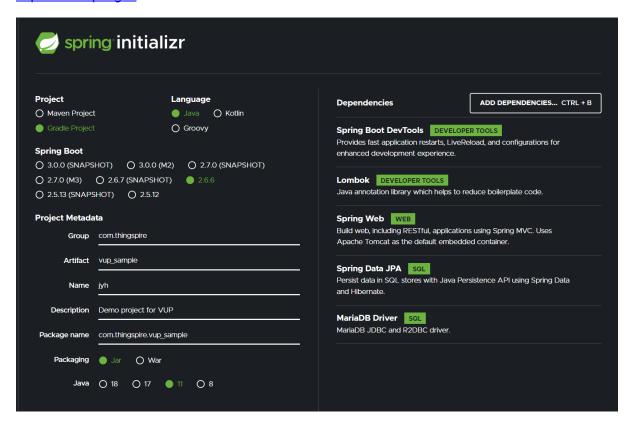
1. Spring Boot

1-1. 자바 11설치

https://blog.naver.com/qodlgks123/222616577711

1-2. 스프링부트 프로젝트 시작

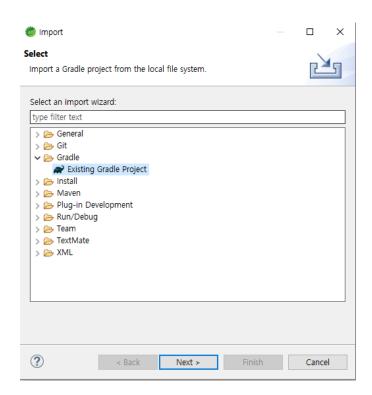
Gradle이나 Maven과 같은 빌드 도구를 이용할 수 있지만 조금 더 손쉽고 편한 방법으로 프로젝트를 만들기 위해 스프링 부트 프로젝트를 Spring initializr를 이용 https://start.spring.io



- Group: 보통 기업의 도메인 명
- Artifact: 빌드 결과물 이름, 보통 프로젝트명
- Name: 프로젝트 이름
- Description: 프로젝트 설명
- Package name: 패키지 이름, 초기 소스들이 만들어질 기본 패키지명
- Packaging: 배포 형태 (war, jar)
- Java: 자바 버전 선택
- Dependencies : 이후에 설정 파일(ex: build.gradle)에 직접 등록해도 되지만, 프로젝트 생성 전에도 라이브러리를 미리 주입할 수 있다.

1-3. 프로젝트 임포트 및 실행





```
package com.example.testBoard;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
@SpringBootApplication
public class TestBoardApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(TestBoardApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

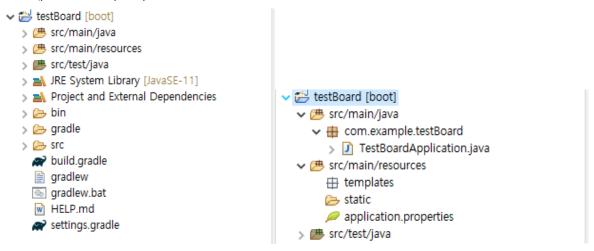
Whitelabel Error Page

This application has no explicit mapping for /error, so you are seeing this as a fallback.

Thu Feb 10 14:55:12 KST 2022

There was an unexpected error (type=Not Found, status=404).

1-4. 테스트 프로젝트 구조



Static/index.html 웰컴페이지 기능

```
✓ 

testBoard [boot]

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
             2⊖ <html>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    3⊖ <head>
                          <title>Title</title>
                                      🗸 🌐 testBoard
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html"; charset="UTF-8"/>
                                                  > I TestBoardApplication.java
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  6 </head>
                                       <body>

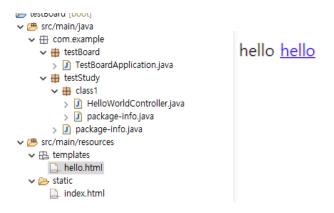
→ 

⊕ class1

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    8⊖ <body>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  9 hello
                                                               > 🚺 HelloWorldController.java
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              10 <a href="/hello">hello</a>
                                                                  > 🚺 package-info.java
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           11 </body>
12 </html>
                                                    > 🚺 package-info.java

    templates
    templat
                          static
                                                 index.html
```

Controller.class 생성후 hello 페이지 이동



1-5. 타임리프

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>

<
```

1-6. Controller.java 데이터 전달방식

```
public class HelloController {
    @GetMapping("hello") ///http://localhost:8080/hello
    public String hello(Model model) {
       model.addAttribute("data", "hello class2!!!");
       return "hello";
    }
    @GetMapping("hello-mvc") //http://localhost:8080/hello-mvc?name=spring!!!
    public String helloMvc(@RequestParam("name") String name, Model model) {
       model.addAttribute("name", name);
       return "hello-templete";
    @GetMapping("hello-string") //http://localhost:8080/hello-string?name=kkk
    @ResponseBody
    public String helloString(@RequestParam("name") String name) {
        return "hello " + name;
    @GetMapping("hello-api")//http://localhost:8080/hello-api?name=kkk
    @ResponseBody
    public Hello helloApi(@RequestParam("name") String name) 
       Hello hello = new Hello();
       hello.setName(name);
        return hello;
    }
```

참고 : spring-boot-devtools 라이브러리 추가

1-7. 빌드

cmd 해당폴더 gradlew build

build - libs 에 가면 jar파일 생성됨 - 서버에 올리고 java -jar 해서 실행

```
4.백엔드 스프링
```

4.1 class1

4.2 class2

```
App.js
                                                       🗬 build.gradle 💢
 1 plugins {
      id 'org.springframework.boot' version '2.6.3'
 2
      id 'io.spring.dependency-management' version '1.0.11.RELEASE'
 3
      id 'java'
 4
 5 }
 6
 7 group = 'com.example'
 8 version = '0.0.1-SNAPSHOT'
 9 sourceCompatibility = '11'
10
11 repositories {
12
      mavenCentral()
13 }
14
15 dependencies {
      implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web'
16
17
      testImplementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test'
18
19
```

helloworldController

```
🗾 package-info.java 🗴 🔃 HelloWorldController.java 🗴 🔝 index.html
                                                                          build.gradle
                                                                                              ... hello.html
 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class2;
 {\tt 3} {\small \ominus} \ \textbf{import} \ \text{org.springframework.stereotype.} {\small \mathsf{Controller}};
 4 import org.springframework.ui.Model;
 5 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
7 @Controller // 메인시작
 8 public class HelloWorldController {
 90
         @GetMapping("hello") // url hello
         public String hello(Model model) {
    model.addAttribute("data", "hello!!!MVC class2");
10
11
12
              return "hello";
13
14 }
```

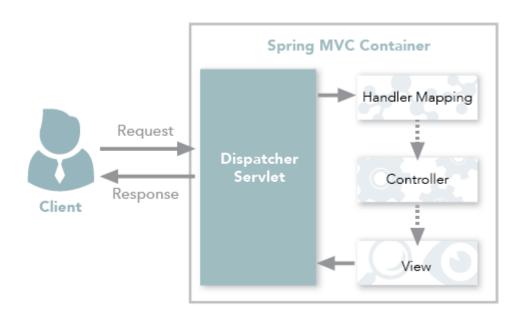
Templetes/hello.html

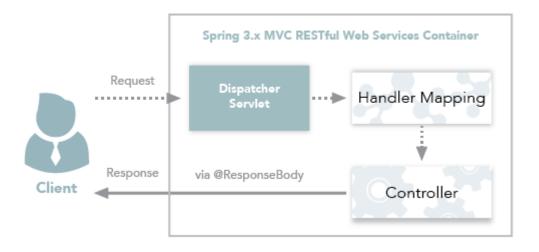
4.3 RestController 과 Controller 차이

@RestController 은 @Controller 와 @ResponseBody 의 조합입니다.

Spring 프레임 워크에서 RESTful 웹 서비스를 보다 쉽게 개발할 수 있도록 Spring 4.0 에서 추가되었습니다.

근본적인 차이점은 @Controller의 역할은 Model 객체를 만들어 데이터를 담고 View를 찾는 것이지만, @RestController는 단순히 객체만을 반환하고 객체 데이터는 JSON 또는 XML 형식으로 HTTP 응답에 담아서 전송합니다. 물론 @Controller와 @ResponseBody를 사용하여 만들 수 있지만 이러한 방식은 RESTful 웹서비스의 기본 동작이기 때문에 Spring은 @Controller와 @ResponseBody의 동작을 조합한 @RestController을 도입했습니다.



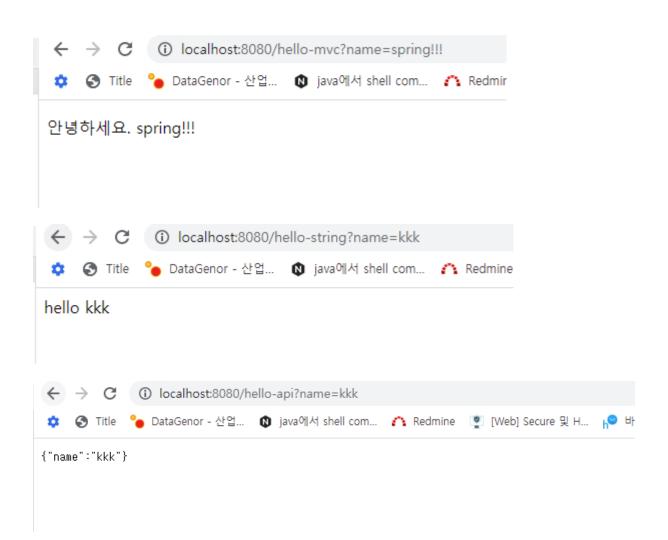


4-4. class2 - 소스참조

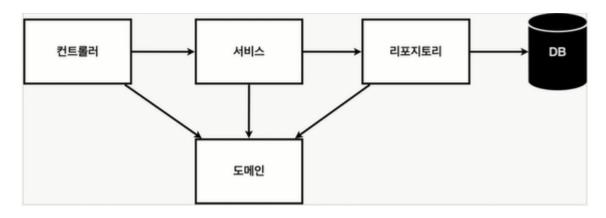
runtimeOnly('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-devtools')



안녕하세요.hello class2!!!



4-5. 회원관리 예제 – 백앤드



```
package-info.java // Member.java X
package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class3.domain;
3 public class Member {
5
      private Long id;
5
      private String name;
7
3⊝
      public Long getId() {
9
          return id;
3
LΘ
      public void setId(Long id) {
2
          this.id = id;
3
10
      public String getName() {
          return name;
5
5
7⊝
      public void setName(String name) {
3
          this.name = name;
9
      }
) }
```

```
package-info.java 🗴 🚺 Member.java
                                   package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class3.repository;
 3⊕ import java.util.ArrayList;[
  public class MemoryMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
       private static Map<Long, Member> store = new HashMap<>>();
private static Long sequence = 0L;
5
6⊝
      @Override
       public Member save(Member member) {
           member.setId(++sequence);
8
           store.put(member.getId(), member);
a
           return member;
3⊜
       @Override
       public Optional<Member> findById(Long id) {
       return Optional.ofNullable(store.get(id));
}
5
6
80
       @Override
       public Optional<Member> findByName(String name) {
    return store.values().stream().filter(member -> member.getName().equals(name)).findAny();
0
3⊝
       @Override
       public List<Member> findAll() {
5
          return new ArrayList<>(store.values());
       public void clearStore() {
80
          store.clear();
0
1 }
package-info.java × 📝 Member.java
                                MemberRepository.java
                                                        package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class3.service;
3⊕ import java.util.List; ...
10 public class MemberService {
       //private final MemberRepository memberRepository = new MemoryMemberRepository();
12
       private final MemberRepository memberRepository;
L5⊝
       public MemberService(MemoryMemberRepository memberRepository) {
L6
          this.memberRepository = memberRepository;
17
L8
L9⊝
       public Long join(Member member) {
20
         // 같은 이름이 있는 중복회원X
21
           // 1
22
            * Optional<Member> result = memberRepository.findByName(member.getName());
23
           * result.ifPresent(m -> { throw new IllegalStateException("이미 존재하는 회원입니다.");
24
           * });
25
26
27
          // 2
28
          validateDuplicateMember(member);
29
          memberRepository.save(member);
30
31
          return member.getId();
33
       //2. optional을 get으로 바로 반환하는것보다 아래처럼 쓰는게 좋다.
       private void validateDuplicateMember(Member member) {
          memberRepository.findByName(member.getName()).ifPresent(m -> {
37
              throw new IllegalStateException("이미 존재하는 회원입니다.");
38
          });
39
10
11⊖
       public List<Member> findMembers() {
12
          return memberRepository.findAll();
13
14
       public Optional<Member> findOne(Long memberId) {
15⊜
16
           return memberRepository.findById(memberId);
17
18 }
19
```

4-6. junit

```
🗇 package-info,java 📗 Member,java 📗 MemberRepository,java 📗 MemoryMemberRepository,java 🔎 MemberService,java 📗 MemoryMemberRepository, Test.java 🗴
13 public class MemoryMemberRepositoryTest {
14
                MemoryMemberRepository repository = new MemoryMemberRepository();
 16
 18
19
                public void afterEach() {
                      repository.clearStore();
 20
            @Test
public void save() {
    Member member = new Member();
    member.setName("Spring");
    repository.save(member);
    Member result = repository.findById(member.getId()).get();
    // System.out.println("" + (result == member));
    // Assertions.assertThat(member).isEqualTo(result);
    // Assertions.assertEquals(member, result);
    assertThat(member).isEqualTo(result);
}
226
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34@
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
               public void findByName() {
    Member member1 = new Member();
    member1.setName("spring1");
    repository.save(member1);
                       Member member2 = new Member();
member2.setName("spring2");
repository.save(member2);
                       Member result = repository.findByName("spring1").get();
assertThat(result).isEqualTo(member1);
               }
489
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
               @Test
public void findAll() {
    Member member1 = new Member();
    member1.setName("spring1");
    repository.save(member1);
                       Member member2 = new Member();
                       member2.setName("spring2");
repository.save(member2);
                       List<Member> result = repository.findAll();
assertThat(result.size()).isEqualTo(2); //이전 test에 repo
 59
```

4-7. 스프링빈 의존성설정

```
package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class4.controller;
3⊕ import java.util.List:□
  @Controller
  public class MemberController {
      private final MemberService memberService;
      .
// @Autowired private MemberService memberService; //DI - 필드주입(중간에 바꿀 방법이 없음)
9⊝ /¹
        * @Autowired public void setMemberService(MemberService memberService) {
       whattowards public void Setrement Fit vice; } //DI - setter주입 (누군가가 memberController을 * 호흡함때 puplic으로 되어있어야함. 따라서 변경위험성 있음)
      @Autowired
40
      public MemberController(MemberService memberService) {
      this.memberService = memberService;
} // DI- 생성자주입 (결론적으로 이걸 쓰는게 좋음. 의존관계가 실행중에 동적으로 변하는 경우는 거의없다)
9⊜
      @GetMapping("/members/new")
      public String createForm() {
                                   emberForm";// templates에 html호출
40
      @PostMapping("/members/new")
      public String create(Member.Corm form) { // 화면에서 버튼을 누르면 name값을 받아와 메서드 실행
Member member = new Member();
          member.setName(form.getName());
          memberService.join(member);
          return "redirect:/"; // 원래화면으로 돌아감
      @GetMapping("/members")
public String list(Model model) {
4⊖
          List(Member> members = memberService.findMembers();
model.addAttribute("members", members);
return "members/memberList";
0 }
```

4-8. 환경설정

```
MemberRepository.java
                        package-info.java
                                             SpringConfig.java ×
package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class4;
3⊕ import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
9
10 @Configuration
11 public class SpringConfig {
12
13⊖
       @Bean
14
       public MemberService memberService() {
15
           return new MemberService(memberRepository());
16
17
       @Bean
18⊝
       public MemberRepository memberRepository() {
19
20
           return new MemoryMemberRepository();
21
22 }
23
```

```
@Controller
public class MemberController {
     private final MemberService memberService;
     //@Autowired private MemberService memberService; //DI - 필드주입(중간에 바꿀 빙법이 없음)
      @Autowired
     public void setMemberService(MemberService memberService) {
        this.memberService = memberService;
     }*/ //DI - setter주입 (누군가가 memberController을 호출할때 puplic으로 되어있어야함. 따라서 변경위험성 있음)
     @Autowired
     public MemberController(MemberService memberService) {
         this.memberService = memberService;
     } //DI- 생성자주입 (결론적으로 이걸 쓰는게 좋음. 의존관계가 실행중에 동적으로 변하는 경우는 거의없다)
}
MemberRepository.java X 📝 package-info.java
                                    SpringConfig.java
                                                         MemberController.java
                                                                              HomeController.java
package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class4.controller;
3⊖ import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
6 @Controller
7 public class HomeController {
      @GetMapping("/")
0
      public String home() {
         return "home";
1
2
3
4
| MemberRepository.java × 🚺 package-info.java
                                           SpringConfig.java
                                                                🔔 home.html 🔀
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
20 <html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
3⊝ <body>
5⊖ <div class="container">
6⊖
     <div>
          <h1>hello spring</h1>
          회원기능
8
9⊝
              <a href="/members/new">회원가입</a>
0
              <a href="/members">회원목록</a>
          2
.3
      </div>
.4 </div>
.5 </body>
.6 </html>
```

hello spring

회원기능

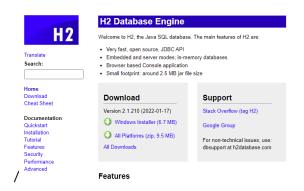
회원가입 회원목록

4-10. 메모리 기본 cr

```
MemberRepository.java
                  package-info.java
                                  🔔 createMemberForm.html 🔀
                                                     memberList.html
 1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
 20 <html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
 3⊖ <body>
 5⊖ <div class="container">
 6⊝
    <form action="/members/new" method="post">
 7⊝
       <div class="form-group">
           <label for="name">이름</label>
 8
            <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="이름을 입력하세요">
 9
10
         <button type="submit">등록</button>
11
     </form>
12
13 </div>
14 </body>
15 </html>
createMemberForm.html
                                                             memberList.html
 1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
 2⊖ <html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
 3⊖ <body>
 5⊖ <div class="container">
 6⊖ <div>
 7⊝
          80
             <thead>
 90
              #
10
                 이름
11
12
             13
             </thead>
149
             15⊝
             16
                 17
18
             19
              20
      </div>
21
22 </div>
23 </body>
24 </html>
 \leftarrow \rightarrow G
            (i) localhost:8080/members/new
이름 sdf
등록
 ← → C □ localhost:8080/members
# 이름
1 123123
2 123123435
3 dfgdgvf
4 324324
```

4-11. 디비 연동 - h2 db

https://www.h2database.com



C:\Program Files (x86)\H2\bin>h2.sh_





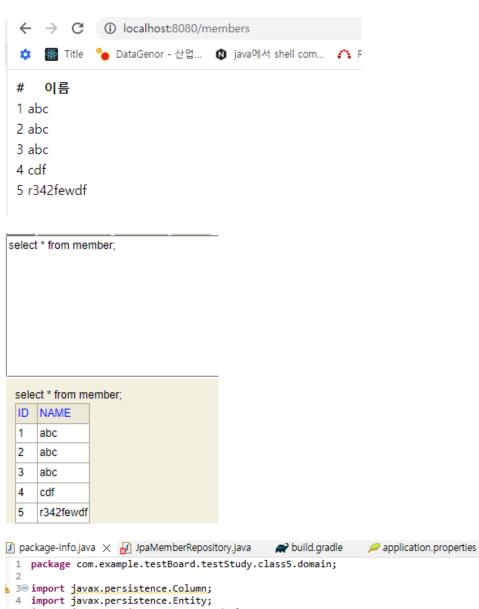
```
실행 Run Selected 자동 완성 지우기 SQL 문:

create table member (
  id bigint generated by default as identity,
  name varchar(255),
  primary key (id)
);
```

```
1-2. build.gradle
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-jdbc'
    runtimeOnly 'com.h2database:h2'
1-3. application.properties
    spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:tcp://localhost/~/test
    spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.h2.Driver

dependencies {
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf'
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web'
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-jdbc'
    runtimeOnly('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-devtools')
    runtimeOnly 'com.h2database:h2'

    testImplementation('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test') {
        exclude group: 'org.junit.vintage', module: 'junit-vintage-engine'
    }
}
```



```
Member.java ×
 import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
 6 import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
 7 import javax.persistence.Id;
9 @Entity
10 public class Member {
12⊖
        @Id @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
13
        private Long id;
14
        //@Column(name="username")
15
        private String name;
16
17⊝
        public Long getId() {
18
            return id;
19
      public void setId(Long id) {
20⊝
21
            this.id = id;
22
23⊝
        public String getName() {
24
           return name;
25
        public void setName(String name) {
26⊖
27
            this.name = name;
28
29 }
30
```

4-12. Repository교체

4-12-1. Jdbc

```
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.repository;
   3⊕ import java.sql.Connection;
  17 public class JdbcMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
           private final DataSource datasource;
           public JdbcMemberRepository(DataSource datasource) {
   this.datasource = datasource;
 22
          private Connection getConnection() {
return DataSourceUtils.getConnection(datasource);//이걸 써야 커넥션이 여러개 안생김
           B
28
29⊕
△30
           public Member save(Member member) {
   String sql = "insert into member(name) values(?)";
 31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
                Connection conn = null;
PreparedStatement pstmt = null;
ResultSet rs = null;
                try {
    conn = getConnection();
    pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql, java.sql.Statement.RETURN_GENERATED_KEYS);
                    pstmt.setString(1, member.getName());
pstmt.executeUpdate();
                    rs = pstmt.getGeneratedKeys();
                    if (rs.next()) {
   member.setId(rs.getLong(1));
                     } else {
                           throw new SQLException("id 조회실패");
```

4-12-2. JdbcTemplate

```
package-info.java ×  JdbcMemberRepository.java
                                                            JdbcTemplateMemberRepository.java ×
package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.classs.repository
   3⊕ import java.util.HashMap;[
  18 public class JdbcTemplateMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
 19
           private final JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
  20
           @Autowired // 생성자 하나면 autowired생략가능
  22⊖
           public JdbcTemplateMemberRepository(DataSource dataSource) {
  24
               jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
  25
  26
           @Override
  27⊝
           public Member save(Member member) {
   SimpleJdbcInsert jdbcInsert = new SimpleJdbcInsert(jdbcTemplate);
   jdbcInsert.withTableName("member").usingGeneratedKeyColumns("id");
△28
  29
  30
  32
                Map<String, Object> parameters = new HashMap<>();
parameters.put("name", member.getName());
  33
  35
                Number key = jdbcInsert.executeAndReturnKey(new MapSqlParameterSource(parameters));
                member.setId(key.longValue());
  37
                return member;
  38
           }
  39
  40⊝
△41
           public Optional<Member> findById(Long id) {
                List
List
List
List
List
List
# from member where id = ?", memberRowMapper(), id);
return result.stream().findAny();
 42
 43
 45
  46⊖
           public Optional<Member> findByName(String name) {
   List<Member> result = jdbcTemplate.query("select * from member where name = ?", memberRowMapper(), name);
   return result.stream().findAny();
△47
 48
 50
51
```

```
🗓 package-info.java 🔃 JdbcMemberRepository.java 🔃 JdbcTemplateMemberRepository.java
                                                                          package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.repository;
 3⊕ import java.util.List; ...
10 public class JpaMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
11
       private EntityManager em;// 이게 데이터소스 커넥션등 다 들고있음
12
13
14⊝
      public JpaMemberRepository(EntityManager em) {
15
          this.em = em;
16
17
18⊖
      @Override
      public Member save(Member member) {
19
20
          em.persist(member);
21
          return member:
22
23
24⊝
      public Optional<Member> findById(Long id) {
25
         Member member = em.find(Member.class, id);
return Optional.ofNullable(member);
26
27
28
29
30⊝
       @Override
     public Optional<Member> findByName(String name) {
31
         32
33
34
35
36
37⊝
38
      public List<Member> findAll() {
39
          return em.createQuery("select m from Member m", Member.class).getResultList();
40
41 }
42
```

4-12-4. SpringDataJpa

4-13. Aop

```
🤈 package-info... 🌓 JdbcMemberRe... 🖟 JdbcTemplate... 🖟 JpaMemberRep... 🖟 SpringDatalp... 🖟 TimeTraceAop... 🗶 PhomeControll... 🔑 SpringConfig... 🖟 TestBoardApp...
   package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.aop;
 assimport org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
10 public class TimeTraceAop {
       System.out.princan,
try {
    return joinPoint.proceed();
} finally {| long finish = System.currentTimeMillis();
    long timeMs = finish - start;
    System.out.printIn("end : " + joinPoint.toString());
    System.out.printIn("ms : " + timeMs);
}
      }
start : execution(String com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.controller.HomeController.home())
end : execution(String com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.controller.HomeController.home())
ms : 5
start: execution (String \ com. example. testBoard. testStudy. class 5. controller. Member Controller. list (Model))
start : execution(List com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.service.MemberService.findMembers())
start : execution(List org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository.findAll())
Hibernate: select member0_.id as id1_0_, member0_.name as name2_0_ from member member0_
end : execution(List org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository.findAll())
ms : 265
end: execution (List com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.service.MemberService.findMembers()) \\
ms : 273
end : execution(String com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.controller.MemberController.list(Model))
ms : 311
```

4-14. Lombok



스웨거 3.x적용

스프링폭스- 2.6은 지원안함

스프링독스 이거사용

https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springdoc/springdoc-openapi-ui

implementation 'org.springdoc:springdoc-openapi-ui:1.6.6'

- 6. 사용자 관리 화면
- 6-1. 의존성 추가 및 mysql 설정

implementation'mysql:mysql-connector-java'

```
# Jpa 설정
# true 설정시 JPA 쿼리문 확인 가능
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
# DDL(create, alter, drop) 정의시 DB의 고유 기능을 사용할 수 있다.
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=updae
# JPA의 구현체인 Hibernate가 등작하면서 발생한 SQL의 가득성을 높여준다.
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format_sql=true

# MySQL 설정
# Driver
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
# DB Source URL
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://192.168.10.99:3306/
# DB username
spring.datasource.username=
# DB password
spring.datasource.password=
```

6-2. 롬복 및 스프링데이터 ipa

```
ZUZZ-UZ-ZO 14:20:UZ.9U4 INFU 1001Z --- [ restarteumain] Org.nipermate.u
Hibernate:
    create table user (
       usid varchar(255) not null,
        before_uspw varchar(255),
        dept varchar(255),
        duty_c varchar(255),
        email varchar(255),
        gl_cd varchar(255),
        ip varchar(255),
        locked varchar(255),
        name varchar(255),
        new_token varchar(255),
        otp varchar(255),
        otp_check varchar(255),
        otp_use_yn varchar(255),
        out_admin_code varchar(255),
        out_admin_usid varchar(255),
        phone_number varchar(255),
        pos_c varchar(255),
        prj_id varchar(255),
        proxy_end_dt varchar(255),
        proxy_start_dt varchar(255),
🔃 package-info.java 🗴 🚺 UserRepository.java 🗴
package com.example.testBoard.sample.userManagement.repository;
 3⊕ import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
 8 @Repository
 9 public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long>{
 10
11
6-3. jpa 메서드 및 junit 테스트
- save : entity를 저장하는 메소드(insert, update)
- flush : EntityManager의 내용을 DB에 동기화하는 메소드
- saveAndFlush: entity에 대한 저장 작업 후 flush
- delete: entity를 삭제하는 메소드(delete)
- deleteAll : DB의 모든 레코드를 persistence context로 읽어와 삭제하는 메소드
- deleteInBatch: persistence context로 읽어오지 않고 DB의 모든 레코드를 삭제하는 메소드
- findOne: primary key로 DB에서 Entity를 찾아오는 메소드(select)
- findAll : 모든 entity를 찾아오는 메소드(select)
- exists : primary key에 해당하는 entity가 존재하는 확인하는 메소드
- count : entity의 갯수를 확인하는 메소드
```

```
UserService... X CrudReposit...
                                                        ☐ MemberServic... ☐ MemberServic... ☐ MemberServic... ☐ MemberServic... ☐ MemberServic... ☐ MemberServic...
  18 @Transactional
19 public class UserServiceTest {
             @Autowired
UserRepository userRepository;
 21
 23@
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37@
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
             @Test
void 사용자주가() {
    User user = new User();
    user.setUsid("testUser01");
    user.setNam("테스트유제이");
    user.setDept("1");
    user.setTeam("1");
    user.setTeam("1");
    user.setDocked("N");
    user.setDocked("N");
                   User saveUser = userRepository.save(user);
assertThat(user.getName()).isEqualTo(saveUser.getName());
             @Test
void 사용자조회() {
    "!cer user = new User();
    " 'বৰ্ব"):
                   User user = new User()
user.setUsid("admin");
user.setName("어드민");
                   Optional<User> findUser = userRepository.findById(user.getUsid());
//System.out.println(findUser.toString());
                    assertThat(user.getName()).isEqualTo(findUser.get().getName());
                   List<User> userList = userRepository.findAll();
userList.stream().forEach(s -> System.out.println(s));
Markers ☐ Properties  $$\%$ Servers ■ Data Source Explorer ■ Snippets ☐ Console <a href="#ref">dr</a> JUnit ×
inished after 6.649 seconds
 Runs: 4/4 

☐ Errors: 0 
☐ Failures: 0
> E UserServiceTest [Runner: JUnit 5] (0.778 s)
                                                                                                                                                                                    Failure Trace
```

6-4. 현재 Package.json

```
"name": "webapp",
  "version": "0.1.0",
  "private": true,
  "dependencies": {
      "@testing-library/jest-dom": "^5.16.2",
      "@testing-library/react": "^12.1.2",
      "@testing-library/user-event": "^13.5.0",
      "react": "^17.0.2",
      "react-dom": "^17.0.2",
      "react-scripts": "5.0.0",
      "web-vitals": "^2.1.4"
},
    "scripts": {
```

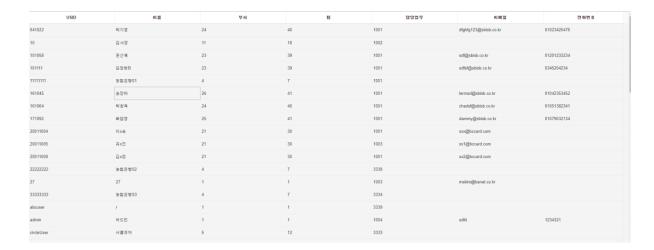
```
"start": "react-scripts start",
  "build": "react-scripts build",
  "test": "react-scripts test",
  "eject": "react-scripts eject"
"eslintConfig": {
  "extends": [
   "react-app",
    "react-app/jest"
},
"browserslist": {
  "production": [
   ">0.2%",
   "not dead",
    "not op_mini all"
  ],
  "development": [
    "last 1 chrome version",
    "last 1 firefox version",
    "last 1 safari version"
},
"proxy": "http://localhost:8080"
```

```
6-5. toast-ui적용
npm install --save @toast-ui/react-grid
종속성에러발생시
npm install --save --legacy-peer-deps @toast-ui/react-grid
출처 : tui.grid/패키지/토스트 ui.react-grid at master · nhn/tui.grid · 기트허브 (github.com)
App.js추가
import 'tui-grid/dist/tui-grid.css';
```

```
import Grid from '@toast-ui/react-grid';
const data = [
 {id: 1, name: 'Editor'},
{id: 2, name: 'Grid'},
{id: 3, name: 'Chart'}
];
const columns = [
 {name: 'id', header: 'ID'},
  {name: 'name', header: 'Name'}
];
const MyComponent = () => (
  <Grid
   data={data}
    columns={columns}
    rowHeight={25}
    bodyHeight={100}
   heightResizable={true}
   rowHeaders={['rowNum']}
  />
);
class MyComponent extends React.Component {
  gridRef = React.createRef();
  handleAppendRow = () => {
   this.gridRef.current.getInstance().appendRow({});
  };
  render() {
    return (
        <Grid ref={this.gridRef} data={data} columns={columns} />
        <button onClick={this.handleAppendRow}>Append Row</button>
     </>
   );
 }
}
MyComponent -> App, React.Component -> Component 변경
////class7////
```

```
@RestController
  @RequestMapping("/user")
  public class UserController {
                  private final UserService userService;
                  @Autowired
                  public UserController(UserService userService) {
                                 this.userService = userService;
                  @GetMapping
                 public List<User> getUserList() {
                                 System.out.println("유저 리스트 출력");
                                 return userService.readAll();
                 }
   ← → C (i) localhost:8080/user
💠 圆 Title 🔧 DataGenor - 산업... 🐧 java에서 shell com... 🐧 Redmine 贀 [Web] Secure 및 H... 🔑 바넷정보기술 🏋 애드룹(AdMob) 앱... 👨 APK 분석하기 위한... 🚏 [상태크 따라하기①...
                                                 T0000-00-00 00-00-00 (state interfyr, data - state interference of the interference of
```

특정한 json 타입으로 넘겨줘야 리스트가 출력됨



https://forward.nhn.com/2020/seoul/hands-on-labs/toastui.grid-account-book/04.html

6-6. 그외 컴퍼넌트 추가

70	bar Btn						
	erse Even						
	No.	USID	이름 ‡	무서	팀	담당업무	
	1 041022		박기영	24	40	1001	dfghfg1
	2 10		김사장	11	18	1002	
	3 101058		권신혜	23	39	1001	sdf@sl:
	4 101111		김정현B	23	39	1001	sdfsf@
	5 11111111		농협은행01	4	7	1001	
	6 161045		송정하	26	41	1001	lermade
	7 161064		박창목	24	40	1001	chadsf(
	8 171092		배달영	25	41	1001	dammy
	9 20011004		이x승	21	30	1001	xxx@b
	10 20011005		유x진	21	30	1003	xx1@b
	11 20011008		김x정	21	30	1001	xx2@b
	12 2222222		농협은행02	4	7	3339	
0	13 27		27	1	1	1003	mskim(
	14 33333333		농협은행03	4	7	3334	
	15 abcuser		r	1	1	3339	
	16 admin		어트민	1	1	1004	sdfd

react-dom.development.js:29742 Download the React DevTools for a better development experience: https://rea ctjs.org/link/react-devtools ▶ Warning: ReactDOM.render is no longer react-dom.development.js:86 Q supported in React 18. Use createRoot instead. Until you switch to the new API, your app will behave as if it's running React 17. Learn more: https://reactjs.org/link/switch-to-createroot ▲ ▶enableRowSelect has been deprecated and will be react-data-grid.js:1 ℚ removed in a future version. Please use rowSelection instead react-data-grid.js:1 Q ▲ ▶ Warning: componentWillReceiveProps has react-dom.development.js:86 Q been renamed, and is not recommended for use. See https://reactjs.org/link/unsafe-component-lifecycles for details. * Move data fetching code or side effects to componentDidUpdate. * If you're updating state whenever props change, refactor your code to use memoization techniques or move it to static getDerivedStateFromProps. Learn ore at: https://reactjs.org/link/derived-state * Rename componentWillReceiveProps to UNSAFE_componentWillReceiveProps to suppress this warning in non-strict mode. In React 18.x, only the UNSAFE_ name will work. To rename all deprecated lifecycles to their new names, you can run `npx react-codemod rename-unsafe-lifecycles` in your project source folder. Please update the following components: ReactDataGrid, Viewport, t Access to fetch at 'http://localhost:8080/user/readData' localhost/:1 Q from origin 'http://localhost:3000' has been blocked by CORS policy: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource. If an opaque response serves your needs, set the request's mode to 'no-cors' to fetch the resource with CORS disabled. ▼ Failed to load resource: net::ERR_FAILED :8080/user/readData:1 🕕 🔍 🛿 Uncaught (in promise) TypeError: Failed to fetch <u>App.js:7</u> **(f) ⊗ Q** at App.js:7:1 at commitHookEffectListMount (react-dom.development.js:23049:1) at commitPassiveMountOnFiber (react-dom.development.js:24816:1) $at\ commitPassiveMountEffects_complete\ (\underline{react-dom.development.js:24781:1})$ at commitPassiveMountEffects_begin (react-dom.development.js:24768:1) at commitPassiveMountEffects (react-dom.development.js:24756:1) at flushPassiveEffectsImpl (react-dom.development.js:26990:1) at flushPassiveEffects (react-dom.development.js:26935:1) at performSyncWorkOnRoot (react-dom.development.js:26032:1)

at flushSyncCallbacks (react-dom.development.is:12009:1)