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고급 자바 프로그래밍 : STS를 이용한 Spring 프로그래밍

강의 내용

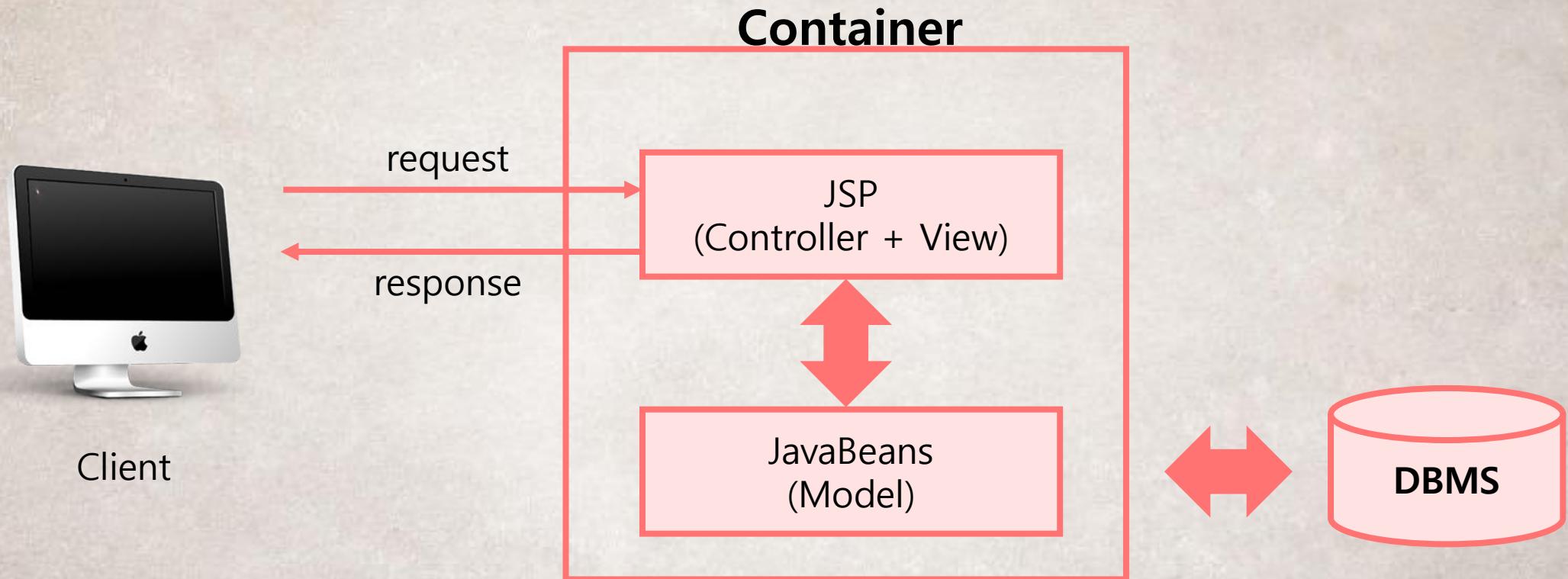
순서	내 용
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring IoC를 이용한 비즈니스 컴포넌트 만들기
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring AOP(Aspect Oriented Programming)를 이용한 공통 서비스 만들기Spring DAO(Data Access Object)를 이용한 데이터베이스 연동 및 트랜잭션 처리<ul style="list-style-type: none">JdbcTemplate 클래스를 이용한 JDBC의 반복적 코드 제거와 SQL분리
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring MVC를 이용한 MVC 아키텍쳐 적용하기
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring MVC의 부가 기능 사용하기(파일 업로드, 다국어, 예외 처리 등)
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring과 MyBatis 연동하기Spring과 JPA 연동하기<ul style="list-style-type: none">표준 ORM(Object Relational Mapping)을 이용한 RDB와의 객체 지향적 연결과 관리

<http://github.com/hopypark>

Model 1 아키텍처로 게시판 개발

Model 1 아키텍처 구조

- Model 1 아키텍처는 JSP와 JavaBean만 사용하여 웹 개발(200년대 초~)



→ 자바에서 Bean은 객체를 의미함.

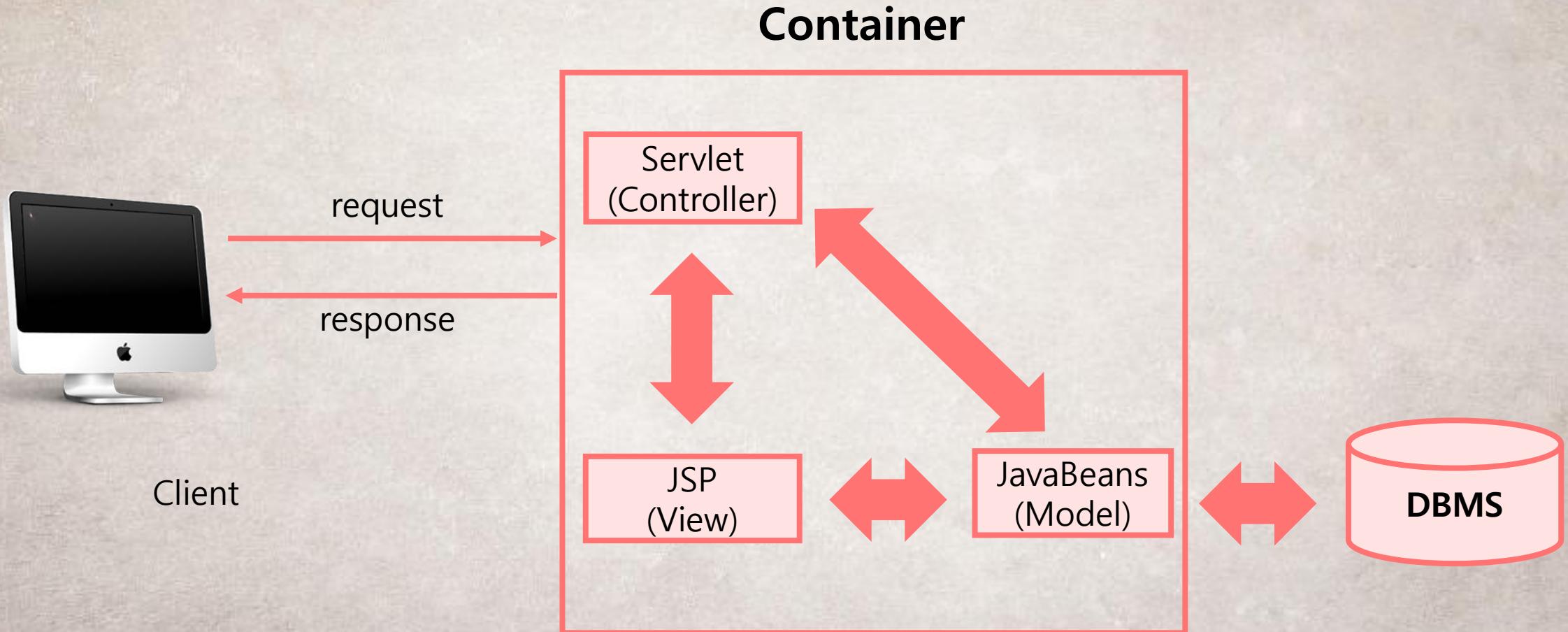
→ 자바 서버 페이지(Java Server Pages, JSP)는 HTML내에 자바 코드를 삽입하여 웹 서버에서 동적으로 웹 페이지를 생성하여 웹 브라우저에 돌려주는 언어

Model 1 아키텍처 구조

- **Model** : 데이터베이스 연동 로직을 제공하면서 DB에서 검색한 데이터가 저장되는 자바 객체(정확한 의미)
 - 스프링 IoC와 AOP 실습을 하면서 VO와 DAO 클래스를 사용했으며, 이 두 클래스가 바로 Model 기능의 자바 객체
 - 모델1에서는 JSP 파일이 가장 중요한 역할을 수행 – Controller와 View
 - Controller는 사용자의 요청 처리와 관련된 자바 코드
 - View는 사용자와 상호작용하는 영역
- **단점**
 - Controller와 View 기능을 모두 처리하는 특징으로 자바코드와 마크업 언어가 섞임
 - JSP 파일에 대한 디버깅이나 유지보수가 어려워 짐
 - 적인 개발인력과 간단한 프로젝트에 적합

Model 2 아키텍처(MVC) 등장

- Model 1 구조의 단점을 보완하기 위해 만들어진 구조



Model 2 아키텍처 구조

- 자바 로직과 화면 디자인이 통합되어 유지보수가 어렵다는 Model1의 문제를 해결하기 위해 고안된 웹 개발 모델이 Model2(MVC)
- Model 2는 가장 큰 특징은 **Controller**의 등장이며 이는 서블릿 클래스를 중심으로 구현됨
 - Model 1의 JSP에서 자바 코드만 Controller로 이동하면 Model 2가 됨
 - **MVC아키텍처에서 가장 중요한 부분이 Controller인데, 이 Controller를 성능과 유지보수의 편의성을 고려하여 잘 만드는 것이 중요함**
- MVC 아키텍처에서 각요소의 기능과 개발 주체

기능	구성요소	개발주체
Model	VO, DAO 클래스	자바 개발자
View	JSP 페이지	웹디자이너
Controller	Servlet	자바 개발자 또는 MVC 프레임워크

→자바 서블릿(Java Servlet)은 자바를 사용하여 웹페이지를 동적으로 생성하는 서버측 프로그램

모델2를 이용한 게시판 구현

- JSP를 이용한 View 페이지

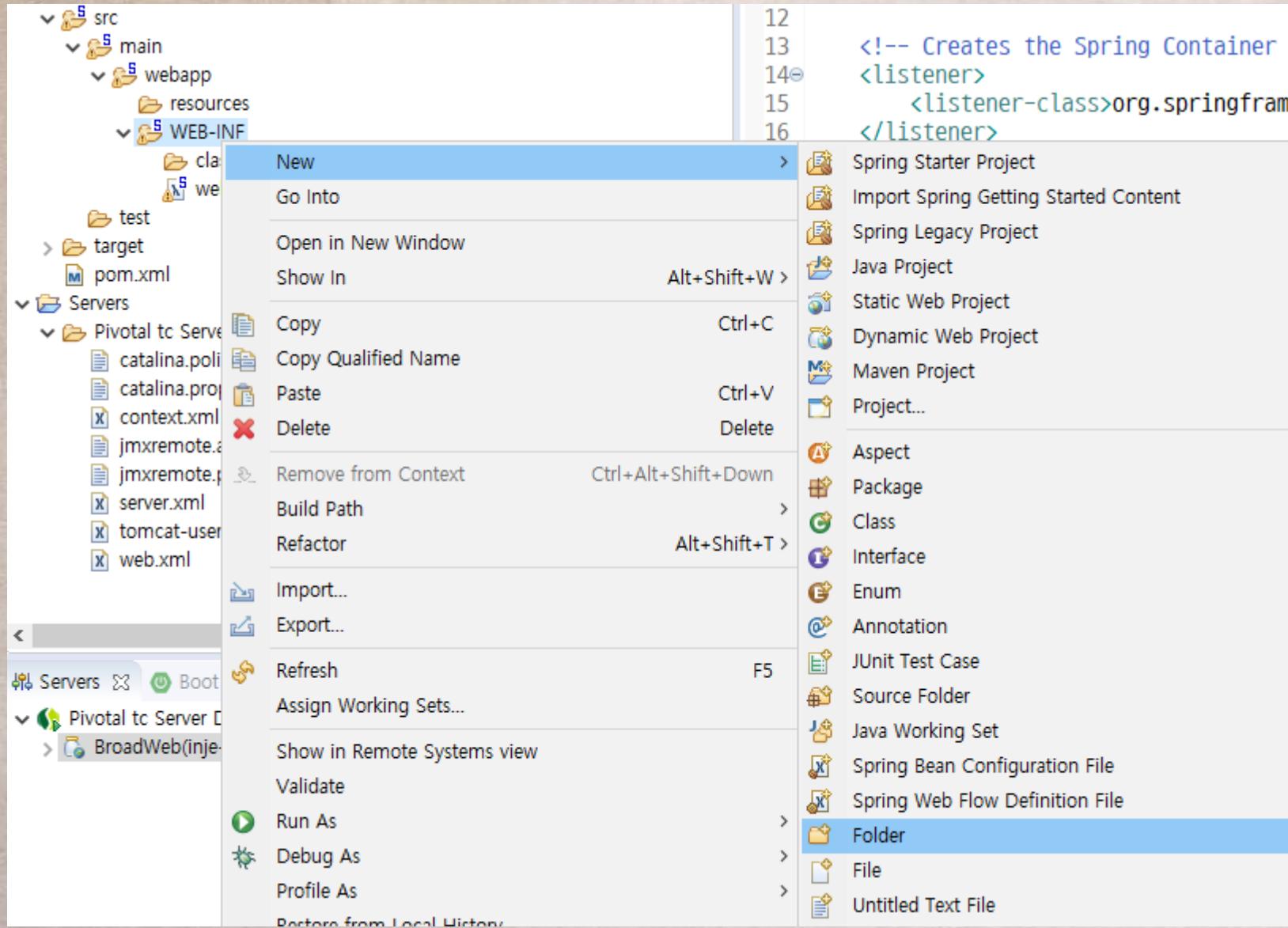
Project folder structure

- **src/main/java** : java 소스 폴드(controller, model)
- **src/main/resources**: 자바코드에서 사용할 리소스(mybatis의 Mapper, sqlMapConfig.xml 등)
- 웹 디렉토리 → 직접 생성
 - src/main/webapp: jsp 파일과 web application content.
 - src/main/webapp/resource : js, css, image등
 - Src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml: 웹프로젝트 배치 기술서
 - src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/classes : 컴파일된 클래스
 - src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring: 스프링 환경 설정파일
 - src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml:
 - src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml: 클라이언트 요청 처리
 - src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views: jsp 파일

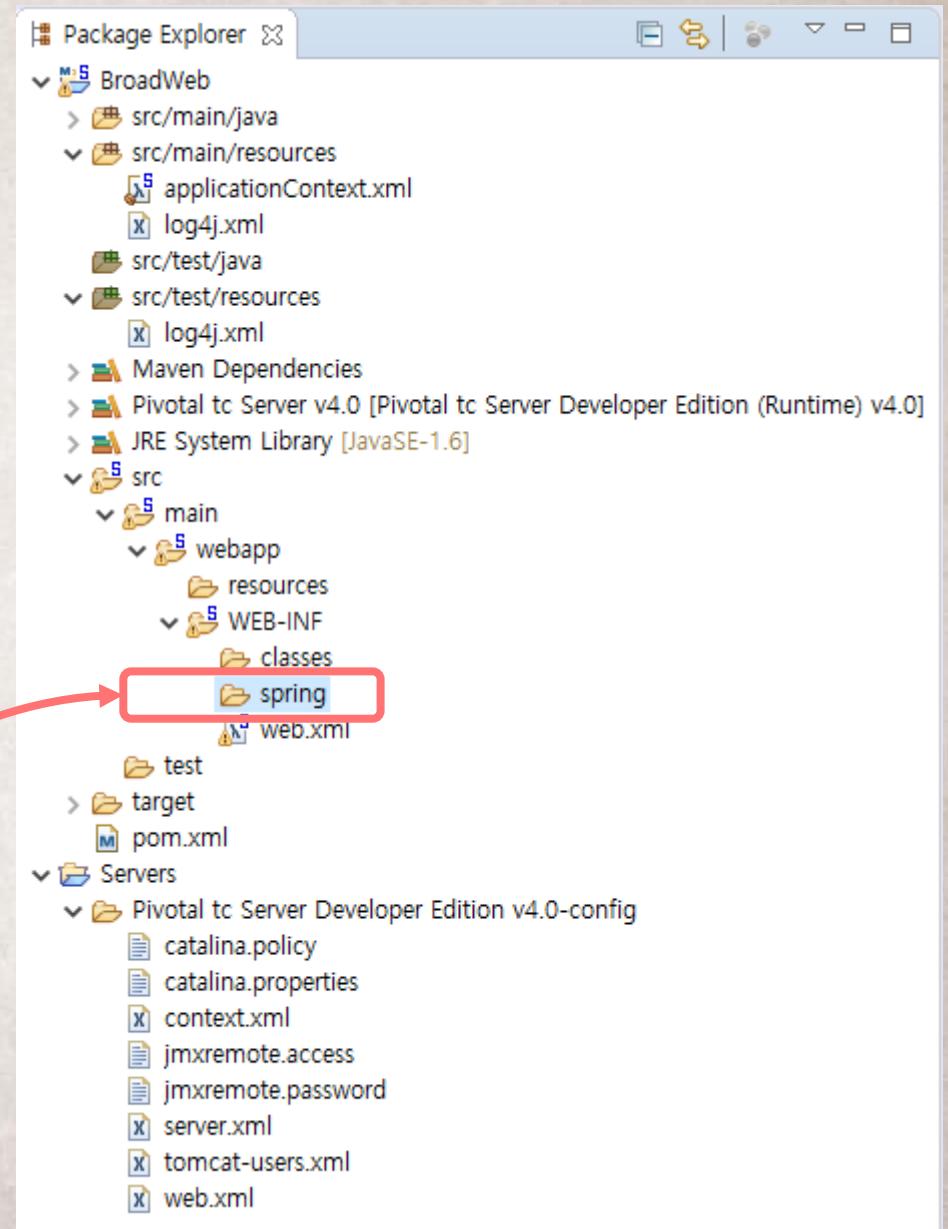
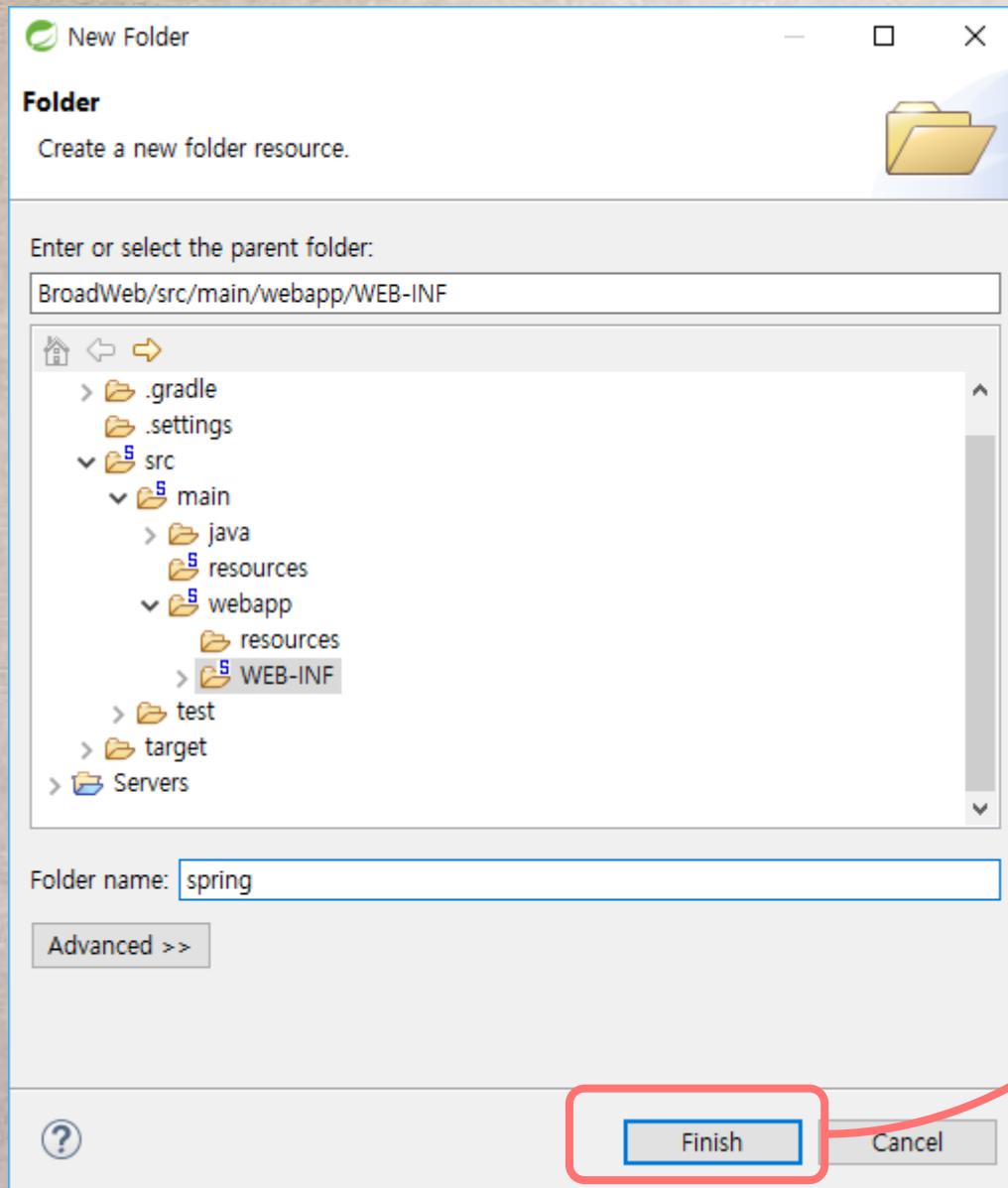
web.xml 확인 및 파일 추가

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <web-app version="2.5" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
3   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4   xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_2_5.xsd">
5
6   <!-- The definition of the Root Spring Container shared by all Servlets and Filters -->
7 <context-param>
8   <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
9   <!-- 스프링의 환경 설정 파일인 root-context.xml 파일 참조 -->
10  <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml</param-value> ← 파일 추가
11 </context-param>
12
13 <!-- Creates the Spring Container shared by all Servlets and Filters -->
14 <listener>
15   <listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-class>
16 </listener>
17
18 <!-- Processes application requests -->
19 <servlet>
20   <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
21   <!-- 스프링에 내장된 서블릿 클래스 -->
22   <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
23 <init-param>
24   <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
25   <!-- xml 파일에 정의된 객체를 로딩 -->
26   <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml</param-value> ← 파일 추가
27 </init-param>
28   <!-- 가장 첫번째 순위를 뜻함 -->
29   <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
30 </servlet>
31 <servlet-mapping>
32   <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
33   <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
34   <!-- DispatcherServlet이 모든 요청 가로챔 -->
35   <!-- 특정 url로 변경하여 사용가능 ex) *.do -->
36 </servlet-mapping>
37 </web-app>
```

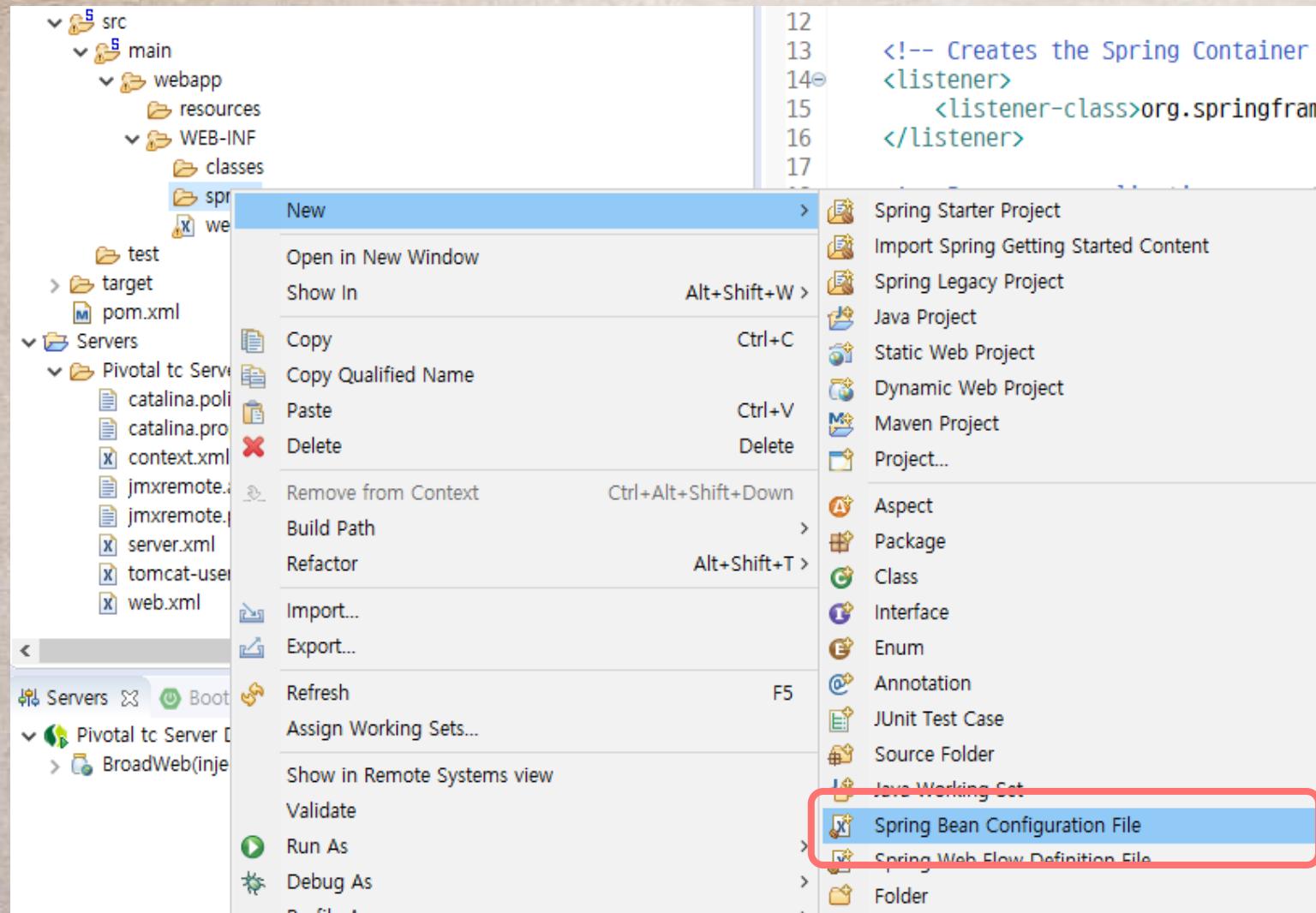
/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml[스프링 설정파일]



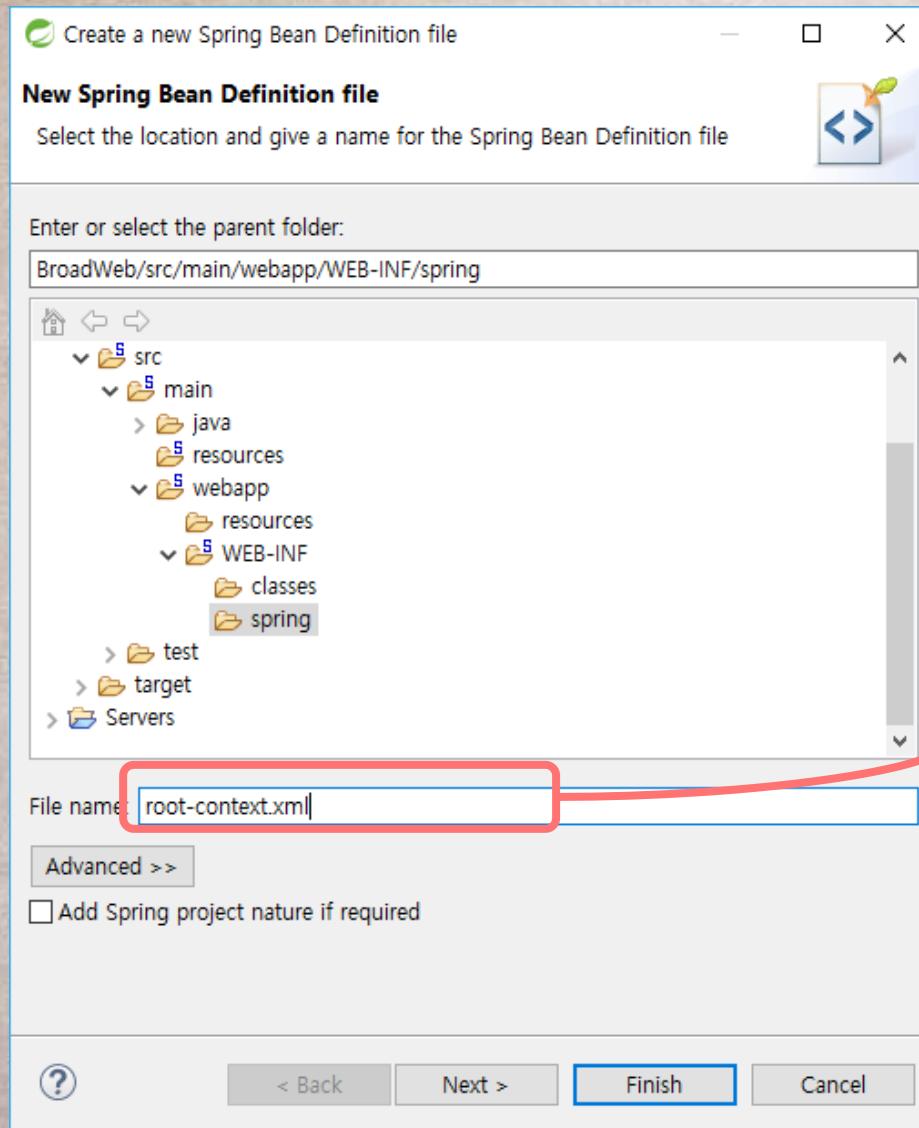
/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml[스프링 설정파일]



/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml[스프링 설정파일]

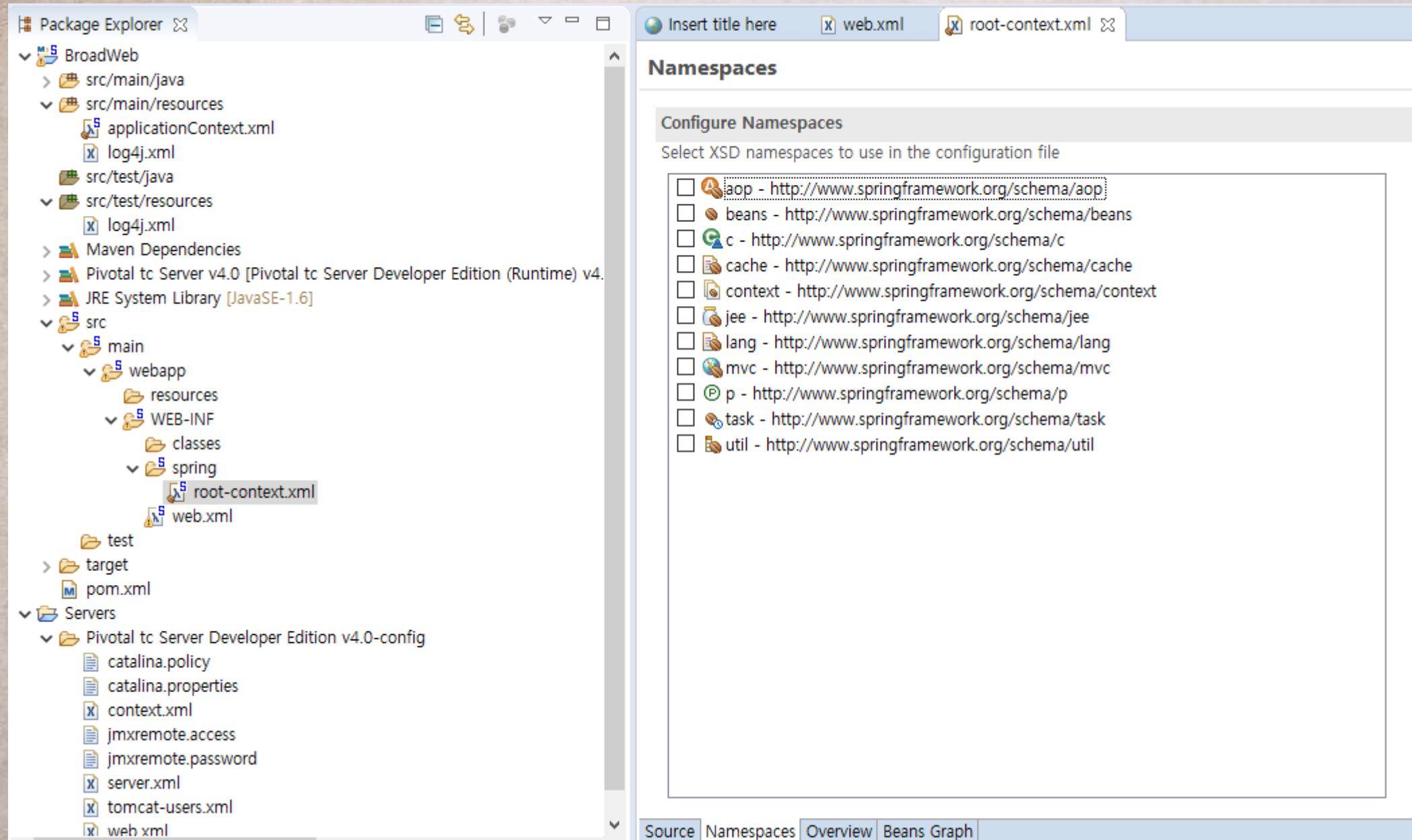


/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml[스프링 설정파일]

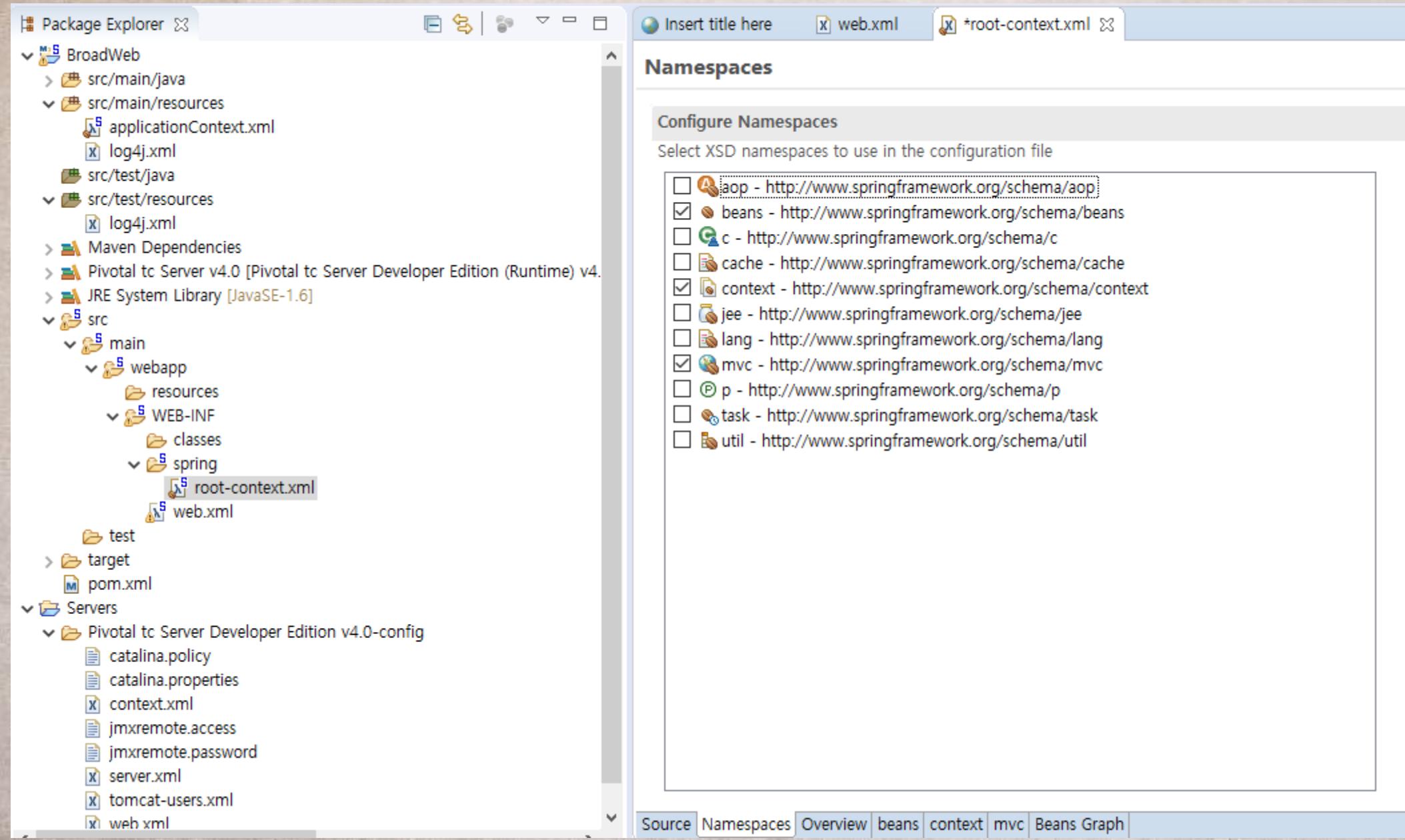


root-context.xml

root-context.xml 파일 수정(namespace 설정)



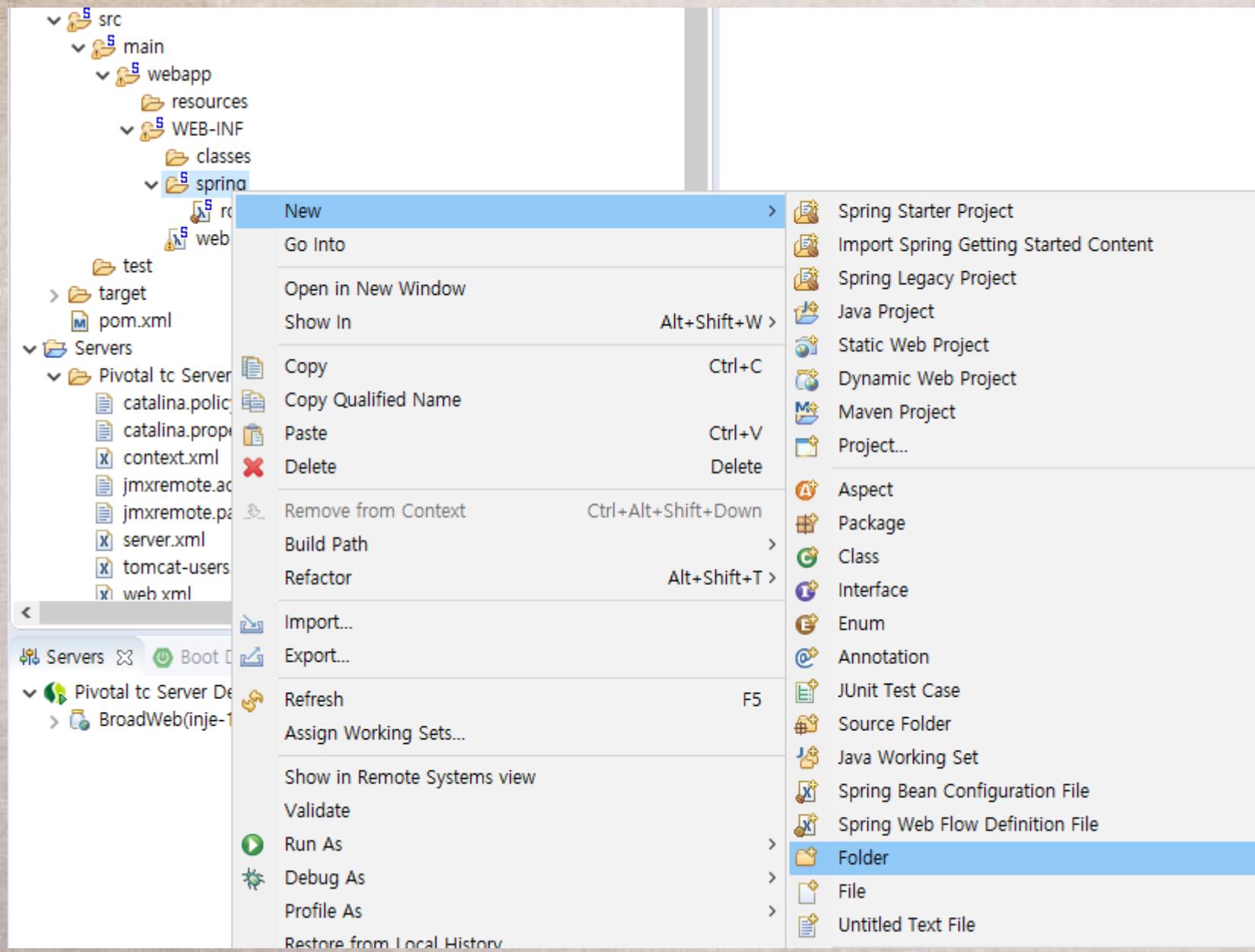
root-context.xml 파일 수정(namespace 설정)



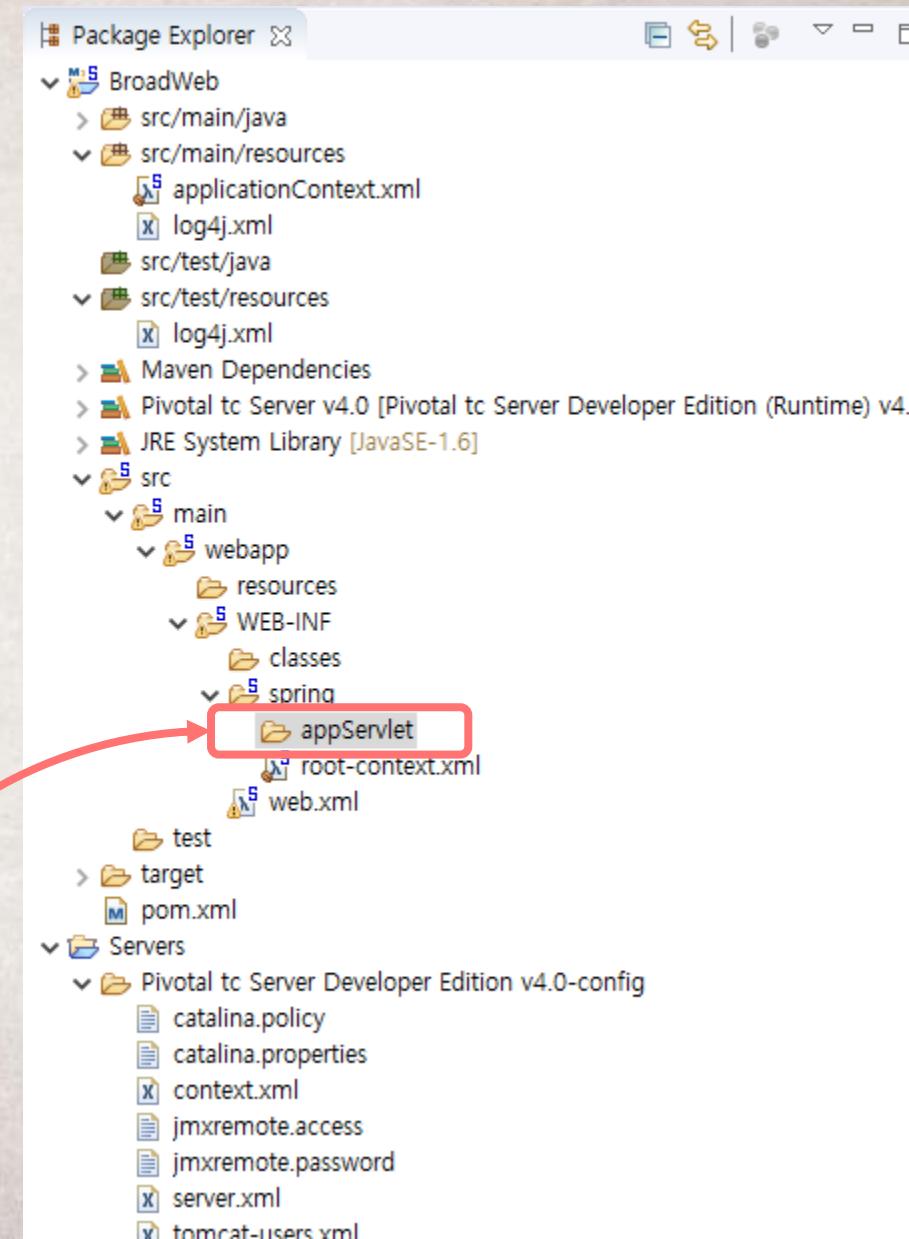
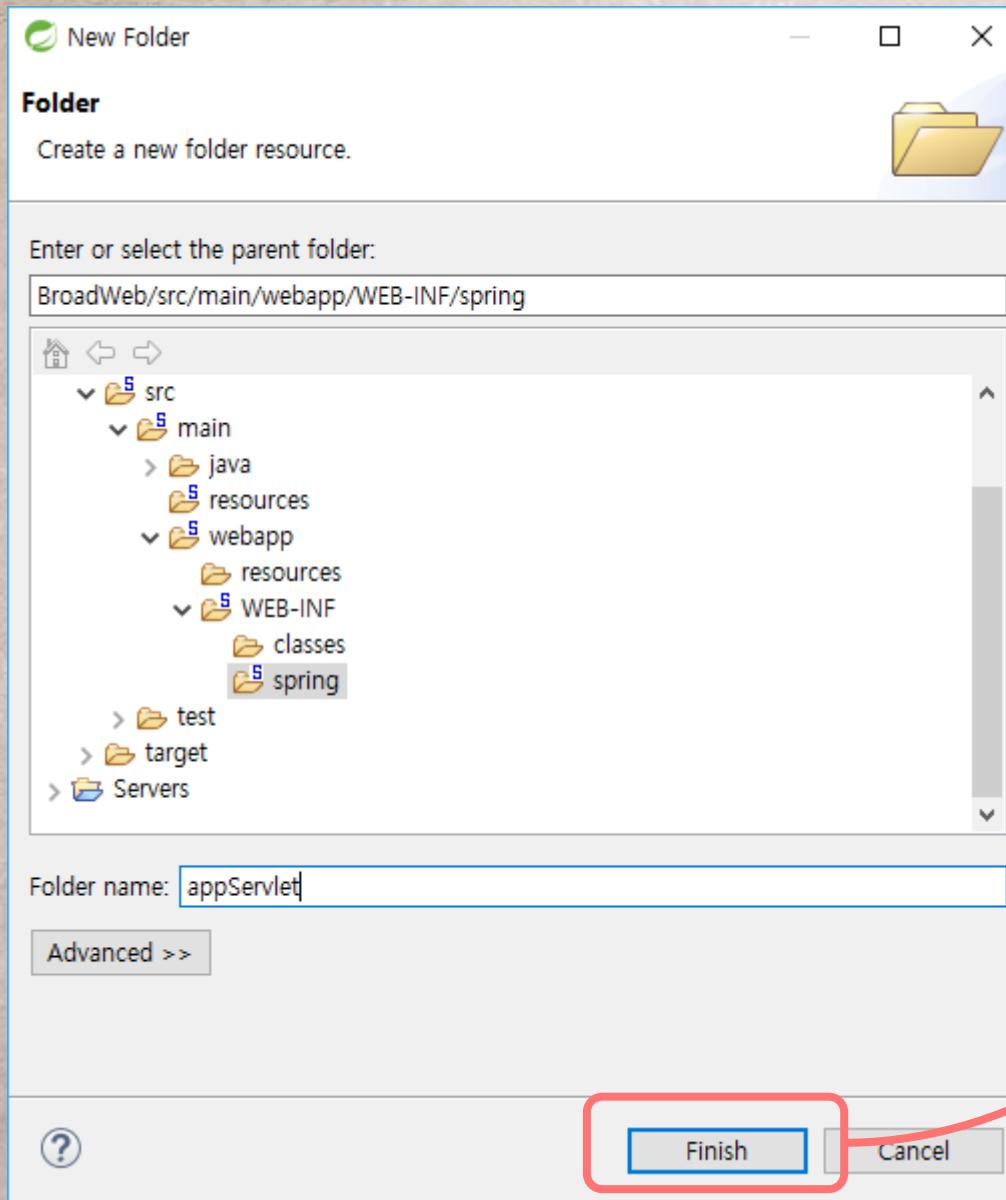
root-context.xml 파일 설정

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4   xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
5   xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
6   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-4.3.xsd
7     http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-4.3.xsd
8     http://www.springframework.org/schema/context http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.3.xsd">
9
10
11
12 </beans>
13
14
```

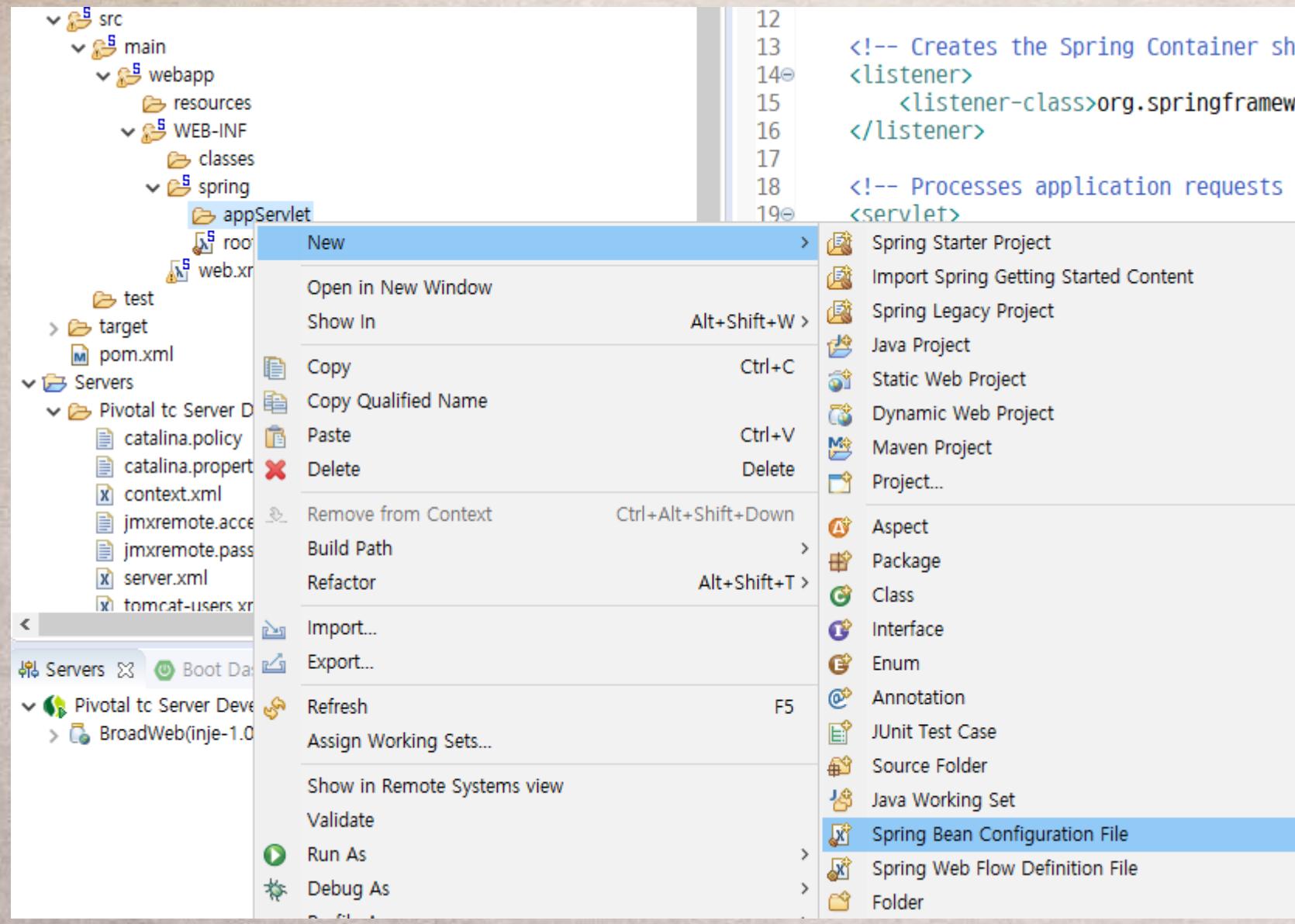
/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml



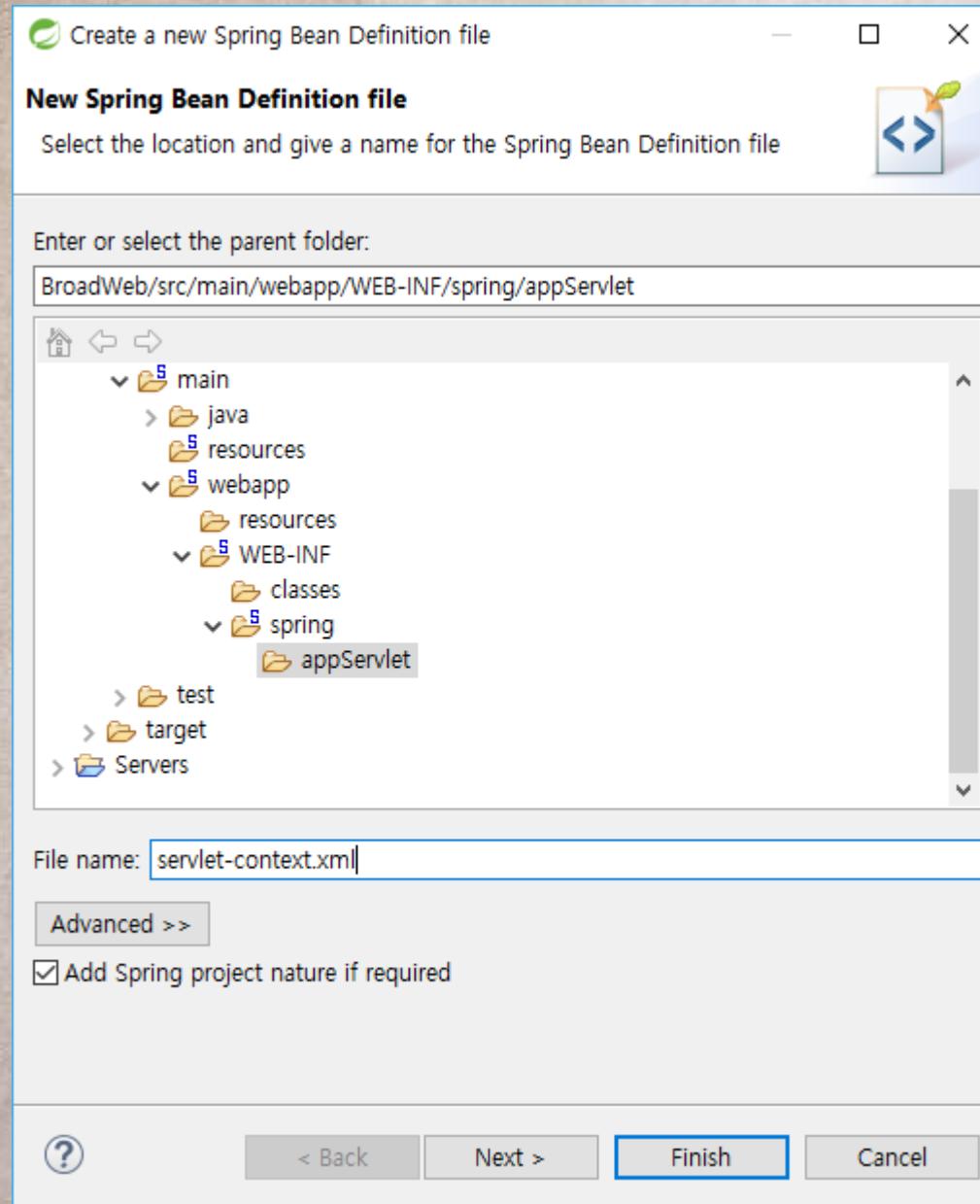
/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml



/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml



/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml



/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Package Explorer:** Shows the project structure for "BroadWeb". Key components include:
 - src/main/java**
 - src/main/resources**: Contains `applicationContext.xml` and `log4j.xml`.
 - src/test/resources**: Contains `log4j.xml`.
 - Maven Dependencies**
 - Pivotal tc Server v4.0 [Pivotal tc Server Developer Edition (Runtime) v4]**
 - JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.6]**
 - src**: Contains **main**, which has **webapp** and **WEB-INF**.
 - webapp** contains **resources**.
 - WEB-INF** contains **classes**, **spring**, and **appServlet**.
 - spring** contains `root-context.xml` and `web.xml`.
 - appServlet** contains `servlet-context.xml` and `root-context.xml`.
 - test**
 - target**: Contains **m2e-wtp**, which has **web-resources**, **META-INF**, and **maven**.
- Editors:** The `servlet-context.xml` file is open in the main editor area. The top tab bar shows `web.xml`, `servlet-context.xml` (selected), and `root-context.xml`.
- Configure Namespaces Dialog:** A modal dialog titled "Namespaces" is displayed. It contains a section "Configure Namespaces" with the sub-instruction "Select XSD namespaces to use in the configuration file". A list of Spring namespaces is provided with checkboxes:
 - `aop - http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop`
 - `beans - http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans`
 - `c - http://www.springframework.org/schema/c`
 - `cache - http://www.springframework.org/schema/cache`
 - `context - http://www.springframework.org/schema/context`
 - `jee - http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee`
 - `lang - http://www.springframework.org/schema/lang`
 - `mvc - http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc`
 - `p - http://www.springframework.org/schema/p`
 - `task - http://www.springframework.org/schema/task`
 - `util - http://www.springframework.org/schema/util`
- Bottom Navigation Bar:** Shows tabs for "Source", "Namespaces" (selected), "Overview", "beans", "context", "mvc", and "Beans Graph".

/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml

```
web.xml servlet-context.xml root-context.xml
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4   xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
5   xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
6   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-4.3.xsd
7     http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-4.3.xsd
8     http://www.springframework.org/schema/context http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.3.xsd">
9
10  <context:component-scan base-package="kr.ac.inje.comsi" />
11
12  <!-- 어노테이션이 사용가능하도록 설정 -->
13  <mvc:annotation-driven/>
14  <!-- 처리할 수 없는 요청은 컨테이너(톰캣)에게 위임하는 설정 -->
15  <!-- 정적인 요소들(html, js, css, gif)을 넘김 -->
16  <mvc:default-servlet-handler />
17
18</beans>
19
20
```

내용 추가

pom.xml 파일 수정

The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface with several tabs at the top: web.xml, servlet-context.xml, root-context.xml, index.html, Insert title here, and BroadWeb/pom.xml. The BroadWeb/pom.xml tab is active, displaying the XML code for the project's Maven configuration.

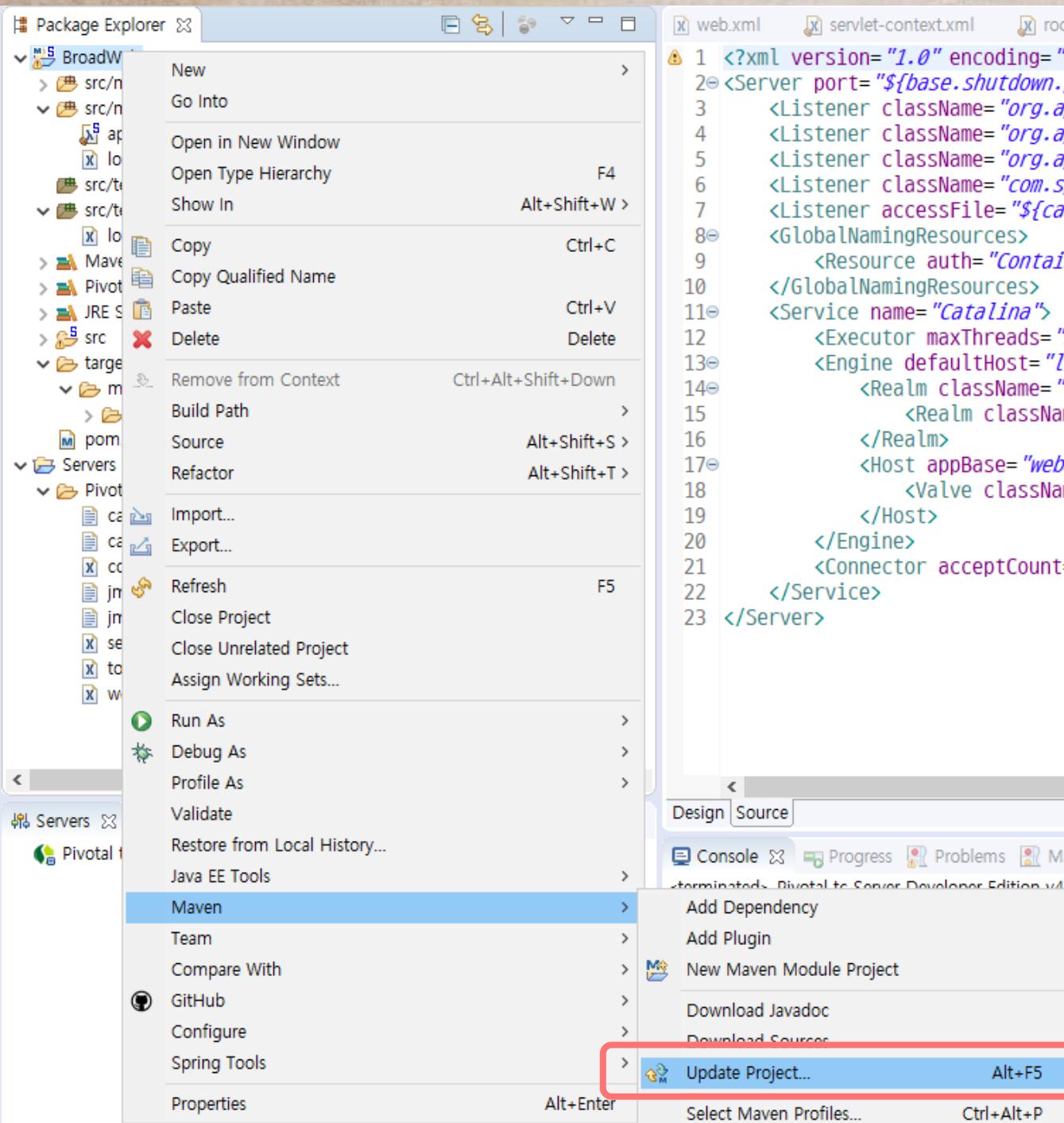
```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3   xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
4     <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
5     <groupId>kr.ac</groupId>
6     <artifactId>Board</artifactId> // Line 6 highlighted with a red box
7     <name>Broadweb</name>
8     <packaging>war</packaging>
9     <version>1.0.0-BUILD-SNAPSHOT</version>
10    <properties>
11      <java-version>1.8</java-version>
12      <org.springframework-version>4.3.15.RELEASE</org.springframework-version>
13      <org.aspectj-version>1.6.10</org.aspectj-version>
14      <org.slf4j-version>1.6.6</org.slf4j-version>
15      <com.h2database>1.4.197</com.h2database>
16    </properties>
17    <dependencies>
18      <!-- Spring -->
19      <dependency>
20        <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
21        <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
22        <version>${org.springframework-version}</version>
23        <exclusions>
24          <!-- Exclude Commons Logging in favor of SLF4j -->
25          <exclusion>
26            <groupId>commons-logging</groupId>
27            <artifactId>commons-logging</artifactId>
28          </exclusion>
29        </exclusions>
```

<artifactId> 태그 내의 값을 "Board"로 변경

A red arrow points from the text "Board가 프로젝트 폴더로 추가됨" to the URL bar in the browser window below, which displays <http://localhost:8080/Board/>.

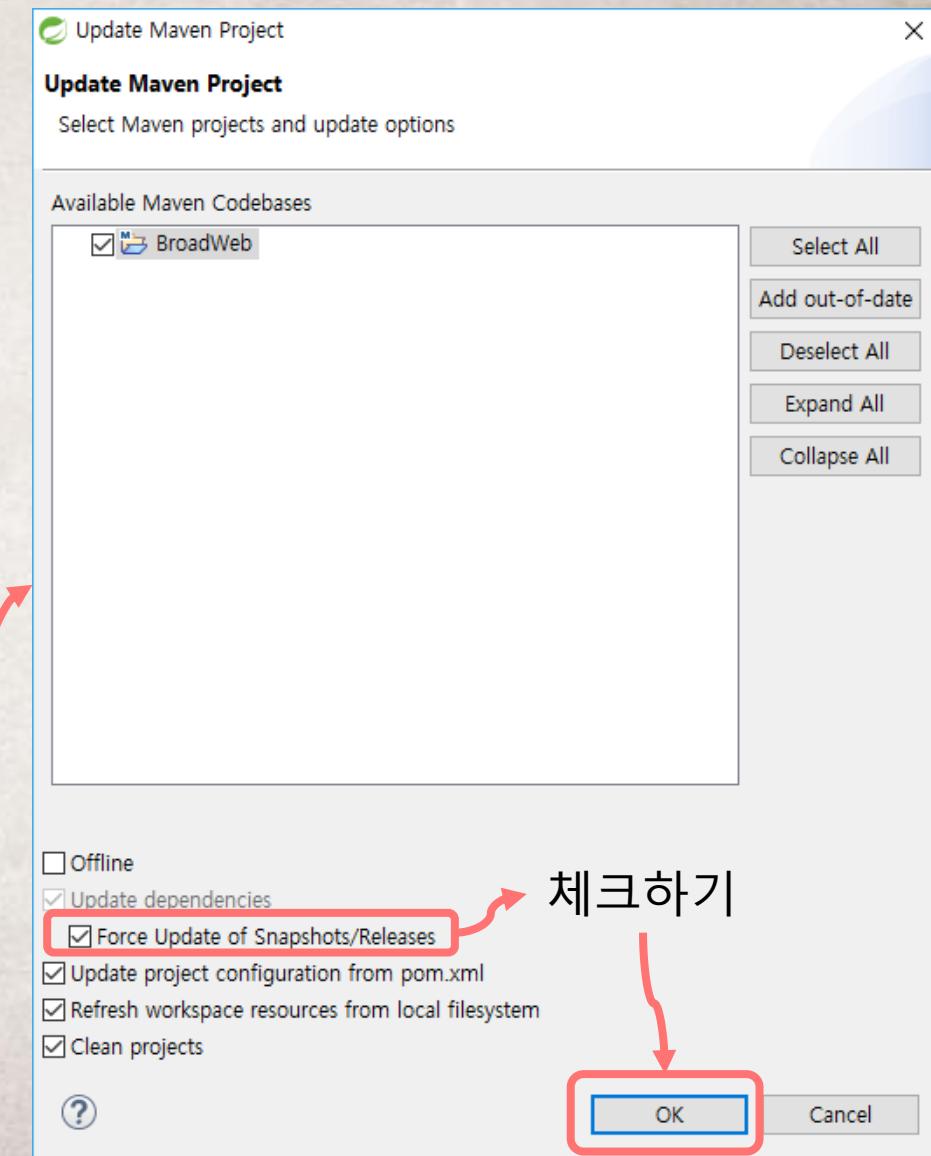
Board가 프로젝트 폴더로 추가됨

The browser window shows the URL <http://localhost:8080/Board/> and the page content "Hello World~2".



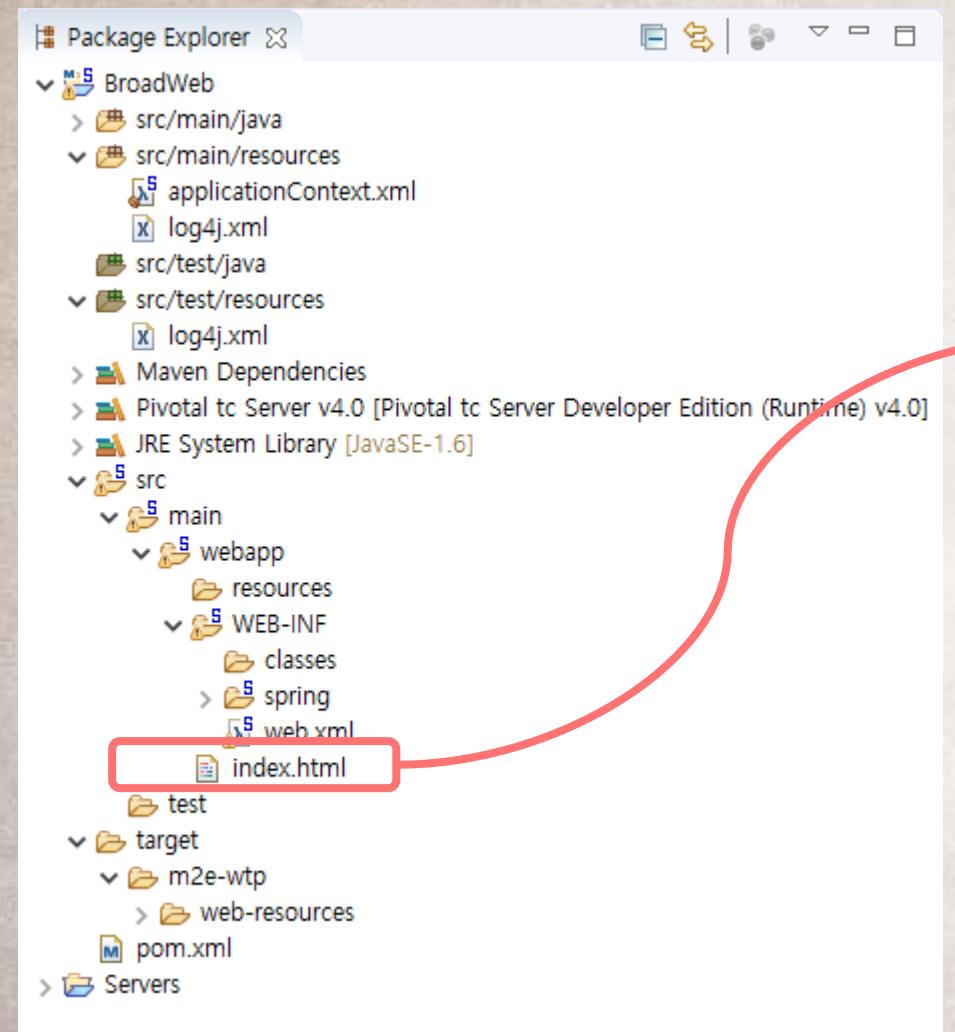
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Server port="${base.shutdown.port}>
    <Listener className="org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext$JspConfigListener"/>
    <Listener className="org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext$StandardWrapperValve"/>
    <Listener className="org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext$StandardContextListener"/>
    <Listener className="com.sun.enterprise.web.WebListener"/>
    <Listener accessFile="${catalina.base}/conf/listeners.xml"/>
    <GlobalNamingResources>
        <Resource auth="Container" ...>
    </GlobalNamingResources>
    <Service name="Catalina">
        <Executor maxThreads="300" ...>
        <Engine defaultHost="localhost">
            <Realm className="org.apache.catalina.realm.LockOutRealm" ...>
                <Realm className="org.apache.catalina.realm.UserDatabaseRealm" ...>
            </Realm>
            <Host appBase="webapps" ...>
                <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.AccessLogValve" ...>
            </Host>
        </Engine>
        <Connector acceptCount="100" ...>
    </Service>
</Server>
```

← 수정된 프로젝트 내용 갱신하기



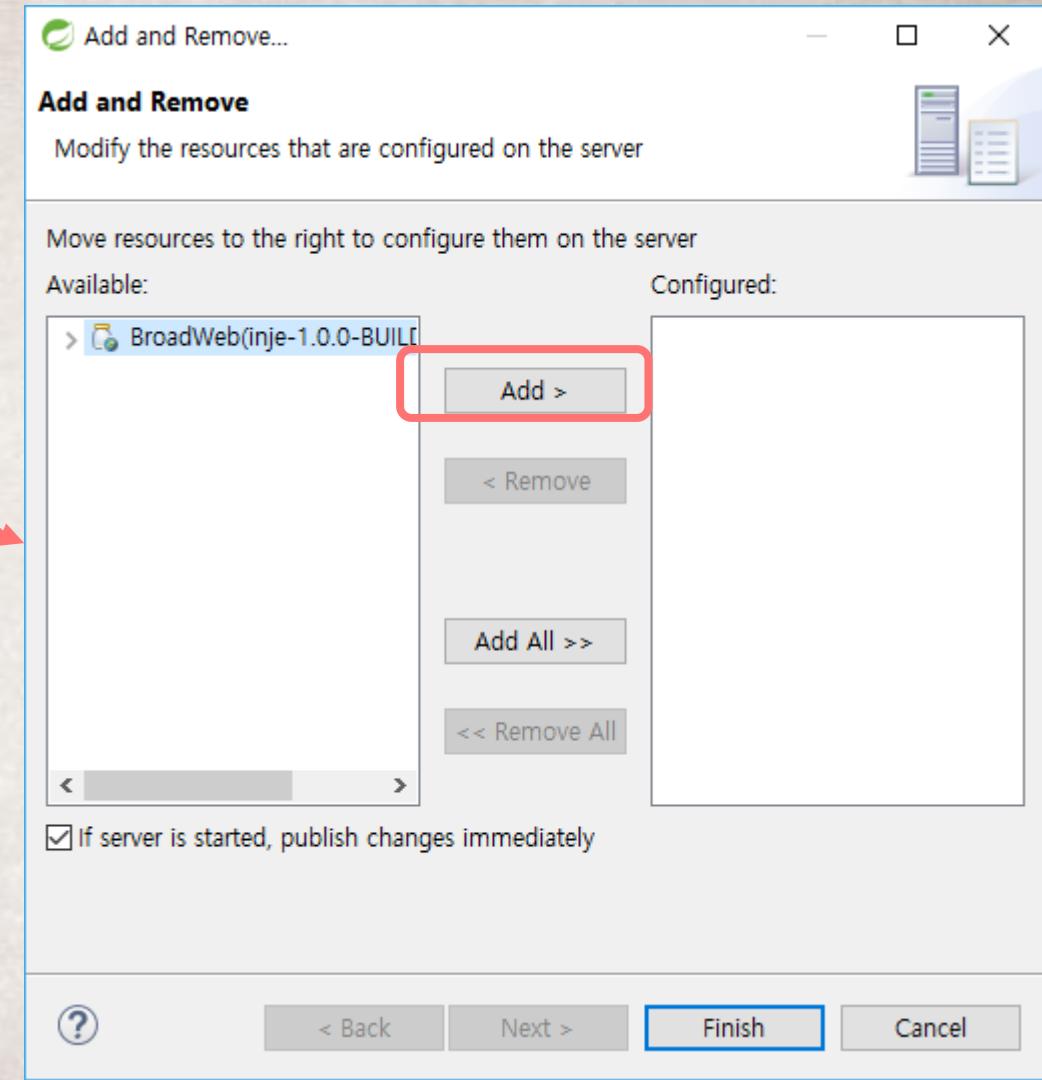
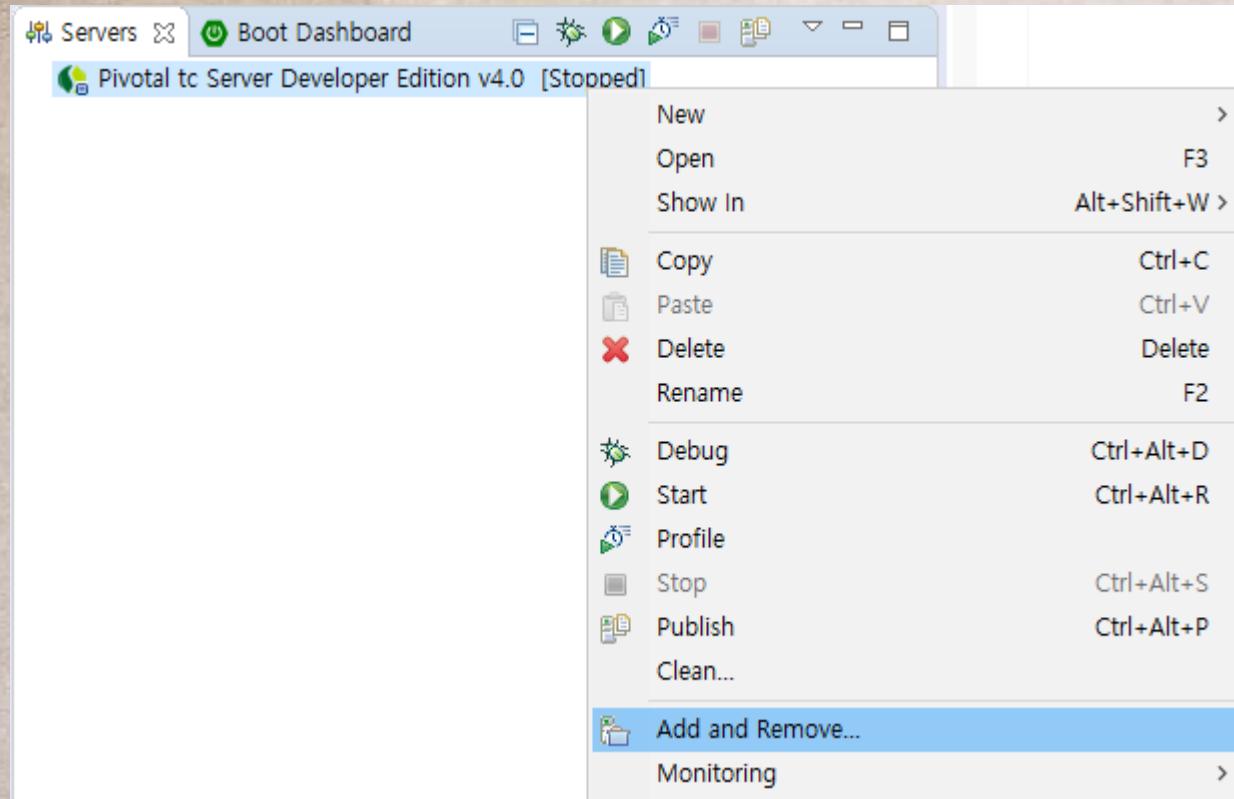
html[JSP] 페이지 추가와 서버 구동

webapp 폴더에 index.html 파일 추가

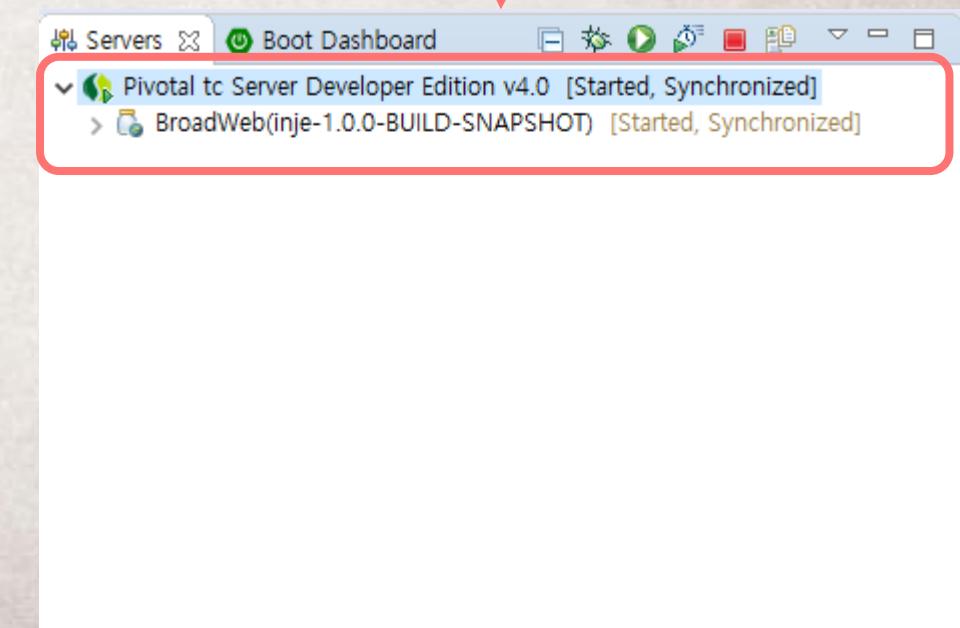
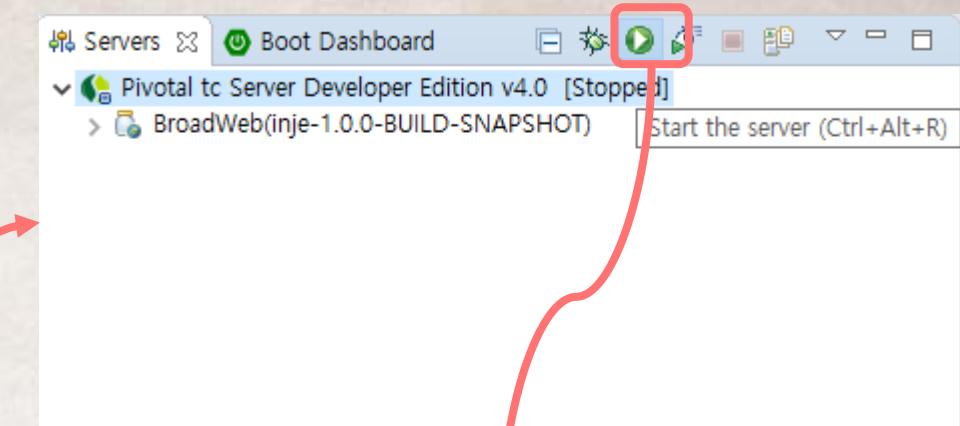
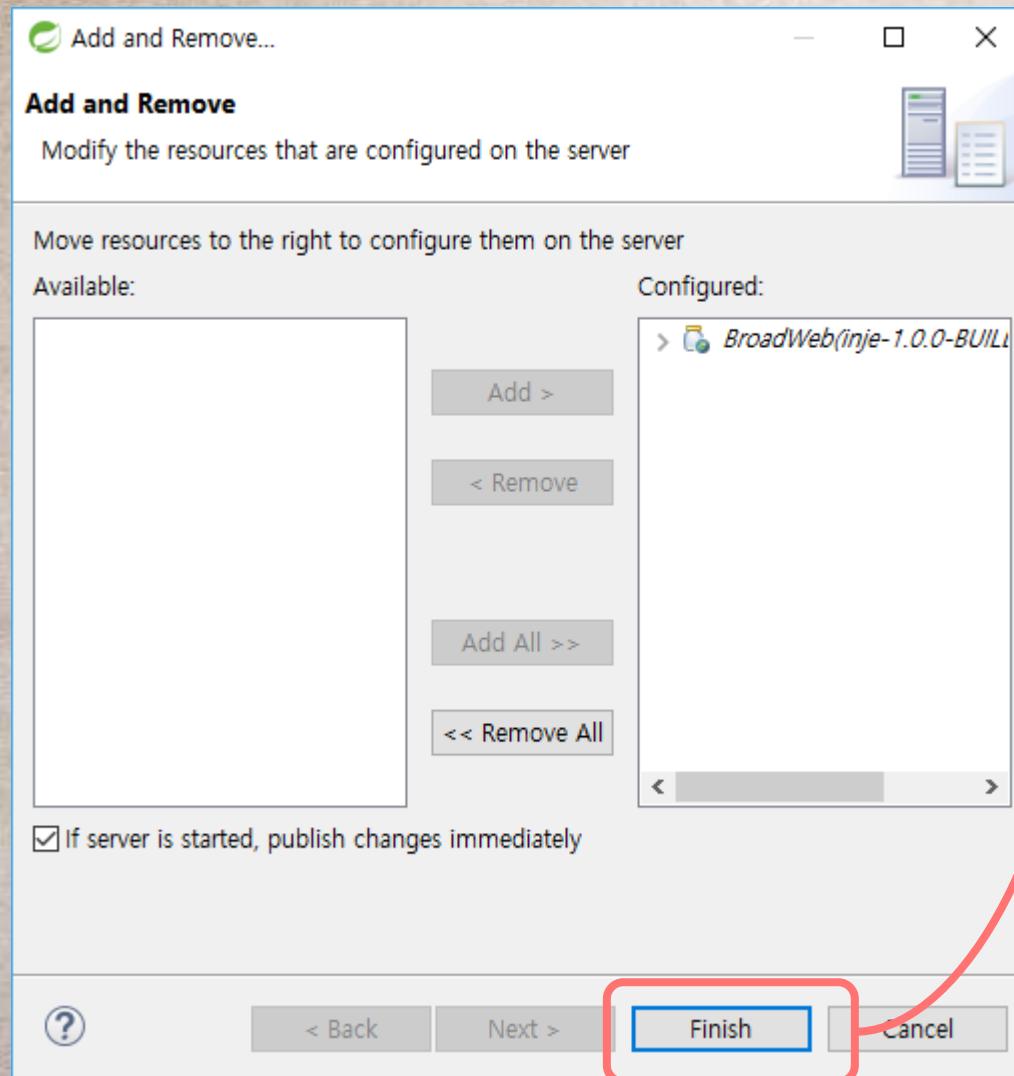


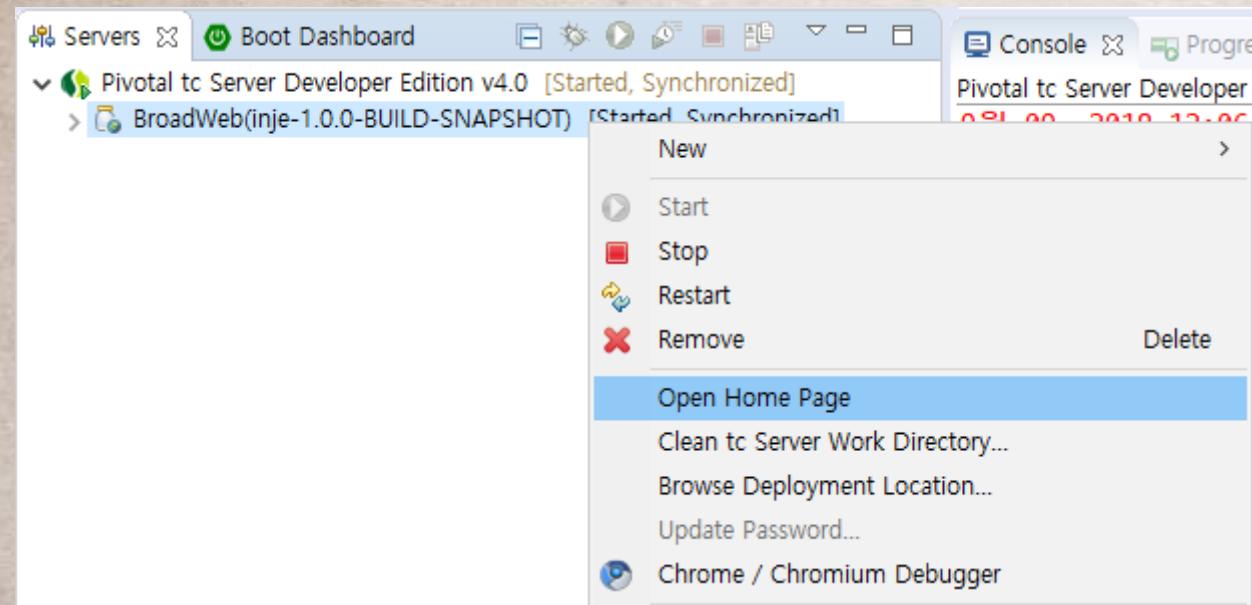
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
Hello World~
</body>
</html>
```

웹 서버 설정하기

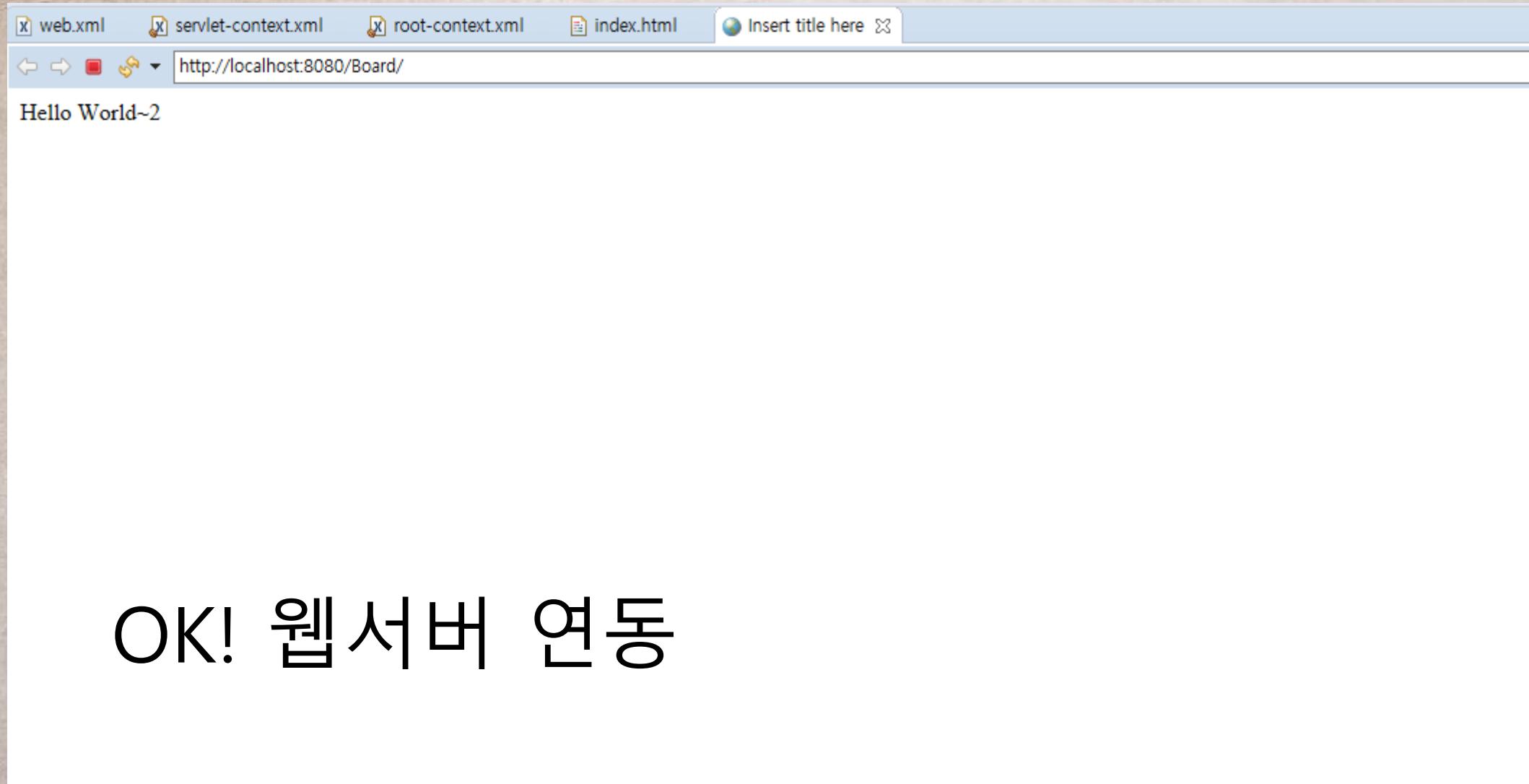


웹 서버 설정하기





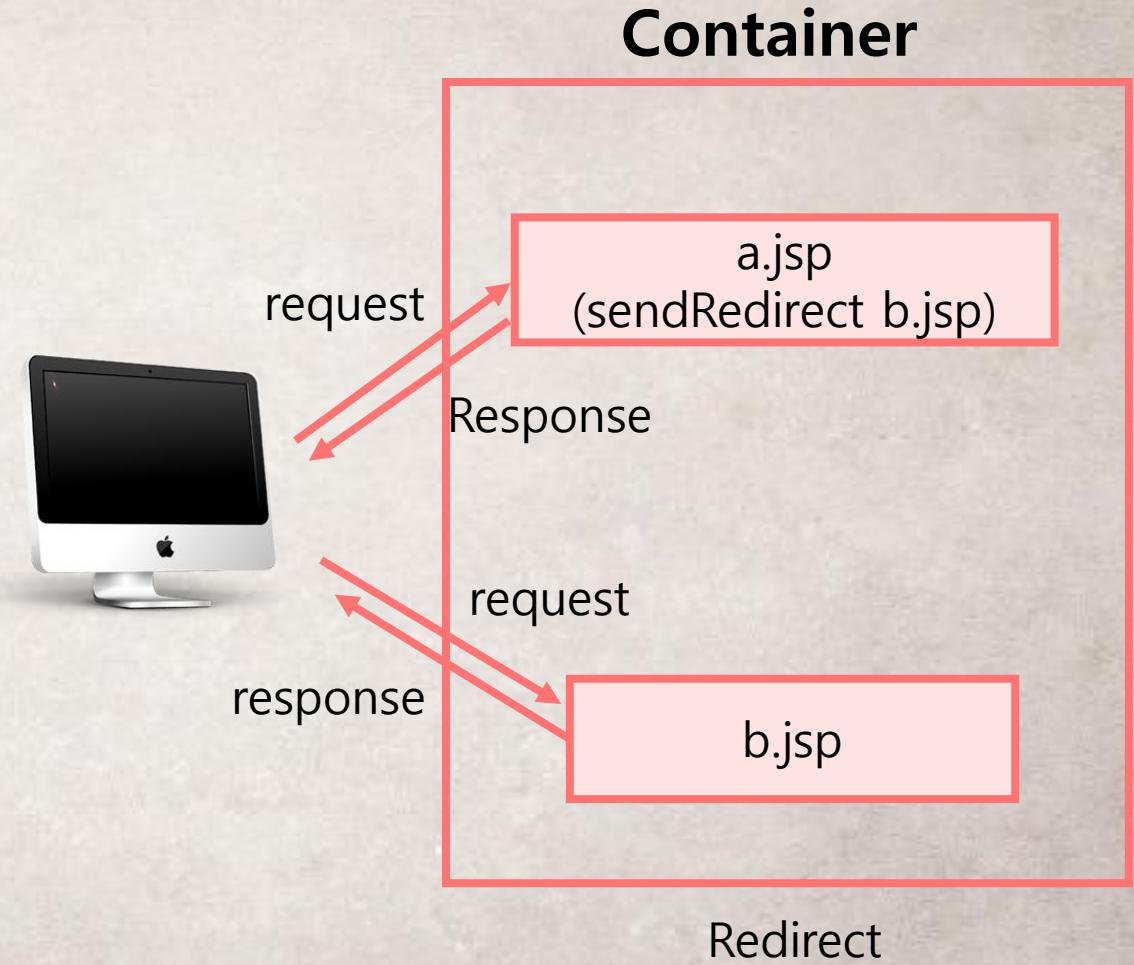
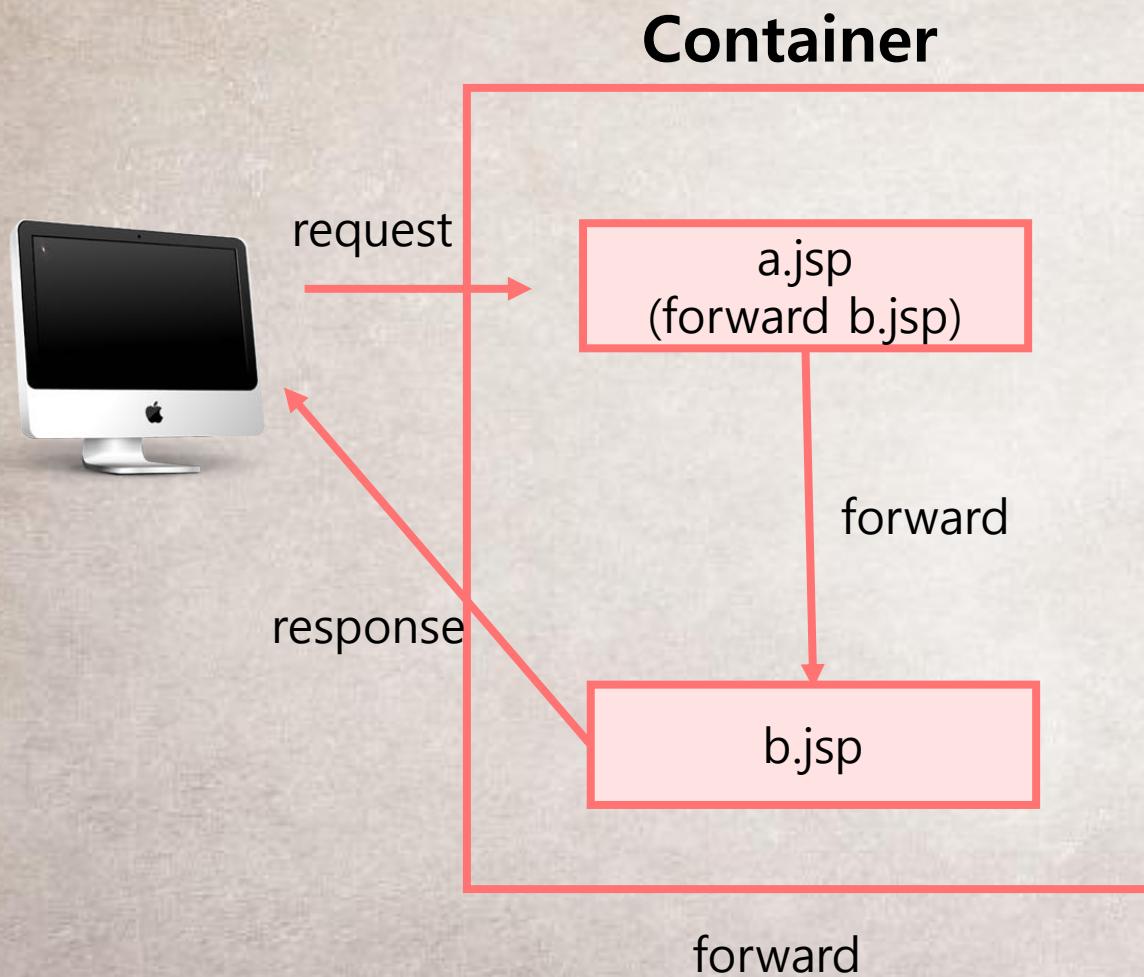
웹서버에서 전송된 기본 html 파일-index.html



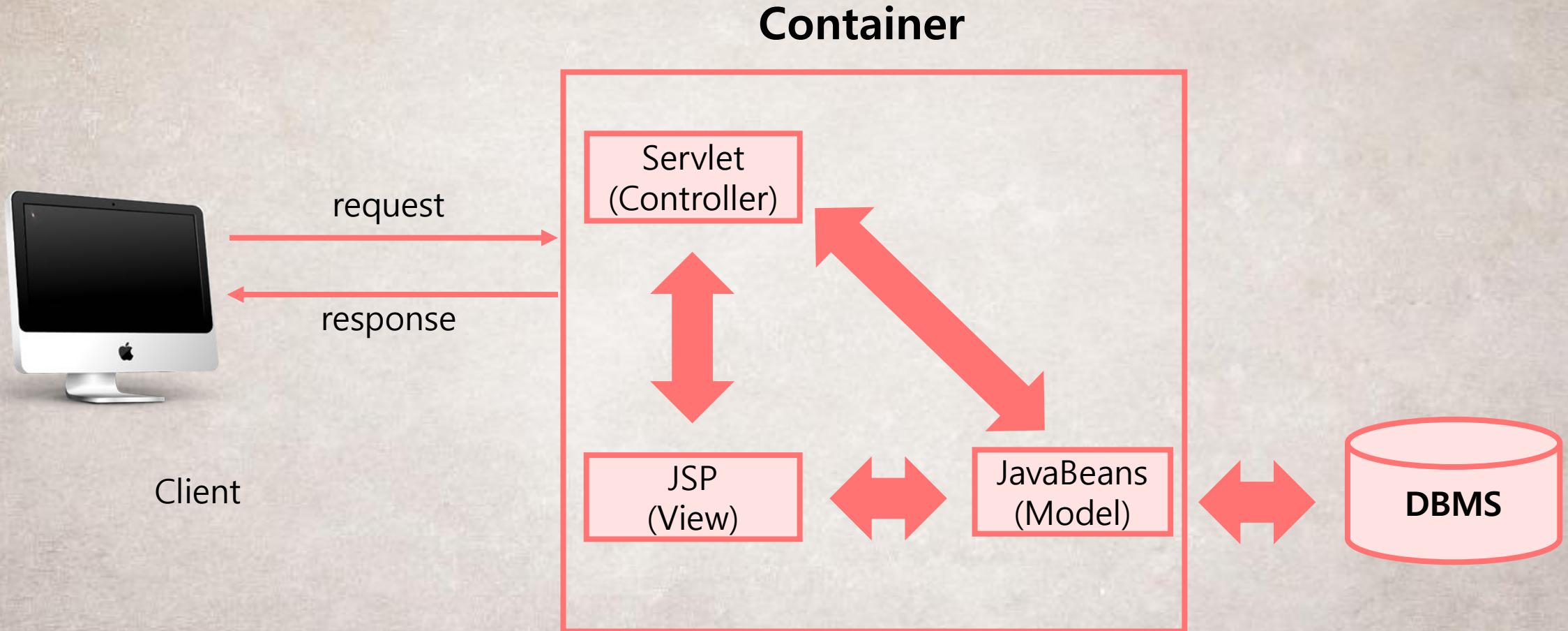
OK! 웹서버 연동

게시판 모델2 작업

참고: 포워드(Forward)와 리다이렉트(Redirect) 차이



Model2 아키텍처

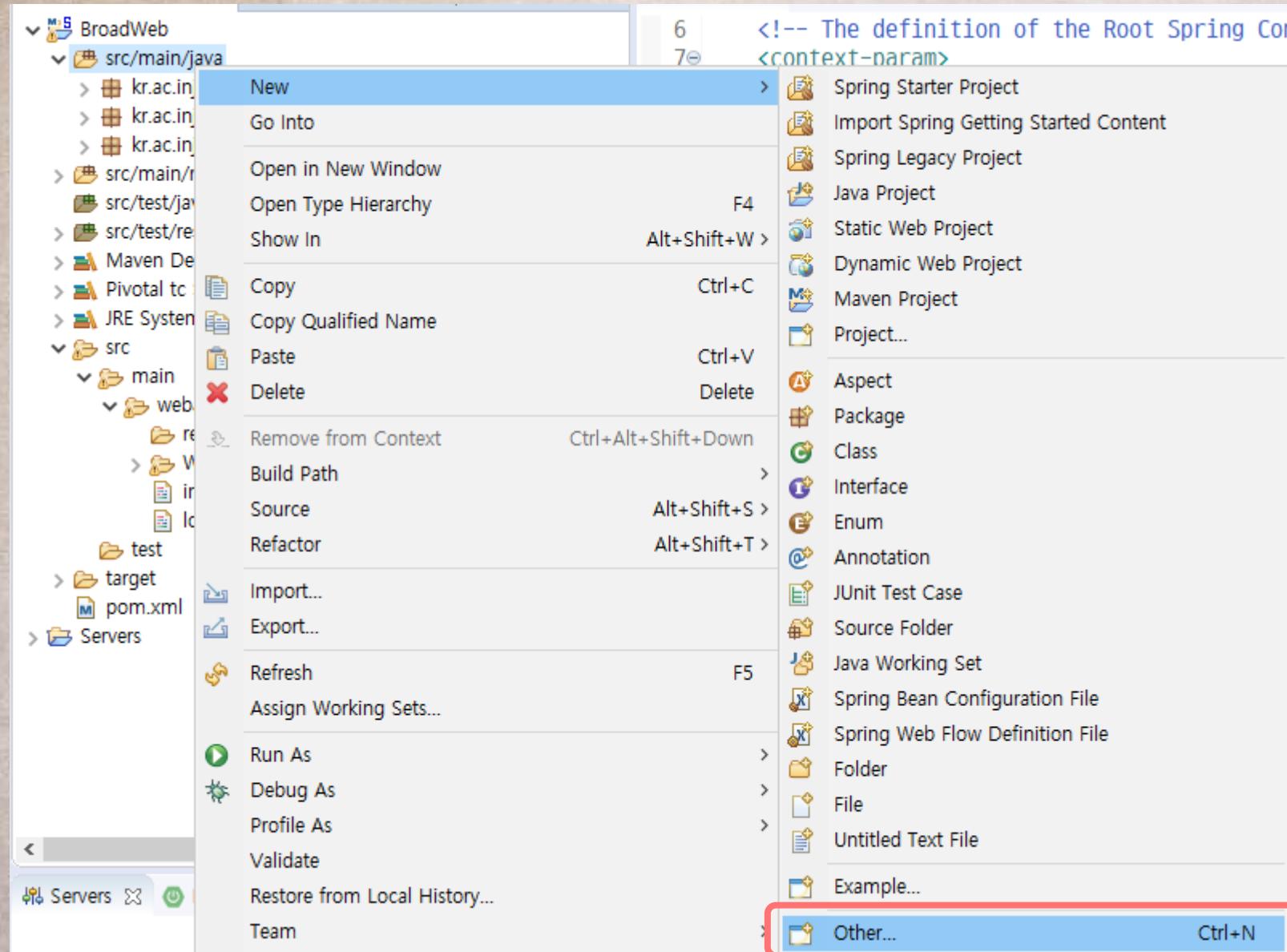


web.xml 수정

```
login.jsp  x web.xml
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee" xsi:
3   <context-param>
4     <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
5     <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml</param-value>
6   </context-param>
7   <listener>
8     <listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-class>
9   </listener>
10  <!--
11  <servlet>
12    <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
13    <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
14    <init-param>
15      <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
16      <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml</param-value>
17    </init-param>
18    <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
19  </servlet>
20  <servlet-mapping>
21    <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
22    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
23  </servlet-mapping>
24  -->
25 </web-app>
```

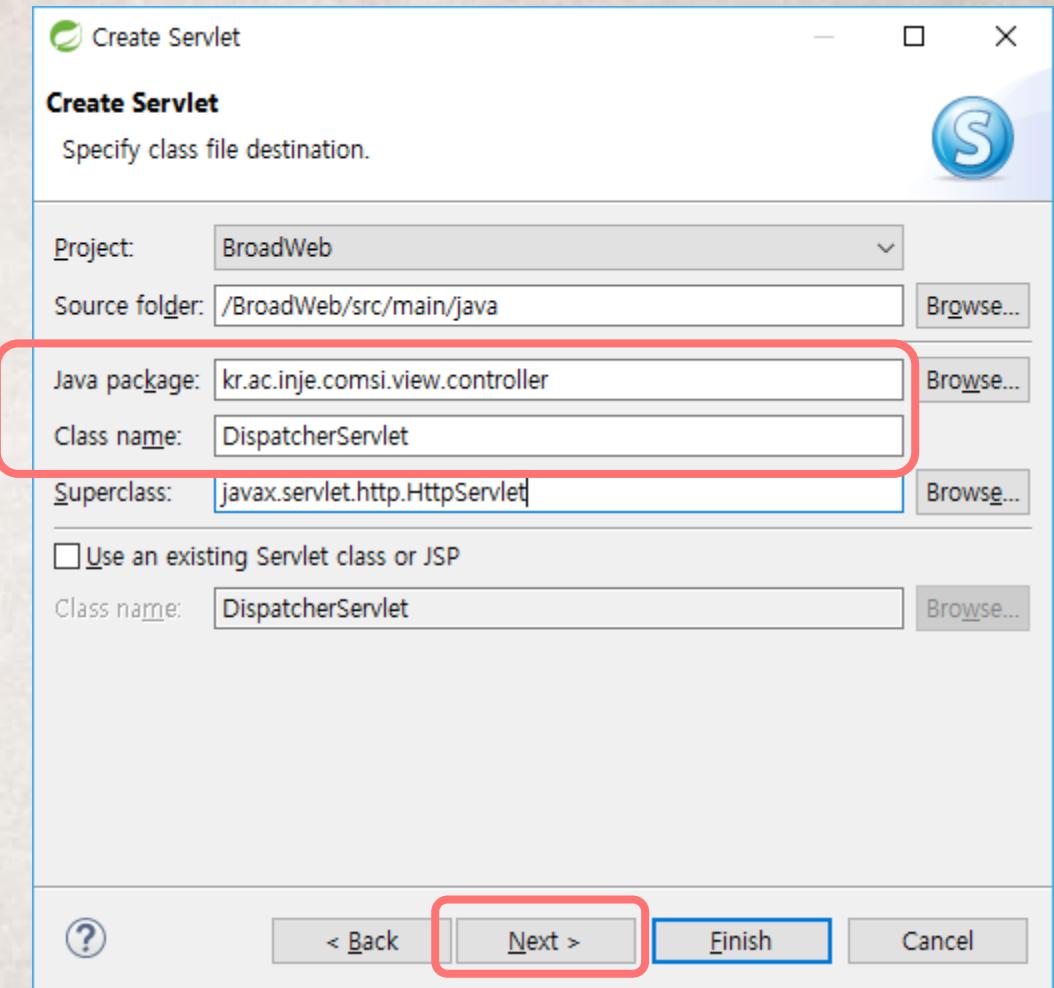
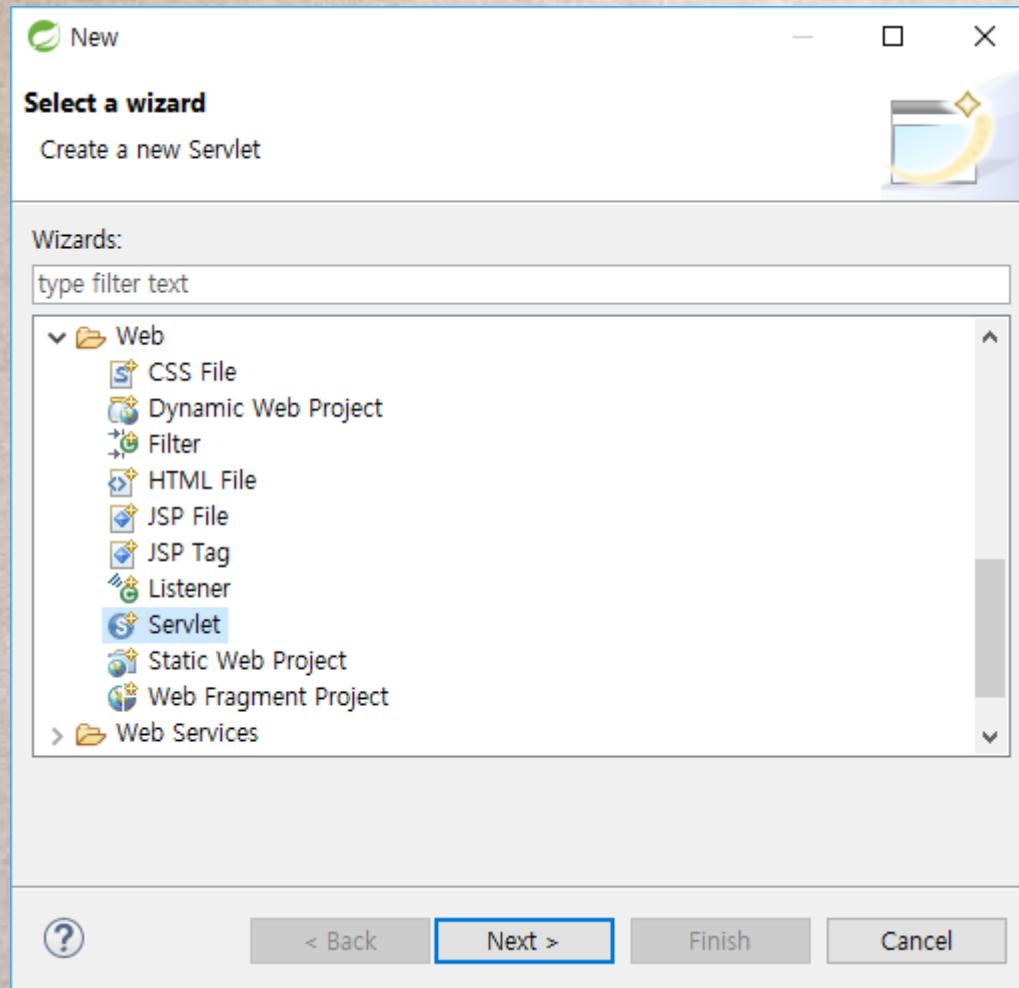
주석처리

Controller 구현 – DispatcherServlet



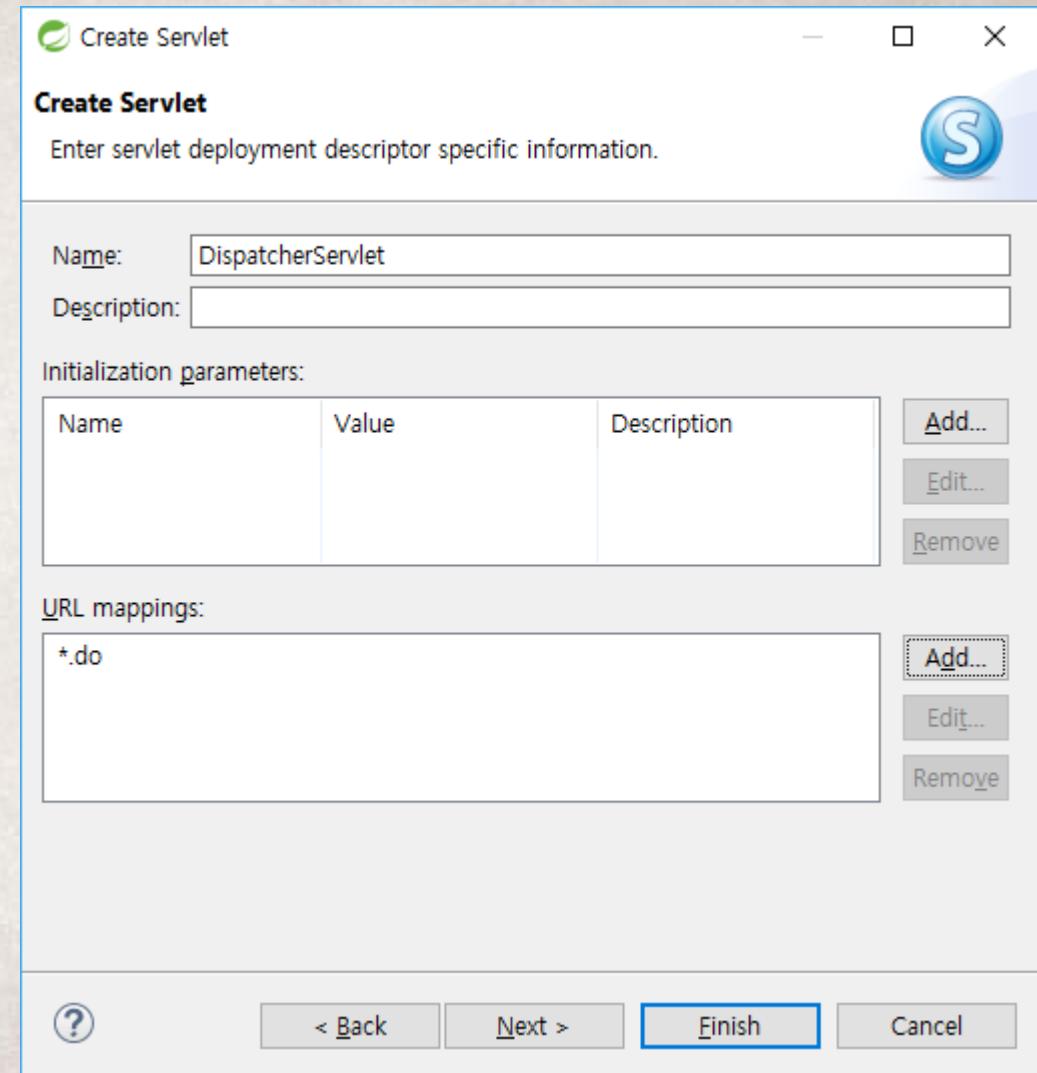
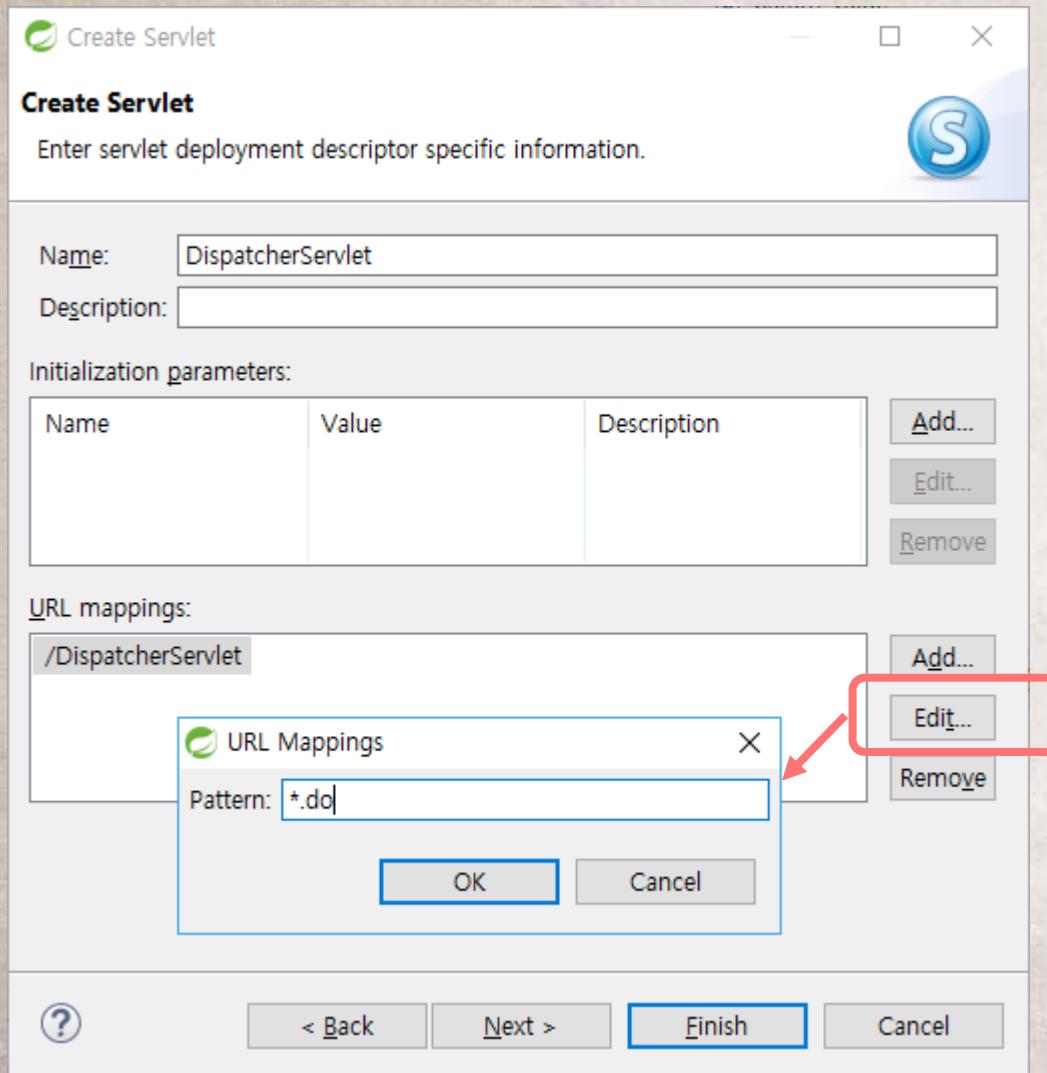
프로젝트 탐색창에서
src/main/java 폴더에서

Controller 구현 – DispatcherServlet 클래스



Java package – kr.ac.inje.comsi.view.controller
Class name - DispatcherServlet

DispatcherServlet 클래스 – URL mapping 처리



클라이언트의 *.do 요청이 있을 때,

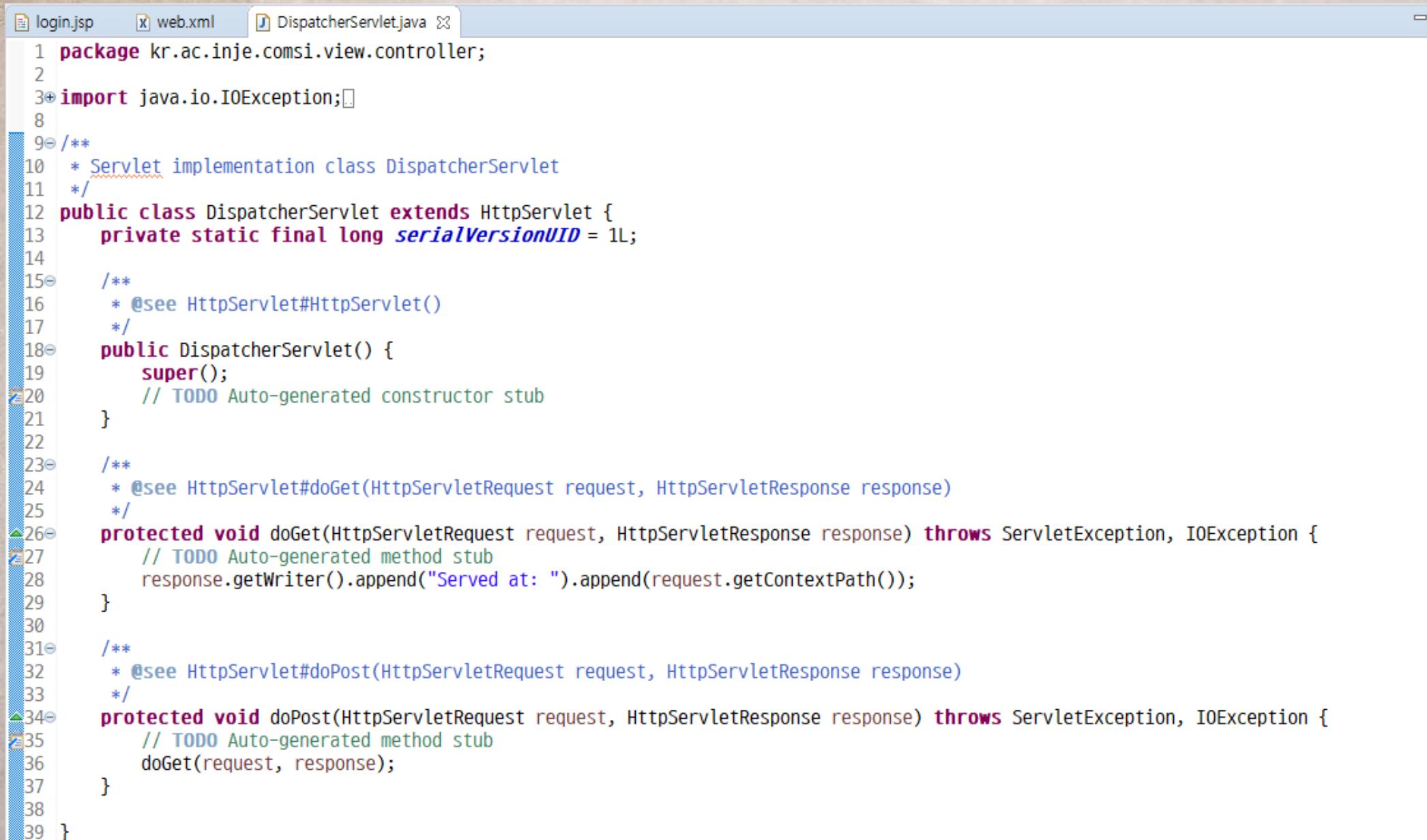


```
login.jsp  web.xml  DispatcherServlet.java
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
3   <context-param>
4     <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
5     <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml</param-value>
6   </context-param>
7   <listener>
8     <listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-class>
9   </listener>
10  <servlet>
11    <description></description>
12    <display-name>DispatcherServlet</display-name>
13    <servlet-name>DispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
14    <servlet-class>kr.ac.inje.comsi.view.controller.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
15  </servlet>
16  <servlet-mapping>
17    <servlet-name>DispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
18    <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
19  </servlet-mapping>
20 </web-app>
```

추가됨

DispatcherServlet 객체 생성 및 활성화

생성된 DispatcherServlet 클래스



The screenshot shows a Java code editor with the tab bar at the top containing "login.jsp", "web.xml", and "DispatcherServlet.java". The code itself is a Java servlet implementation:

```
1 package kr.ac.inje.comsi.view.controller;
2
3+ import java.io.IOException;
4
5 /**
6  * Servlet implementation class DispatcherServlet
7  */
8
9 public class DispatcherServlet extends HttpServlet {
10    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
11
12    /**
13     * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
14     */
15    public DispatcherServlet() {
16        super();
17        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
18    }
19
20    /**
21     * @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
22     */
23    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
24        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
25        response.getWriter().append("Served at: ").append(request.getContextPath());
26    }
27
28    /**
29     * @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
30     */
31    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
32        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
33        doGet(request, response);
34    }
35
36
37
38
39 }
```

process() 메소드 추가

```
42@ private void process(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws IOException {
43    // 1. 클라이언트의 요청 path 정보를 추출한다.
44    String uri = request.getRequestURI();
45    String path = uri.substring(uri.lastIndexOf("/")));
46    System.out.println(path);
47
48    // 2. 클라이언트의 요청 path에 따라 적절히 분기처리 한다.
49    if (path.equals("/login.do")) {
50        System.out.println("로그인 처리");
51    } else if (path.equals("/logout.do")) {
52        System.out.println("로그아웃 처리");
53    } else if (path.equals("/insertBoard.do")) {
54        System.out.println("글 등록 처리");
55    } else if (path.equals("/updateBoard.do")) {
56        System.out.println("글 수정 처리");
57    } else if (path.equals("/deleteBoard.do")) {
58        System.out.println("글 삭제 처리");
59    } else if (path.equals("/getBoard.do")) {
60        System.out.println("글 상세 조회 처리");
61    } else if (path.equals("/getBoardList.do")) {
62        System.out.println("글 목록 검색 처리");
63    }
64}
```

doGet(), doPost()메소드 수정

```
▲27✉  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
28      throws ServletException, IOException {
29          process(request, response);
30      }
31
32✉  /**
33   * @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
34   *      response)
35   */
▲36✉  protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
37      throws ServletException, IOException {
38          request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
39          process(request, response);
40      }
41
```

DispatcherServlet의 작동확인



- http://localhost:8080/Board/login.do
- http://localhost:8080/Board/logout.do
- http://localhost:8080/Board/insertBoard.do
- http://localhost:8080/Board/updateBoard.do
- http://localhost:8080/Board/deleteBoard.do
- http://localhost:8080/Board/getBoard.do
- http://localhost:8080/Board/getBoardList.do

DispatcherServlet의 작동 결과

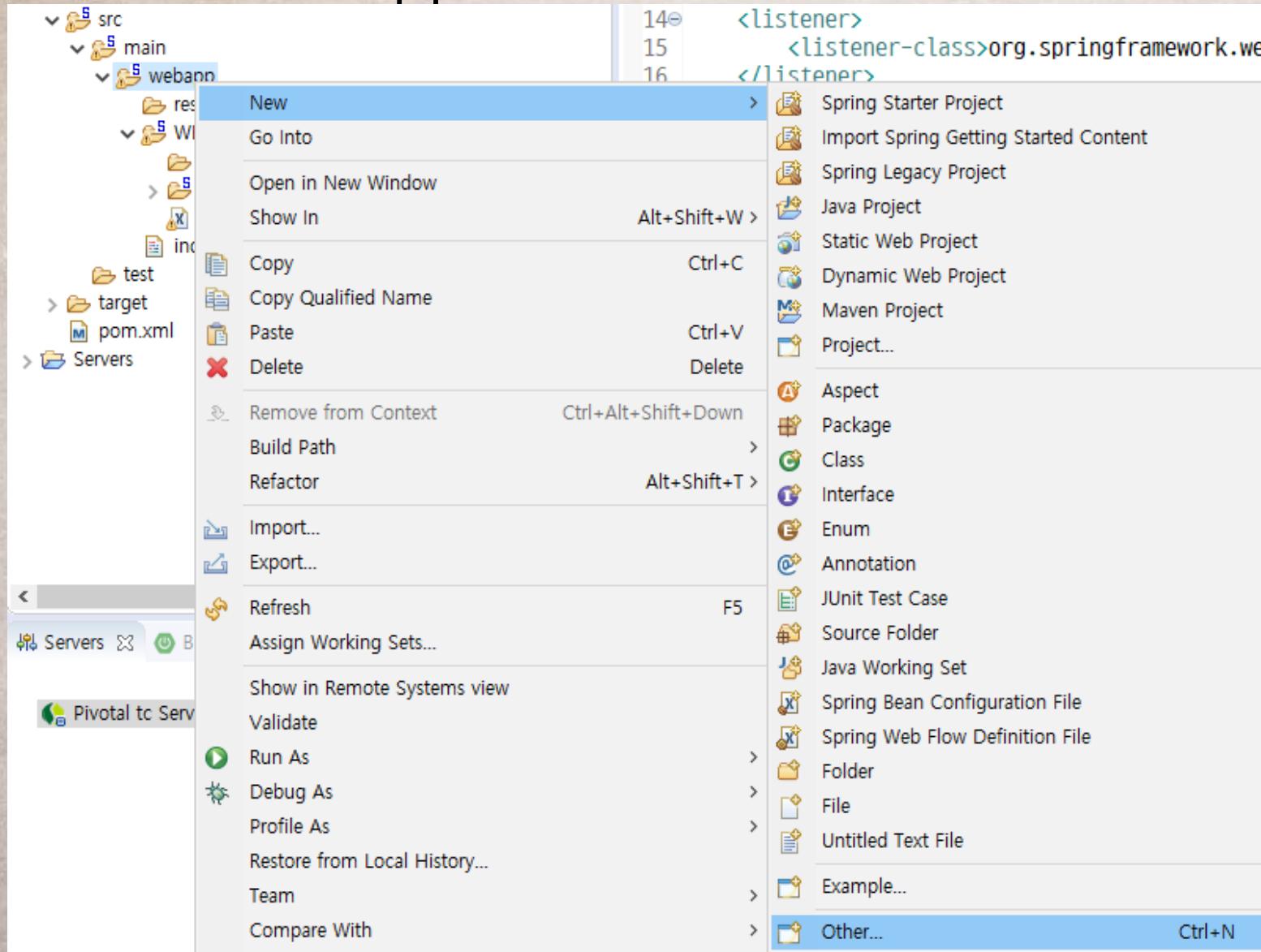
```
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.support.XmlWebApplicationContext - Closing Root WebApplicationConte  
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoader - Root WebApplicationContext: initialization started  
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.support.XmlWebApplicationContext - Refreshing Root WebApplicationCo  
INFO : org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader - Loading XML bean definitions from S  
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoader - Root WebApplicationContext: initialization complete  
/login.do  
로그인 처리  
/logout.do  
로그아웃 처리  
/insertBoard.do  
글 등록 처리  
/updateBoard.do  
글 수정 처리  
/deleteBoard.do  
글 삭제 처리  
/getBoard.do  
글 상세 조회 처리  
/getBoardList.do  
글 목록 검색 처리
```

클라이언트의 요청에 따른 처리 호출

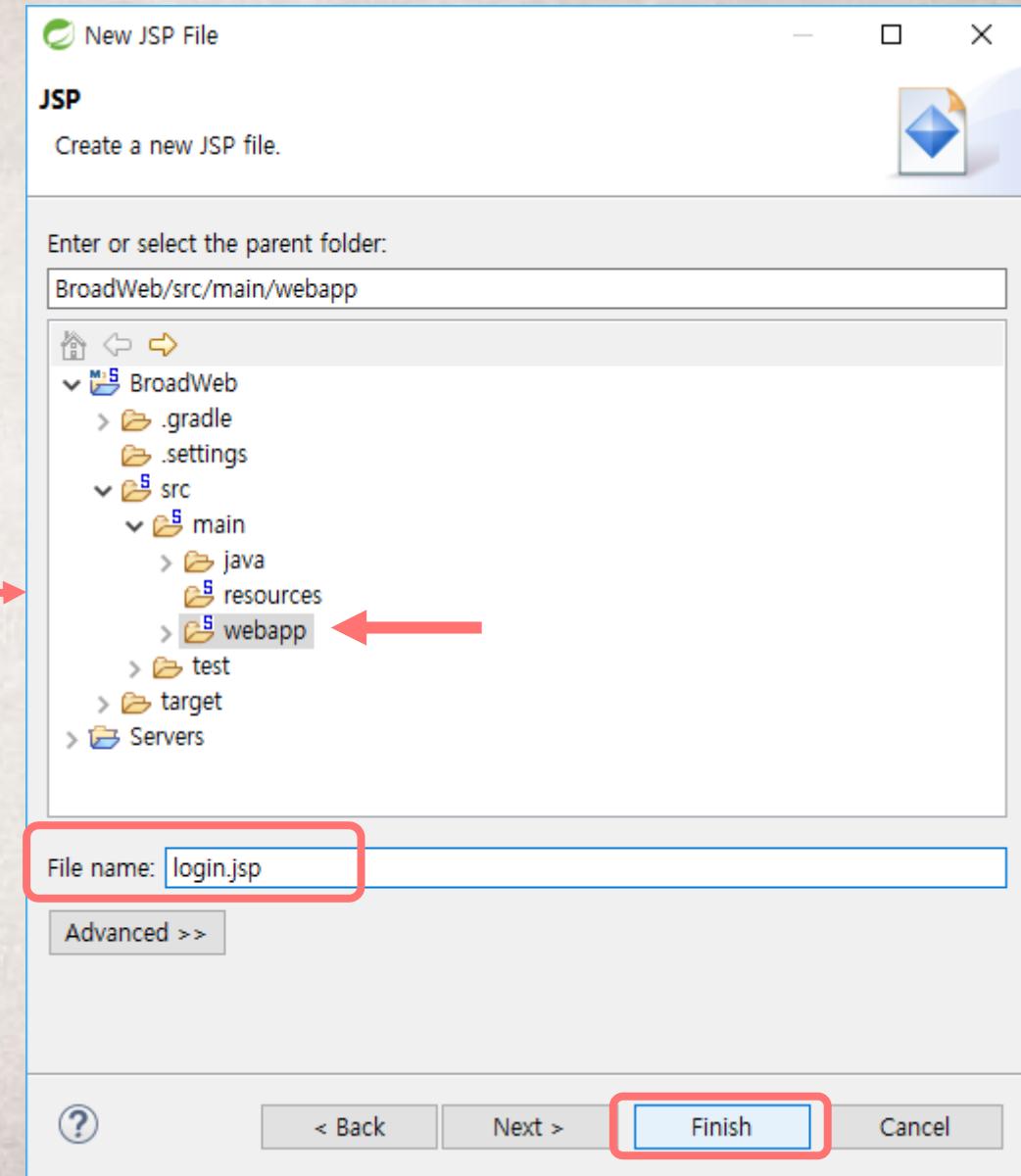
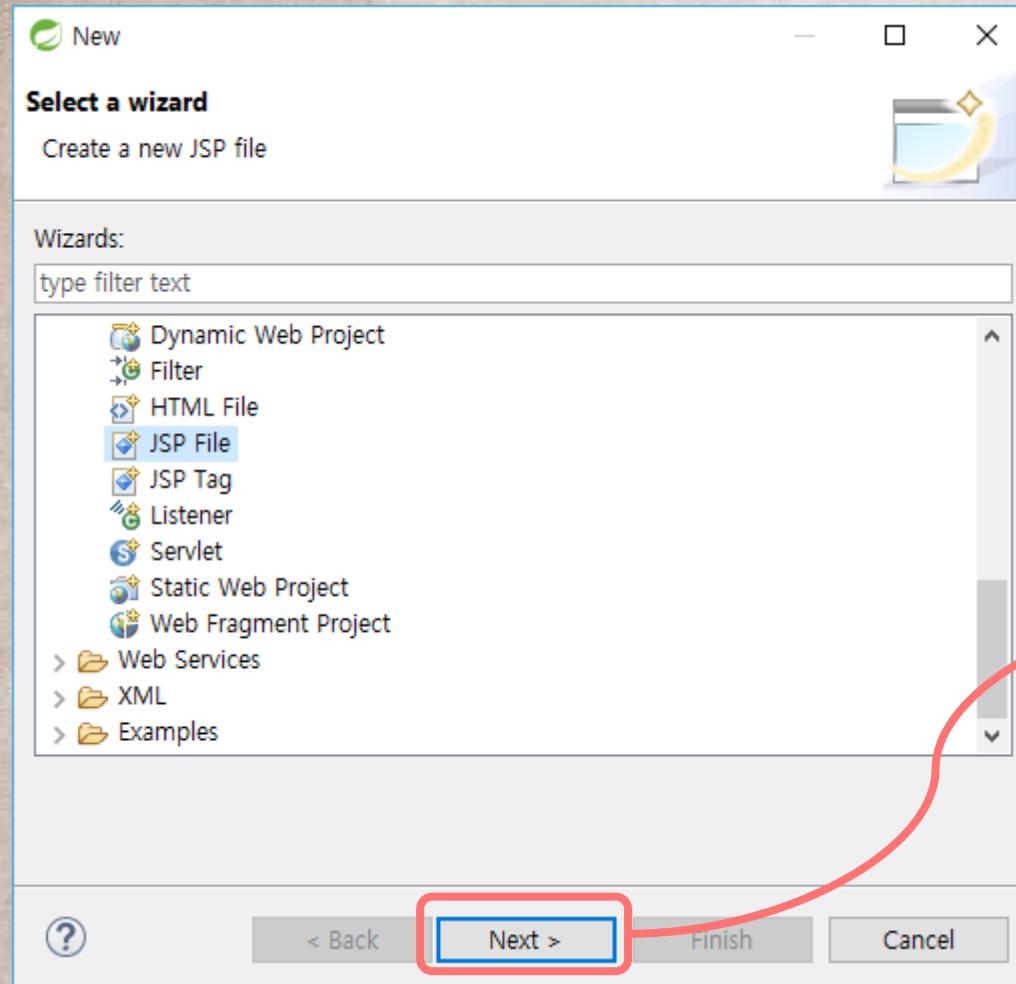
로그인 가능 구현

login.jsp – JSP 파일(View 구현)

- src/main/webapp 폴더에 등록해야 함.



이어서...



login.jsp

```
web.xml *DispatcherServlet.java login.jsp
1 <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
2     pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
3 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
4<html>
5<head>
6 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
7 <title>로그인</title>
8 </head>
9<body>
10<center>
11 <h1>로그인</h1>
12 <hr>
13<form action="login.do" method="post"> ← action 내용이 "login.do" 호출
14<table border="1" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0">
15<tr>
16     <td bgcolor="orange">아이디</td>
17     <td><input type="text" name="id"/></td>
18 </tr>
19<tr>
20     <td bgcolor="orange">비밀번호</td>
21     <td><input type="password" name="password" /></td>
22 </tr>
23<tr>
24     <td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" value="로그인"/></td>
25 </tr>
26 </table>
27 </form>
28 <hr>
29 </center>
30 </body>
31 </html>
```

<http://localhost:8080/Board/login.jsp>

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a login page. The title bar reads "로그인". The address bar shows the URL "localhost:8080/Board/login.jsp". The main content area has a title "로그인" and a form with three fields: "아이디" (ID) and "비밀번호" (Password), both in orange boxes, and a "로그인" (Login) button at the bottom.

→ 아이디와 비밀번호 입력 후 로그인

DispatcherServlet 클래스의 “/login.do” 호출

```
52 // 2. 클라이언트의 요청 path에 따라 적절히 분기처리 한다.  
53 if(path.equals("/login.do")){  
54     System.out.println("로그인 처리");  
55     // 1. 사용자 입력 정보 추출  
56     String id = request.getParameter("id");  
57     String password = request.getParameter("password");  
58  
59     // 2. DB 연동 처리  
60     UserVO vo = new UserVO();  
61     vo.setId(id);  
62     vo.setPassword(password);  
63  
64     UserDAO userDAO = new UserDAO();  
65     UserVO user = userDAO.getUser(vo);  
66  
67     // 3. 화면 네비게이션  
68     if(user != null){  
69         response.sendRedirect("getBoardList.do");  
70     }else{  
71         response.sendRedirect("login.jsp");  
72     }  
73 }else if(path.equals("/logout.do")){  
74     System.out.println("로그아웃 처리");  
75 }else if(path.equals("/insertBoard.do")){  
76     System.out.println("글 등록 처리");
```

추가

DispatcherServlet 클래스의 “/getBoardList.do” 호출

```
88 }else if(path.equals("/getBoardList.do")){
89     System.out.println("글 목록 검색 처리");
90     // 1. 사용자 입력 정보 추출(검색 기능은 나중에 구현)
91     // 2. DB 연동 처리
92     BoardVO vo = new BoardVO();
93     BoardDAO boardDAO = new BoardDAO();
94     List<BoardVO> boardList = boardDAO.getBoardList(vo);
95
96     // 3. 검색 결과를 세션에 저장하고 목록 화면으로 이동한다.
97     HttpSession session = request.getSession();
98     session.setAttribute("boardList", boardList);
99     response.sendRedirect("getBoardList.jsp");
100 }
101 }
102 }
```

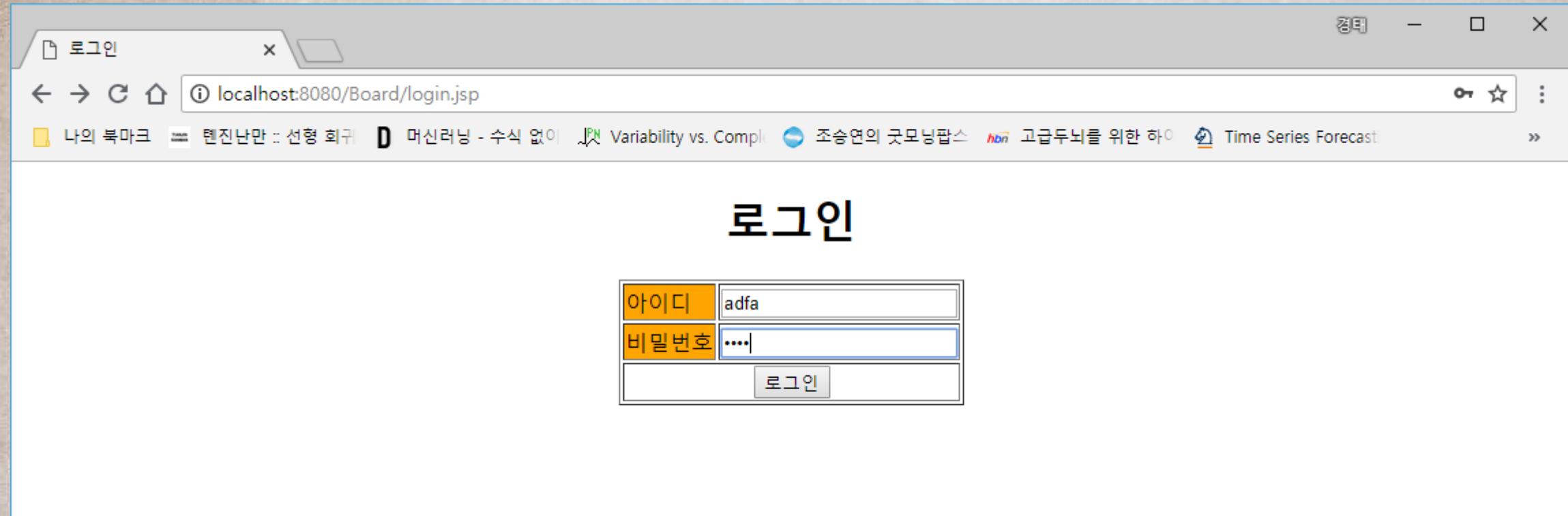
추가

getBoardList.jsp

```
login.jsp  web.xml  DispatcherServlet.java  getBoardList.jsp
1 <%@ page import="java.util.List" %>
2 <%@ page import="kr.ac.inje.comsi.board.BoardVO" %>
3 <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
4 pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
5<%
6 // 세션에 저장된 글 목록을 꺼낸다.
7 List<BoardVO> boardList = (List<BoardVO>) session.getAttribute("boardList");
8 %>
9 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
10<html>
11<head>
12 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
13 <title>글 목록</title>
14 </head>
15<body>
16<center>
17     <h1>글 목록</h1>
18     <h3>환영합니다. <a href="logout.do">Logout</a></h3>
19
20     <!-- 검색시작 -->
21<form action="getBoardList.jsp" method="post">
22<table border="1" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="700">
23<tr>
24<td align="right">
25<select name="searchCondition">
26     <option value="TITLE">제목</option>
27     <option value="CONTENT">내용</option>
28</select>
29     <input name="searchKeyword" type="text"/>
30     <input type="submit" value="검색"/>
31</td>
32</tr>
33</table>
34</form>
35 <!-- 검색종료 -->
```

```
36
37@    <table border="1" width="700">
38@        <tr>
39            <th bgcolor="orange" width="100">번호</th>
40            <th bgcolor="orange" width="200">제목</th>
41            <th bgcolor="orange" width="150">작성자</th>
42            <th bgcolor="orange" width="150">등록일</th>
43            <th bgcolor="orange" width="100">조회수</th>
44        </tr>
45        <% for(BoardVO board : boardList) { %>
46@        <tr>
47            <td align="center"><%= board.getSeq() %></td>
48            <td align="left"><a href="getBoard.do?seq=<%= board.getSeq() %>"><%= board.getTitle() %></a></td>
49            <td align="center"><%= board.getWriter() %></td>
50            <td align="center"><%= board.getRegDate() %></td>
51            <td align="center"><%= board.getCnt() %></td>
52        </tr>
53        <% } %>
54
55    </table>
56    <br>
57    <a href="insertBoard.do">새글 등록</a>
58 </center>
59 </body>
60 </html>
```

로그인 실패시 → 다시 로그인 페이지로 이동



실행 결과

```
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.support.XmlWebApplicationContext - Refreshing root WebApplicationContext: startup date [Sun Sep 09 11:45:21 KST 2018]; parent WebApplicationContext: null
INFO : org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader - Loading XML bean definitions from ServletContext resource [/WEB-INF/applicationContext.xml]
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoader - Root WebApplicationContext: initialization completed in 231 ms
/login.do
로그인 처리
입력내용: ID=adfa, Password=null
===> JDBC로 getUser() 기능 처리
ID=adfa 인 유저가 없습니다. 로그인 페이지로 이동
```

로그인 성공 후 글 목록 검색하기

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: '로그인' and 'H2 콘솔'. The '로그인' tab is active, displaying a login form with fields for '아이디' (ID) containing 'test' and '비밀번호' (Password) containing '.....'. A '로그인' (Login) button is at the bottom. The 'H2 콘솔' tab is visible in the background.

The browser's address bar shows the URL `localhost:8100/BoardWeb/login.jsp`. The toolbar includes links for Bookmarks, 일할 때 듣기 좋은 음악, 데이터 과학, 세상의 모든 기록 :: S, Calculation of Inform, 인공지능(AI)과 머신러닝, 다음 어학사전, cbg cbgSTAT - 의학통계, and more.

The main content area displays the following text:

```
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.support.XmlWebApplicationContext - Closing Root WebApplicationContext: star
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoader - Root WebApplicationContext: initialization started
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.support.XmlWebApplicationContext - Refreshing Root WebApplicationContext: s
INFO : org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader - Loading XML bean definitions from ServletCo
INFO : org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoader - Root WebApplicationContext: initialization completed in 258
/login.do
로그인 처리
입력내용: ID=test, Password=test123
==> JDBC로 getUser() 기능 처리
ID=test, Password=test123 인 유저가 있습니다. 목록 페이지로 이동
/getBoardList.do
글 목록 검색 처리
==> JDBC로 getBoardList() 기능 처리
```

로그인 성공 화면

글 목록

localhost:8080/Board/getBoardList.jsp

나의 북마크 편집 난만 :: 선행 회귀 머신러닝 - 수식 없이 Variability vs. Complexity 조승연의 굿모닝不尽 고급두뇌를 위한 학습 Time Series Forecast Calculation of Information

글 목록

환영합니다. [Logout](#)

번호	제목	작성자	등록일	조회수
4	JDBD 테스트2	관리자	2018-05-27	0
3	JDBD 테스트	관리자	2018-05-27	0
2	임시 제목	홍길동	2018-05-12	0
1	가입인사	관리자	2018-04-08	0

[새글 등록](#)

게시판 목록 검색 실행 순서

- ① DispatcherServlet이 클라이언트의 "/getBoardList.do" 요청을 받으면
- ② DispatcherServlet은 BoardDAO 객체를 이용하여 글 목록을 검색 한다.
- ③ 검색된 글 목록을 세션에 등록하고
- ④ getBoardList.jsp 화면을 요청하면,
- ⑤ getBoardList.jsp는 세션에 저장된 글 목록을 꺼내어 목록 화면을 구성한다.
- ⑥ 마지막으로 이 응답 화면이 브라우저에 전송된다.