

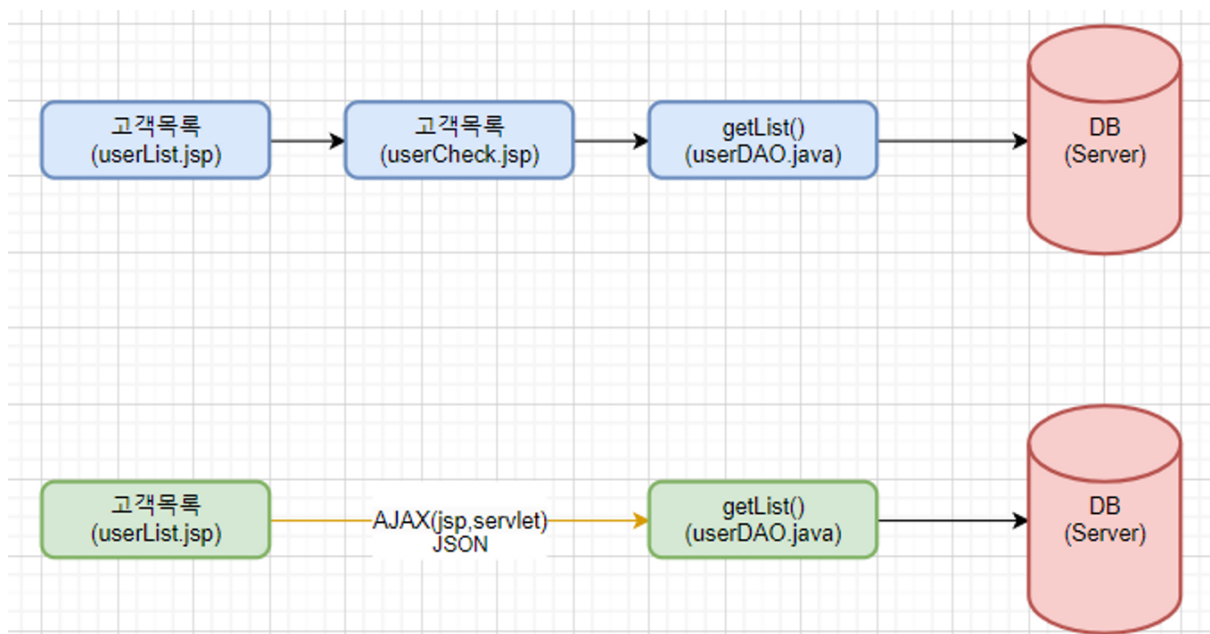
20230127 AJAX & JSON

| | |
|----|---------------|
| 날짜 | @2023년 1월 27일 |
| 태그 | |

AJAX

JSP는 사용자의 요청에 대한 결과 페이지를 생성하기 위해 대부분의 역할을 수행한다. 이런 방식은 서버 중심의 처리 방식으로 볼 수 있다. 사용자가 많아지게 되면 서버에 로드가 기하급수적으로 커지는 문제점이 있다.

이러한 문제점은 페이스북, 트위터 등의 SNS가 등장하면서 더욱 현실화 되었다. 이를테면 SNS 서버에는 동시 사용자가 10만명 30만명 등등 이 넘어가는 경우가 비일비재하다. 따라서 서버의 부하를 줄이기 위해 서버가 하던 작업을 클라이언트로 넘기는 다양한 기술들이 등장했다. 그중 AJAX와 JSON이 핵심적인 역할을 수행하게 된다.



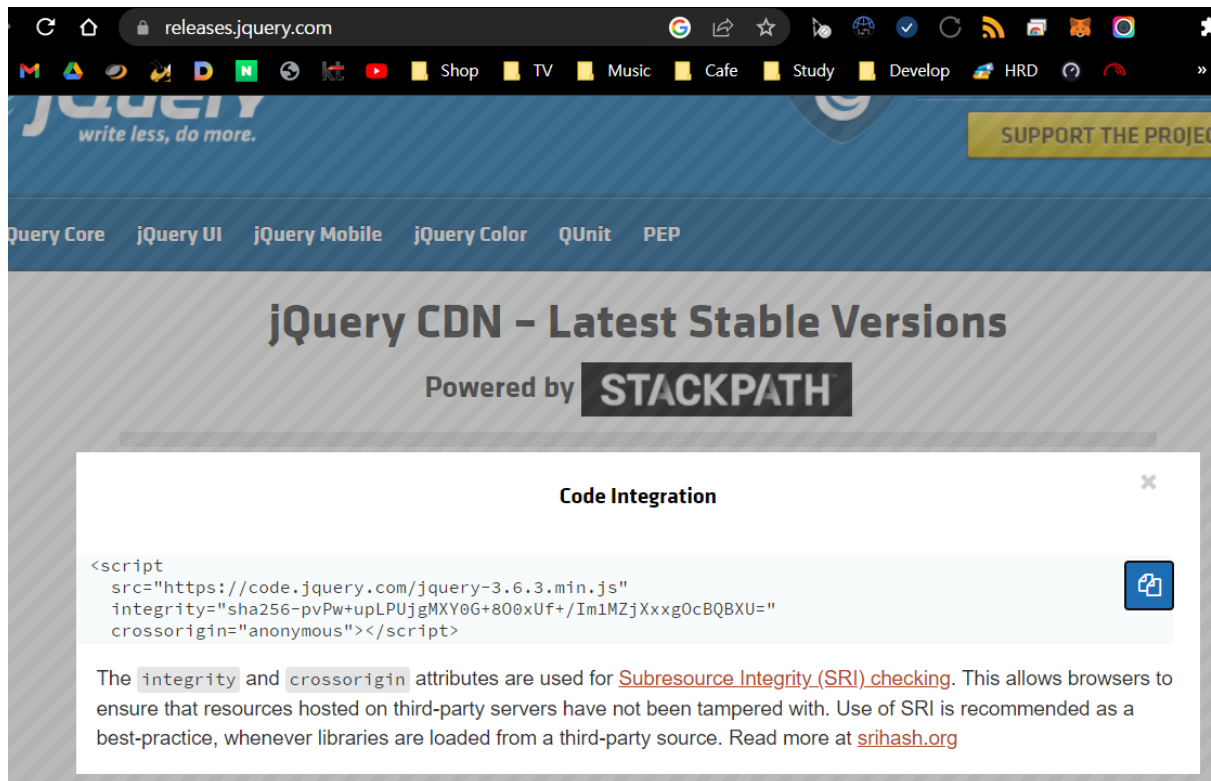
- AJAX (Asynchronous JAVA and XML)

JAVA나 XML형식의 데이터를 **비동기식**으로 전송하기 위한 기술

AJAX는 URL을 동일하게 유지하면서 내부적으로 여러개의 HTTP 요청과 응답을 전송할수 있도록 지원한다.

웹 브라우저에서 페이지를 고치지 않고도 여러개의 http 요청과 응답을 가능하게 한다.

jquery 설정



```

<form class="d-flex" role="search">
<input class="form-control me-2" type="search" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search">
<button class="btn btn-outline-primary" type="submit">Search</button>
</form>

```

기존에 사용하던 form 태그는 더 이상 사용되지 않는다. form 태그는 필연적으로 처리 페이지 로의 전달을 위해서 화면 전환이 이루어지게 된다. 따라서 jquery 사용 시 form 태그를 전혀 사용하지 않는다

form 태그 대신

onkeyup="searchFunction()" 키 입력시 마다 함수 호출

onclick="searchFunction();" 단추를 누를 경우 함수 호출 방식으로

처리가 변경된다.

▼ ajax basic

- main.jsp

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title>JSP AJAX</title>

</head>
<body>

<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0-alpha1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-GLh"
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.3.min.js" integrity="sha256-pvPw+upLPUjgMXy0G+800xUf+/Im1MZjXxxg0cBQBXU=" crossori

<script type="text/javascript">
var searchRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
var registerRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
function searchFunction() {
    searchRequest.open("Post", "./UserSearchServlet?userName=" + encodeURIComponent(document.getElementById('userName').value), true);
    searchRequest.onreadystatechange = searchProcess;
    searchRequest.send(null);
}
function searchProcess() {
    var table = document.getElementById('ajaxTable');
    table.innerHTML = "";
    if(searchRequest.readyState == 4 && searchRequest.status == 200) {
        var object = eval('(' + searchRequest.responseText + ')');
        var result = object.result;
        for(var i = 0; i < result.length; i++) {
            var row = table.insertRow(0);
            for(var j = 0; j < result[i].length; j++) {
                var cell = row.insertCell(j);
                cell.innerHTML = result[i][j].value;
            }
        }
    }
}
</script>

<br>
<nav class="navbar bg-dark" data-bs-theme="dark">
<div class="container-fluid">
<a class="navbar-brand">Navbar</a>
<form class="d-flex" role="search">
    <input class="form-control me-2" type="search" id="userName" onkeyup="searchFunction()" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search">
    <button class="btn btn-outline-success" onclick="searchFunction();" type="button">Search</button>
</form>
</nav>

<br>

<div class="container-sm">

<table class="table table-dark table-hover">
<thead>
<tr>
<th scope="col">Name</th>
<th scope="col">Age</th>
<th scope="col">Gender</th>
<th scope="col">Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody id="ajaxTable">
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<!-- <div class="container">
<table class="table table-dark">
<thead>
<tr>
<th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
```

```

        <tr>
            <td style="text-align: center;">Name</td>
            <td><input class="form-control" type="text" id="registerName"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td style="text-align: center;">Age</td>
            <td><input class="form-control" type="text" id="registerAge"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td style="text-align: center;">Gender</td>
            <td>
                <div class="form-group" style="text-align: center;">
                    <div class="btn-group" data-toggle="buttons">
                        <label class="btn btn-success">
                            <input type="radio" name="registerGender" value="male">Male
                        </label>
                        <label class="btn btn-danger">
                            <input type="radio" name="registerGender" value="female" checked="">Female
                        </label>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td style="text-align: center;">Email</td>
            <td><input class="form-control" type="text" id="registerEmail" size="20"></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><button class="btn btn-primary pull-right" onclick="registerFunction();" type="button">Register</td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>
</div>
-->

</body>
</html>

```

- UserSearchServlet

```

package user;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.ArrayList;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet("/UserSearchServlet")
public class UserSearchServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
        request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
        response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");
        String userName = request.getParameter("userName");
        response.getWriter().write(getJSON(userName));
    }

    public String getJSON(String userName) {
        if(userName == null) userName = "";
        StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer("");
        result.append("{\"result\": [");
        UserDao userDao = new UserDao();
        ArrayList<User> userList = userDao.search(userName);
        for(int i = 0; i < userList.size(); i++) {
            result.append("[{\"value\": \"" + userList.get(i).getUserName() + "\",");
            result.append("{\"value\": \"" + userList.get(i).getUserAge() + "\",");
            result.append("{\"value\": \"" + userList.get(i).getUserGender() + "\",");
            result.append("{\"value\": \"" + userList.get(i).getUserEmail() + "\"}]");
        }
        result.append("]");
        return result.toString();
    }
}

```

- userDao

```

public ArrayList<User> search(String userName) {
    String SQL = "SELECT * FROM USER WHERE userName LIKE ?";
    ArrayList<User> userList = new ArrayList<User>();
    try {
        pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(SQL);
        pstmt.setString(1, "%" + userName + "%");
        rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
        while (rs.next()) {
            User user = new User();
            user.setUserName(rs.getString(1));
            user.setUserAge(rs.getInt(2));
            user.setUserGender(rs.getString(3));
            user.setUserEmail(rs.getString(4));
            userList.add(user);
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return userList;
}

```

ajax adv

json

JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

자바스크립트에서 객체를 표현하기 위한 형식

xml과 아주 유사하지만 xml에 비해 쉬운 문법을 사용하고 처리속도도 빠르다는 장점이 있다.

XML

```

<empinfo>
  <employees>
    <employee>
      <name>James Kirk</name>
      <age>40</age>
    </employee>
    <employee>
      <name>Jean-Luc Picard</name>
      <age>45</age>
    </employee>
    <employee>
      <name>Wesley Crusher</name>
      <age>27</age>
    </employee>
  </employees>
</empinfo>

```

JSON

```

{ "empinfo" :
  {
    "employees" : [
      {
        "name" : "James Kirk",
        "age" : 40,
      },
      {
        "name" : "Jean-Luc Picard",
        "age" : 45,
      },
      {
        "name" : "Wesley Crusher",
        "age" : 27,
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

따라서 모바일 앱 등의 구현에 있어서 json이 더 많이 사용되고 있다.

자바 스크립트에서는 객체를 중괄호로 정의한다. 객체는 이름-값 의 쌍 형태로 정의된 속성을 하나 이상 포함 할수 있고 각각의 속성은 쉼표로 구분된다. 이때 이름은 스트링 형식으로 표현되고 값은 임의의 자료형으로 정의 될수 있다.

- 객체...

```
{
  id:"Kim@naver.com",
  pass:"0000",
  name:"kim"
}
```

- 배열 형식으로도 표현할 수 있다

```
{
  0:"Kim@naver.com",
  1:"0000",
  2:"kim"
}
```

- 배열 형태

```
{"Kim@naver.com", "0000", "kim"}
```

```
[
  {id:"Kim@naver.com", pass:"0000", name:"kim"},
  {id:"Kim@naver.com", pass:"0000", name:"kim"},
  {id:"Kim@naver.com", pass:"0000", name:"kim"},
]
```

이러한 JSON 배열을 클라이언트로 전송하여 html로 출력

```
public static String getListJSON() throws NamingException, SQLException{
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM user";
    Connection conn = ConnectionPool.get();
    PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
    ResultSet rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
    JSONArray users = new JSONArray();
    while(rs.next()) {
        JSONObject obj = new JSONObject();
        obj.put("userName", rs.getString("userName"));
        obj.put("userAge", rs.getString("userAge"));
        obj.put("userGender", rs.getString("userGender"));
        obj.put("userEmail", rs.getString("userEmail"));
        users.add(obj);
    }
    return users.toJSONString();
}
```

```

1 <%@page import="user.UserDAO"%>
2 <%@page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
3   pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
4 <%
5
6     out.print((new UserDAO()).getListJSON());
7
8 %>
9

```

http://localhost:8080/AjaxExam/JsonList.jsp

```

[{"userGender":"male","userEmail":"hong@yahoo.com","userName":"hong","userAge":"22"},
{"userGender":"female","userEmail":"kim@naver.com","userName":"kim","userAge":"23"},
{"userGender":"male","userEmail":"austiny@naver.com","userName":"yoon","userAge":"30"}]

```

최종 버전

▼ main.jsp

```

<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title>JSP AJAX</title>

</head>
<body>

<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0-alpha1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.3.min.js" integrity="sha256-pvPw+upLPUjgMY0G+800xUf+/Im1MZjXxxg0cBQBxU=" cro:

<script type="text/javascript">
var searchRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
var registerRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
function searchFunction() {
    searchRequest.open("Post", ". /UserSearchServlet?userName=" + encodeURIComponent(document.getElementById('userName').value)
    searchRequest.onreadystatechange = searchProcess;
    searchRequest.send(null);
}
function searchProcess() {
    var table = document.getElementById('ajaxTable');
    table.innerHTML = "";
    if(searchRequest.readyState == 4 && searchRequest.status == 200) {
        var object = eval('(' + searchRequest.responseText + ')');
        var result = object.result;
        for(var i = 0; i < result.length; i++) {
            var row = table.insertRow(0);
            for(var j = 0; j < result[i].length; j++) {
                var cell = row.insertCell(j);
                cell.innerHTML = result[i][j].value;
            }
        }
    }
}
function registerFunction() {
    registerRequest.open("Post", ". /UserRegisterServlet?userName=" + encodeURIComponent(document.getElementById('registerName
    + "&userAge=" + encodeURIComponent(document.getElementById('registerAge').value)
    + "&userGender=" + encodeURIComponent($('input[name=registerGender]:checked').val())
    + "&userEmail=" + encodeURIComponent(document.getElementById('registerEmail').value)
    , true);
    registerRequest.onreadystatechange = registerProcess;
    registerRequest.send(null);
}
function registerProcess() {
    if(registerRequest.readyState == 4 && registerRequest.status == 200) {
        var result = registerRequest.responseText;
        if(result != 1) {

```

```

        alert('등록에 실패했습니다.');
```

```

    } else {
        var userName = document.getElementById('userName');
        var registerName = document.getElementById('registerName');
        var registerAge = document.getElementById('registerAge');
        var registerEmail = document.getElementById('registerEmail');
        userName.value = "";
        registerName.value = "";
        registerAge.value = "";
        registerEmail.value = "";
        searchFunction();
    }
}
}

window.onload = function() {
    searchFunction();
}
</script>

<br>
<nav class="navbar bg-dark" data-bs-theme="dark">
    <div class="container-fluid">
        <a class="navbar-brand">Navbar</a>
        <form class="d-flex" role="search">
            <input class="form-control me-2" type="search" id="userName" onkeyup="searchFunction()" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search">
            <button class="btn btn-outline-success" onclick="searchFunction();" type="button">Search</button>
        </form>
    </div>
</nav>

<br>

<div class="container-sm">

    <table class="table table-dark table-hover">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th scope="col">Name</th>
                <th scope="col">Age</th>
                <th scope="col">Gender</th>
                <th scope="col">Email</th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody id="ajaxTable">
        </tbody>
    </table>
</div>
<br>
<br>
<div class="container">
    <table class="table table-dark">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Register</th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td style="text-align: center;">Name</td>
                <td><input class="form-control" type="text" id="registerName"></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td style="text-align: center;">Age</td>
                <td><input class="form-control" type="text" id="registerAge"></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td style="text-align: center;">Gender</td>
                <td>
                    <div class="form-group" style="text-align: center;">
                        <div class="btn-group" data-toggle="buttons">
                            <label class="btn btn-success">
                                <input type="radio" name="registerGender" value="male">Male
                            </label>
                            <label class="btn btn-danger">
                                <input type="radio" name="registerGender" value="female" checked="">Female
                            </label>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td style="text-align: center;">Email</td>

```



```

        <td><input class="form-control" type="text" id="registerEmail" size="20"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><button class="btn btn-primary pull-right" onclick="registerFunction();"
    </td>
    </tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

▼ UserRegisterServlet

```

package user;

import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet("/UserRegisterServlet")
public class UserRegisterServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
        request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
        String userName = request.getParameter("userName");
        String userAge = request.getParameter("userAge");
        String userGender = request.getParameter("userGender");
        String userEmail = request.getParameter("userEmail");
        response.getWriter().write(register(userName, userAge, userGender, userEmail) + "");
    }

    public int register(String userName, String userAge, String userGender, String userEmail) {
        User user = new User();
        try {
            user.setUserName(userName);
            user.setUserAge(Integer.parseInt(userAge));
            user.setUserGender(userGender);
            user.setUserEmail(userEmail);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            return 0;
        }
        return new UserDao().register(user);
    }
}

```

▼ UserDao (DB 설정 부분이 ConnentionPool 이 아닌 다른 방식)

```

package user;

import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class UserDao {
    private Connection conn;
    private PreparedStatement pstmt;
    private ResultSet rs;

    public UserDao() {
        try {
            String dbURL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/market";
            String dbID = "root";
            String dbPassword = "0000";
            Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, dbID, dbPassword);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

```

public ArrayList<User> search(String userName) {
    String SQL = "SELECT * FROM USER WHERE userName LIKE ?";
    ArrayList<User> userList = new ArrayList<User>();
    try {
        pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(SQL);
        pstmt.setString(1, "%" + userName + "%");
        rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
        while (rs.next()) {
            User user = new User();
            user.setUserName(rs.getString(1));
            user.setUserAge(rs.getInt(2));
            user.setUserGender(rs.getString(3));
            user.setUserEmail(rs.getString(4));
            userList.add(user);
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return userList;
}

public int register(User user) {
    String SQL = "INSERT INTO USER VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";
    try {
        pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(SQL);
        pstmt.setString(1, user.getUserName());
        pstmt.setInt(2, user.getUserAge());
        pstmt.setString(3, user.getUserGender());
        pstmt.setString(4, user.getUserEmail());
        return pstmt.executeUpdate(); // return 1 (행의 수)
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return -1; // 데이터베이스 오류
}
}

```