Connection Pool 20230116

 $\frac{\text{https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/secure.notion-static.com/392f7fd2-7a6c-4956-81df-cc943bd8d577/TomatoVocachi}{\text{pMiniBook.pdf}}$

Hour 1

Connection Pool - Basic

JDBC 를 사용할때 가장 많이 리소스 즉 자원이 소모되는 부분이 디비 연동에 필요한 Connection 객체를 생성하는 부분이다. 지금까지 방법들은 모두 JSP 에서 SQL 구문을 수행하기 위해서 Conneciton 객체를 생성하고 사용후 제거하는 과정을 반복해왔다. 접속자가 많아 질 경우 시스템의 성능을 급격하게 저하시키게 된다.

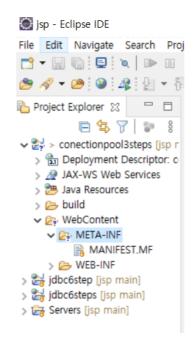
따라서 이러한 문제점을 해결하기 위한 방법으로 커넥션 풀을 이용하게 된다. 사용자가 접속 할때 마다 매번 새로운 connection객체를 생성하는것이 아니라 일정 개수의 Connection 객체를 미리 생성해 놓고 사용자의 요청이 있을 때마다 가용한 객체를 할당하고 다시 회수하는 방식이다.

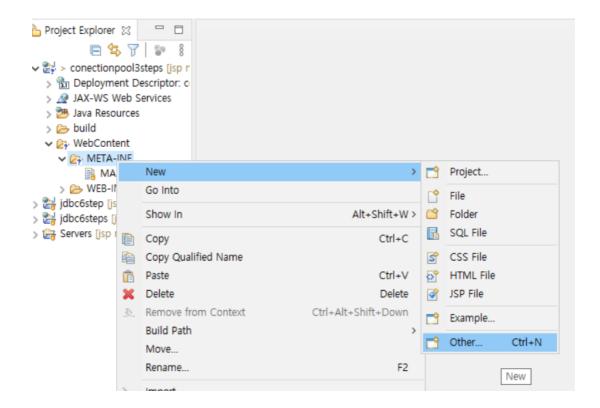
Connection Pool 설정

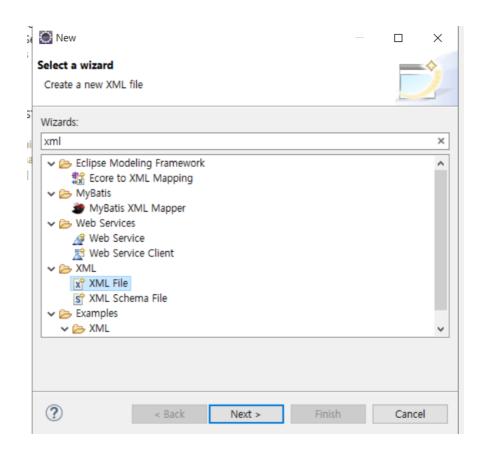
- 1. 커넥션풀 설정 정의 context.xml
- 2. 정의된 내용으로 실제 디비와 연결 해주는 객체를 생성하기 위한 클래스 작성ConnectionPool.java
- 3. JDBC connector driver
- 1. context.xml

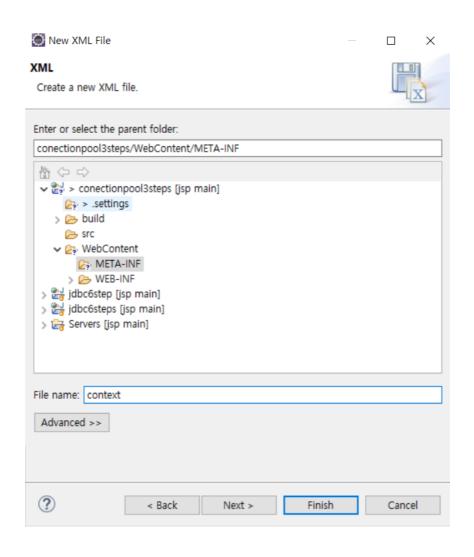
데이터 베이스에 대한 커넥션 풀을 사용하기 위한 <mark>설정을 정의</mark>한다.

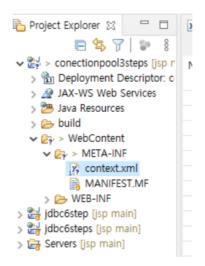
위치는 WebContent > META-INF > context.xml

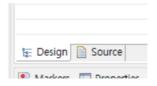














source 클릭

```
x *context.xml 🖂
 1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
i 2⊖ <Context>
       <Resource name="jdbc/univ"</pre>
 3
 4
       auth="Container"
 5
      type="javax.sql.DataSource"
      driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
 6
 7
      url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/univ?serverTimezone=UTC"
      username="root"
 8
      password="0000"
 9
10
      maxTotal="16"
       maxIdle="4"
11
12
       maxWaitMillis="-1" />
13 </Context>
```

Connection Pool 20230116

5

```
Project Explorer ⋈ 🖳 🗀 📝 context.xml ⋈
    <Resource name="jdbc/univ"</pre>
                 3
 > A JAX-WS Web Services
                      auth="Container"
                 4
 > 🅦 Java Resources
                 5
 > 📂 build
                      type="javax.sql.DataSource"
 ✓ 🕞 > WebContent
                 6
                      driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
  ✓ 🚉 > META-INF
     context.xml
                  7
                        url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/univ?serverTimezone=UTC"
     MANIFEST.MF
                  8
                        username="root'
   > 🇀 WEB-INF
                        password="0000"
                 9
> 🔀 jdbc6step [jsp main]
                        maxTotal="16"
> 🚰 jdbc6steps [jsp main]
                 10
> Servers [jsp main]
                        maxIdle="4"
                 11
                        maxWaitMillis="-1" />
                 12
                13 </Context>
```

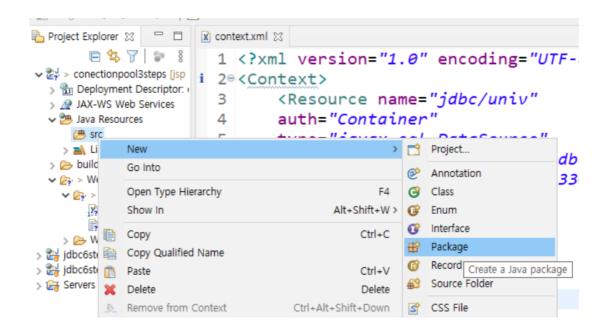
JDBC connector driver

위치는 WebContent > WEB-INF > lib

Hour 2

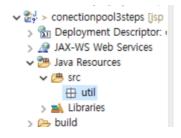
ConnectionPool.java

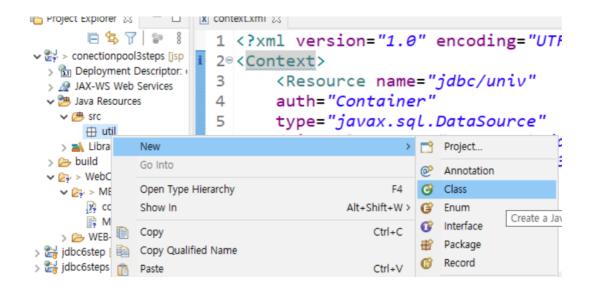
위치 src - util 패키지 생성



Connection Pool 20230116

6





```
Project Explorer ⋈
                   □ □ 🖹 context.xml 📝 *ConnectionPool.java 🖂
          □ $ 7 | $ 8
                              1 package util;
3⊖ import java.sql.*;
 > 📆 Deployment Descriptor: conect
  > A JAX-WS Web Services
                              4 import javax.naming.*;
  5 import javax.sql.DataSource;

✓ ②
→ > STC

→ # > util

                              7 public class ConnectionPool {
        > [] ConnectionPool.java
                                     private static DataSource _ds = null;
    > 🛋 Libraries
 > 🚉 > build

✓ 🚉 > WebContent
                             10⊝
                                     public static Connection get() throws NamingException, SQLException {
                             11
                                          if (_ds == null ) {
    _ds = (DataSource) (new InitialContext()).lookup("java:comp/env/jdbc/univ");
                             12
       context.xml
       MANIFEST.MF
                                          return _ds.getConnection();
    > 🃂 WEB-INF
> 🕌 jdbc6step [jsp main]
                            16 }
> 🕌 jdbc6steps [jsp main]
> 🛜 Servers [jsp main]
 package util;
 import java.sql.*;
 import javax.naming.*;
 import javax.sql.DataSource;
 public \ class \ Connection Pool \ \{
   private static DataSource _ds = null;
   public \ static \ Connection \ get() \ throws \ NamingException, \ SQLException \ \{
     if (_ds == null ) {
       _ds = (DataSource) (new InitialContext()).lookup("java:comp/env/jdbc/univ"); <-디비명만 바뀐다.
     return _ds.getConnection();
```

Connection Pool 20230116

7

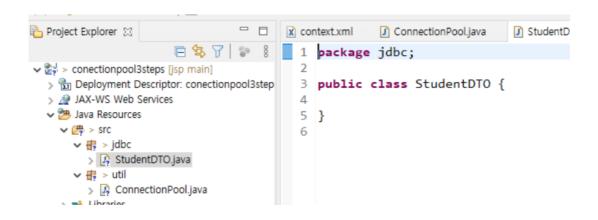
} }

위 3단계로 Connection Pool 사용 설정 완료

Connection Pool 적용

항상 DB 설계부터 시작하자...일단 지금은 지난 주 만든 DB 와 테이블을 이용하여 Connection Pool 에만 집중하자.

DTO Data Transfer Object 사실 DTO 는 디비에서 데이터를 꺼낼때만 사용된다. DTO 파일은 데이터베이스의 테이블의 필드와 일대일 매칭이 되게 설계한다.



테이블의 필드명으로 변수를 private 키워드로 생성하고 게터와 세터 그리고 생성자를 만든다.

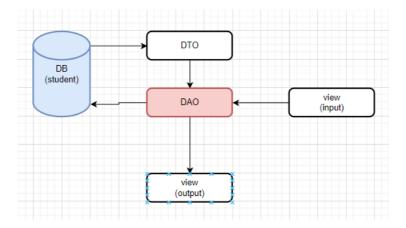
```
package jdbc;
public class StudentDTO {
    private String hakbun;
    private String name;
    private String dept;
    private String addr;
    public String getHakbun() {
     return hakbun;
    public void setHakbun(String hakbun) {
     this.hakbun = hakbun;
    public String getName() {
     return name;
    public void setName(String name) {
     this.name = name;
    public String getDept() {
    public void setDept(String dept) {
     this.dept = dept;
    public String getAddr() {
     return addr;
```

```
public void setAddr(String addr) {
    this.addr = addr;
}

public StudentDTO(String hakbun, String name, String dept, String addr) {
    super();
    this.hakbun = hakbun;
    this.name = name;
    this.dept = dept;
    this.addr = addr;
}
```

DAO Data Access Object 실제 DB와 연결되는 매서드 등과 SQL 쿼리 등을 작성하게 된다.

```
package jdbc;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.naming.NamingException;
import util.*;
public class StudentDAO {
  //테이블에 데이터를 입력하는 매서드
  public static int insert(String hakbun, String name, String dept, String addr)
      throws NamingException, SQLException \{
   //C R U D
    String sql = "INSERT INTO student VALUES(?,?,?,?)";
    Connection conn = ConnectionPool.get(); //커넥션 풀 사용
    PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
      pstmt.setString(1, hakbun);
pstmt.setString(2, name);
      pstmt.setString(3, dept);
      pstmt.setString(4, addr);
    int result = pstmt.executeUpdate();
// SQL 구문 실핼 성공 여부가 1과 0으로 돌아온다.
    return result;
  }
}
```



Hour 3

View

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"</pre>
   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>
주소 <input type="text" name="addr"> <br>
<button type="submit">insert</button>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<%@page import="jdbc.*"%>
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"</pre>
   pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%-- <!-- Step 1 import SQL Packages   -->
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %> --%>
<% // 전송 받는 데이터 한글 처리
 request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
<!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>out.print("JDBC Driver loading error<br/>br>" + err.getMessage());
  }
// Step 3 create Connection Object
  Connection conn = null;
    conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/univ","root","0000");
  }catch(SQLException err) {
    // 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);
// Step 5 excute SQL Query
/* pstmt.executeUpdate(); */
// Step 6 close Connection
 pstmt.close();
 conn.close(); */ <- 커넥션 풀 사용에 따라 전부 필요 없어짐
 int result = StudentDAO.insert(hakbun, name, dept, addr);
 if (result == 1) {
   out.print("등록 성공");
 } else {
  out.print("등록 실패");
</body>
</html>
```

학생테이블 커넥션 풀 적용

TBform.jsp

TBinsert.jsp

DAOstudent.java

DTOstudent.java

Hour 4

TBlist.jsp

한 명 한 명의 데이터를 하나의 객체로 만들어 배열로 담는다.

```
<%@page import="jdbc.*"%>

### Type Import = just. //
just. //

//
@page import = just. //

//
page language = just | text/html; charset = UTF-8
   pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>학생 목록</title>
</head>
<body>
<%
ArrayList<StudentDTO> students = StudentDAO.getList();
for (StudentDTO student : students) {
<%=student.getHakbun() %>|
<student.getName() %>|
|<br>
 }
%>
</body>
</html>
```

TBdetail.jsp

학생 목록에서 각각의 학번에 링크 걸기

<a href="TBDetail.jsp?hakbun=<%=student.getHakbun() %>"><%=student.getHakbun() %>| <%=student.getName() %>
br>

Hour 5

커넥션 풀 적용 게시판테이블(새로운 DB)

Board Table

DB 설계

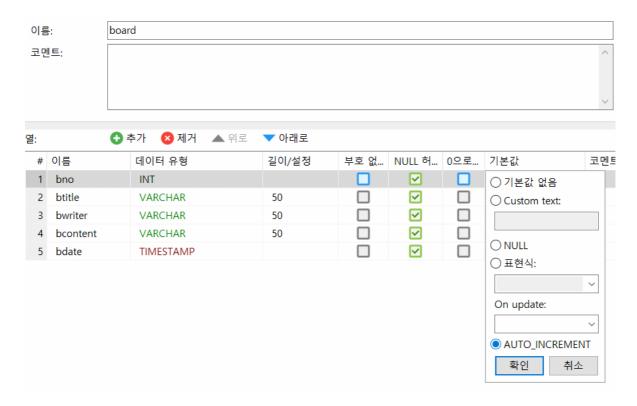
테이블 명 : board

글번호 bno 100 제목 btitle 100 작성자 bwriter 50

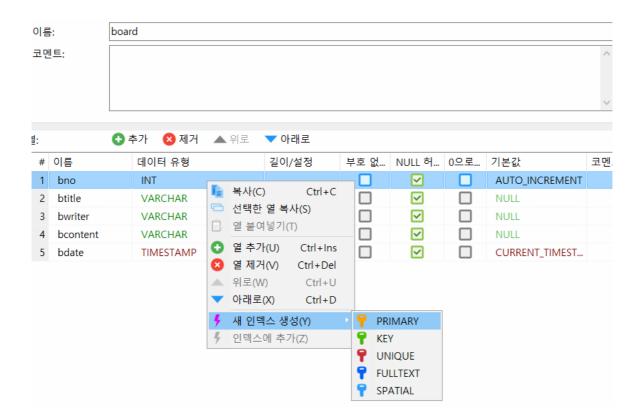
내용 bcontent 500 날짜 bdate x

테이블에 자동 증가 번호 넣기

- 데이터 유형 INT
- 기본값 AUTO_INCREMENT

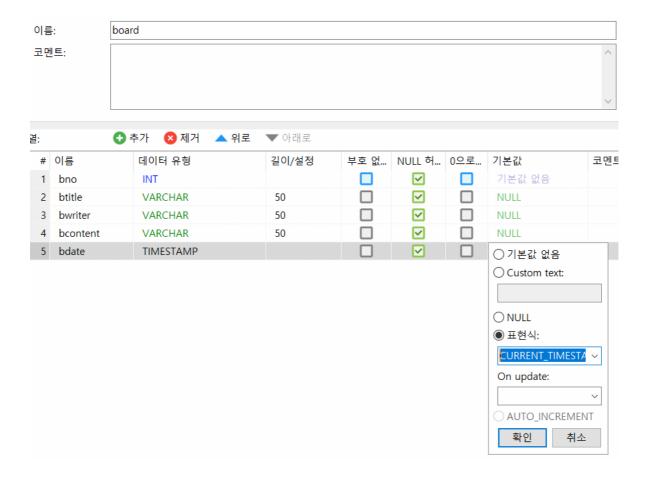


기본키 설정



테이블에 데이터가 입력될때 자동으로 그시간을 입력한다.

- 데이터 유형 TIMESTAMP
- 기본값 표현식 CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()



BoardDTO 작성

```
package jdbc;
public class BoardDTO {
  private String bno;
  private String btitle;
private String bwriter;
  private String bcontent;
  private String bdate;
  public String getBno() {
    return bno;
  public String getBtitle() {
   return btitle;
  public String getBwriter() {
    return bwriter;
  public String getBcontent() {
    return bcontent;
  public String getBdate() {
    return bdate;
  public BoardDTO(String bno, String btitle, String bwriter, String bcontent, String bdate) {
    super();
    this.bno = bno;
    this.btitle = btitle;
this.bwriter = bwriter;
this.bcontent = bcontent;
    this.bdate = bdate;
  }
```

)

Connection Pool 설정 3단계

context.xml

connectionPool.java

JDBC Driver

BoardDAO 작성

```
package jdbc;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.naming.NamingException;
import util.*;
public class BoardDAO {
  public static int insert(String btitle, String bwriter, String bcontent) throws NamingException, SQLException {
    String sql = "INSERT INTO board (btitle, bwriter, bcontent) VALUES(?,?,?)";
    Connection conn = ConnectionPool.get();
    PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
    pstmt.setString(1, btitle);
    pstmt.setString(2, bwriter);
    pstmt.setString(3, bcontent);
    int result = pstmt.executeUpdate();
    return result;
}
```

Hour 6

BoardInsert.jsp

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

<%
    String btitle = request.getParameter("btitle");
    String bwriter = "작성자";
    String bcontent = request.getParameter("bcontent");

int result = BoardDAO.insert(btitle, bwriter, bcontent);

if (result == 1) {
    out.print("등록 성공");
} else {
    out.print("등록 실패");
}</pre>
```

BoardForm.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"</pre>
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
<body>
<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0-alpha1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-GLhlTQ8</pre>
<div class="container">
<form action="BoardInsert.jsp">
<div class="mb-3">
 <label for="exampleFormControlInput1" class="form-label">제목</label>
 <input type="text" name = "btitle" class="form-control" id="exampleFormControlInput1">
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
 <label for="exampleFormControlTextarea1" class="form-label">내용</label>
  <textarea class="form-control" name = "bcontent" id="exampleFormControlTextarea1" rows="3"></textarea>
<br/><button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">등록</button>
</form>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

BoardList.jsp

```
<%@page import="jdbc.*"%>
<%@page import="java.util.ArrayList"%>
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"</pre>
           pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</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" integrity = "sha484-GLhlTQ8" integrity = "sha
<div class="container">
번호
                 제목
                 작성자
                 날짜
            </thead>
     <%
      ArrayList<BoardDTO> boards = BoardDAO.getList();
      for (BoardDTO board : boards) {
           <%=board.getBno() %>
                 <</td>
                 <%=board.getBdate() %>
             <%
     }
```

```
%>

     </div>
     </body>
     </html>
```

BoardDetail.jsp

Hour 7

Summernote 적용

- 주의사항
- 1. DB에 필드 사이즈를 크게 LONGTEXT 로 사용해야만 하고
- 2. 전송 방식을 "post"로 설정해야만 한다.
- 모바일 화면 보기

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />