit.vintage', module: 'junit-vintage-engine'
   }
   // 이 부분 추가할 것!
   // https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/nz.net.ultraq.thymeleaf/thymeleaf-
layout-dialect
    implementation group: 'nz.net.ultraq.thymeleaf', name: 'thymeleaf-layout-
dialect'
}
test {
   useJUnitPlatform()
}
```

3. src/main 에 다음 파일을 추가

```
main
🗸 🖿 java

✓ Image: ✓ com.template.test.TemplatePrace

        MyController

    ServletInitializer

       resources
   static

✓ Image: CSS

✓ ■ common
             a common.css
         page
             🚜 index.css
             apage1.css
             apage2.css
       js

✓ Image: Common |

             🚜 common.js
          page
             📇 index.js
             🚜 page1.js
             🚜 page2.js
  templates
     fragment
          aconfig.html
          footer.html
          # header.html
       layout
          acommon_layout.html
       page
          📇 index.html
          📇 page1.html
          # page2.html
```

Controller

```
package com.template.test.TemplatePrac;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;

@Controller
public class MyController {

    @RequestMapping("/")
    public String index(){
```

```
return "page/index";
}

@RequestMapping("/page1")
public String page1(){
    return "page/page1";
}

@RequestMapping("/page2")
public String page2(){
    return "page/page2";
}
```

src/main/resources/static/css/common/common.css

모든 페이지에 적용할 공통 css 를 작성한다.

```
모든 페이지에 적용할 공통 스타일
*/
{
   margin: 0;
   padding: 0;
   border: 0;
}
body
{
   font: 62.5%/1.5 "Lucida Grande", "Lucida Sans", Tahoma, Verdana, sans-
serif;
   color: #000000;
   text-align:center;
}
#wrapper
   width:980px;
   text-align:left;
   margin-left:auto;
   margin-right:auto;
   background-color: #FFFFFF;
}
table
   border-spacing: 0;
   border-collapse: collapse;
}
td
```

```
text-align: left;
    font-weight: normal;
}
h1
    font-size: 2.2em;
}
h2
    font-size: 2.0em;
}
h3
    font-size: 1.8em;
}
h4
    font-size: 1.6em;
}
h5
    font-size: 1.4em;
}
p
   font-size: 1.2em;
}
```

src/main/resources/static/css/page/index.css

각 페이지에 적용할 CSS 가 있다면 스타일 파일을 생성한다.

```
/*
index.html 에만 적용할 스타일이 있다면...
*/
```

src/main/resources/static/css/page/page1.css

```
/*
page1.html 에만 적용할 스타일이 있다면...
*/
body {
background: aqua;
}
```

src/main/resources/static/css/page/page2.css

```
/*
page2.html 에만 적용할 스타일이 있다면...
*/
body {
background: tomato;
}
```

js 도 마찬가지로 작업한다.

4. templates/fragment

config.html

footer.html

header.html

```
<html lang="ko" xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
<!-- Required meta tags -->
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">

<div th:fragment="headerFragment">
        <h1>이 부분은 header</h1>
</div>
</html>
```

5. templates/layout

common_layout.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="ko"
    xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"
```

```
xmlns:layout="http://www.ultraq.net.nz/thymeleaf/layout">
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<title>Template Test</title>
<!-- config fragment 를 이곳에-->
<th:block th:replace="fragment/config :: configFragment" ></th:block>
<body>
<!-- header fragment 를 이곳에 -->
<th:block th:replace="fragment/header :: headerFragment"></th:block>
<!--
   content fragment 사용
   현재 layout을 사용하는 content fragment의 내용을 삽입한다.
<th:block layout:fragment="content"></th:block>
<!-- footer fragment 를 이곳에-->
<th:block th:replace="fragment/footer :: footerFragment"></th:block>
</body>
</html>
```

6. templates/page

위에서 설정한 config, header, footer와 layout을 뷰에 적용해보자.

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
      xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"
      xmlns:layout="http://www.ultraq.net.nz/thymeleaf/layout"
      layout:decorate="layout/common_layout">
<!-- index.html 고유 CSS 추가 -->
<th:block layout:fragment="css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/css/page/index.css}" >
</th:block>
<!-- index.html 고유 스크립트 추가 -->
<th:block layout:fragment="script">
    <script th:src="@{/js/page/index.js}"></script>
</th:block>
<div layout:fragment="content">
   <h1>이곳은 index</h1>
</div>
```

```
</html>
```

page1.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"</pre>
      xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"
      xmlns:layout="http://www.ultraq.net.nz/thymeleaf/layout"
      layout:decorate="layout/common_layout">
<!-- index.html 고유 CSS 추가 -->
<th:block layout:fragment="css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/css/page/page1.css}" >
</th:block>
<!-- index.html 고유 스크립트 추가 -->
<th:block layout:fragment="script">
    <script th:src="@{/js/page/page1.js}"></script>
</th:block>
<div layout:fragment="content">
   <h1>이곳은 page1</h1>
</div>
</html>
```

page2.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
     xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"
     xmlns:layout="http://www.ultraq.net.nz/thymeleaf/layout"
     layout:decorate="layout/common_layout">
<!-- index.html 고유 CSS 추가 -->
<th:block layout:fragment="css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/css/page/page2.css}" >
</th:block>
<!-- index.html 고유 스크립트 추가 -->
<th:block layout:fragment="script">
    <script th:src="@{/js/page/page2.js}"></script>
</th:block>
<div layout:fragment="content">
   <h1>이곳은 page2</h1>
</div>
</html>
```

7. 결과 확인

