



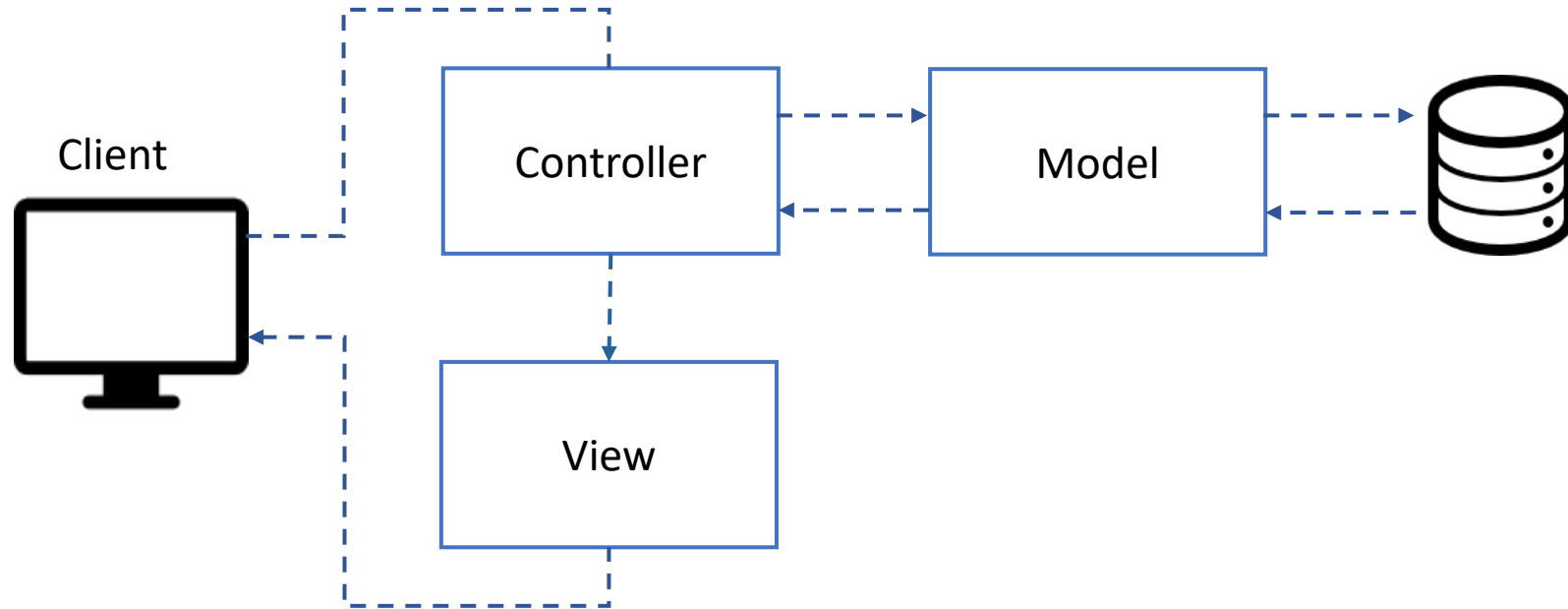
# SPRING MVC & REST API

# MVC

Model – View – Controller

# MVC

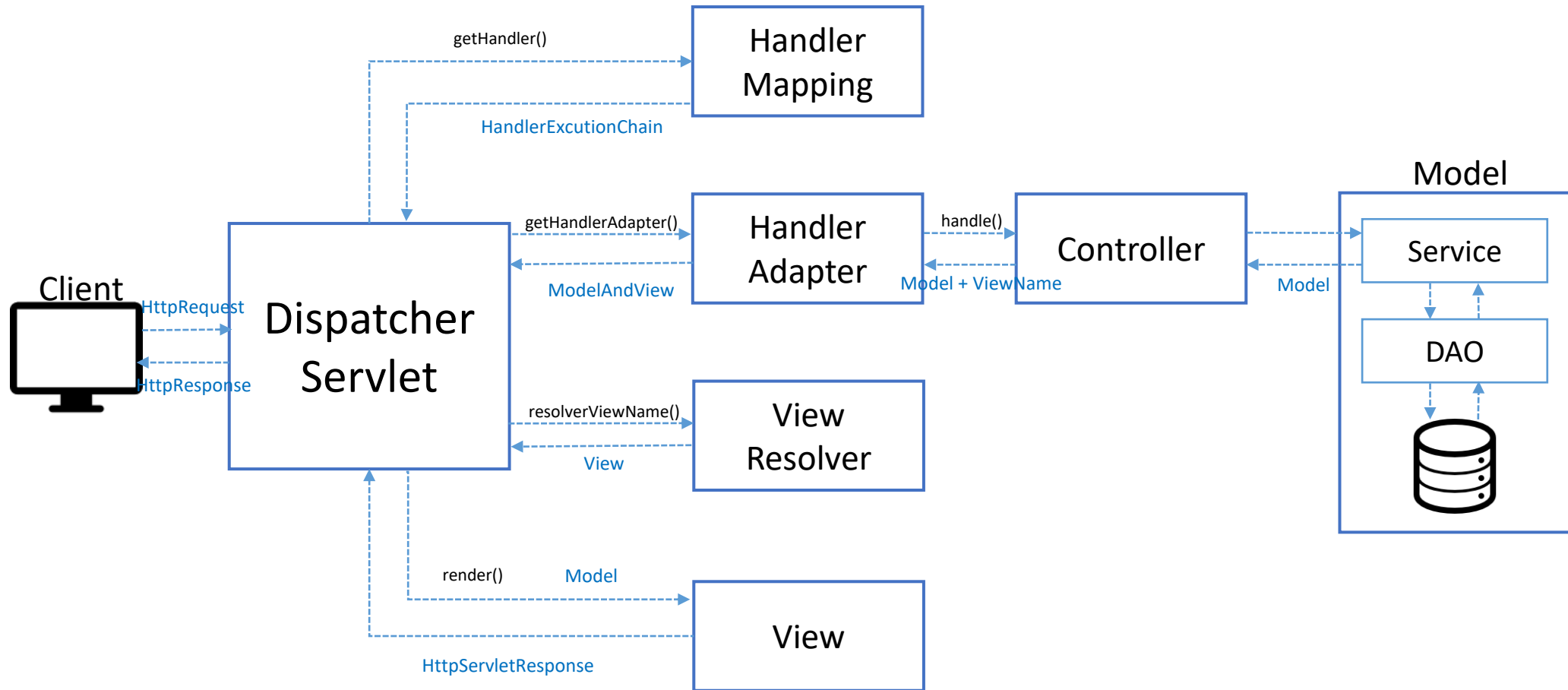
: 클라이언트의 요청처리와 응답처리, 비즈니스 로직 처리하는 부분을 모듈화시킨 구조.



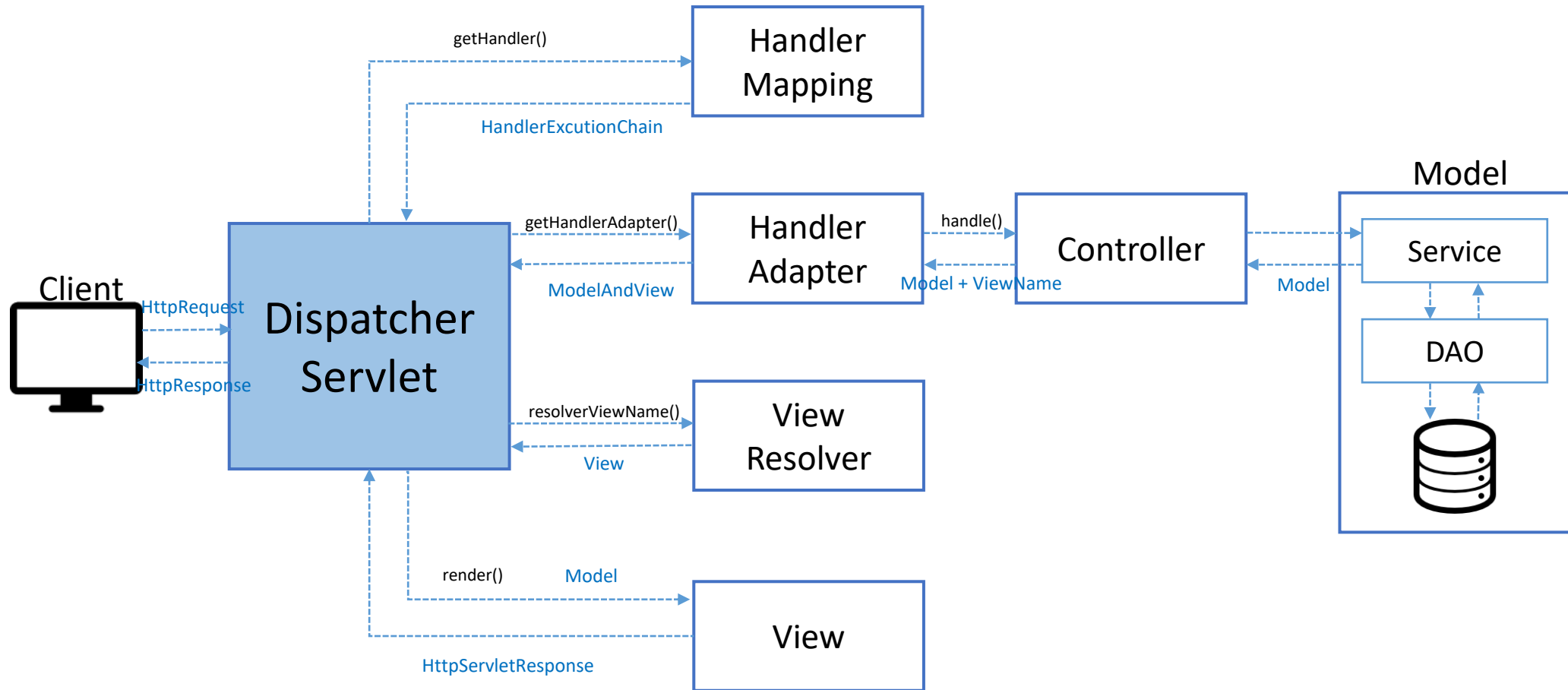
- 장점 : 처리작업의 분리로 인해 유지보수와 확장이 용이하다.
- 단점 : 구조 설계를 위한 시간이 많이 소요되므로 개발 기간이 증가한다.



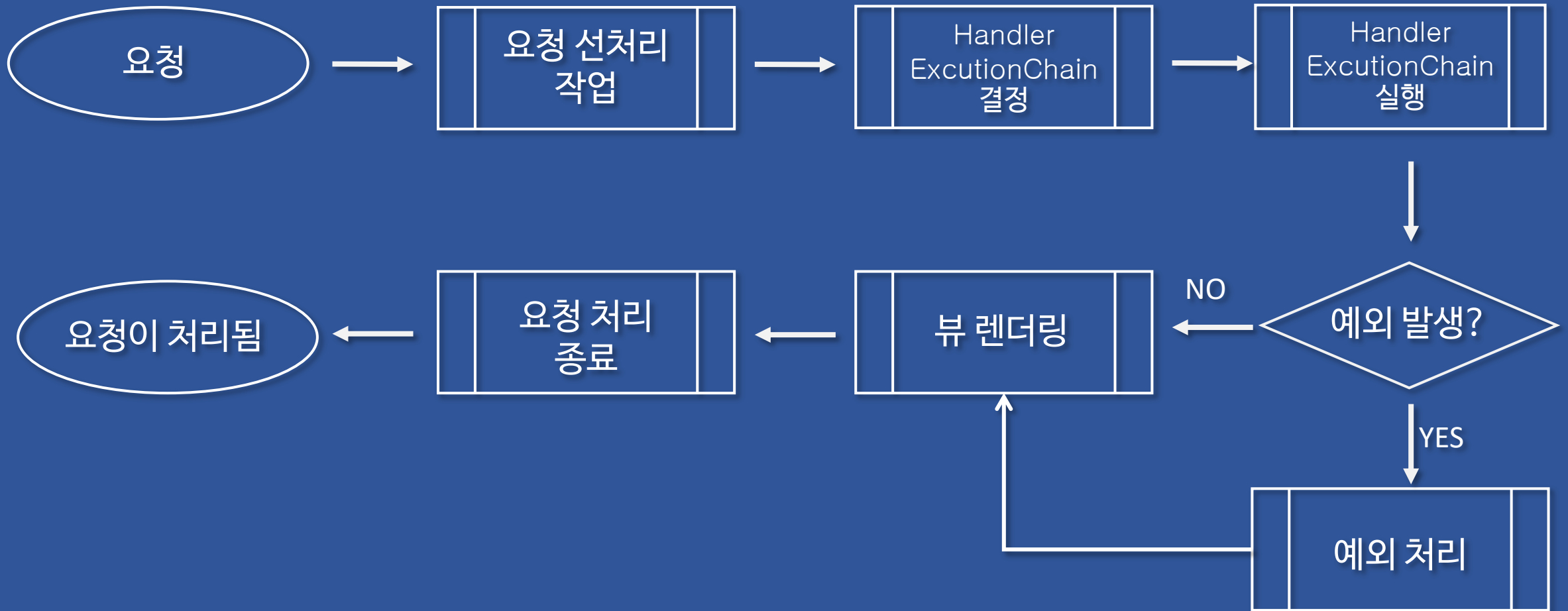
# 스프링 MVC 요청 처리 과정



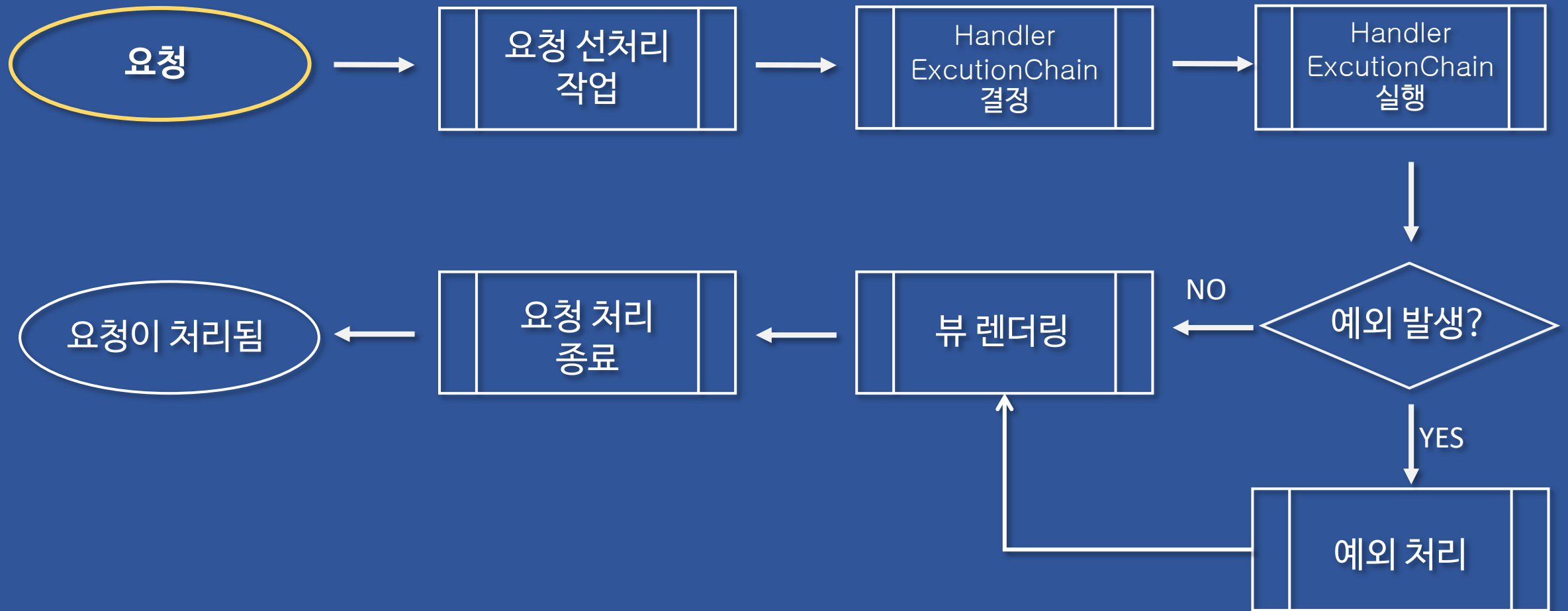
# 스프링 MVC 요청 처리 과정



# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정

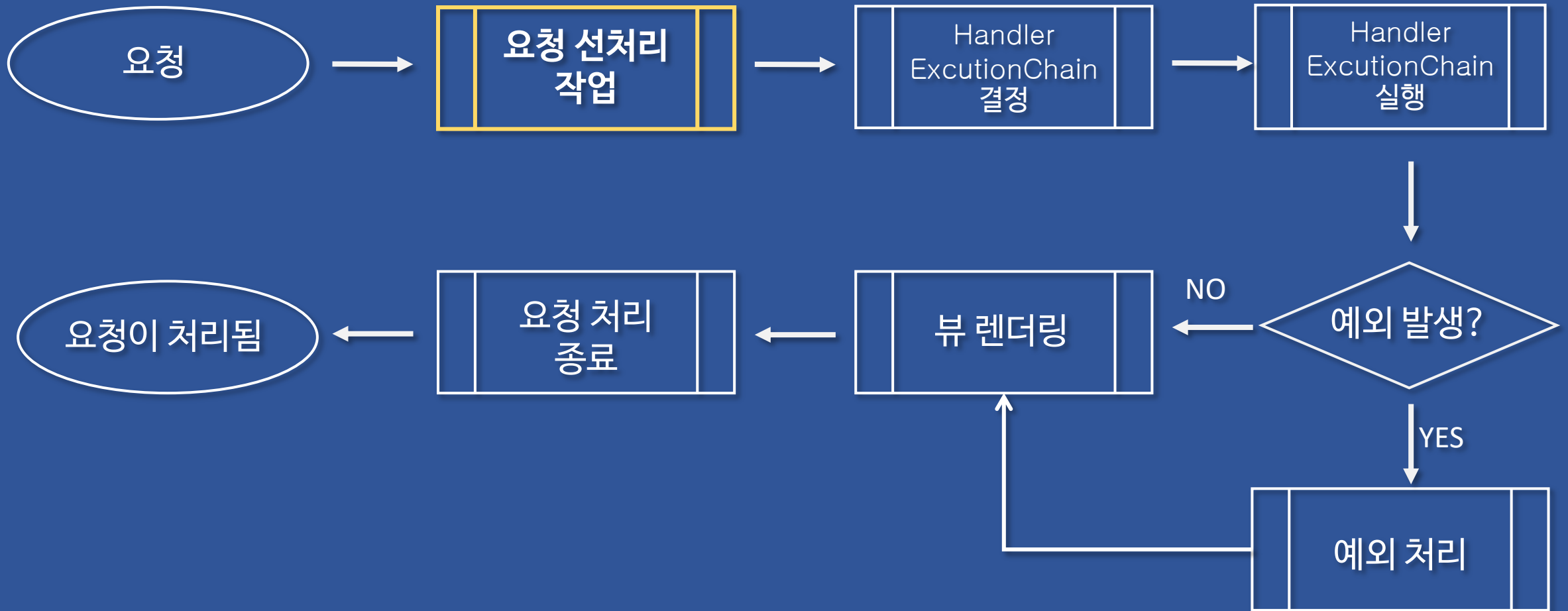


# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정

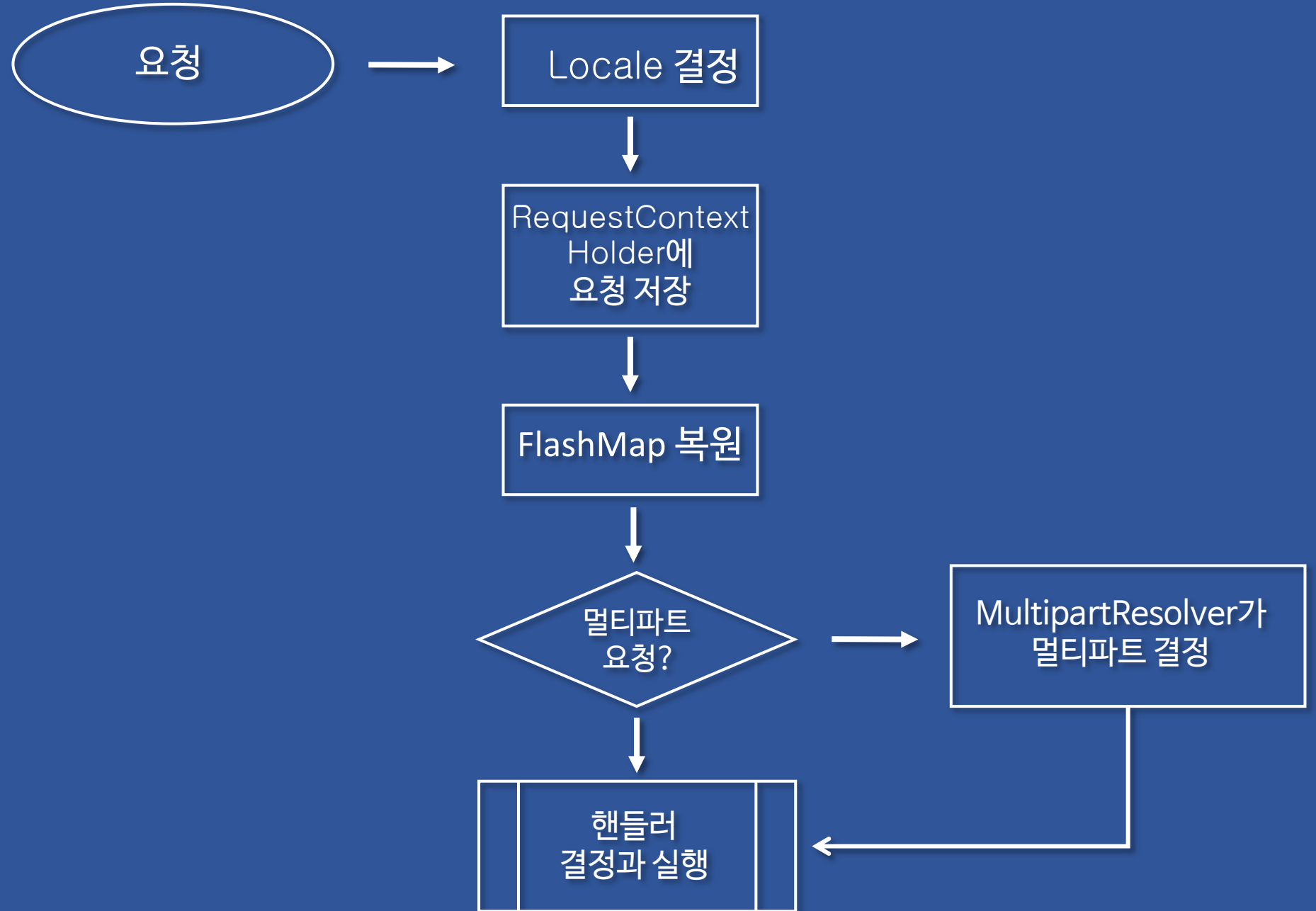




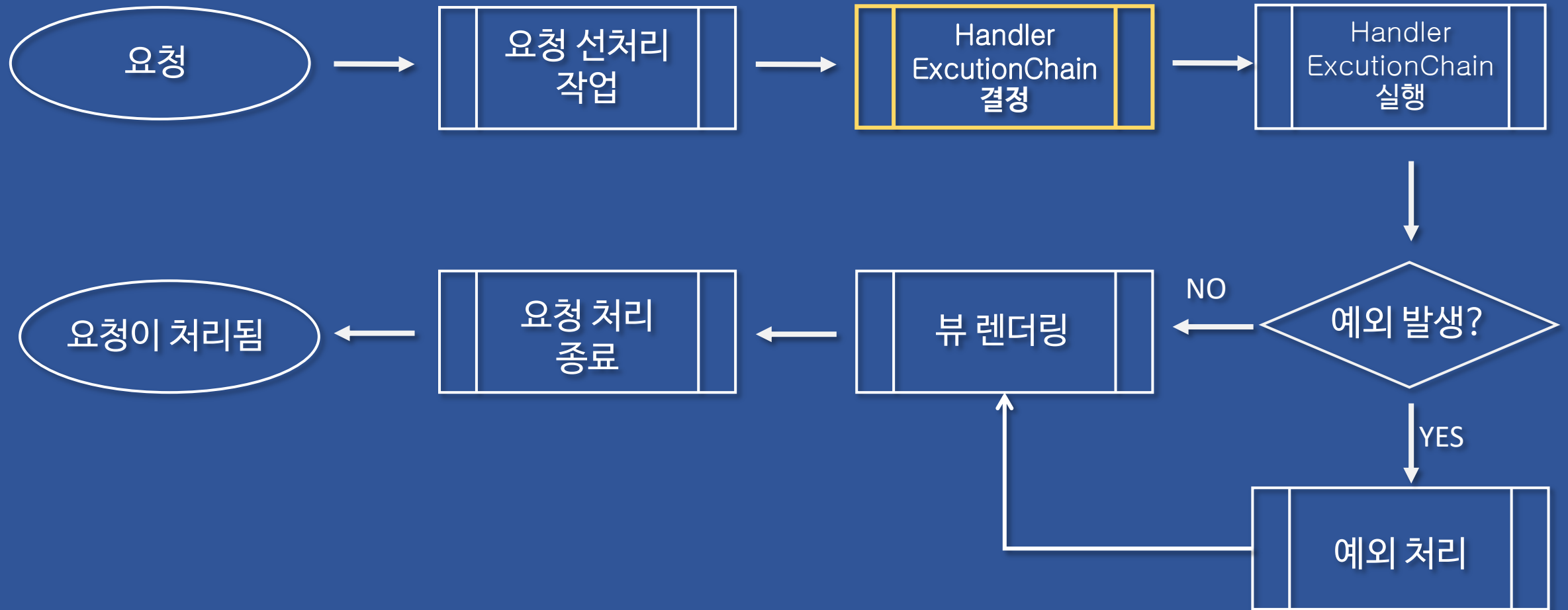
# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정



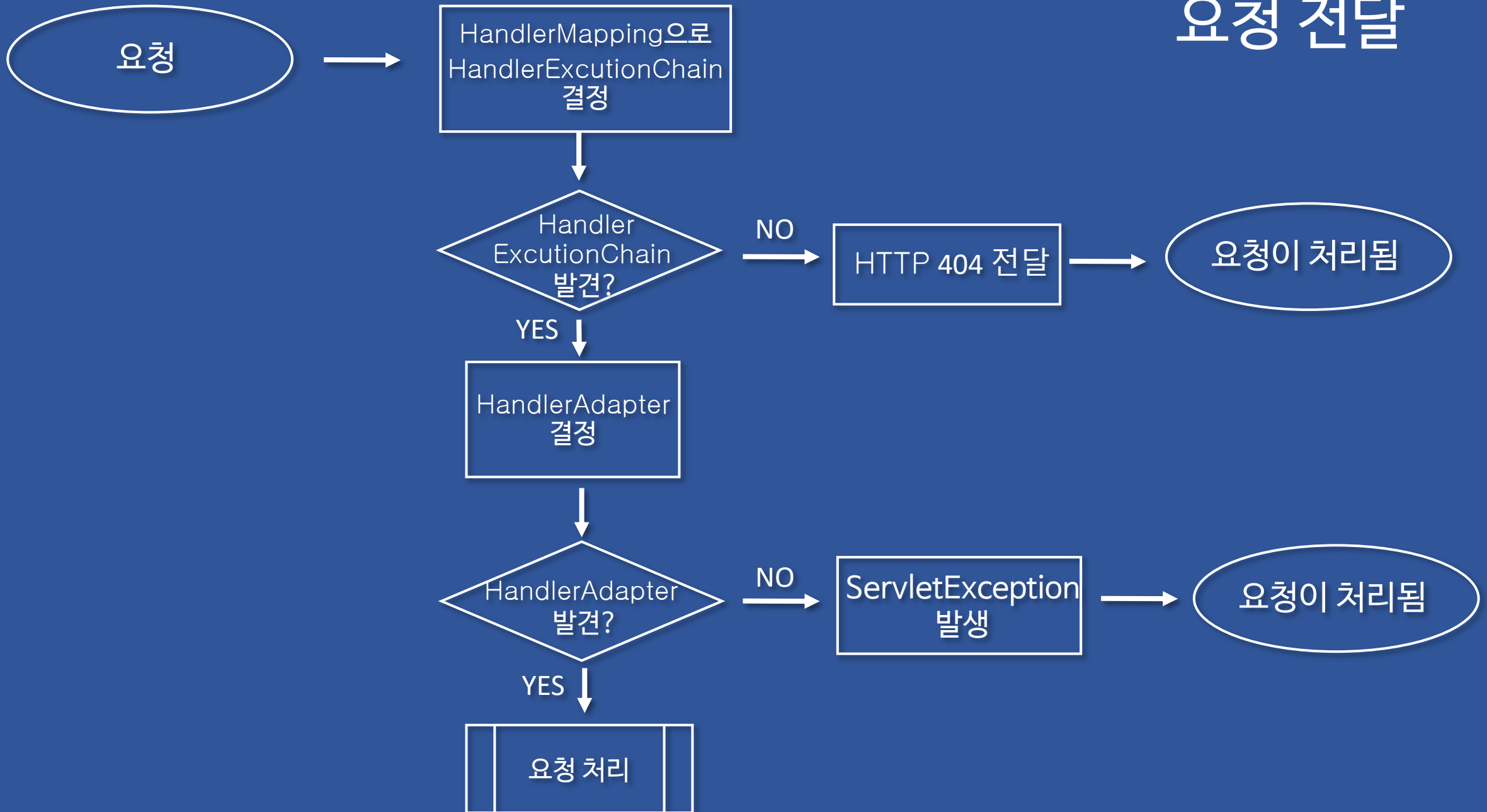
# 선처리 작업



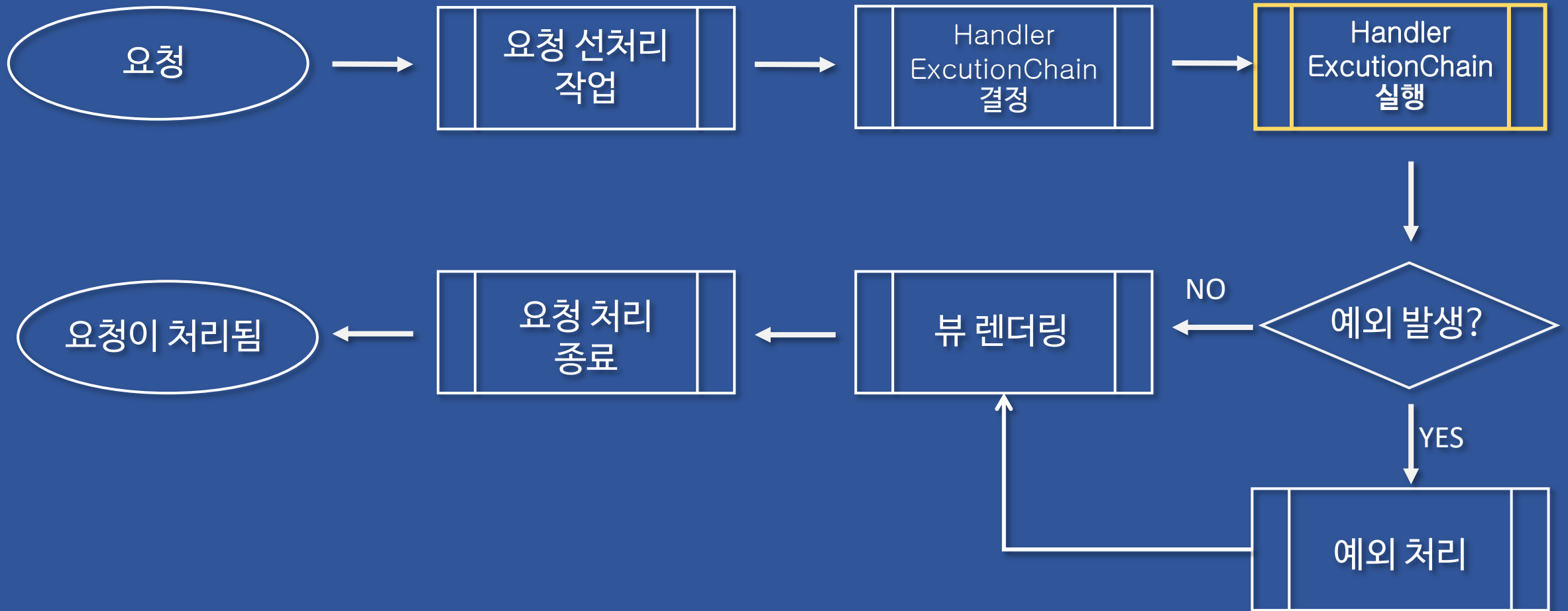
# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정



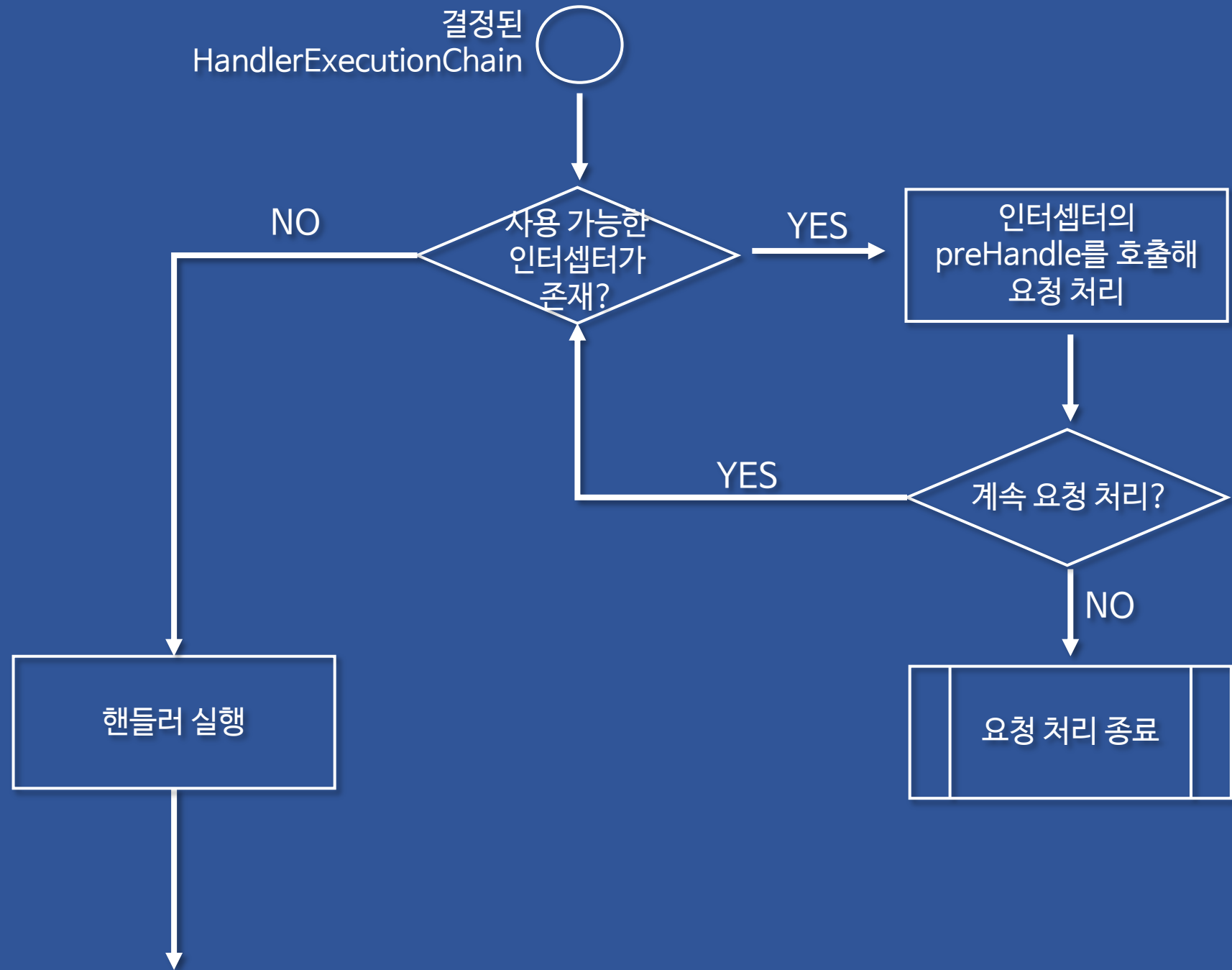
# 요청 전달

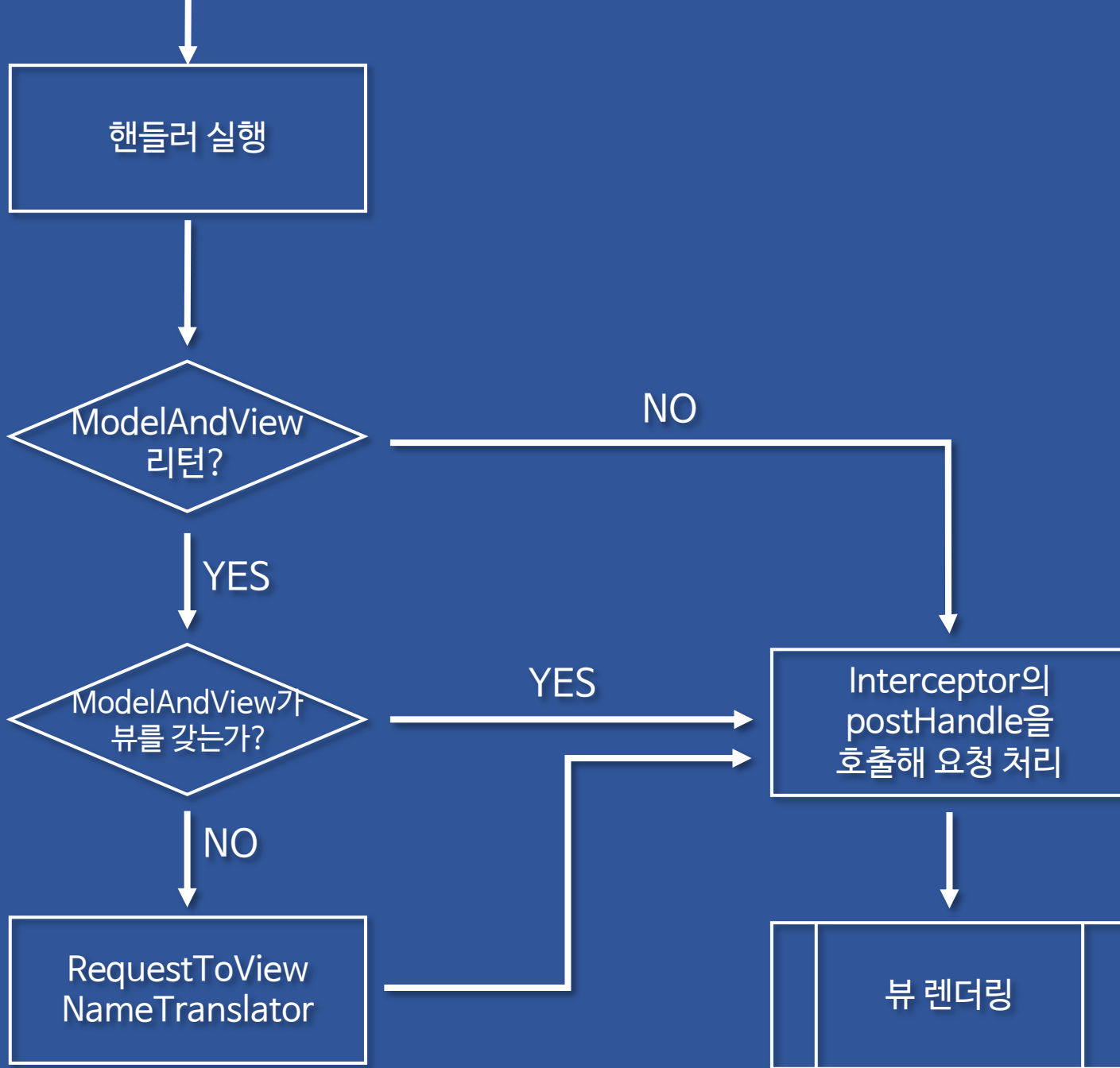


# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정

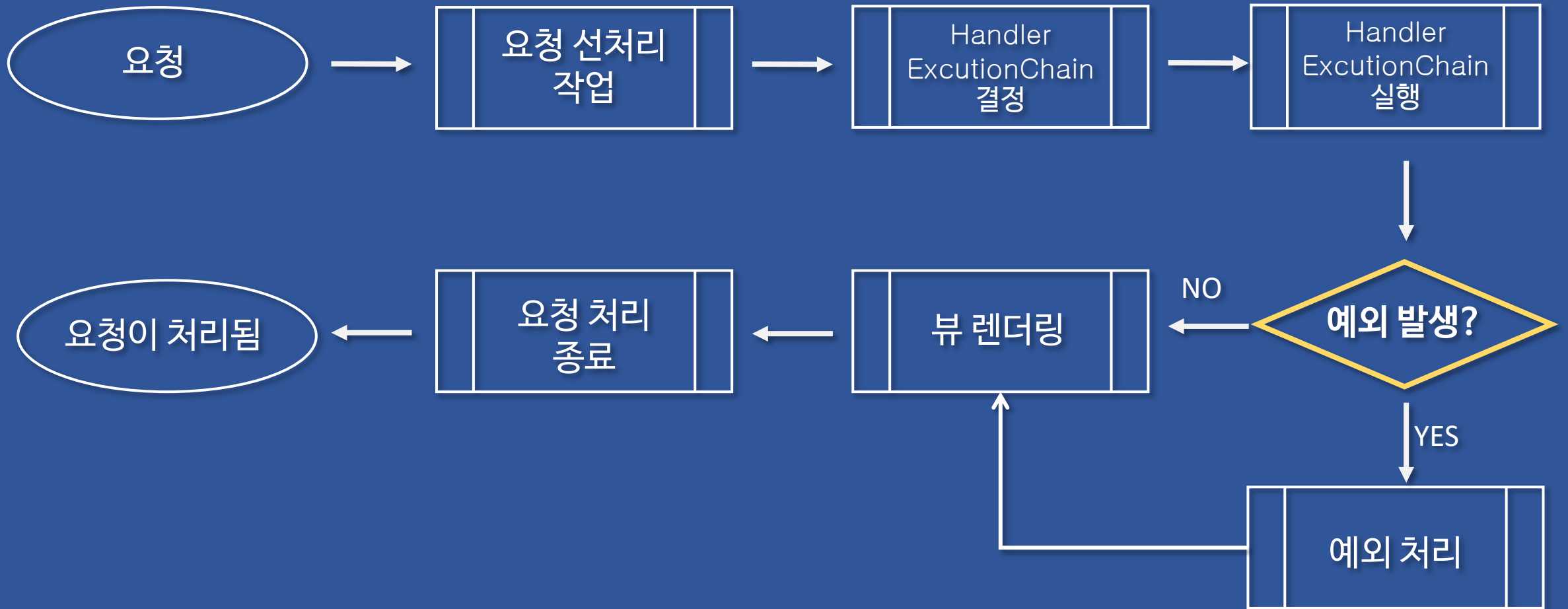


# 요청 처리



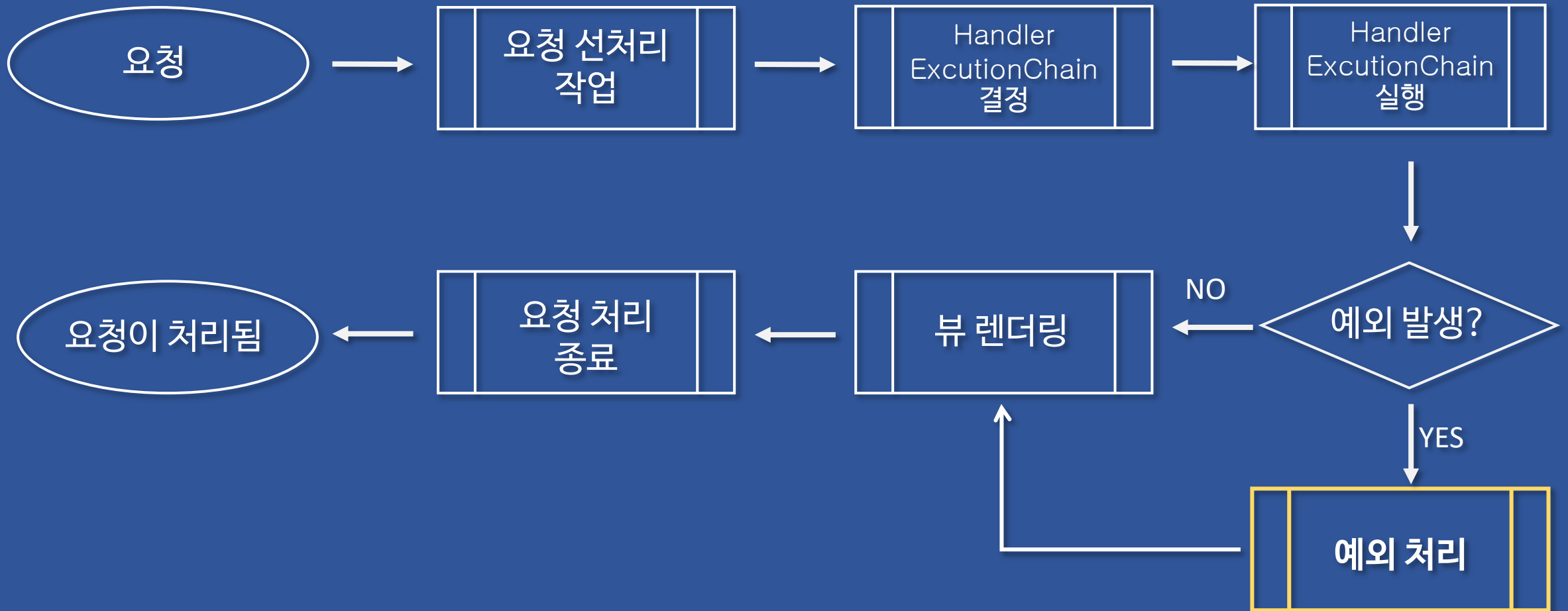


# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정

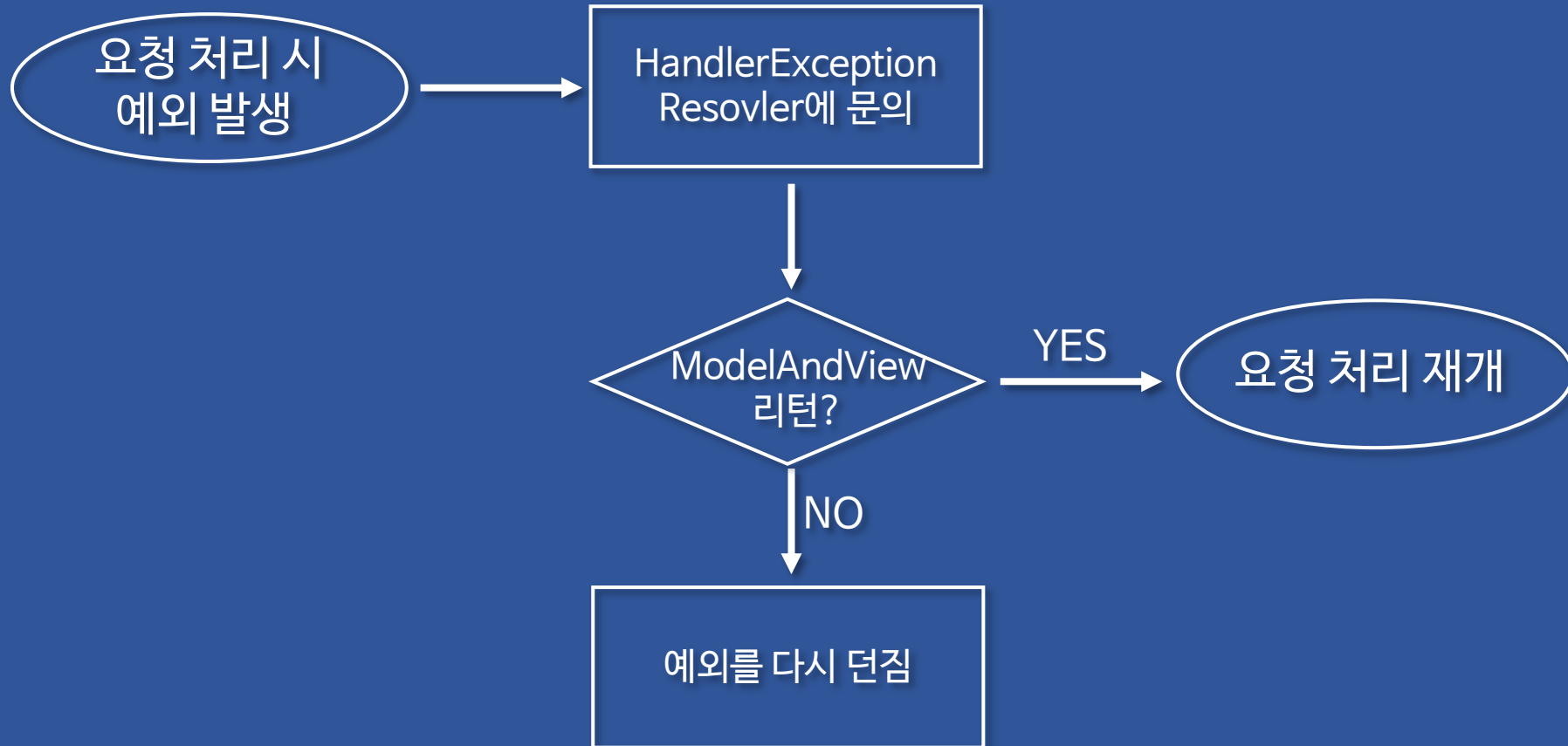




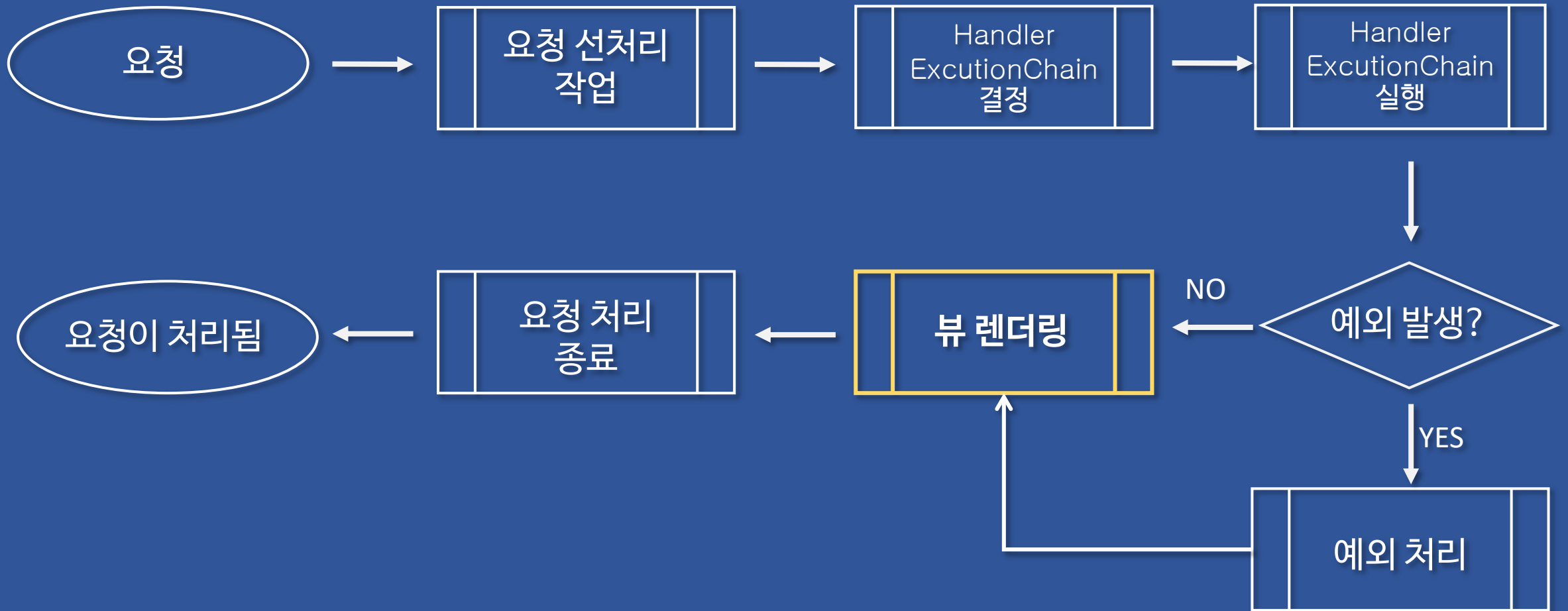
# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정



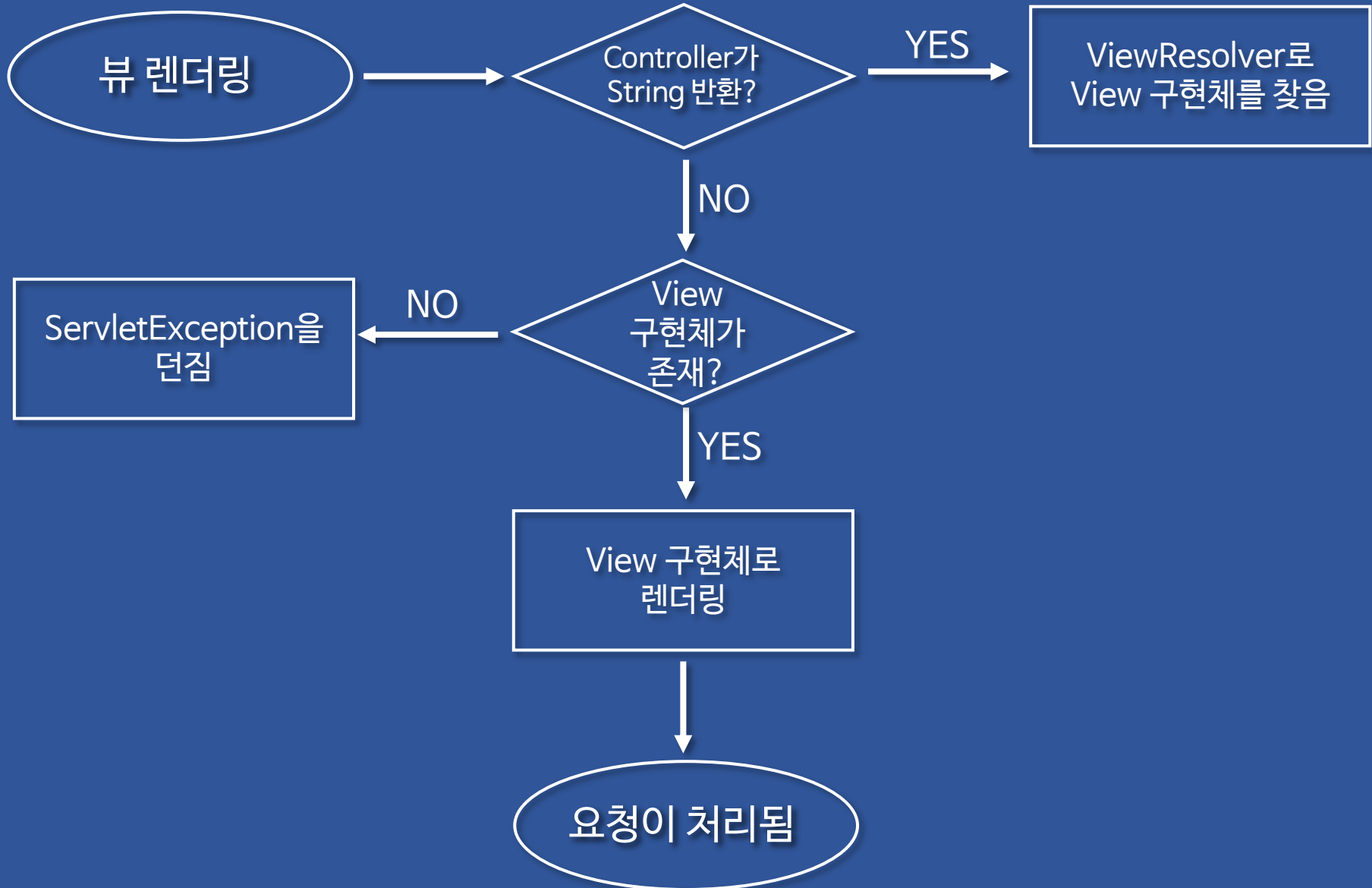
# 예외 처리



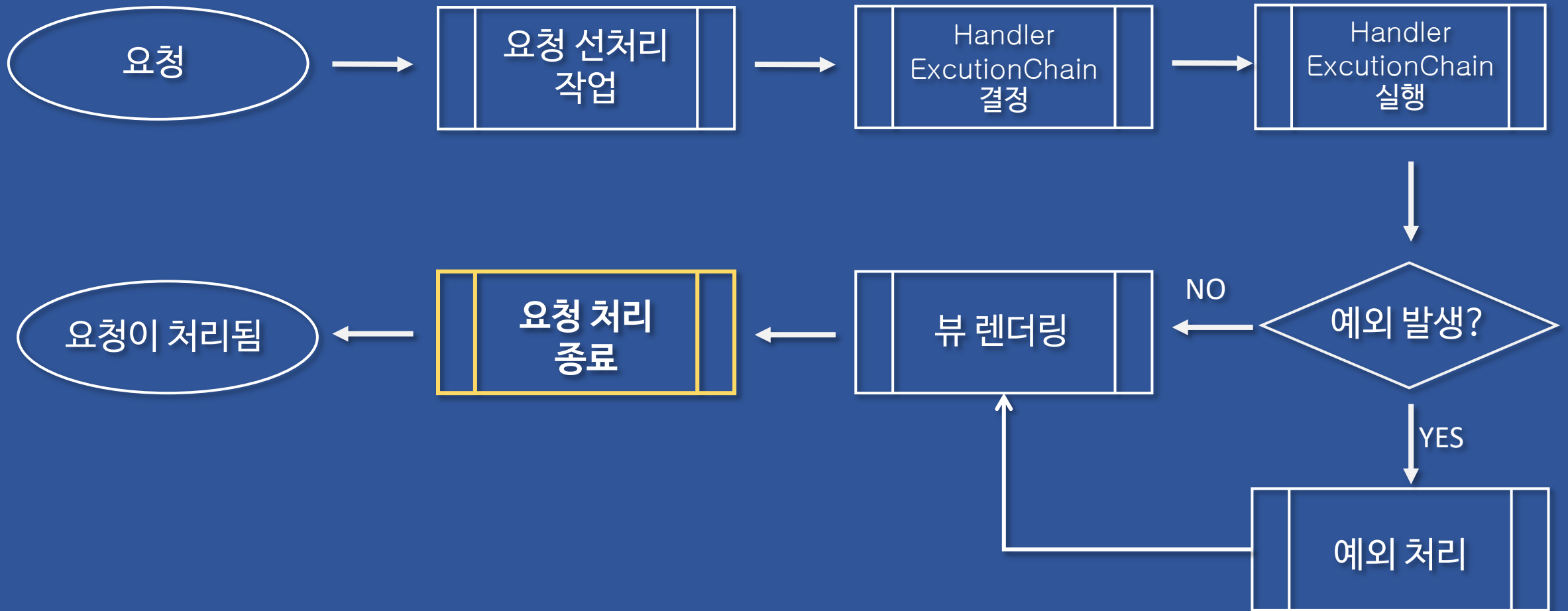
# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정



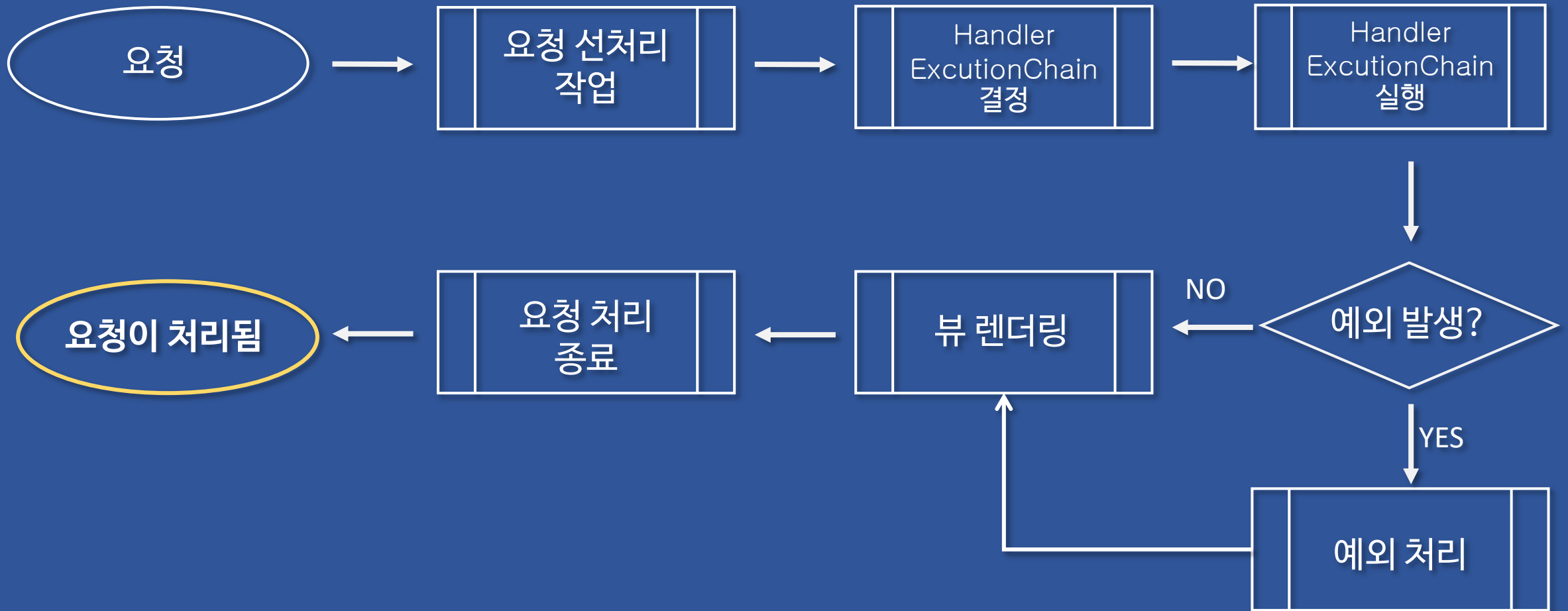
# 뷰 렌더링 과정



# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정



# Dispatcher Servlet 내부 요청 처리과정



```
@Configuration
@EnableWebMvc
@PropertySource("classpath:/application.properties")
@ComponentScan(basePackages = {
    "dunkirk.reservation.controller",
    "dunkirk.reservation.api"
})
public class ServletContext extends WebMvcConfigurerAdapter {
    private String resourceHandler;
    private String resourceLocation;
    private String viewResolverPrefix;
    private String viewResolverSuffix;

    public void addResourceHandlers(ResourceHandlerRegistry registry) {}
    public ViewResolver getViewResolver() {}
    public void addInterceptors(InterceptorRegistry registry) {}
    public void addArgumentResolvers(List<HandlerMethodArgumentResolver> argumentResolvers) {}
}
```

# @EnableWebMvc

## ProductRestController

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/products")
public class ProductRestController {
    private ProductService productService;

    @Autowired
    public ProductRestController(ProductService productService) {
        super();
        this.productService = productService;
    }

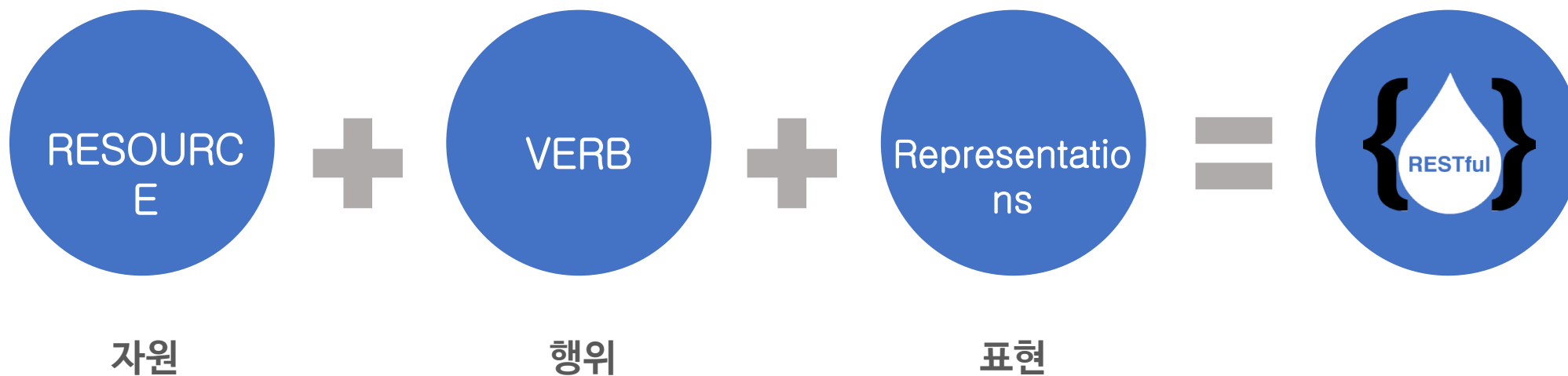
    @GetMapping
    public List<ProductForMainDto> getList(@RequestParam int categoryId, @RequestParam int page) {
        return productService.getList(categoryId, page * 10);
    }
}
```



# { REST API }

REpresentational State Transfer API

# REST API



# REST API

## REST의 6가지 특징

Uniform Interface

URI로 지정한 리소스에 대한 조작을 통일되고 한정적인 인터페이스로 수행하는 아키텍처 스타일을 말한다.

Stateless

상태를 저장하지 않는다.  
모든 요청은 필요한 모든 정보를 담고 있어야 한다.

Cacheable

서버 응답은 캐시의 사용여부를 결정할 수 있다.  
캐시를 고려한 설계가 필요하다.

Self-descriptiveness

REST API 메시지만 보고도 이를 쉽게 이해 할 수 있는  
자체 표현 구조로 되어 있다

Client - Server  
구조

클라이언트와 서버에서 개발해야 할 내용이 명확해지고  
서로간 의존성이 줄어든다.

Layered 구조

REST 서버는 다중 계층으로 구성될 수 있으며  
네트워크 기반의 중간매체를 사용할 수 있게 합니다.

# REST API 디자인 가이드

- URI는 자원을 표시
- 행위는 HTTP Method(GET, POST, PUT, DELETE 등)를 사용
  - GET /sports/soccer/players/delete/2 (X)
  - DELETE /sports/soccer/players/2 (O)

```

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/comments")
public class CommentRestController {
    private static final int LIMIT_10 = 10;
    private CommentService commentService;

    @Autowired
    public CommentRestController(CommentService commentService) {
        this.commentService = commentService;
    }

    @GetMapping("/{id:[\\d]+}/images")
    public List<Integer> getImageIdList(@PathVariable int id) {
        return commentService.getImageIdList(id);
    }

    @GetMapping
    public List<CommentForDetailDto> getListByProductId(@RequestParam int productId, @RequestParam int page) {
        return commentService.getListByProduct(page, LIMIT_10, productId);
    }

    @PostMapping
    public int add(@RequestBody Comment comment, @AuthUser User user) {
        if(comment != null) {
            comment.setUserId(user.getId());
            comment.setCreateDate(new Timestamp(System.currentTimeMillis()));
            return commentService.add(comment);
        } else {
            return -1;
        }
    }

    @GetMapping("/{id:[\\d]+}")
    public CommentForDetailDto getById(@PathVariable int id) {
        return commentService.getById(id);
    }

    @DeleteMapping("/{id:[\\d]+}")
    public int deleteById(@PathVariable int id) {
        return commentService.deleteById(id);
    }
}

```

```

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/comments")
public class CommentRestController {

    private static final int LIMIT_10 = 10;
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    @PostMapping
    public int add(@RequestBody Comment comment, @RequestParam int productId) {
        if(comment != null) {
            comment.setProductId(productId);
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            return commentService.add(comment);
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            return -1;
        }
    }

    @GetMapping("/{id:[\\d]+}")
    public CommentForDetailDto getById(@PathVariable int id) {
        return commentService.getById(id);
    }

    @DeleteMapping("/{id:[\\d]+}")
    public int deleteById(@PathVariable int id) {
        return commentService.deleteById(id);
    }
}

```

1

```

@GetMapping("/{id:[\\d]+}/images")
public List<Integer> getImageIdList(@PathVariable int id) {
    return commentService.getImageIdList(id);
}

```

2

```

@GetMapping("/{id:[\\d]+}")
public CommentForDetailDto getById(@PathVariable int id) {
    return commentService.getById(id);
}

@DeleteMapping("/{id:[\\d]+}")
public int deleteById(@PathVariable int id) {
    return commentService.deleteById(id);
}

```

Q&A

감사합니다