

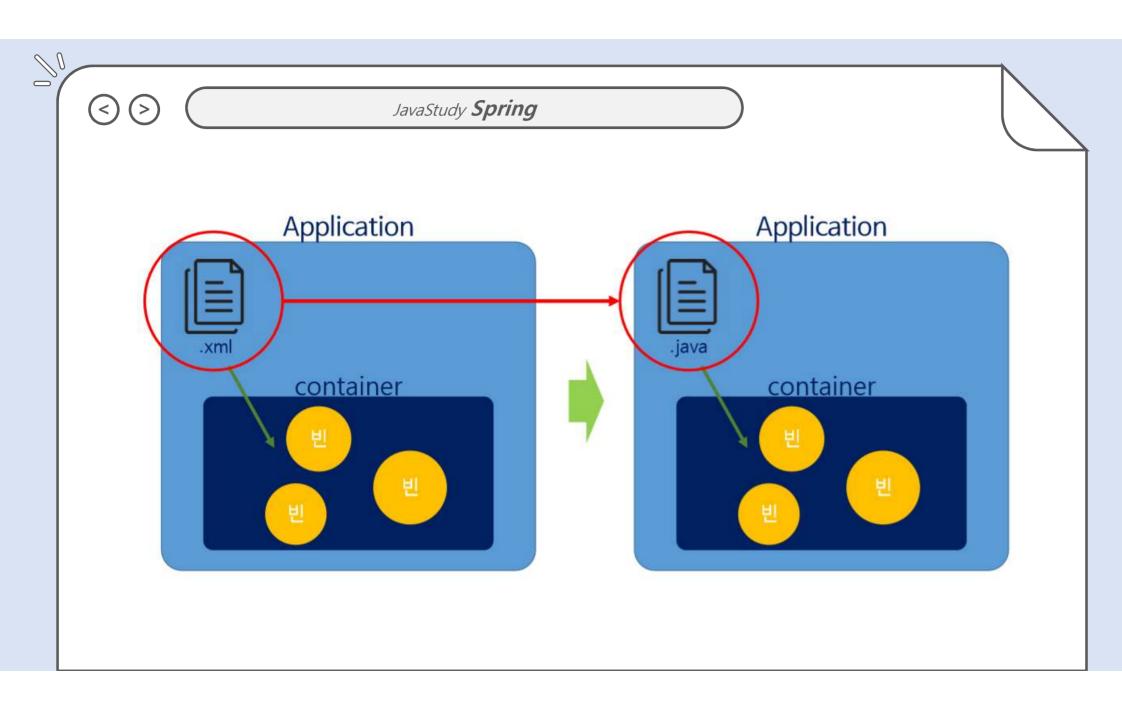
스프링 어노테이션



스프링 컨테이너에서 사용하는 빈 객체들끼리 의존성이 주입이 되어서 프로젝트를 만들 수 있다.

이러한 스프링 프로젝트를 설정해주는 설정 파일을 기존에는 xml을 이용하였다.

<u>이 때 xml을 사용하지 않고 자바파일을 이용하자</u>







```
<bean id="registerService" class="ems.member.service.StudentRegisterService">
   <constructor-arg ref="studentDao" ></constructor-arg>
</bean>
<bean id="modifyService" class="ems.member.service.StudentModifyService">
   <constructor-arg ref="studentDao" ></constructor-arg>
</bean>
<bean id="deleteService" class="ems.member.service.StudentDeleteService">
   <constructor-arg ref="studentDao" ></constructor-arg>
</bean>
<bean id="selectService" class="ems.member.service.StudentSelectService">
   <constructor-arg ref="studentDao" ></constructor-arg>
</bean>
<bean id="allSelectService" class="ems.member.service.StudentAllSelectService">
   <constructor-arg ref="studentDao" ></constructor-arg>
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="dataBaseConnectionInfoDev" class="ems.member.DataBaseConnectionInfo">
  cproperty name="userId" value="scott" />
  cproperty name="userPw" value="tiger" />
</bean>
cproperty name="userId" value="masterid" />
  property name="userPw" value="masterpw" />
<bean id="informationService" class="ems.member.service.EMSInformationService">
   property name="info">
    <value>Education Management System program was developed in 2015.
   </property>
   cproperty name="copyRight">
    <value>COPYRIGHT(C) 2015 EMS CO., LTD. ALL RIGHT RESERVED. CONTACT MASTER FOR MORE INFORMATION.
   </property>
   cproperty name="ver">
    <value>The version is 1.0</value>
   </property>
```





스프링 설정파일 생성

@Configuration, /스프링 컨테이너로 사용될 것이라는 의미 public class MemberConfig {





빈 객체 생성

```
<bean id="studentDao" class="ems.member.dao.StudentDao" ></bean>
@Bean
public StudentDao studentDao() {
    return new StudentDao();
<bean id="registerService" class="ems.member.service.StudentRegisterService">
    <constructor-arg ref="studentDao" ></constructor-arg>
</bean>
@Bean
public StudentRegisterService registerService() {
    return new StudentRegisterService(studentDao());
```





infoDev.setUserId("scott");
infoDev.setUserPw("tiger");

return infoDev;

빈 객체 생성





@RequestMapping, @RequestParam

```
@Controller("loginController")// 컨트롤러 빈 생성
                                                        해당 url이 들어왔을 때 loginForm()을 호출하라
public class LoginController {
   @RequestMapping(value = { "/test/loginForm.do", "/test/loginForm2.do" }, method = { RequestMethod.GET })
   public ModelAndview loginform(HttpServietkequest request, HttpServietkesponse response) throws Exception
       ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
      mav.setViewName("loginForm");
       return mav;
//required를 true로 하면 반드시 매개변수를 전달해야함. 디폴트가 true
//required를 false로 하면 매개변수를 전달하지 않는 경우 null을 할당
@RequestMapping(value = "/test/login2.do", method = { RequestMethod.GET, RequestMethod.POST })
public ModelAndView login2 @RequestParam("userID") String userID,
                         @RequestParam(value="userName", required=true) String userName,
                         @RequestParam(value="email", required=false) String email,
    request.setCharact매개변수를 쉽게 적용하는 어노테이션, 여기서 se response) throws Exception
    ModelAndView mav required를 설정함에 따라 할당 값이 다름
    mav.setViewName("result");
    // String userID = request.getParameter("userID");
    // String userName = request.getParameter("userName");
```





@Controller, @Autowired

컨트롤러 빈 생성