Class 220113

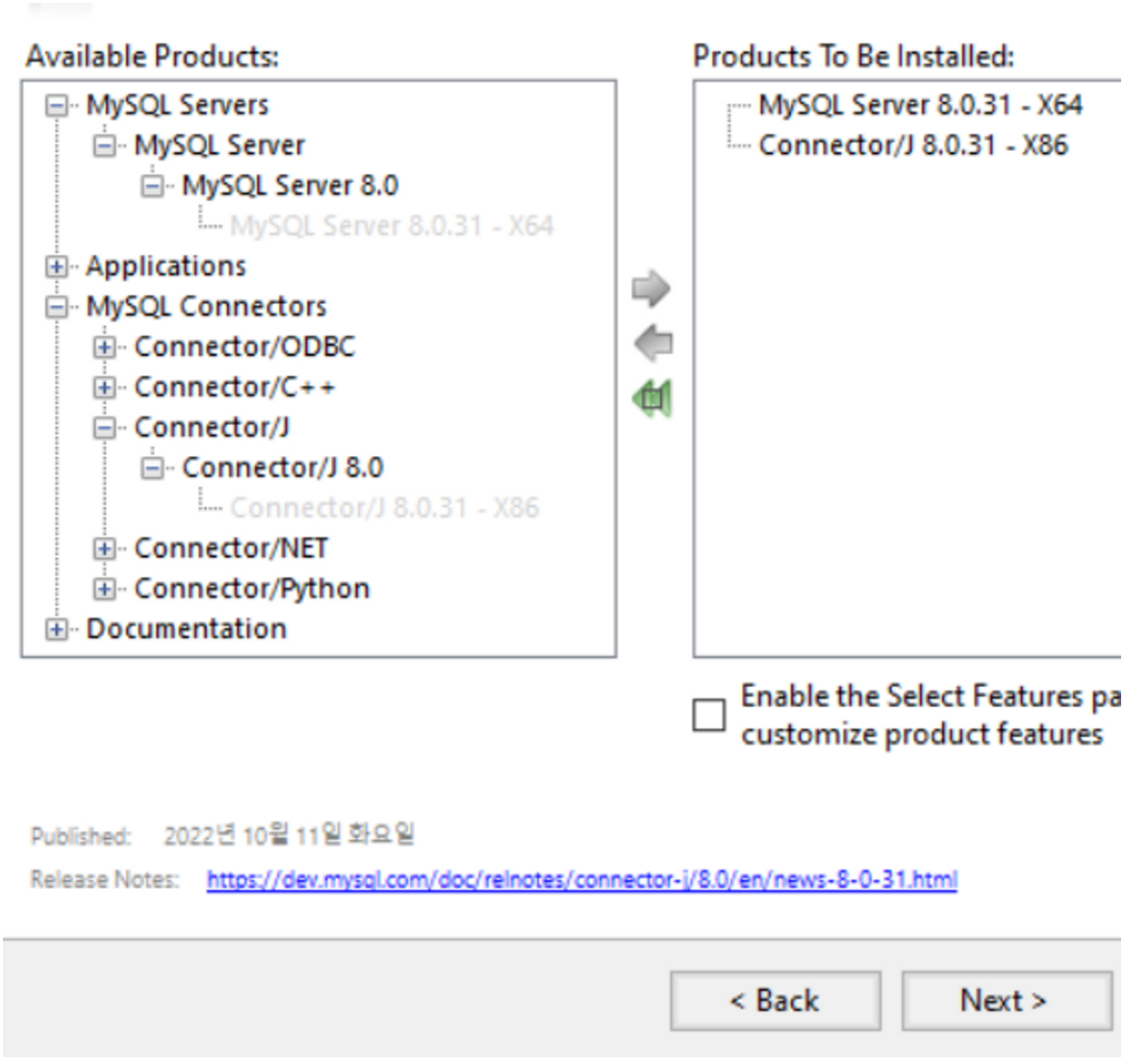
MYSQL DB 설치 및 설정

▼ MysqlDB 설치

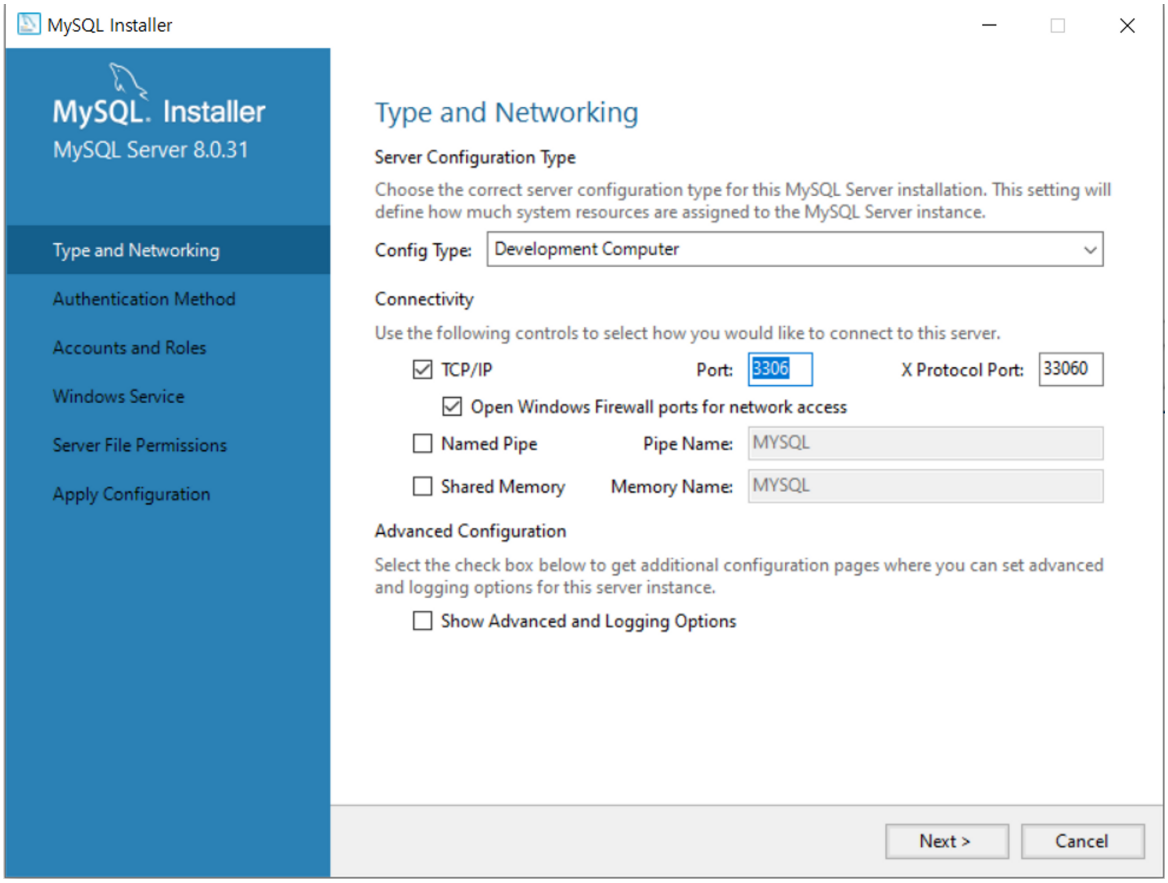
1. mysql 홈페이지에서 다운로드

https://www.notion.so/Class-220113-edaeb5e55b674f4fb66cc0c7f0ac5864#43ddbbde3f2a4a12af56796a790d86a6

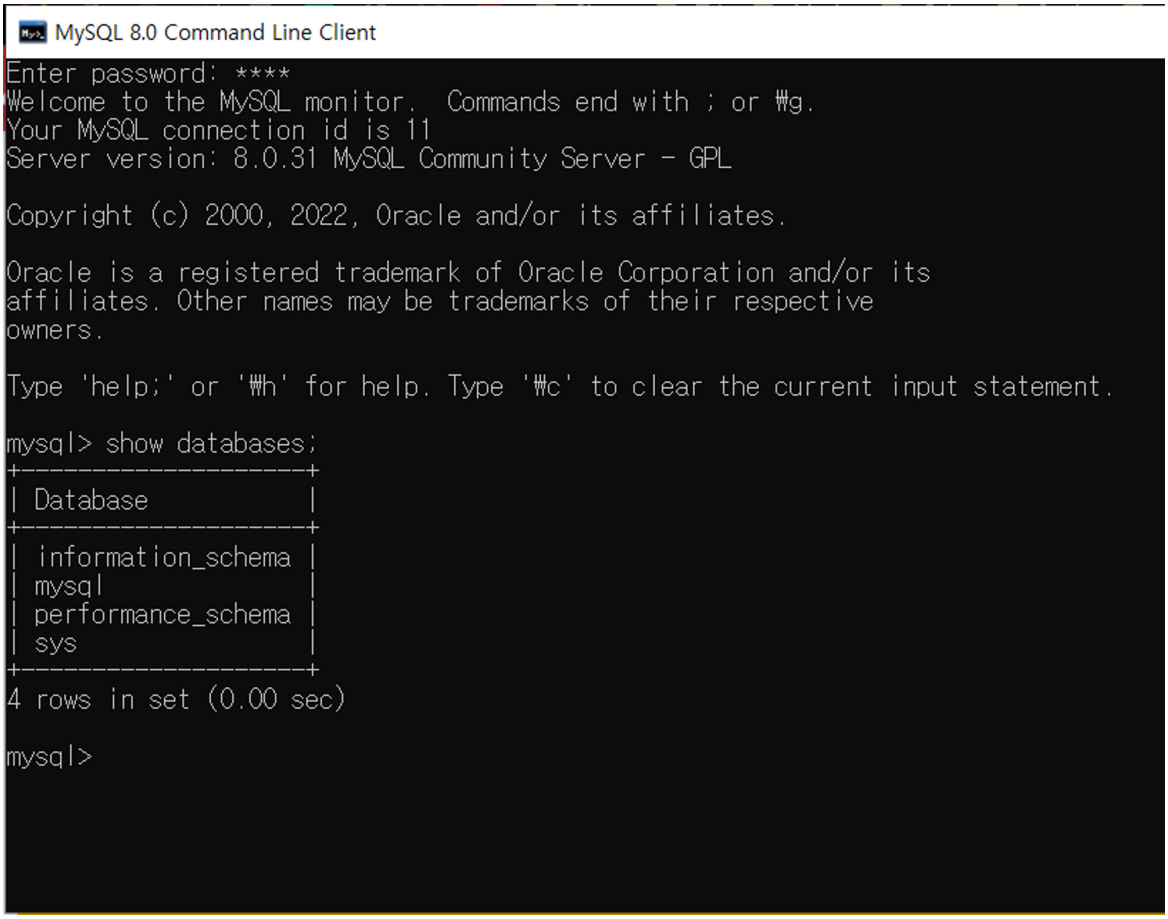
2. 설치 목록 중 MYSQL Server, Connector/J 설치 (Java에 연결)



3. Port 번호 3306으로 지정(해당 포트번호로 사용하는 경우가 많기 때문)



4. MySQL Command Line Client를 통해 정상 설치 확인



5. Developer 설치

- HeidiSQL (추천)

Download HeidiSQL

HeidiSQL runs fine on Windows 10 and 11 (and on Windows 7 + 8 with some minor issues) Running HeidiSQL on Wine can have various issues, depending on the version of Wine and HeidiSQL. Latest automatically compiled main executable and installers for

https://www.heidisql.com/download.php

- WorkBench

MySQL :: Download MySQL Workbench

MySQL Workbench provides DBAs and developers an integrated tools environment for: Database Design & Modeling SQL Development Database Administration Database Migration The Community (OSS) Edition is available from this page under the GPL.

https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/

DB와 JAVA 연결방식

1. 각각의 JSP 페이지를 통해 연결

▼ 코드

```
//MYSQL DB에 연결하여 test Database 생성
```

```
<%@page import="javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.TryCatchFinally"%>
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!-- 1. Step 1 import SQL Packages -->
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
<%
 // 2. Step 2 load JDBC Driver
  try {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"); //mysql DB 연결
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading success2<br>");
  } catch(ClassNotFoundException err){
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading error<br>" + err.getMessage());
  }

// 3. Step 3 create Connection Object

  Connection conn = null; // 전역변수화
  try {
    //try문 안에서 사용 시 지역변수
    conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/", "root", "0000");
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading success3<br>");
  } catch(SQLException err){
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading error<br>" + err.getMessage());
  }

//4. Step 4 create Statement Object
  PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement("CREATE DATABASE test");

//5. Step 5 excute SQL Query;
  pstmt.executeUpdate();

//6. Step 6 Connection close (java9부터 생략 가능)
  pstmt.close(); // 나중에 생성 된 pstmt 객체 close
  conn.close(); // conn 객체 close

%>
</body>
</html>
```

▼ 실습

1. Form으로 값을 입력 받아 Insert 처리
    - TBForm

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="TBInsert.jsp" method="get">
학번 <input type="text" name="hakbun"> <br><br>
이름 <input type="text" name="name"> <br><br>
전공 <input type="text" name="dept"> <br><br>
주소 <input type="text" name="addr"> <br><br>
<button type="submit">insert</button>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

    - Insert 처리

```
// Step 4 create Statement Object

/*  String hakbun = "1111";
  String name = "홍길동";
  String dept = "컴공";
  String addr = "서울"; */

  String hakbun = request.getParameter("hakbun");
  String name = request.getParameter("name");
  String dept = request.getParameter("dept");
  String addr = request.getParameter("addr");

  String sql ="INSERT student VALUES(?, ?, ?, ?)" ;


  PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
    pstmt.setString(1, hakbun);
    pstmt.setString(2, name);
    pstmt.setString(3, dept);
    pstmt.setString(4, addr);
```

2. DB의 데이터를 가져와서 화면에 표시

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!-- Step 1 import SQL Packages  -->
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
<%
//Step 2 load JDBC Driver
  try {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
  }catch(ClassNotFoundException err) {
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading error<br>" + err.getMessage());
  }

// Step 3 create Connection Object

  Connection conn = null;

  try {
    conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/univ","root","0000");
  }catch(SQLException err) {
    out.print("Connection Object error<br>" + err.getMessage());
  }



// Step 4 Statement Object

  String sql = "SELECT * FROM student";
  PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);


// Step 5 excute SQL Query

/*  pstmt.executeUpdate(); */            <---- 리턴되는 결과값이 없는 구문
  ResultSet rset = pstmt.executeQuery(); <---- 리턴되는 결과값을 가져오는 구문


while(rset.next()){
%>

<%=rset.getString("hakbun") %>|
<%=rset.getString("name") %>|
```

```
<%=rset.getString("dept") %>|
<%=rset.getString("addr") %><br>

<%
  }
  //Step 6 Close Connection
  rset.close();
  pstmt.close();
  conn.close();
%>



</body>
</html>
```

3. Login / Logout with Session

- LoginForm

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form action="loginCheck.jsp">
    학번 : <input type="text" name="hakbun"><br>
    <button type="submit">로그인</button>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

- LoginCheck

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<% // 전송 받는 데이터 한글 처리
  request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
%>
<!-- import package -->
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>
<%

 // 2 load JDBC Driver
  try {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"); //mysql DB 연결
  } catch(ClassNotFoundException err){
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading error<br>" + err.getMessage());
  }

// Step 3 create Connection Object

  Connection conn = null; // 전역변수화
  try {
    //try문 안에서 사용 시 지역변수
    conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/univ", "root", "0000");
  } catch(SQLException err){
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading error<br>" + err.getMessage());
  }

//4. Step 4 create Statement Object
    String hakbun = request.getParameter("hakbun");

  String sql = "SELECT * FROM student WHERE hakbun = ? ";
  PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
  pstmt.setString(1, hakbun);

// Step 5 excute SQL Query
```

```
  /*  pstmt.executeUpdate(); */
  ResultSet rs = pstmt.executeQuery();

  if(!rs.isBeforeFirst()){ // DB에서 학번에 해당하는 자료가 있어서 반환되었는지 확인
    //isBeforFirst() : 커서가 첫 번째 행 앞에 있으면 true, 커서가 그 외의 위치에 있거나 결과 집합에 행이 들어 있지 않으면 false
    out.print("<script>alert('해당 학번은 존재하지 않습니다.');"
                + "history.back();"
                + "</script>");
    return;
  }

  rs.next();
  String dbhakbun = rs.getString("hakbun");
  String dbname = rs.getString("name");

  // DB 학번과 입력한 학번을 비교하여 값이 같으면 세션을 생성
  // "hakbun" dbhakbun, "name" dbname
  if(hakbun.equals(dbhakbun)){
    session.setAttribute("hakbun", dbhakbun);
    session.setAttribute("name", dbname);

    out.print(session.getAttribute("hakbun") + "(" + session.getAttribute("name") + ")님 방문을 환영합니다.<br>");
  }

  //6. Step 6 Connection close (java9부터 생략 가능)
      rs.close();
      pstmt.close(); // 나중에 생성 된 pstmt 객체 close
      conn.close(); // conn 객체 close
%>
```

2. 연결 객체를 inc파일로 생성하여 연결

▼ 코드

- DBConnection.inc

```
<%
 // Step 2 load JDBC Driver
  try {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"); //mysql DB 연결
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading success2<br>");
  } catch(ClassNotFoundException err){
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading error<br>" + err.getMessage());
  }

// Step 3 create Connection Object

  Connection conn = null; // 전역변수화
  try {
    //try문 안에서 사용 시 지역변수
    conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/", "root", "0000");
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading success3<br>");
  } catch(SQLException err){
    out.print("JDBC Driver loading error<br>" + err.getMessage());
  }
 %>
```

- DBClose.inc

```
<%
  //6. Step 6 Connection close (java9부터 생략 가능)
      pstmt.close(); // 나중에 생성 된 pstmt 객체 close
      conn.close(); // conn 객체 close
%>
```

- jsp 파일에 include 처리

```
<%@page import="javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.TryCatchFinally"%>
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!-- Step 1 import SQL Packages -->
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>

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

<%@ include file="DBConnect.inc" %>

<%


//4. Step 4 create Statement Object
  PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement("CREATE DATABASE test3");

//5. Step 5 excute SQL Query;
  pstmt.executeUpdate();
%>
<%@ include file="DBClose.inc" %>
</body>
</htm
```

3. 연결 객체를 class로 생성하여 연결

▼ 코드

- DB연결 Class(DBconnclose.java)

```
package jdbc6steps;

import java.sql.*;

public class DBconnclose {
  //DB연결 공통 부분 메서드
  public static Connection getConnection() {
    try {
      Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"); //mysql DB 연결
    } catch(ClassNotFoundException err){
      System.out.println(err.getMessage());
    }

  // Step 3 create Connection Object

    Connection conn = null;
    try {
      conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/", "root", "0000");
    } catch(SQLException err){
      System.out.println(err.getMessage());
    }

    return conn;
  }


  //DB해제 공통부분 메서드
  public static void closeConnection(PreparedStatement pstmt, Connection conn) {
    try {
      pstmt.close();
      conn.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
      System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
  }
}
```

- jsp파일 처리

```
<%@page import="javax.servlet.jsp.tagext.TryCatchFinally"%>
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!-- Step 1 import SQL Packages -->
<%@ page import="java.sql.*, jdbc6steps.DBconnclose" %>

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

<%
// class로 DB연결
  Connection conn = DBconnclose.getConnection();
%>

<%
//4. Step 4 create Statement Object
  PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement("CREATE DATABASE test4");

//5. Step 5 excute SQL Query;
  pstmt.executeUpdate();
%>
<% DBconnclose.closeConnection(pstmt, conn); %>
</body>
</html>
```

4. DB Connection Pool 사용

1/16 진행