

오늘 배운거 메뉴얼 꼭 하기

처음엔 그냥따라하고 두번째는 혼자 만들면서 순서 정리하기 + 캡처

## Spring boot와 Spring

### Spring boot setting

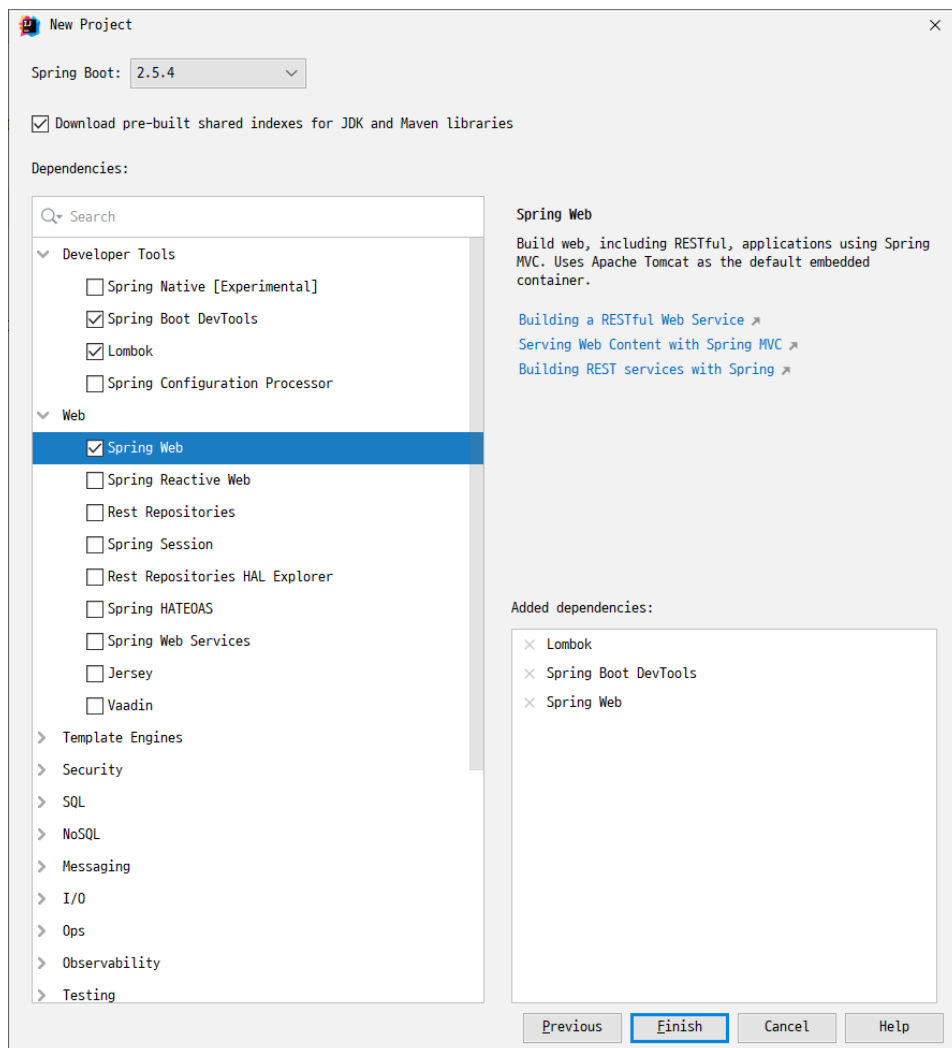
Spring Boot

-Standalone, Spring base app create

-Tomcat 내장

library를 한번에 다운로드해줌

intelliJ에서 boot 사용 시 원하는 library를 선택할 수 있도록 해줌



Spring boot 내에는 tomcat이 내장되어있음

파일 실행 시 바로 localhost연결됨

최신버전 자동으로 맞춰줌

## Spring Setting 방식 두가지

- xml Setting
- Java Setting

## Spring Library Setting

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Java EE로 프로젝트 생성

### build.gradle setting

#### Spring Core

```
// https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/spring-core
implementation group: 'org.springframework', name: 'spring-core', version: '5.3.9'
```

#### Spring Context

```
// https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/spring-context
implementation group: 'org.springframework', name: 'spring-context', version: '5.3.9'
```

web 관련 - Spring Web, Spring Web MVC

#### Spring Web MVC

#### Spring Web

```
// https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/spring-web
implementation group: 'org.springframework', name: 'spring-web', version: '5.3.9'
// https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/spring-webmvc
implementation group: 'org.springframework', name: 'spring-webmvc', version: '5.3.9'
```

#### Test

```
implementation group: 'org.springframework', name: 'spring-test', version: '5.3.9'
```

#### JSTL » 1.2

```
// https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/javax.servlet.jsp.jstl/jstl
implementation group: 'javax.servlet', name: 'jstl', version: '1.2'
```

---

## XML base Setting

eclipse에서 만들었던 프로젝트 열어서 기본 세팅파일 등 가져오면 편함

IntelliJ에서 기본으로 만들어주는 Controller 파일과 index.jsp파일 삭제

### eclipse의 web.xml 파일 열기

```
<!-- The definition of the Root Spring Container shared by all Servlets and Filters -->
<context-param>
    <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
    <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml</param-value>
</context-param>

<!-- Creates the Spring Container shared by all Servlets and Filters -->
<listener>
    <listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-class>
</listener>

<!-- Processes application requests -->
<servlet>
    <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
    <init-param>
        <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
        <param-value>/WEB-INF/spring/appServlet/servlet-context.xml</param-value>
    </init-param>
    <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>appServlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

### IntelliJ의 xml의 <web-app> 내에 붙여넣기

### 붙여넣기 하면 servlet-context 파일에 에러발생

- WEB-INF밑에 spring 폴더도 붙여넣기
- webapp폴더 밑에 resources폴더 붙여넣기

### Lombok setting

build.gradle 에 [Project Lombok](#) » 1.18.20 추가

```
//6. Lombok 추가
// https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.projectlombok/lombok
compileOnly group: 'org.projectlombok', name: 'lombok', version: '1.18.20'
testCompileOnly group: 'org.projectlombok', name: 'lombok', version: '1.18.20'
annotationProcessor group: 'org.projectlombok', name: 'lombok', version: '1.18.20'
testAnnotationProcessor group: 'org.projectlombok', name: 'lombok', version: '1.18.20'
```

## Log4j2 설정

main 아래의 resources 폴더에 log4j2.xml 파일 삽입

### Log4j2.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<configuration status="debug">

    <Appenders>
        <!-- 콘솔 -->
        <Console name="console" target="SYSTEM_OUT">
            <PatternLayout charset="UTF-8" pattern="%d{yyyy-MM-dd hh:mm:ss} %5p [%c] %m%n"/>
        </Console>
    </Appenders>

    <loggers>

        <logger name="jdbc.sqltiming" level="INFO" additivity="false">
            <appender-ref ref="console" />
        </logger>
        <logger name="java.sql.Connection" level="DEBUG" additivity="false">
            <appender-ref ref="console" />
        </logger>
        <logger name="java.sql.Statement" level="DEBUG" additivity="false">
            <appender-ref ref="console" />
        </logger>
        <logger name="java.sql.PreparedStatement" level="DEBUG" additivity="false">
            <appender-ref ref="console" />
        </logger>
        <logger name="java.sql.ResultSet" level="DEBUG" additivity="false">
            <appender-ref ref="console" />
        </logger>
        <logger name="org.zerock.bitboard.dao" level="DEBUG" additivity="false">
            <appender-ref ref="console" />
        </logger>
        <root level="info" additivity="false">
            <AppenderRef ref="console"/>
        </root>

    </loggers>

</configuration>
```

### build.gradle에 log4j2 삽입

```
//7. Log4j2 추가
// https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.apache.logging.log4j/log4j-core
implementation group: 'org.apache.logging.log4j', name: 'log4j-core', version: '2.14.0'
// https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.apache.logging.log4j/log4j-api
implementation group: 'org.apache.logging.log4j', name: 'log4j-api', version: '2.14.0'
```

## HomeController 붙여넣기

controller 패키지에 eclipse에서 만들었던 controller 파일을 붙여넣음 Logger의 경우에는 여기 없으니 일단 지우고 System.out.println으로 대체한 후 테스트

```

@Controller
public class HomeController {

    /**
     * Simply selects the home view to render by returning its name.
     */
    @RequestMapping(value = "/", method = RequestMethod.GET)
    public String home(Locale locale, Model model) {
        System.out.println("Welcome home! The client locale is {}." + locale);

        Date date = new Date();
        DateFormat dateFormat = DateFormat.getDateInstance(DateFormat.LONG, DateFormat.LONG, locale);

        String formattedDate = dateFormat.format(date);

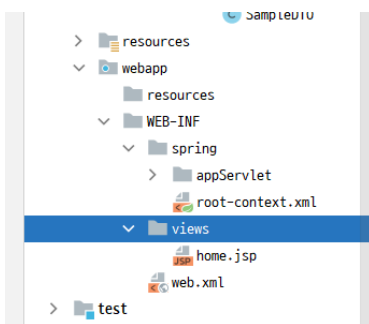
        model.addAttribute("serverTime", formattedDate );

        return "home";
    }
}

```

## webapp폴더 밑에 views 폴더 붙여넣기

이클립스 폴더 내에 있는 거 그대로 붙여넣기



## home.jsp 수정

```

<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<%@ page session="false" %>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Home</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello world!</h1>

<h2>${dto}</h2>

<P> The time on the server is ${serverTime}. </P>
</body>
</html>

```

## 결과화면

설정 후 아래같이 화면 뜨면 성공한 것



test폴더에 패키지 추가

*com.example.ex00*

## Spring 연결 test

### SampleTests 클래스 생성

```
//JUnit의 버전이 맞지않아 RunWith 사용 불가 => how?
//@RunWith(SpringJUnitClassRunner.class)
@Log4j2
@ExtendWith(SpringExtension.class)
@ContextConfiguration("file:src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml")
public class SampleTests {

    @Test
    public void test1() {
        log.info("-----1");
        log.info("-----1");
        log.info("-----1");
        log.info("-----1");
    }

}
```

### @RunWith & @ExtendWith

교재에서는 JUnit4버전이어서 RunWith를 사용하지만 내 프로젝트에선 JUnit5버전을 사용하기때문에 대신 다른 것을 사용해줘야함!!

참고 : <https://www.baeldung.com/junit-5-runwith>

```
@ExtendWith(SpringExtension.class)
@ContextConfiguration("file:src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml")
```

## ApplicationContext 추가

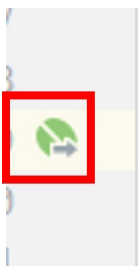
```

@Log4j2
@ExtendWith(SpringExtension.class)
@ContextConfiguration("file:src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/spring/root-context.xml")
public class SampleTests {

    @Autowired
    ApplicationContext applicationContext;
    //Autowired 설정하면 커피콩모양같은게 생김 = bean

    @Test
    public void test1() {
        log.info("-----1");
        log.info("-----1");
        log.info(applicationContext); //null이면 안됨
        //org.springframework.context.support.GenericApplicationContext@1841e6a4, started on Fri Aug 27 12:30:14 KST 2021
        log.info("-----1");
        log.info("-----1");
        //applicationContext가 null이 아니고 값이 나올 경우 Spring 연결이 잘 되었다는 것!
    }
}

```



@Autowired

ApplicationContext applicationContext;

//AutoWired 설정하면 커피콩모양같은게 생김 = bean

## MySQL에 Spring 용 Schema 생성

springdb Schema 생성

springuser 계정 생성

연결방식 %, localhost => 각각 springdb 권한 부여

new connection 생성

SPRINGUSER - springuser 연결

