

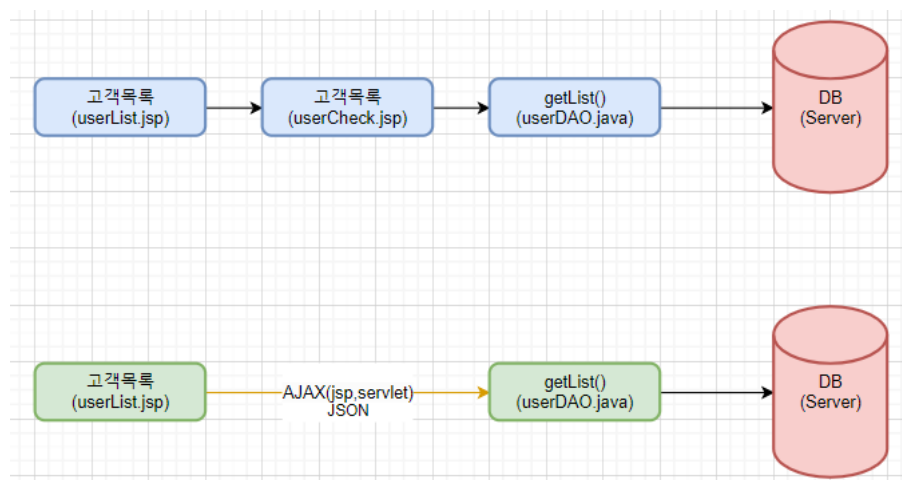
AJAX & JSON 230127

about

AJAX

JSP 는 사용자의 요청에 대한 결과 페이지를 생성하기 위해 대부분의 역할 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 JSON 이 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. 이를 통해 웹 브라우저에서 페이지를 고치지 않고도 여러개의 http 요청과 응답을 가능하게 한다.

jquery 설정

releases.jquery.com

jQuery write less, do more. SUPPORT THE PROJECT

jQuery Core jQuery UI jQuery Mobile jQuery Color QUnit PEP

jQuery CDN – Latest Stable Versions

Powered by **STACKPATH**

Code Integration

```
<script
  src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.3.min.js"
  integrity="sha256-pvPw+upLPUjgMXY0G+800xUf+/Im1MZjXxxg0cBQBxU="
  crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

The `integrity` and `crossorigin` attributes are used for [Subresource Integrity \(SRI\) checking](#). This allows browsers to ensure that resources hosted on third-party servers have not been tampered with. Use of SRI is recommended as a best-practice, whenever libraries are loaded from a third-party source. Read more at [srihash.org](#)

```
context.xml  ConnectionPool.java  userList  *userList.jsp
1  <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
2    pageEncoding="UTF-8"
3    import="user.*, java.util.*"%>
4  <!DOCTYPE html>
5  <html>
6  <head>
7  <meta charset="UTF-8">
8  <title>userList</title>
9  </head>
10 <body>
11 <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0-alpha1/dist/css/bc
12 <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.3.min.js" integrity="sha256
13
14
15
```

```
<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>
```

```
</ul>
```

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

```
</div>
```

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

```
<input class="form-control me-2" type="search" id="userName" onkeyup="searchFunction()" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search">  
<button class="btn btn-outline-primary" onclick="searchFunction();" type="submit">Search</button>
```

form 태그 대신

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

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

처리가 변경된다.

```
public static ArrayList<User> search(String userName) throws NamingException, SQLException{  
    String sql = "SELECT * FROM user WHERE userName LIKE ?";  
  
    Connection conn = ConnectionPool.get();  
  
    PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);  
    pstmt.setString(1, "%" + userName + "%");  
  
    ResultSet rs = pstmt.executeQuery();  
  
    ArrayList<User> users = new ArrayList<User>();  
  
    while(rs.next()) {  
        users.add(new User(rs.getString(1), rs.getInt(2), rs.getString(3), rs.getString(4)));  
    }  
  
    return users;  
  
}
```

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-GlhlTQ8
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.3.min.js" integrity="sha256-pvPw+upLPJgMXY0G+800xUf+/Im1MZjXxxgOcBQBXU=" crossorigin=

<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="Sea
<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>
<!-- <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.java

```
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,

자바스크립트에서 객체를 표현하기 위한 형식.

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

XML	JSON
<pre><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></pre>	<pre>{ "empinfo" : { "employees" : [{ "name" : "James Kirk", "age" : 40, }, { "name" : "Jean-Luc Picard", "age" : 45, }, { "name" : "Wesley Crusher", "age" : 27, }] } }</pre>

따라서 모바일 앱 등의 구현에 있어서 json이 점점더 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 임의 자료형으로 정의 될수 있다.

객체...

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

배열 형식으로 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:"hong@yahoo.com",pass:"9876",name:"hong"},  
  {id:"yang@daum.com",pass:"3456",name:"yang"}  
]
```


이러한 json 배열을 클라이언트로 전송하여 html 로 출력하게 된다.

json.simple - Google Search | Google Code Archive - L... | userList

code.google.com/archive/p/json-simple/

Google Code Archive

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JSON.simple - A simple Java toolkit for JSON

GitHub


<https://github.com/fangyidong/json-simple>

Overview

code.google.com/archive/p/json-simple/downloads

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Wikis

Downloads

File	Summary + Labels
json-simple-1.1.1.jar	1.1.1 binary, with maven and OSGi si Type-Archive

```

v WEB-INF
v lib
  json-simple-1.1.1.jar
  mysql-connector-j-8.0.31.jar

```



```

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-GLhlTQ8
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.3.min.js" integrity="sha256-pvPw+upLPUjgMXy0G+800xUf+/Im1MZjXxxg0cBQBxU=" crossorigin=

<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;
            }
        }
    }
}
function registerFunction() {
    registerRequest.open("Post", "./UserRegisterServlet?userName=" + encodeURIComponent(document.getElementById('registerName').value)
        + "&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.');
```

```

        <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();" type="button">Register</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
    }
}

```