

# DB 연결 및 JPA 기초

블로그 만들기

## DB 연결

- 1. Mysql 서버 실행
- 2. Application.yml 파일 설정
- 3. Build.gradle 의존성 추가



## Application.yml

경로: src/main/resources/application.yml

```
spring:
 datasource:
   url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/helloSpring?useSSL=false&characterEncoding=UTF-8&serverTimezone=UTC
   username: root
   password:

✓ □ src

   driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver

∨ □ main

  jpa:
                                                                         🗦 📮 java
   hibernate:

✓ Image resources

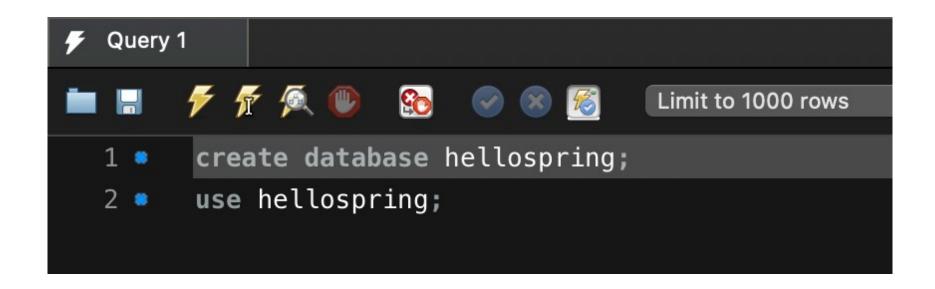
     ddl-auto: create-drop
    properties:
                                                                             > static
     hibernate:
                                                                             > light templates
       show_sql: true
                                                                                A application.yml
       format_sql: true
     database-platform:
```



# Mysql 실행



## Mysql Workbench





## **Build.gradle**

```
dependencies {
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-data-jpa' 주석 해제!
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf'
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-validation'
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web'
    compileOnly 'org.projectlombok:lombok'
    developmentOnly 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-devtools'
    runtimeOnly 'com.mysql:mysql-connector-j'
    annotationProcessor 'org.projectlombok:lombok'
    testImplementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test'
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-security'
    implementation 'io.jsonwebtoken:jjwt:0.9.1'
    implementation 'javax.xml.bind:jaxb-api:2.3.1'
```





## **JPA**

: Java Persistence Api 자바 ORM에 대한 표준 인터페이스 persistence [pər sistəns]

명사

- 1. 끈기, 끈덕짐, 고집, 버팀 with persistence 끈덕지게
- 2. 영속, 존속(함), 지속성, 끊임없음

출처: 동아출판 프라임 영한사전

Object-Relational Mapping = 객체와 RDB를 자동으로 연결해주는 것



### Member 관련 클래스 수정

-> 계층별로 JPA 적용!



#### 기존 코드 수정 - domain/Member

```
@NoArgsConstructor
@Getter
@Entity
public class Member {
   @Id @GeneratedValue
   private Long id;
   @Column(unique = true)
   private String userId;
   @Setter
   private String nickname;
   private String password;
   public Member(String userId, String password, String nickname) {
        this.userId = userId;
        this.setPassword(password);
        this.nickname = nickname;
   private static final PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder = new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
   public void setPassword(String password) { this.password = pαsswordEncoder.encode(password); }
   public boolean checkPassword(String rawPassword) {
        return passwordEncoder.matches(rawPassword, this.password);
```



#### 기존 코드 수정 - MemoryMemberRepository

```
repository/JpaMemberRepository
@Repository
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class JpaMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
                                         private static final Map<Long, Member> local = new HashMap<>();
    private final EntityManager em;
    00verride
    public Member save(Member member) {
                                              public Member save(Member member) {
        em.persist(member);
                                                 local.put(member.getId(), member);
        return member;
                                                 return member;
    @Override
                                                                              public Member findById(long id)
    public Member findById(Long id) { return em.find(Member.class, id); }
                                                                                  return local.get(id);
    @Override
    public Member findByUserId(String userId) {
        try {
            return em.createQuery( q|String: "select m from Member m where m.userId = :userId', Member.class)
                    .setParameter( name: "userId", userId).getSingleResult();
                                                                                 public Member findByUserId(String userId) {
        } catch (NoResultException e) {
                                                                                   for (Member member : local.values()) {
            return null;
                                                                                      if (member.getUserId().equals(userId)) {
                                                                                         return member;
                                                                                   return null;
```



#### 기존 코드 수정 - MemoryMemberRepository -> repository/JpaMemberRepository

```
@Override
public List<Member> findAll() { return em.createQuery( q|String: "select m from Member m", Member.class).getResultList(); }
                                          public List<Member> findAll(){
                                             return new ArrayList<>(local.values());
@Override
public void deleteMember(Member member) { em.remove(member); }
                                                                      public void deleteMember(Member member) {
                                                                           local.remove(member.getId());
@Override
public List<Member> findByName(String name) {
    return em.createQuery( q|String: "select m from Member m where m.nickname = :name", Member.class)
             .setParameter( name: "name", name).getResultList();
                                                                    public List<Member> findByName(String name) {
                                                                        List<Member> findMembers = new ArrayList<>();
                                                                        for (Member member : local.values()) {
                                                                            if (member.getNickname().equals(name)) {
                                                                                findMembers.add(member);
                                                                        return findMembers;
```



#### 기존 코드 수정 - service/MemberService

```
@Service
                                                                    transaction
@RequiredArgsConstructor
                                                                     명사
@Transactional(readOnly = true)
                                                                    1. [the ~] (업무·교섭·활동 등의) 처리, 취급, 처치
public class MemberService {
                                                                      the transaction of business
                                                                      사무 처리
    private final MemberRepository memberRepository;
                                                                    2. 업무, 거래;[종종 pl.] ((특히)) 상거래, 매매
    private final JwtUtility jwtUtility;
                                                                      transactions in real estate
                                                                      부동산의 거래
    public Member tokenToMember(String token){
        return memberRepository.findByUserId(jwtUtility.validateToken(token).getSubject());
    @Transactional
    public Member changeName(String token, String nickname) {
        Member member = tokenToMember(token);
        if(member==null) return null;
        member.setNickname(nickname);
        return member;
```



#### JPA를 활용하여 Article(게시글) 구현

- 1. Domain
- 2. Repository
- 3. Service
- 4. DTO
- 5. Controller



#### Article 추가 - domain

- 1. domain/Article 클래스 만들기
- 2. 클래스 어노테이션(엔티티, 생성자 관련, getter)
- 3. 필드(column) 생성 (기본키, 작성자, 작성일자, 수정일자, 제목, 내용)
  → 각 필드의 속성과 member 엔티티 간의 관계 유의!
- **4.** 생성자(제목, 내용, 글쓴이)
- 5. 게시글 수정 메서드(제목, 내용)



#### Article 추가 - domain domain/Article

```
@Entity
@Getter
@NoArgsConstructor
public class article {
    @Id @GeneratedValue
    private Long id;
    @ManyToOne(fetch = FetchType.LAZY)
    @JoinColumn(name = "writer_id")
    @OnDelete(action = OnDeleteAction.CASCADE)
    private Member writer;
    private LocalDateTime createDate;
    private LocalDateTime updateDate;
    private String title;
    @Column(columnDefinition = "TEXT")
    private String content;
```



#### Article 추가 - domain domain/Article

```
public Article(String title, String content, Member writer){
   this.title = title;
   this.content = content;
   this.CreateDate = LocalDateTime.now();
   this.UpdatedDate = this.CreateDate;
   this.writer = writer;
public void update(String title, String content){
   this.title = title;
   this.content = content;
   this.UpdatedDate = LocalDateTime.now();
```



#### Article 추가 - repository(Interface)

- 1. repository/ArticleRepository 인터페이스 만들기
- 2. saveNewArticle(게시글 작성)
- 3. deleteArticle(게시글 삭제)
- 4. findByld(ArticleId(기본키)로 작성글 조회)
- 5. findAll(모든 작성글 조회)
- 6. findUserAll(MemberId로 작성글 조회)
- -> 매개변수, 반환타입 유의!



## Article 추가 - repository(Interface) repository/ArticleRepository 인터페이스로 생성!

```
public interface ArticleRepository {
    1 usage 1 implementation
    public Article saveNewArticle(Article article);
    1 usage 1 implementation
    public void deleteArticle(Article article);
    public Article findById(Long articleId);
    1 usage 1 implementation
    public List<Article> findAll();
    1 usage 1 implementation
    public List<Article> findUserAll(Long memberId);
```



# Article 추가 - repository/JpaArticleRepository (MemberRepository 이용)

- 1. repository/JpaArticleRepository 클래스(구현체) 만들기
  →ArticleRepository 인터페이스를 구현하기
- 2. 클래스 어노테이션(계층, 생성자 관련)
- 3. 인터페이스에서 선언한 추상 메서드 구현
- \* EntityManager, 쿼리문 사용



### Article 추가 - repository repository/JpaArticleRepository ArticleRepository구현!

```
@Repository
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class JpaArticleRepository implements ArticleRepository{
    private final EntityManager em;
    private final MemberRepository memberRepository;
    @Override
    public Article saveNewArticle(Article article) {
        em.persist(article);
        return article;
    @Override
    public void deleteArticle(Article article) {
        em.remove(article);
```



## Article 추가 - repository repository/JpaArticleRepository ArticleRepository구현!

```
@Override
public Article findById(Long articleId) {
    return em.find(Article.class, articleId);
@Override
public List<Article> findAll() {
    return em.createQuery( s: "select a from Article a", Article.class).getResultList();
@Override
public List<Article> findUserAll(Long memberId) {
    Member member = memberRepository.findById(memberId);
    return em.createQuery( s: "select a from Article a where a.writer = :m", Article.class)
            .setParameter( s: "m", member).getResultList();
```



#### Article 추가 - service (Article Repository 이용)

- 1. service/ArticleService 클래스 만들기
- 2. 클래스 어노테이션(계층, 생성자 관련, 하나로 실행되게 하기)
- 3. 해당 클래스에서 사용할 멤버(필드) 2가지
- 4. saveNewArticle (게시물 생성(저장))
- 5. updateArticle (게시물 업데이트)
- 6. deleteArticle (게시물 삭제)
- 7. findArticle, findAllArticle, findUserArticle (게시물 조회)
  - -> 다른 클래스(멤버 서비스)의 메서드 사용



#### Article 추가 - service

```
@Service
@RequiredArgsConstructor
@Transactional(readOnly = true)
public class ArticleService {
    private final ArticleRepository articleRepository;
    private final MemberService memberService;
    @Transactional
    public Article saveNewArticle(String writerId, String title, String content){
        Member member = memberService.findByUserId(writerId);
        Article article = new Article(title, content, member);
        articleRepository.saveNewArticle(article);
        return article;
```



#### Article 추가 - service

```
@Transactional
public Article updateArticle(Long articleId, String title, String content, String token){
    Article article = articleRepository.findById(articleId);
    Member member = memberService.tokenToMember(token);
    if(member == article.getWriter()){
        article.update(title,content);
    return article;
@Transactional
public void deleteArticle(Long articleId, String token){
    Article article = articleRepository.findById(articleId);
    Member member = memberService.tokenToMember(token);
    if(member == article.getWriter()){
        articleRepository.deleteArticle(article);
```



#### Article 추가 - service

```
public Article findArticle(Long articleId){
    return articleRepository.findById(articleId);
public List<Article> findAllArticle(){
   return articleRepository.findAll();
public List<Article> findUserArticles(String memberId){
   Member member = memberService.findByUserId(memberId);
    return articleRepository.findUserAll(member.getId());
```



#### Article 추가 - Article DTO

- 1. controller/ArticleDTO 클래스 만들기
- 2. responseArticle (사용자한테 보여줄 객체) -> 수정된 게시글을 보여줄 때의 로직 + 생성자
- 3. requestArticle (우리가 받을 객체)
- 4. deleteArticle (삭제용 객체)
- 5. 게시물 조회(게시물 id, 전체 게시물, 회원 id)
  - -> 매개변수, 반환값 주의!



#### Article 추가 - ArticleDTO 작성

```
static class ResponseArticle{
    private String title;
    private String content;
    private String writer;
    private LocalDateTime createDate;
    private boolean isChange;
    public ResponseArticle(Article article) {
       this.title = article.getTitle();
        this.content = article.getContent();
        this.writer = article.getWriter().getNickname();
        this.createDate = article.getCreateDate();
        if(article.getCreateDate().equals(article.getUpdatedDate())){
            this.isChange = false;
        }else{
            this.isChange = true;
```



#### Article 추가 - ArticleDTO 에 작성

```
@Data
static class RequestArticle{
    private String title;
    private String content;
    private String token;
@Data
static class RemoveArticle{
    private String token;
```



#### Article 추가 - controller (ArticleService 이용)

- 1. @GetMapping("/article/{id}") 게시글 회원 기본키(id)로 조회
- 2. @PostMapping("/article/add") 게시글 생성
- 3. @PutMapping("/article/{id}") 게시글 수정
- 4. @DeleteMapping("/article/{id}") 게시글 삭제
- 5. @GetMapping("/articles/all") 게시글 전체 조회
- 6. @GetMapping("/articles/all/{userid}") 게시글 유저id로 조회
  - -> DTO 사용, 반환값 주의



#### Article 추가 - controller



```
@RestController
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class ArticleController {
    private final ArticleService articleService;
    private final JwtUtility jwtUtility;
    @GetMapping(@v"/article/{id}")
    public ResponseArticle getArticle(@PathVariable("id") Long id){
        Article article = articleService.getArticle(id);
        return new ResponseArticle(article);
    @PostMapping(@>"/article/add")
    public ResponseArticle createArticle(@RequestBody RequestArticle request){
        String userId = jwtUtility.validateToken(request.getToken()).getSubject();
        Article article = articleService.saveNewArticle(userId, request.getTitle(), request.getContent());
        return new ResponseArticle(article);
```



#### Article 추가 - controller

```
@PutMapping(©>"/article/fid}")
public ResponseArticle updateArticle(@RequestBody RequestArticle request, @PathVariable("id") Long id){
    Article article = articleService.updateArticle(id, request.getTitle(), request.getContent(), request.getToken());
    return new ResponseArticle(article);
}

@DeleteMapping(©>"/article/fid}")
public void deleteArticle(@RequestBody RemoveArticle request, @PathVariable("id") Long id){
    articleService.deleteArticle(id, request.getToken());
}
```



#### Article 추가 - controller

```
@GetMapping(@v"/articles/all")
public List<ResponseArticle> allArticleList(){
    List<ResponseArticle> responseArticles = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Article article : articleService.getAllArticle()) {
        responseArticles.add(new ResponseArticle(article));
    return responseArticles;
@GetMapping(@>"/articles/all/{member}")
public List<ResponseArticle> writerArticleList(@PathVariable("member") String memberId){
    List<ResponseArticle> responseArticles = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Article article : articleService.getUserArticles(memberId)) {
        responseArticles.add(new ResponseArticle(article));
    return responseArticles;
```



### 서버 실행

```
Hibernate:

create table article (
create_date datetime(6),
id bigint not null,
updated_date datetime(6),
writer_id bigint,
title varchar(255),
content tinytext,
primary key (id)
) engine=InnoDB

Hibernate:
create table article_seq (
next_val bigint
) engine=InnoDB
```

```
Hibernate:
    create table article_seq (
        next_val bigint
    ) engine=InnoDB
Hibernate:
    insert into article_seq values (1)
Hibernate:
    create table member (
        id bigint not null,
        nickname varchar(255),
        password varchar(255),
        user_id varchar(255),
        primary key (id)
    ) engine=InnoDB
Hibernate:
    create table member_seq (
        next_val bigint
     engine=InnoDB
```

```
Hibernate:
   insert into member_seq values ( 1 )

Hibernate:
   alter table member
   add constraint UK_a9bwósk85ykh4bacjpu0ju5fó unique (user_id)

Hibernate:
   alter table article
   add constraint FKnb2hbmy47ónrjmhb5qa2j3gxl
   foreign key (writer_id)
   references member (id)
   on delete cascade
```

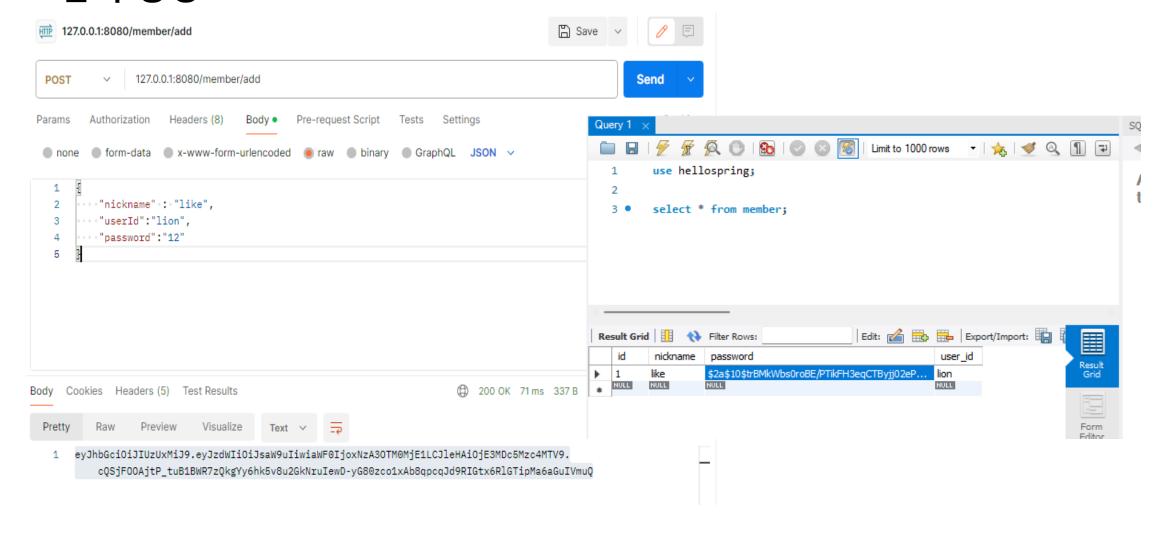


#### POSTMAN을 사용해서 API 요청

- 1. 유저 생성
- 2. 게시글 생성
- 3. 게시글 조회
- 4. 게시글 수정
- 5. 게시글 삭제



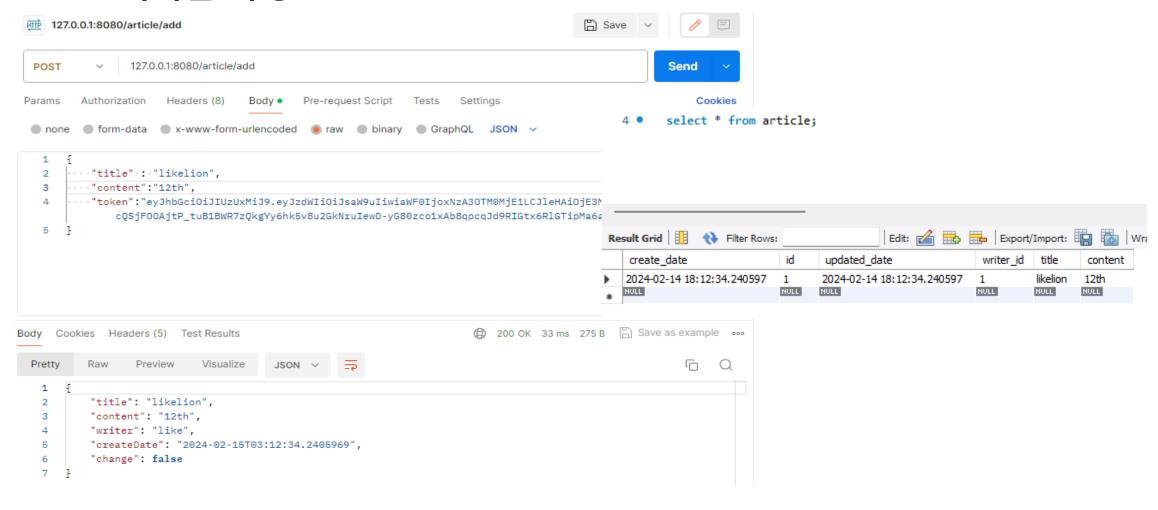
#### 멤버 생성





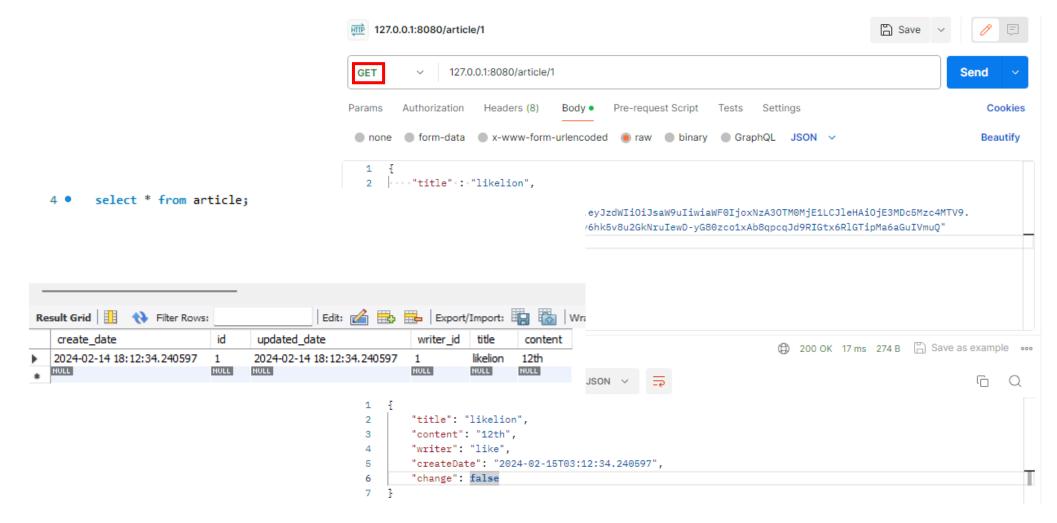


#### 게시글 작성



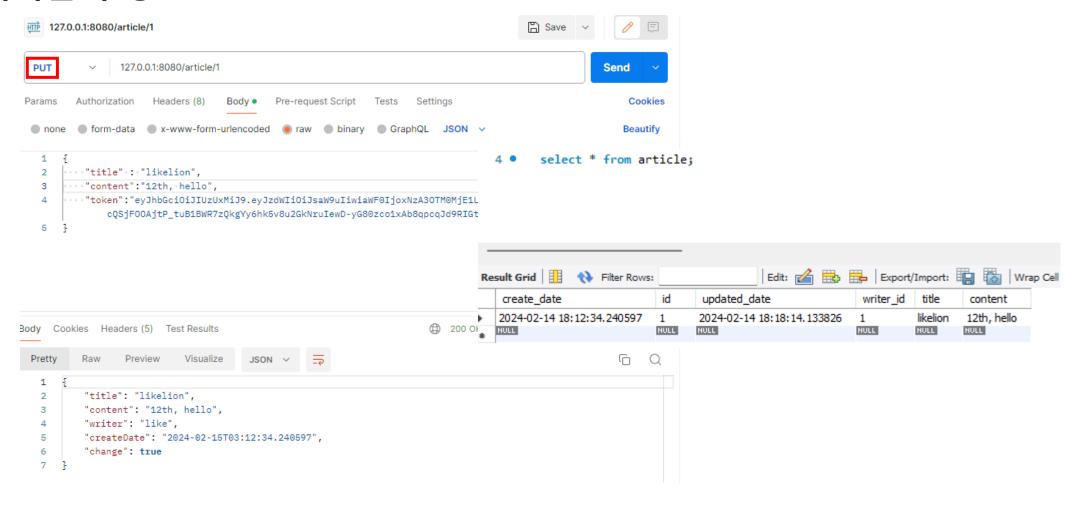


#### 게시글 조회(게시글id)





#### 게시글 수정





#### 게시글 삭제

