5. 컨트롤러

- 1. 스프링 MVC 컨트롤러
- 2. 파라미터 수집과 변환

1.1 컨트롤러 어노테이션

- DispatcherServlet 이 인식하는 Controller 객체로 만들고 컨테이너에 빈 등록
 - @Controller
- URI 요청을 컨트롤러의 특정 메서드와 매핑
 - @RequestMapping
 - @PostMapping @GetMapping @DeleteMapping @PutMapping
- 요청정보 받기
 - 커맨드 객체 : 질의문자열 "select?id=park&name=dong"
 - @RequestParam : 질의문자열
 - @RequestBody : json 문자열 {"id":"park", "name":"dong"}
 - @RequestPart : 첨부파일(multipart)
 - @PathVariable : "select/{name}/{age}"
 - @ModelAttribute

1.2 컨트롤러 만들기

servlet-context.xml

```
<component-scan />
<annotation-driven/>
```

@Controller

```
@Controlle
public class HomeController {

@RequestMapping("/")
public string home(){
  model.addAttribute("today", new Date());
  return "home";
}
```

▶ 커맨드 객체 객체 → 커맨드 객체

mypage.do?name=choi&age=20

```
public UserVO {
    private String name;
    private Integer age;
}
```

```
@RequestMapping("/users")
public String process(UserVO users) {
```

커맨드 객체 객체 리스트 → 커맨드 객체

mypage.do?list[0].name=choi&list[0].age=20&list[1].name=p ark&list[1].age=30

```
mypage.do?list%5B0%5D.name=choi&list%5B1%5D.name=pa
rk <=== មុខមុ
```

```
public UserListVO {
    private List<UserVO> list;
}
```

```
@RequestMapping("/users")
public String process(UserListVO users) {
```

▶ @RequestParam 질의문자열 → 기본데이터형

```
<form action ="users" method="post">
    <input name="name" value="hong">
    <input name="age" value="20">
    </form>
```

mypage.do?name=hong&age=20

● @RequestParam 리스트, 배열 → List<String>

mypage.do?name=choi&name=park&name=kim

```
@RequestMapping("/mypage.do")
public String login(@RequestParam String[] name) {

@RequestMapping("/mypage.do")
public String login(@RequestParam List<String> name) {
```

▶ @PathVariable uri 경로에 변수 → 기본타입변수

```
location.href ="users/hong"
```

```
@RequestMapping("/users/{id}")
public String process(@PathVariable String id) {
```

▶ @RequestBody json 문자열 → 커맨드객체

```
$.ajax({
    contentType: "json",
    data: json.stringify( {id:id})
})
```

```
@RequestMapping("/users")
public String process(@RequestBody UserVO vo) {
```

▶ 첨부파일 업로드 → @RequestPart MultipartFile

```
<form action ="mypage.do"

method="post"

enctype="multipart/form-data">

<input name="id" value="hong">

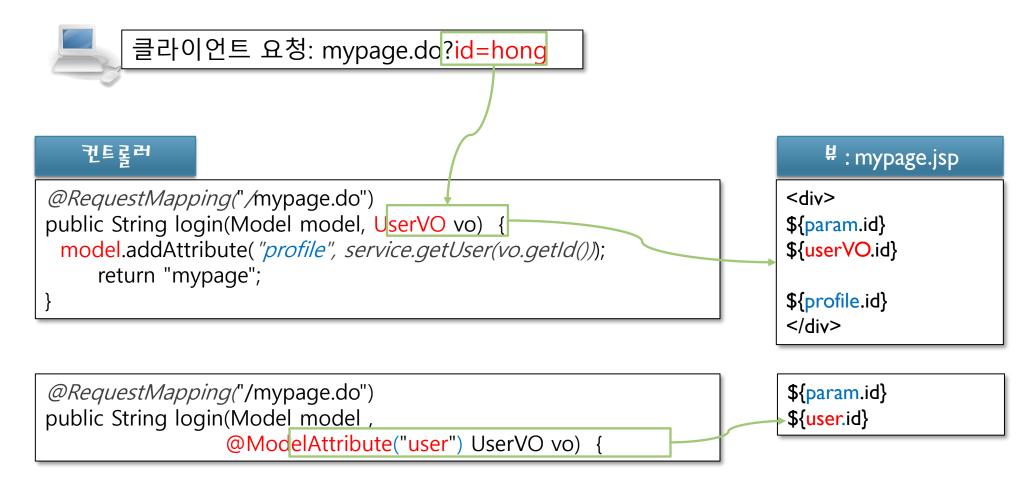
<input name= "pic" type="file">

</form>
```

```
class UserVO {
 String id;
MultipartFile pic;
@RequestMapping("/mypage.do")
public String login(UserVO vo) {
class UserVO {
 String id;
@RequestMapping("/mypage.do")
public String login(UserVO vo,
```

@RequestPart MultipartFile pic) {

@ModelAttribute



- @DateTimeFormat
 - 입력값: 2022/05/10

```
import java.util.date;
class UserVO {
   String id;
   private Date wdate;
}
```

■ 입력값: 2022-05-10

```
import java.util.date;
class UserVO {
   String id;
   @DateTimeFormat(pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd")
   private Date wdate;
}
```

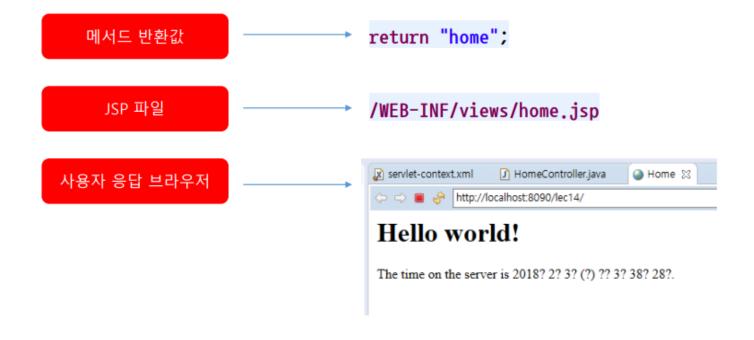
```
import java.sql.date;
class UserVO {
   String id;
   private Date wdate;
}
```

2.2 리턴타입

리턴타입

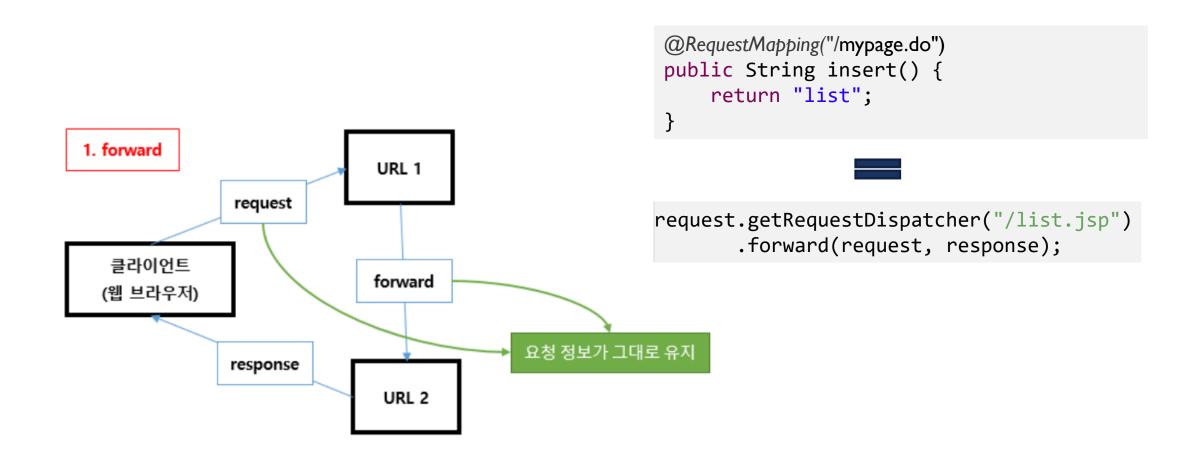
- I. String
- 2. ModelAndView
- 3. void
- 4. 객체타입

```
@RequestMapping("/mypage")
public String login() {
  return "mypage";
@RequestMapping("/mypage")
                                                   WEB-INF/views/mypage.jsp
public ModelAndView login() {
  return new ModelAndView("mypage");
@RequestMapping ("/mypage")
public void login( ) {
@RequestMapping ("/mypage")
@ResponseBody
public UserVO login() {
                                                 → {"name":"park", "age":20}
 return vo;
```

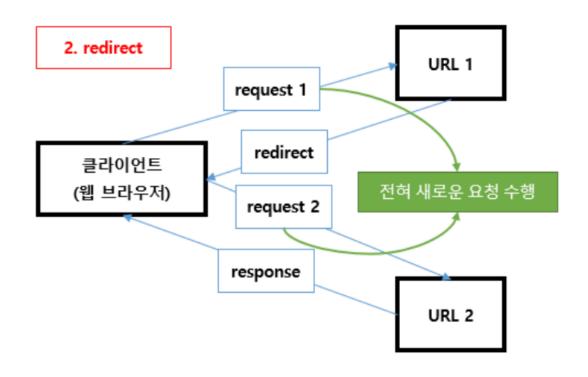


```
<beans:bean class= "...view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
   <beans:property name= "prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />
   <beans:property name= "suffix" value=".jsp" />.
</beans:bean>
                                       뷰: /WEB-INF/views/users/login.jsp
                                      @Controller
                                      public class LoginController{
                                          @RequestMapping("/login.do")
                                          public String login() {
                                               return "users/login";
```

forward



sendRedirect



```
@RequestMapping("/mypage.do")
public String insert() {
   return "redirect:list.do";
}
```

response.sendRedirect("main.jsp");

2.4 응답결과 보내기 – forward, Model

컨트롤러

```
@RequestMapping("/mypage.do")
public String login(Model model, UserVO vo) {
   model.addAttribute("profile", service.getUser(vo.getId()));
   return "mypage";
}
```

: mypage.jsp

```
<div>
${profile.id}
</div>
```

2.4 응답결과 보내기 – redirect, RedirectAttributes

▶ RedirectAttributes : redirect 될 때 데이타가 여러 개인 경우에 유용

```
컨트롤러
@PostMapping("/insert.do")
                                                                   @RequestMapping("/list.do")
public String insert(BoardVO vo,
                                                                   public String list(Model model,
            RedirectAttributes rttr,
                                                                                  @RequestParam String page) {
            @RequestParam String page) {
 service.insert(vo);
                                                                     model.addAttribute("boards", service.select(page));
                                                       redirect
 rttr.addFlashAttribute("msg","등록완료");
 rttr.addAttribute("page", page);
                                                                     Map < String, ?> flashMap =
 return "redirect:list.do";
                                                                        RequestContextUtils.getInputFlashMap(request);
                                                                     if(flashMap!=null) {
                                                                        System.out.println(flashMap.get("msg"));
     list.jsp
<script type="text/java/script" >
                                                                     return "list";
  var msg = '${msg}';"
  if( msg !=") {
                                                       forward
      alert("게시물이 등록되었습니다!");
</script>
<body>
 <c:forEach items="${boards}">
```

2.5 세션 정보 조회