

목적

새로운 웹 프레임워크 및 라이브러리를 사용하여 최단기간 crud 한본 생성을 목표로 함

기술

Java1.7/SpringBoot2.6.3/React17.0.2/Gradle/h2 database/Jpa/Lombok/npm/toast-ui/Material-ui 등

작성자

22/03/23 최초작성 정용후

추후 보완

- ㄱ. 리액트 부분 class 폴더 생성후 과정 추가 및 가이드 문서 react부분 재작성
- ㄴ. 가이드 문서 상세 설명 추가
- ㄷ. git추가 / 추후 버전업을 한다면 환경설정이나 코드분리, 공통모듈 부분 추가 작성

출처 : 생활코딩-React (Egoing Lee) / 인프런-스프링 입문 (김영한)

목차

1. 스프링부트
2. 리액트
3. 스프링부트-리액트 연동/빌드
4. 백엔드 - 스프링부트
5. 프론트엔드 - 리액트
6. 사용자관리 화면

1. Spring Boot

1-1. 자바 11 설치

<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 initializr](#)를 이용

<https://start.spring.io>



Project
☐ Maven Project ☒ Gradle Project

Language
☒ Java ☐ Kotlin ☐ Groovy

Spring Boot
☐ 3.0.0 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 3.0.0 (M1) ☐ 2.7.0 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 2.7.0 (M1)
☐ 2.6.4 (SNAPSHOT) ☒ 2.6.3 ☐ 2.5.10 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 2.5.9

Project Metadata

Group

Artifact

Name

Description

Package name

Packaging ☒ Jar ☐ War

Java ☐ 17 ☒ 11 ☐ 8

Dependencies ADD DEPENDENCIES... CTRL + B

Spring Web WEB
Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.

GENERATE CTRL + G

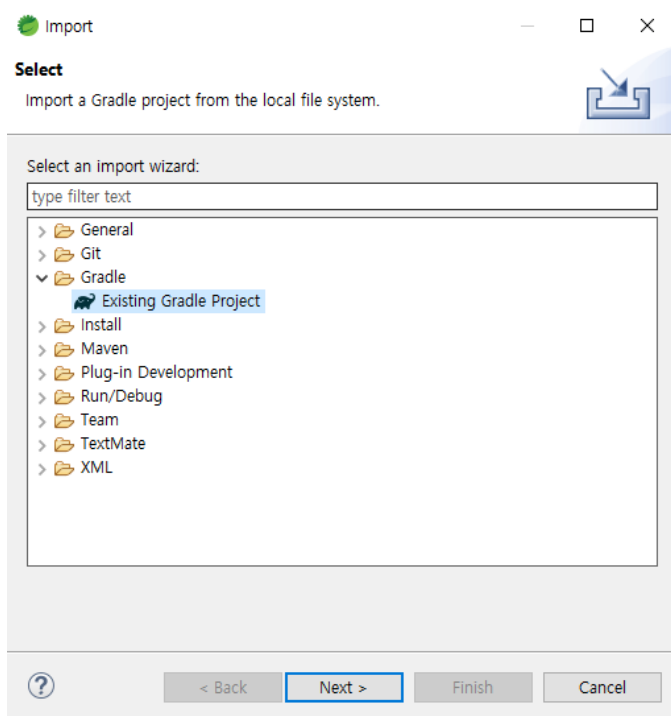
EXPLORE CTRL + SPACE

SHARE...

- 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

testBoard.zip



```
package com.example.testBoard;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class TestBoardApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(TestBoardApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```



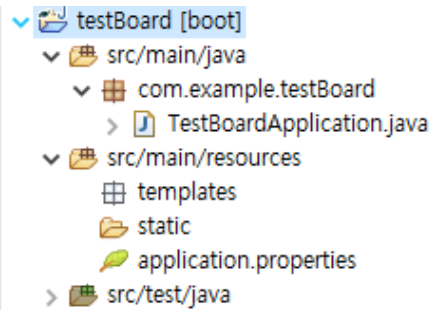
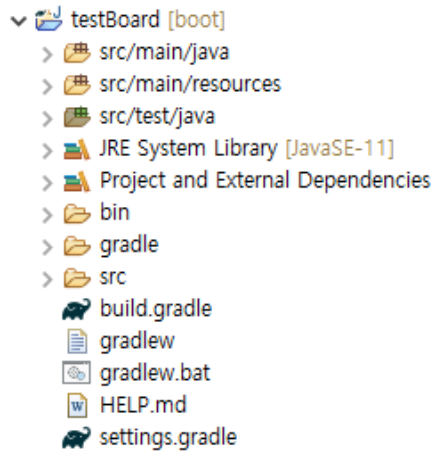
Whitelabel Error Page

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

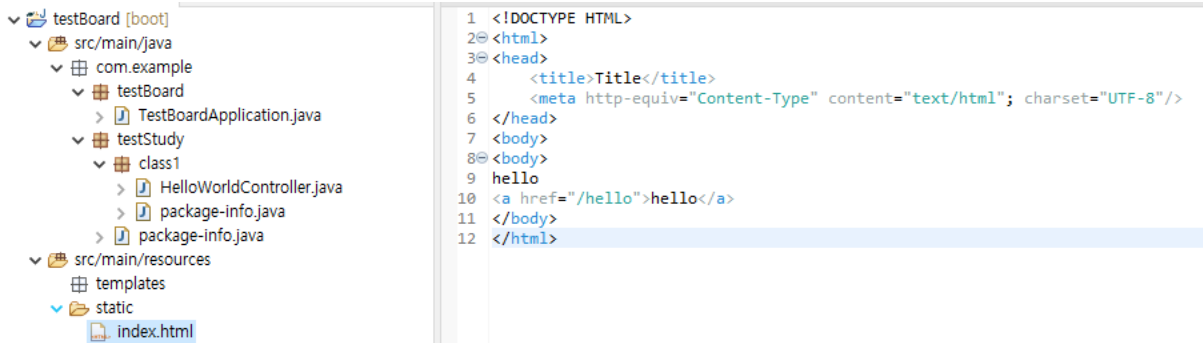
Thu Feb 10 14:55:12 KST 2022

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

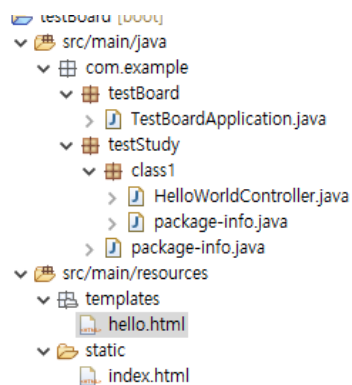
1-4. 테스트 프로젝트 구조



Static/index.html 웰컴페이지 기능



Controller.class 생성후 hello 페이지 이동



hello [hello](#)

1-5. 타임리프

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"> <!--타임리프 문법 사용하겠다는 표시-->
<head>
  <title>Title</title>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html"; charset="UTF-8"/>
</head>
<body>
<p th:text="'안녕하세요.' + ${data}">안녕하세요. 손님</p> <!--3-1의 컨트롤러에서 넘겨준 data를 받아서 화면에 처리-->
</body>
</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-template";
    }

    @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

2. React

2-1. 리액트 설치

<https://ko.reactjs.org/docs/getting-started.html>

<https://github.com/facebook/create-react-app> 꼭 실행해도 되지만 create react app 사용

window+r cmd npm-v(node-v) - nodejs - npm - create react app

npm install -g create-react-app (어디서든 사용하게)

sudo npm install -g create-react-app (권한이 없어서 에러가 뜰때) - 비번

create-react-app -V

```
E:\workSpaceTest\source\testBoard\src\main>npx create-react-app webapp
```

2-2. visual studio code 에디터 설치

view -appearance - terminal -> 터미널 제어 가능

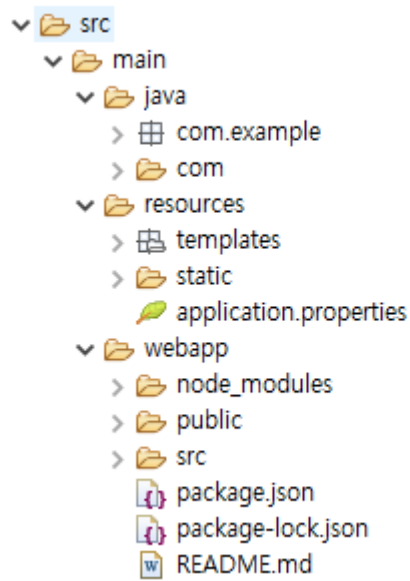
2-3. 기본 서버 실행 및 빌드

npm run start - 서버 실행

npm run build - 빌드파일 - 이것 실제 웹사이트의 root에 빌드 안쪽 파일에 위치하면 구동됨



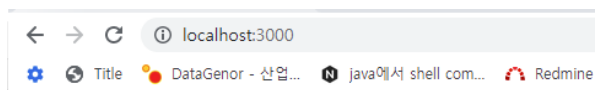
2-4. create-react-app 구조 - 5장에서 추가 기술



<https://kth990303.tistory.com/210>

2-5. 리액트가 빠른 이유

<https://ssungkang.tistory.com/entry/React-React-%EC%8B%9C%EC%9E%91%ED%95%98%EA%B8%B0-create-react-app>



- 안녕하세요
- Hello

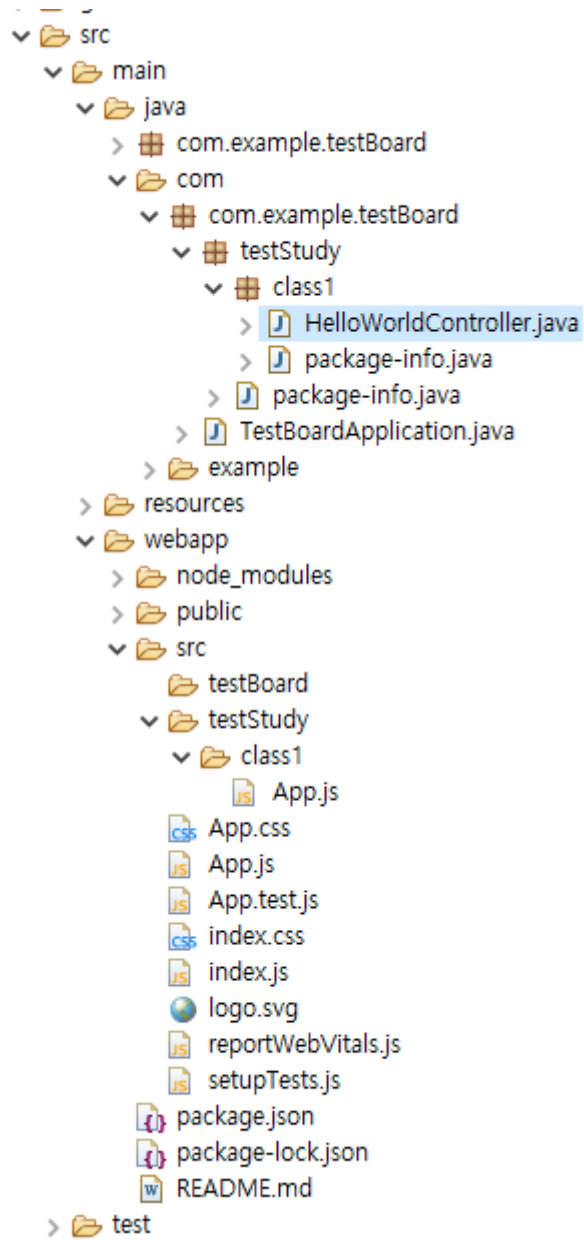
3. React-Spring Boot 연동

3-1. 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%,"
    ],
    "development": [
      "last 1 chrome version",
      "last 1 firefox version",
      "last 1 safari version"
    ]
  },
  "proxy": "http://localhost:8080"
}
```


3-2. 현재 패키지 구조



3-3. App.js 그외 소스는 class2참고

```
import React, {useState, useEffect} from 'react';

function App() {
  const [message, setMessage]=useState([]);
  useEffect(()=>{
    fetch("/hello")
      .then((res)=>{
        return res.json();
      })
      .then((data)=>{
        setMessage(data);
      });
  },[]);
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <header className="App-header">
        <ul>
          {message.map((v,idx)=><li key={` ${idx}-${v}`}>{v}</li>)}
        </ul>
      </header>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

localhost:3000



Edit src/App.js and save to reload.

[Learn React](#)

- 안녕하세요2
- Hello2

3-4. React-spring build

```
def frontendDir = "$projectDir/frontend"

sourceSets {
    main {
        resources {
            srcDirs = ["$projectDir/src/main/resources"]
        }
    }
}

processResources {
    dependsOn "copyReactBuildFiles"
}

task installReact(type: Exec) {
    workingDir "$frontendDir"
    inputs.dir "$frontendDir"
    group = BasePlugin.BUILD_GROUP
    if (System.getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase(Locale.ROOT).contains('windows')) {
        commandLine "npm.cmd", "audit", "fix"
        commandLine 'npm.cmd', 'install'
    } else {
        commandLine "npm", "audit", "fix"
        commandLine 'npm', 'install'
    }
}
```

```
    }
}

task buildReact(type: Exec) {
    dependsOn "installReact"
    workingDir "$frontendDir"
    inputs.dir "$frontendDir"
    group = BasePlugin.BUILD_GROUP
    if (System.getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase(Locale.ROOT).contains('windows')) {
        commandLine "npm.cmd", "run-script", "build"
    } else {
        commandLine "npm", "run-script", "build"
    }
}

task copyReactBuildFiles(type: Copy) {
    dependsOn "buildReact"
    from "$frontendDir/build"
    into "$projectDir/src/main/resources/static"
}
```

설정된 build.gradle의 내용은 SpringBoot 프로젝트가 build 될 때 React 프로젝트를 먼저 build 하고 결과물을 SpringBoot 프로젝트 build 결과물에 포함시킨다는 스크립트

빌드

```
E:\workSpaceTest\source\testBoard>gradlew build
```

```
To see a list of available tasks, run gradlew tasks

To see more detail about a task, run gradlew help --task <task>

To see a list of command-line options, run gradlew --help

For more detail on using Gradle, see https://docs.gradle.org/7.3.3/userguide/command\_line\_interface.html

For troubleshooting, visit https://help.gradle.org

BUILD SUCCESSFUL in 3s
1 actionable task: 1 executed
```

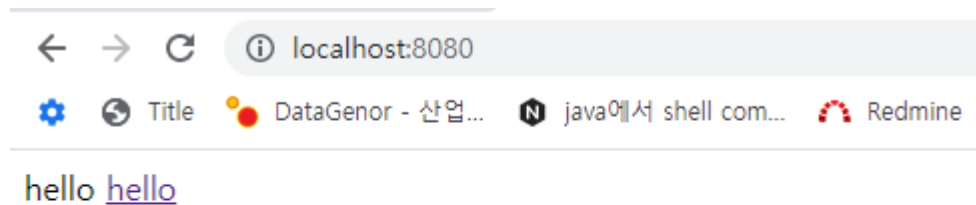
```
npm install -g serve
serve -s build

Find out more about deployment here:

https://cra.link/deployment

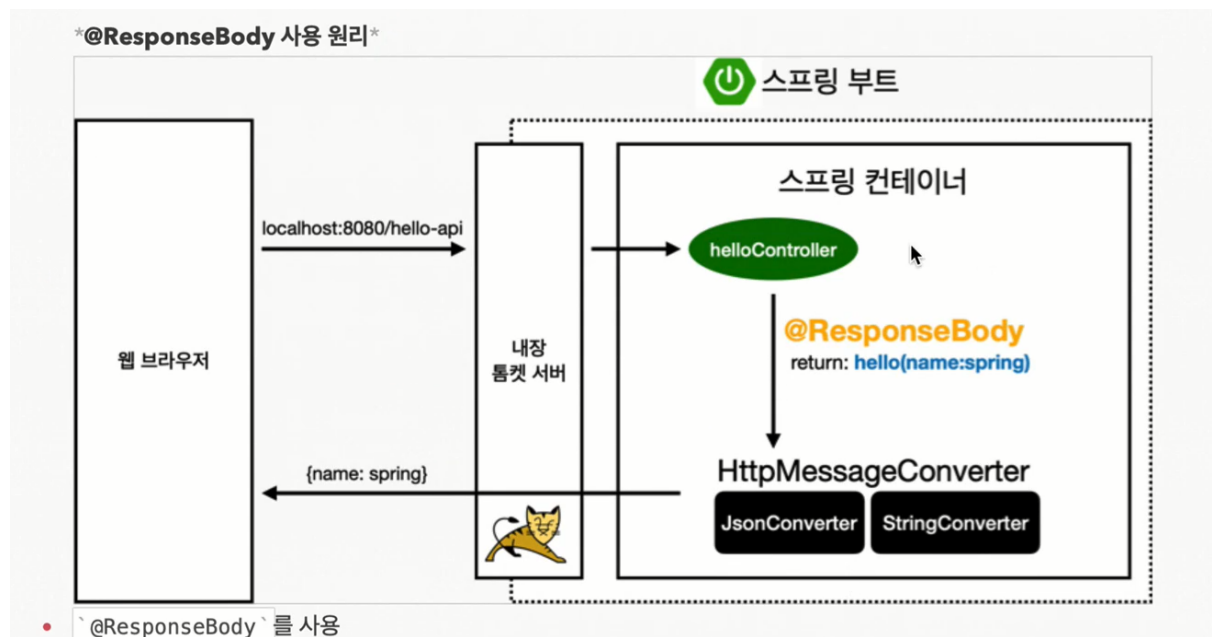
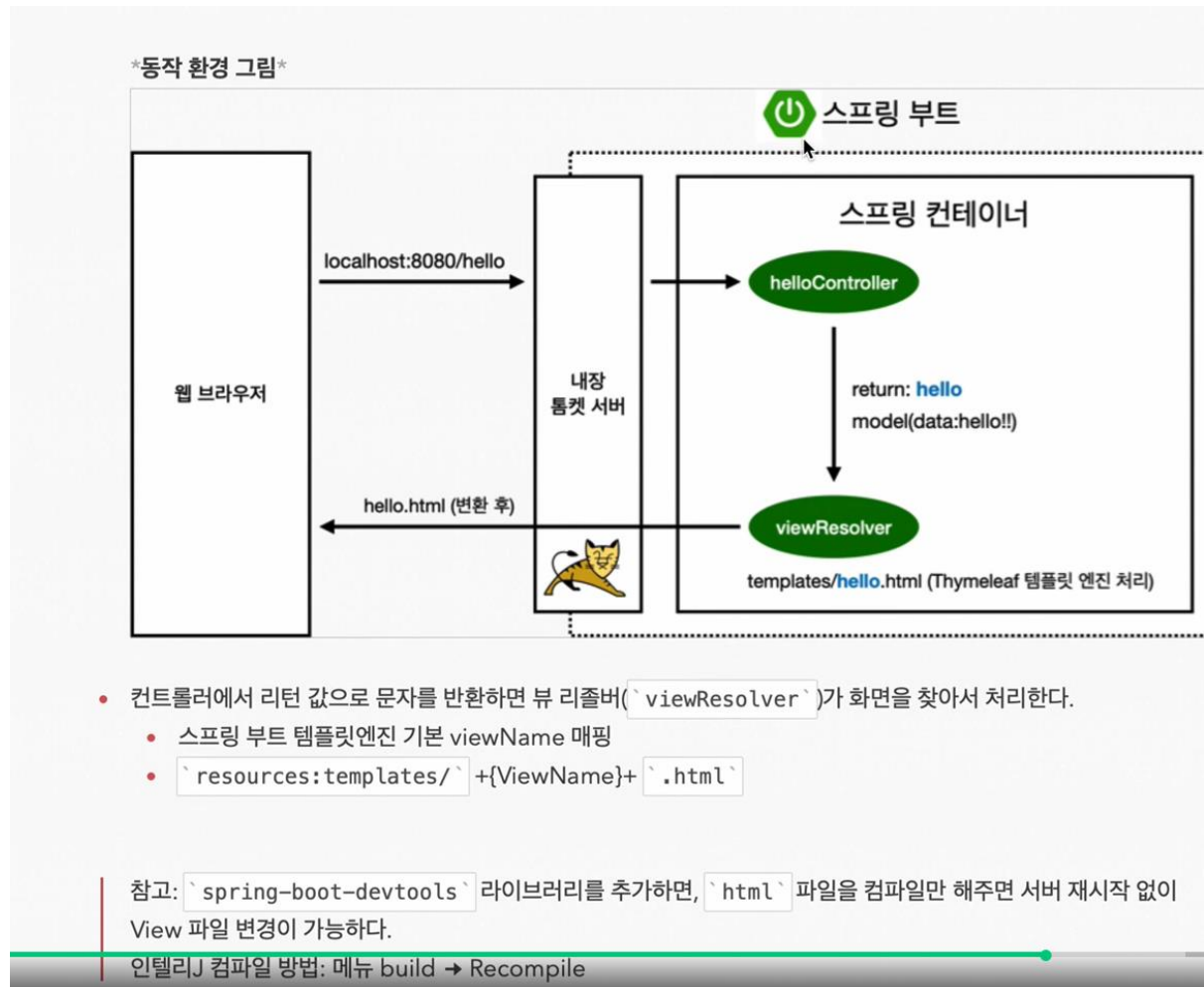
BUILD SUCCESSFUL in 36s
10 actionable tasks: 10 executed
```

```
E:\workSpaceTest\source\testBoard\build\libs>java -jar testBoard-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
```



참고 : <https://7942yongdae.tistory.com/136>

3-5. 동작 프로세스



4. 백엔드 스프링

4.1 class1

4.2 class2

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

helloworldController

```
package-info.java × HelloWorldController.java × index.html build.gradle hello.html
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class2;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
4 import org.springframework.ui.Model;
5 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
6
7 @Controller // 메인시작
8 public class HelloWorldController {
9     @GetMapping("hello") // url hello
10    public String hello(Model model) {
11        model.addAttribute("data", "hello!!!MVC class2");
12        return "hello";
13    }
14 }
15
```

Templates/hello.html

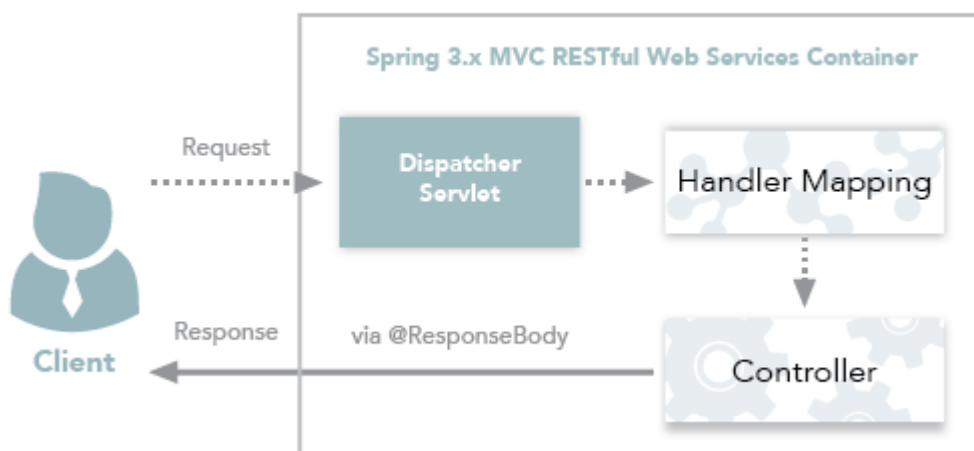
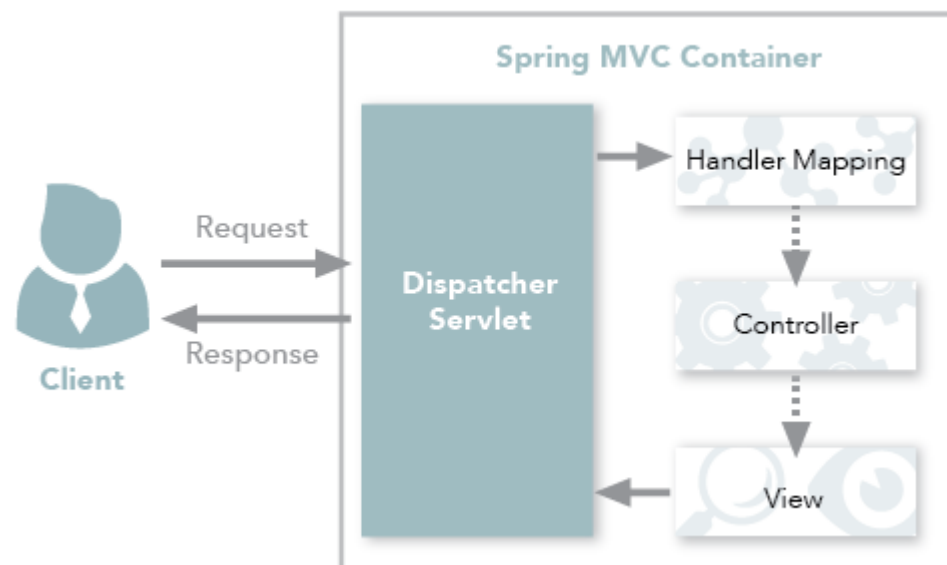
```
package-info.java HelloWorldController.java index.html build.gradle hello.html ×
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"> <!--타일리프 문법 사용하겠다는 표시-->
3 <head>
4     <title>Title</title>
5     <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html"; charset="UTF-8"/>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <p th:text="'안녕하세요. ' + ${data}">안녕하세요. 손님</p> <!--3-1의 컨트롤러에서 넘겨준 data를 받아서 화면에 처리-->
9 </body>
10 </html>
```

4.3 RestController 과 Controller 차이

@RestController 은 @Controller 와 @ResponseBody 의 조합입니다.

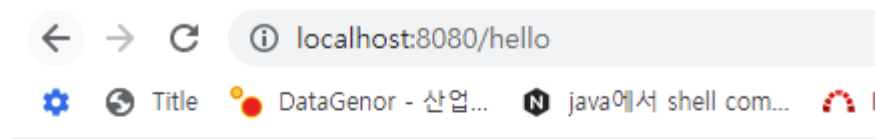
Spring 프레임 워크에서 RESTful 웹 서비스를 보다 쉽게 개발할 수 있도록 Spring 4.0 에서 추가되었습니다.

근본적인 차이점은 @Controller 의 역할은 Model 객체를 만들어 데이터를 담고 View 를 찾는 것이지만, @RestController 는 단순히 객체만을 반환하고 객체 데이터는 JSON 또는 XML 형식으로 HTTP 응답에 담아서 전송합니다. 물론 @Controller 와 @ResponseBody 를 사용하여 만들 수 있지만 이러한 방식은 RESTful 웹서비스의 기본 동작이기 때문에 Spring 은 @Controller 와 @ResponseBody 의 동작을 조합한 @RestController 을 도입했습니다.

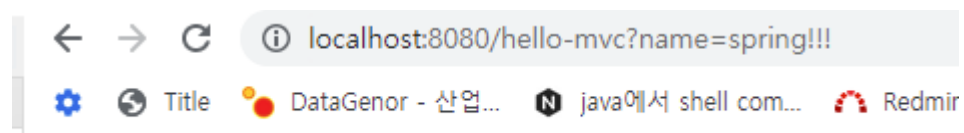


4-4. class2 – 소스참조

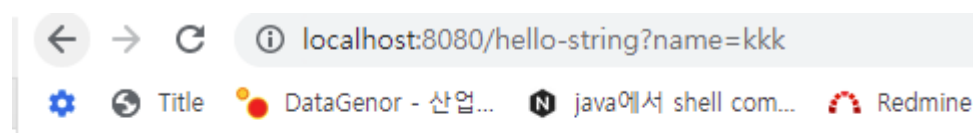
```
runtimeOnly('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-devtools')
```



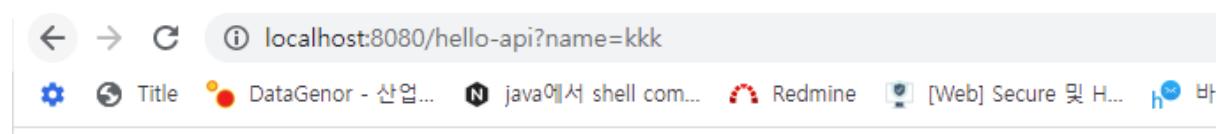
안녕하세요.hello class2!!!



안녕하세요. spring!!!

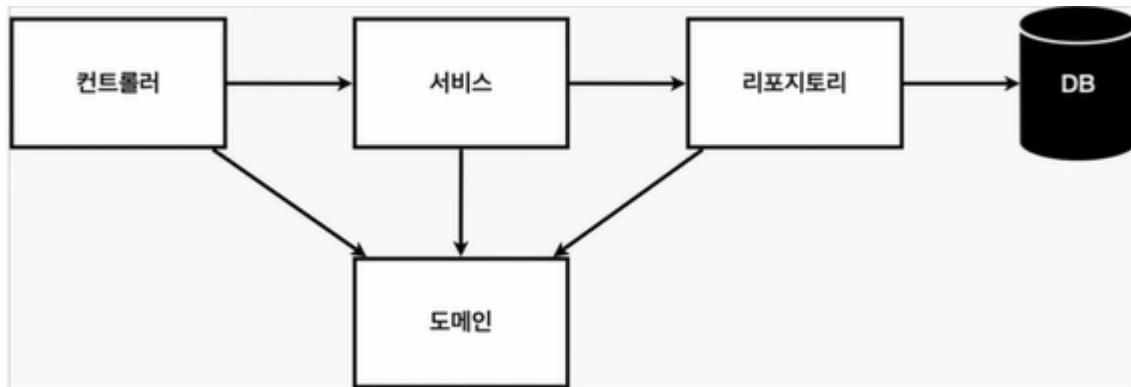


hello kkk



```
{"name": "kkk"}
```


4-5. 회원관리 예제 - 백앤드



```
package-info.java Member.java ×
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class3.domain;
2
3 public class Member {
4
5     private Long id;
6     private String name;
7
8     public Long getId() {
9         return id;
10    }
11    public void setId(Long id) {
12        this.id = id;
13    }
14    public String getName() {
15        return name;
16    }
17    public void setName(String name) {
18        this.name = name;
19    }
20 }
```

```
package-info.java × Member.java MemberRepository.java ×
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class3.repository;
2
3 import java.util.List;
4
5 public interface MemberRepository {
6     Member save(Member member);
7     Optional<Member> findById(Long id);
8     Optional<Member> findByName(String name);
9     List<Member> findAll();
10 }
11 }
```

```

package-info.java × Member.java MemberRepository.java MemoryMemberRepository.java ×
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class3.repository;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4
5 public class MemoryMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
6
7     private static Map<Long, Member> store = new HashMap<>();
8     private static Long sequence = 0L;
9
10    @Override
11    public Member save(Member member) {
12        member.setId(++sequence);
13        store.put(member.getId(), member);
14        return member;
15    }
16
17    @Override
18    public Optional<Member> findById(Long id) {
19        return Optional.ofNullable(store.get(id));
20    }
21
22    @Override
23    public Optional<Member> findByName(String name) {
24        return store.values().stream().filter(member -> member.getName().equals(name)).findAny();
25    }
26
27    @Override
28    public List<Member> findAll() {
29        return new ArrayList<>(store.values());
30    }
31
32    public void clearStore() {
33        store.clear();
34    }
35 }

```

```

package-info.java × Member.java MemberRepository.java MemoryMemberRepository.java MemberService.java ×
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class3.service;
2
3 import java.util.List;
4
5 public class MemberService {
6
7     //private final MemberRepository memberRepository = new MemoryMemberRepository();
8     private final MemberRepository memberRepository;
9
10    public MemberService(MemoryMemberRepository memberRepository) {
11        this.memberRepository = memberRepository;
12    }
13
14    public Long join(Member member) {
15        // 같은 이름이 있는 중복회원X
16        // 1
17        /*
18         * Optional<Member> result = memberRepository.findByName(member.getName());
19         * result.isPresent(m -> { throw new IllegalStateException("이미 존재하는 회원입니다.");
20         * });
21         */
22
23        // 2
24        validateDuplicateMember(member);
25        memberRepository.save(member);
26        return member.getId();
27    }
28
29    //2. optional을 get으로 바로 반환하는것보다 아래처럼 쓰는게 좋다.
30    private void validateDuplicateMember(Member member) {
31        memberRepository.findByName(member.getName()).ifPresent(m -> {
32            throw new IllegalStateException("이미 존재하는 회원입니다.");
33        });
34    }
35
36    public List<Member> findMembers() {
37        return memberRepository.findAll();
38    }
39
40    public Optional<Member> findOne(Long memberId) {
41        return memberRepository.findById(memberId);
42    }
43 }

```

4-6. junit

```
package-info.java Member.java MemberRepository.java MemoryMemberRepository.java MemberService.java MemoryMemberRepositoryTest.java x
13 public class MemoryMemberRepositoryTest {
14
15     MemoryMemberRepository repository = new MemoryMemberRepository();
16
17     @AfterEach
18     public void afterEach() {
19         repository.clearStore();
20     }
21
22     @Test
23     public void save() {
24         Member member = new Member();
25         member.setName("Spring");
26         repository.save(member);
27         Member result = repository.findById(member.getId()).get();
28         // System.out.println("" + (result == member));
29         // Assertions.assertThat(member).isEqualTo(result);
30         // Assertions.assertEquals(member, result);
31         assertThat(member).isEqualTo(result);
32     }
33
34     @Test
35     public void findByName() {
36         Member member1 = new Member();
37         member1.setName("spring1");
38         repository.save(member1);
39
40         Member member2 = new Member();
41         member2.setName("spring2");
42         repository.save(member2);
43
44         Member result = repository.findByName("spring1").get();
45         assertThat(result).isEqualTo(member1);
46     }
47
48     @Test
49     public void findAll() {
50         Member member1 = new Member();
51         member1.setName("spring1");
52         repository.save(member1);
53
54         Member member2 = new Member();
55         member2.setName("spring2");
56         repository.save(member2);
57
58         List<Member> result = repository.findAll();
59         assertThat(result.size()).isEqualTo(2); //이전 test에 repo에 저장해서 안맞게 결과가 나온 -> clearStore 를 해줘야 동작
60     }
61 }
```

```
package-info.java Member.java MemberRepository.java MemoryMemberRepository.java MemberService.java MemoryMemberRepositoryTest.java x
16 MemberService memberService;
17 MemoryMemberRepository memberRepository;
18
19 @BeforeEach
20 public void beforeEach() {
21     memberRepository = new MemoryMemberRepository();
22     memberService = new MemberService(memberRepository); //di
23 }
24
25 /*
26  * @AfterEach public void afterEach() { memberRepository.clearStore(); }
27  */
28
29 @Test
30 void 회원가입() {
31     // given
32     Member member = new Member();
33     member.setName("hello");
34
35     // when
36     Long svaeId = memberService.join(member);
37
38     // then
39     Member findeMember = memberService.findOne(svaeId).get();
40     // Optional<findeMember> = memberService.findOne(svaeId);
41     assertThat(member.getName()).isEqualTo(findeMember.getName());
42 }
43
44 @Test
45 public void 중복_회원_예외() {
46     // given
47     Member member1 = new Member();
48     member1.setName("spring1");
49
50     Member member2 = new Member();
51     member2.setName("spring1");
52
53     // when
54     memberService.join(member1);
55     IllegalStateException e = assertThrows(IllegalStateException.class, () -> memberService.join(member2));
56     assertThat(e.getMessage()).isEqualTo("이미 존재하는 회원입니다.");
57     // assertThrows(IllegalStateException.class, () -> memberService.join(member2));
58     /*
59     * memberService.join(member1); try { memberService.join(member2); fail(); }
60     * catch (IllegalStateException e) {
61     *     assertThat(e.getMessage()).isEqualTo("이미 존재하는 회원입니다."); }
62     */
63 }
```

4-7. 스프링빈 의존성설정

```
Member.java MemberService.java MemberRepository.java MemoryMemberRepository.java package-info.java MemberController.java X
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class4.controller;
2
3 import java.util.List;
4
5 @Controller
6 public class MemberController {
7     private final MemberService memberService;
8     // @Autowired private MemberService memberService; //DI - 필드주입(중간에 바꿀 방법이 없음)
9
10    /*
11     * @Autowired public void setMemberService(MemberService memberService) {
12     *     this.memberService = memberService; } //DI - setter주입 (누군가가 memberController를
13     *     호출할때 public으로 되어있어야함. 따라서 변경위험성 있음)
14     */
15    @Autowired
16    public MemberController(MemberService memberService) {
17        this.memberService = memberService;
18    } // DI- 생성자주입 (결론적으로 이걸 쓰는게 좋음. 의존관계가 실행중에 동적으로 변하는 경우는 거의없다)
19
20    @GetMapping("/members/new")
21    public String createForm() {
22        return "members/createMemberForm"; // templates에 html호출
23    }
24
25    @PostMapping("/members/new")
26    public String create(MemberForm form) { // 화면에서 버튼을 누르면 name값을 받아와 메서드 실행
27        Member member = new Member();
28        member.setName(form.getName());
29
30        memberService.join(member);
31
32        return "redirect:/"; // 원래화면으로 돌아감
33    }
34
35    @GetMapping("/members")
36    public String list(Model model) {
37        List<Member> members = memberService.findMembers();
38        model.addAttribute("members", members);
39        return "members/memberList";
40    }
41 }
```

4-8. 환경설정

```
MemberRepository.java package-info.java SpringConfig.java X
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class4;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
4
5 @Configuration
6 public class SpringConfig {
7
8     @Bean
9     public MemberService memberService() {
10         return new MemberService(memberRepository());
11     }
12
13     @Bean
14     public MemberRepository memberRepository() {
15         return new MemoryMemberRepository();
16     }
17 }
18
19
20
21
22
23
```

4-9. DI

```
@Controller
public class MemberController {
    private final MemberService memberService;
    //@Autowired private MemberService memberService; //DI - 필드주입 (중간에 바꿀 방법이 없음)

    /*
    @Autowired
    public void setMemberService(MemberService memberService) {
        this.memberService = memberService;
    }*/ //DI - setter주입 (누군가가 memberController를 호출할때 public으로 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 × package-info.java SpringConfig.java MemberController.java **HomeController.java ×**

```
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class4.controller;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
5
6 @Controller
7 public class HomeController {
8
9     @GetMapping("/")
10    public String home() {
11        return "home";
12    }
13 }
14
```

MemberRepository.java × package-info.java SpringConfig.java **home.html ×**

```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
3 <body>
4
5 <div class="container">
6     <div>
7         <h1>hello spring</h1>
8         <p>회원기능</p>
9         <p>
10             <a href="/members/new">회원가입</a>
11             <a href="/members">회원목록</a>
12         </p>
13     </div>
14 </div>
15 </body>
16 </html>
```

hello spring

회원기능

[회원가입](#) [회원목록](#)

4-10. 메모리 기본 cr

```
MemberRepository.java package-info.java createMemberForm.html memberList.html
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
3 <body>
4
5 <div class="container">
6   <form action="/members/new" method="post">
7     <div class="form-group">
8       <label for="name">이름</label>
9       <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="이름을 입력하세요">
10    </div>
11    <button type="submit">등록</button>
12  </form>
13 </div>
14 </body>
15 </html>
```

```
MemberRepository.java package-info.java createMemberForm.html memberList.html
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
3 <body>
4
5 <div class="container">
6   <div>
7     <table>
8       <thead>
9         <tr>
10          <th>#</th>
11          <th>이름</th>
12        </tr>
13      </thead>
14      <tbody>
15        <tr th:each="member : ${members}">
16          <td th:text="${member.id}"></td>
17          <td th:text="${member.name}"></td>
18        </tr>
19      </tbody>
20    </table>
21  </div>
22 </div>
23 </body>
24 </html>
```

← → ↻ localhost:8080/members/new

이름

← → ↻ localhost:8080/members

이름

1 123123


2 123123435

3 dfgdgvf

4 324324

4-11. 디비 연동 - h2 db

<https://www.h2database.com>



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H2 Database Engine

Welcome to H2, the Java SQL database. The main features of H2 are:

- Very fast, open source, JDBC API
- Embedded and server modes: in-memory databases
- Browser based Console application
- Small footprint: around 2.5 MB jar file size

Download

Version 2.1.210 (2022-01-17)

- Windows Installer (6.7 MB)
- All Platforms (zip, 9.5 MB)

[All Downloads](#)

Support

[Stack Overflow \(tag H2\)](#)

[Google Group](#)

For non-technical issues, use: [dbsupport at h2database.com](mailto:dbsupport@h2database.com)

Features

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

로그인

저장한 설정: Generic H2 (Embedded)

설정 이름: Generic H2 (Embedded) 저장 삭제

드라이버 클래스: org.h2.Driver

JDBC URL: jdbc:h2:~/test

사용자명: sa

비밀번호:

연결 연결 시험

로그인

저장한 설정: Generic H2 (Server)

설정 이름: Generic H2 (Server) 저장 삭제

드라이버 클래스: org.h2.Driver

JDBC URL: jdbc:h2:tcp://localhost/~ /test

사용자명: sa

비밀번호:

연결 연결 시험

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'
    }
}
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/members

⚙️ 🌐 Title 🟡 DataGenor - 산업... 🟡 java에서 shell com... 🔴 F

이름

1 abc

2 abc

3 abc

4 cdf

5 r342fewdf

select * from member;

select * from member;

ID	NAME
1	abc
2	abc
3	abc
4	cdf
5	r342fewdf

package-info.java × JpaMemberRepository.java build.gradle application.properties Member.java ×

```
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.domain;
2
3 import javax.persistence.Column;
4 import javax.persistence.Entity;
5 import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
6 import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
7 import javax.persistence.Id;
8
9 @Entity
10 public class Member {
11
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     }
20     public void setId(Long id) {
21         this.id = id;
22     }
23     public String getName() {
24         return name;
25     }
26     public void setName(String name) {
27         this.name = name;
28     }
29 }
30
```


4-12. Repository교체

4-12-1. Jdbc

```
package-info.java  JdbcMemberRepository.java X
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.repository;
2
3 import java.sql.Connection;
15
16 //귀찮 대충 하나만
17 public class JdbcMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
18
19     private final DataSource datasource;
20
21     public JdbcMemberRepository(DataSource datasource) {
22         this.datasource = datasource;
23     }
24
25     private Connection getConnection() {
26         return DataSourceUtils.getConnection(datasource); //이걸 써야 커넥션이 여러개 안생김
27     }
28
29     @Override
30     public Member save(Member member) {
31         String sql = "insert into member(name) values(?)";
32
33         Connection conn = null;
34         PreparedStatement pstmt = null;
35         ResultSet rs = null;
36
37         try {
38             conn = getConnection();
39             pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql, java.sql.Statement.RETURN_GENERATED_KEYS);
40
41             pstmt.setString(1, member.getName());
42             pstmt.executeUpdate();
43
44             rs = pstmt.getGeneratedKeys();
45
46             if (rs.next()) {
47                 member.setId(rs.getLong(1));
48             } else {
49                 throw new SQLException("id 조회실패");
50             }
51         }
```

4-12-2. JdbcTemplate

```
package-info.java X  JdbcMemberRepository.java  JdbcTemplateMemberRepository.java X
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.repository;
2
3 import java.util.HashMap;
17
18 public class JdbcTemplateMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
19
20     private final JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
21
22     @Autowired // 생성자 하나면 autowired생략가능
23     public JdbcTemplateMemberRepository(DataSource dataSource) {
24         jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
25     }
26
27     @Override
28     public Member save(Member member) {
29         SimpleJdbcInsert jdbcInsert = new SimpleJdbcInsert(jdbcTemplate);
30         jdbcInsert.withTableName("member").usingGeneratedKeyColumns("id");
31
32         Map<String, Object> parameters = new HashMap<>();
33         parameters.put("name", member.getName());
34
35         Number key = jdbcInsert.executeAndReturnKey(new MapSqlParameterSource(parameters));
36         member.setId(key.longValue());
37         return member;
38     }
39
40     @Override
41     public Optional<Member> findById(Long id) {
42         List<Member> result = jdbcTemplate.query("select * from member where id = ?", memberRowMapper(), id);
43         return result.stream().findAny();
44     }
45
46     @Override
47     public Optional<Member> findByName(String name) {
48         List<Member> result = jdbcTemplate.query("select * from member where name = ?", memberRowMapper(), name);
49         return result.stream().findAny();
50     }
51 }
```

4-12-3. Jpa

```
package-info.java JdbcMemberRepository.java JdbcTemplateMemberRepository.java JpaMemberRepository.java X
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.repository;
2
3 import java.util.List;
4
5 public class JpaMemberRepository implements MemberRepository {
6
7     private EntityManager em; // 이제 데이터소스 커넥션을 다 들고있음
8
9     public JpaMemberRepository(EntityManager em) {
10         this.em = em;
11     }
12
13     @Override
14     public Member save(Member member) {
15         em.persist(member);
16         return member;
17     }
18
19     @Override
20     public Optional<Member> findById(Long id) {
21         Member member = em.find(Member.class, id);
22         return Optional.ofNullable(member);
23     }
24
25     @Override
26     public Optional<Member> findByName(String name) {
27         List<Member> result = em.createQuery("select m from Member m where m.name = :name", Member.class)
28             .setParameter("name", name).getResultList();
29         return result.stream().findAny();
30     }
31
32     @Override
33     public List<Member> findAll() {
34         return em.createQuery("select m from Member m", Member.class).getResultList();
35     }
36 }
37
38 }
```

4-12-4. SpringDataJpa

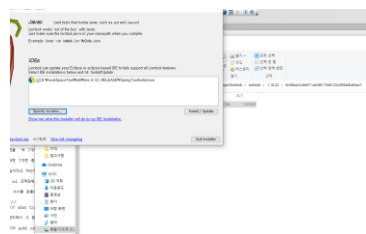
```
package-info.java X JdbcMemberRepository.java JdbcTemplateMemberRepository.java JpaMemberRepository.java SpringDataJpaMemberRepository.java X
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.repository;
2
3 import java.util.Optional;
4
5 public interface SpringDataJpaMemberRepository extends JpaRepository<Member, Long>, MemberRepository {
6
7     @Override
8     Optional<Member> findByName(String name);
9 }
10
11 }
```

4-13. Aop

```
package-info... JdbcMemberRe... JdbcTemplat... JpaMemberRep... SpringDataJp... TimeTraceAop... X HomeControll... SpringConfig... TestBoardApp...
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.aop;
2
3 import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
4 import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
5 import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
6 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
7
8 @Aspect
9 @Component
10 public class TimeTraceAop {
11
12     @Around("execution(* com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.controller.HomeController.home())")
13     public Object execute(ProceedingJoinPoint joinPoint) throws Throwable {
14         long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
15         System.out.println("start : " + joinPoint.toString());
16         try {
17             return joinPoint.proceed();
18         } finally {
19             long finish = System.currentTimeMillis();
20             long timeMs = finish - start;
21             System.out.println("end : " + joinPoint.toString());
22             System.out.println("ms : " + timeMs);
23         }
24     }
25 }
26
```

```
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.class5.controller.MemberController.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



```
package-inf... JdbcMemberRe... JdbcTemplat... JpaMemberRe... SpringConfig... TestBoardApp... Member.java X
1 package com.example.testBoard.testStudy.class5.domain;
2
3 import javax.persistence.Column;
4
5 @Entity
6 @Data
7 public class Member {
8
9     @Id @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
10     private Long id;
11     @Column(name="username")
12     private String name;
13
14     /*
15     public Long getId() {
16         return id;
17     }
18     public void setId(Long id) {
19         this.id = id;
20     }
21     public String getName() {
22         return name;
23     }
24     public void setName(String name) {
25         this.name = name;
26     }
27 */
28 }
29
```

5. React

5-1. Create react app 실행

<https://ko.reactjs.org/docs/create-a-new-react-app.html#create-react-app>

npm install -g create-react-app (어디서든 사용하게)

sudo npm install -g create-react-app (권한이 없어서 에러가 뜰때) - 비번

create-react-app -V

```
E:\react-app>create-react-app -V
Please specify the project directory:
  create-react-app <project-directory>

For example:
  create-react-app my-react-app

Run create-react-app --help to see all options.
E:\react-app>create-react-app -V
5.0.0
E:\react-app>create-react-app .
Creating a new React app in E:\react-app.
Installing packages. This might take a couple of minutes.
Installing react, react-dom, and react-scripts with cra-template...
[ ] | reify:caniuse-lite: http fetch GET 200 https://registry.npmjs.org/caniuse-lite/-/caniuse-lite-
```

```
A
You can now view react-app in the browser.
  Local:      http://localhost:3000
  On Your Network: http://192.168.10.136:3000

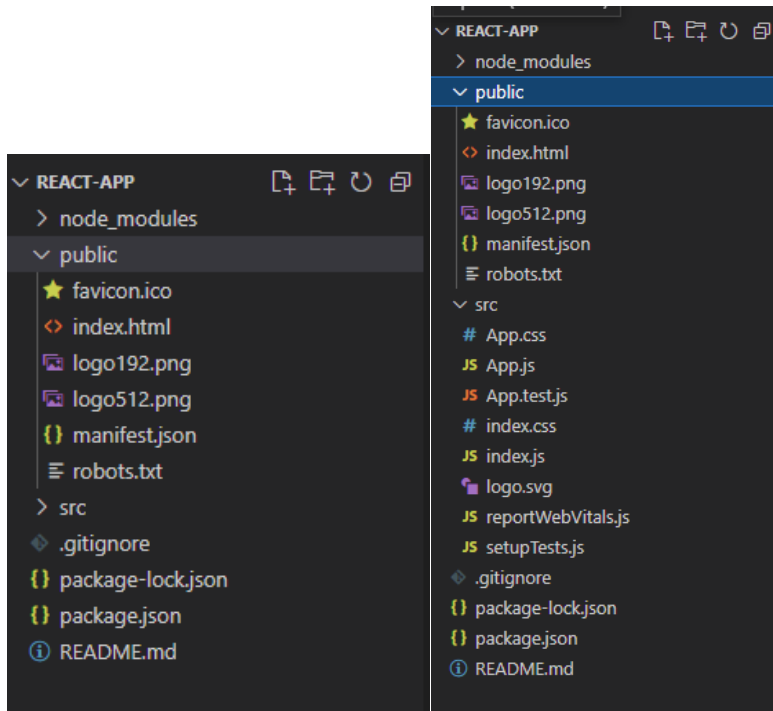
Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, use npm run build.
F
assets by path static/ 1.49 MiB
re  asset static/js/bundle.js 1.48 MiB [emitted] (name: main) 1 related asset
re  asset static/js/node_modules_web-vitals_dist_web-vitals_js.chunk.js 6.92 KiB [emitted] 1 related asset
re  asset static/media/logo.6ce24c58023cc2f8fd88fe9d219db6c6.svg 2.57 KiB [emitted] (auxiliary name: main)
S  asset index.html 1.67 KiB [emitted]
  asset asset-manifest.json 546 bytes [emitted]
js  cached modules 1.37 MiB (javascript) 31.3 KiB (runtime) [cached] 122 modules
o  webpack 5.67.0 compiled successfully in 4421 ms
N
```



Hit `src/App.js` and save to reload.

[Learn React](#)

5-2. 프로젝트 구조

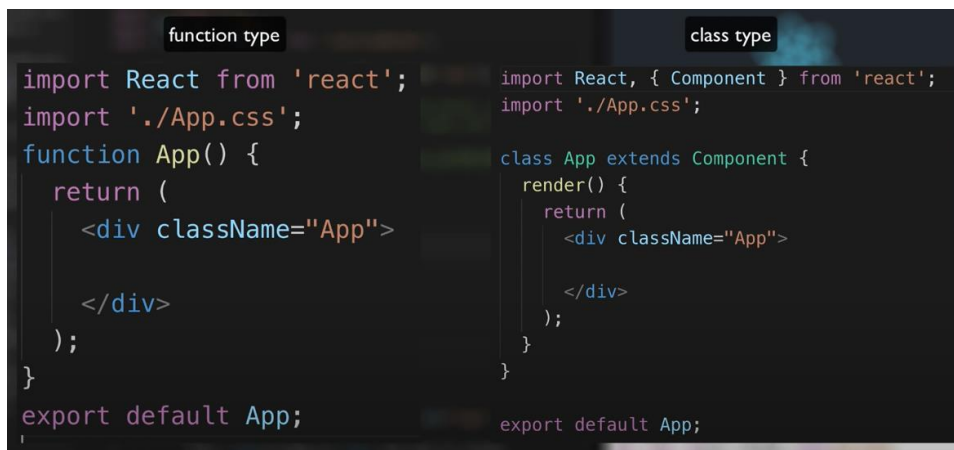


package.json: 스프링에서의 build.gradle 과 같은 기능

gitignore: 여기에 적힌 파일들은 깃허브에 올리지 않는다.,

readme.md: 프로젝트 설명 (깃허브 리드미)이다.

5-2-1. 리액트 소스 타입



5-3. 기본 시작

Index.js

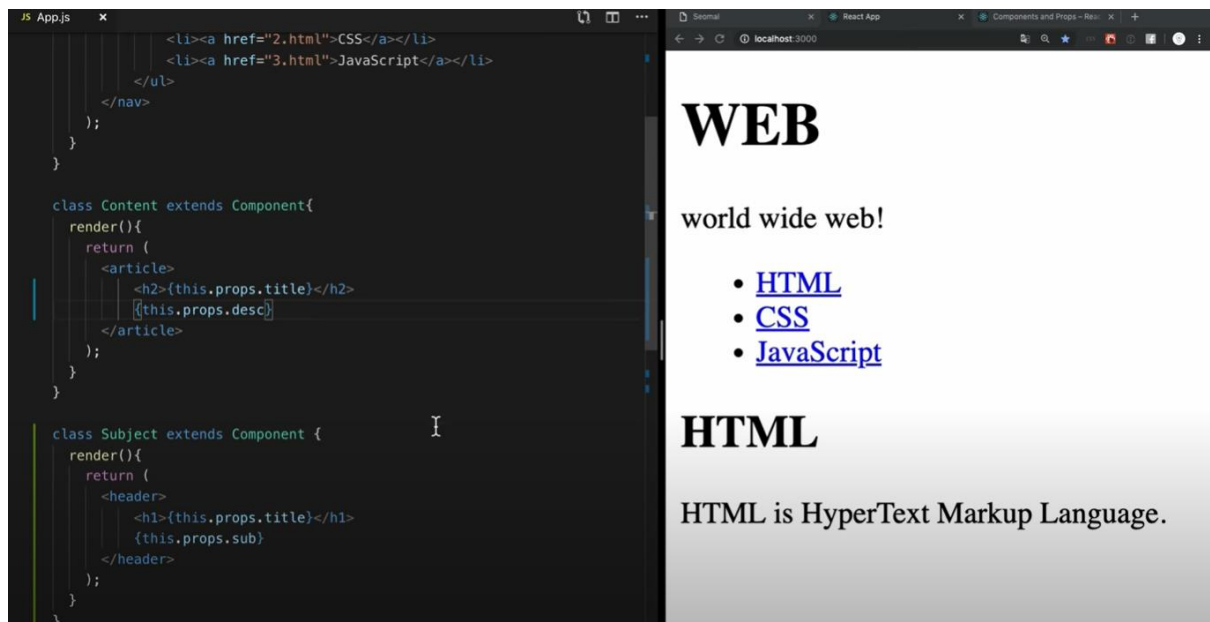
```
c > JS App.js > App
1  import React, { Component } from 'react';
2  import logo from './logo.svg';
3  import './App.css';
4
5  class App extends Component {
6    render() {
7      return (
8 >    <div className="App">...
23    </div>
24    );
25  }
26 }
27
28
29 export default App;
30
```

App.js

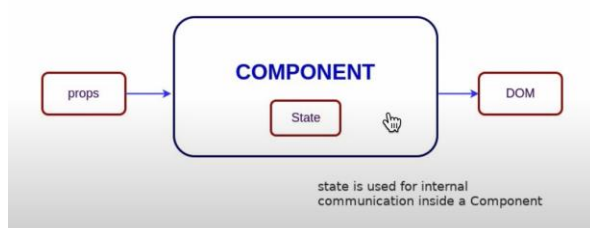
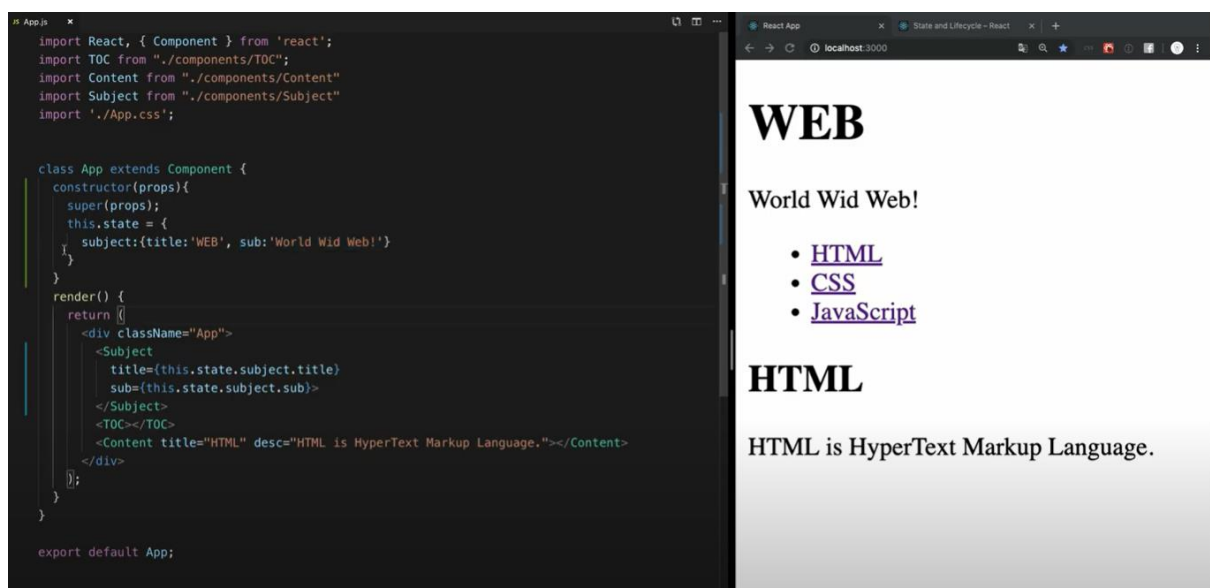
```
c > JS App.js > ...
1  import logo from './logo.svg';
2  import './App.css';
3
4  function App() {
5    return (
6      <div className="App">
7        <header className="App-header">
8          <img src={logo} className="App-logo" alt="logo" />
9          <p>
10             Edit <code>src/App.js</code> and save to reload.
11          </p>
12          <a
13             className="App-link"
14             href="https://reactjs.org"
15             target="_blank"
16             rel="noopener noreferrer"
17          >
```

5-4. props vs state

props



state



5-5. 컴퍼넌트 생성

```
import React, {Component} from 'react';

class Subject extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <header>
        <h1>WEB</h1>
        world wide web!
      </header>
    );
  }
}

class App extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="App">
        <Subject>/</Subject>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

export default App;
```

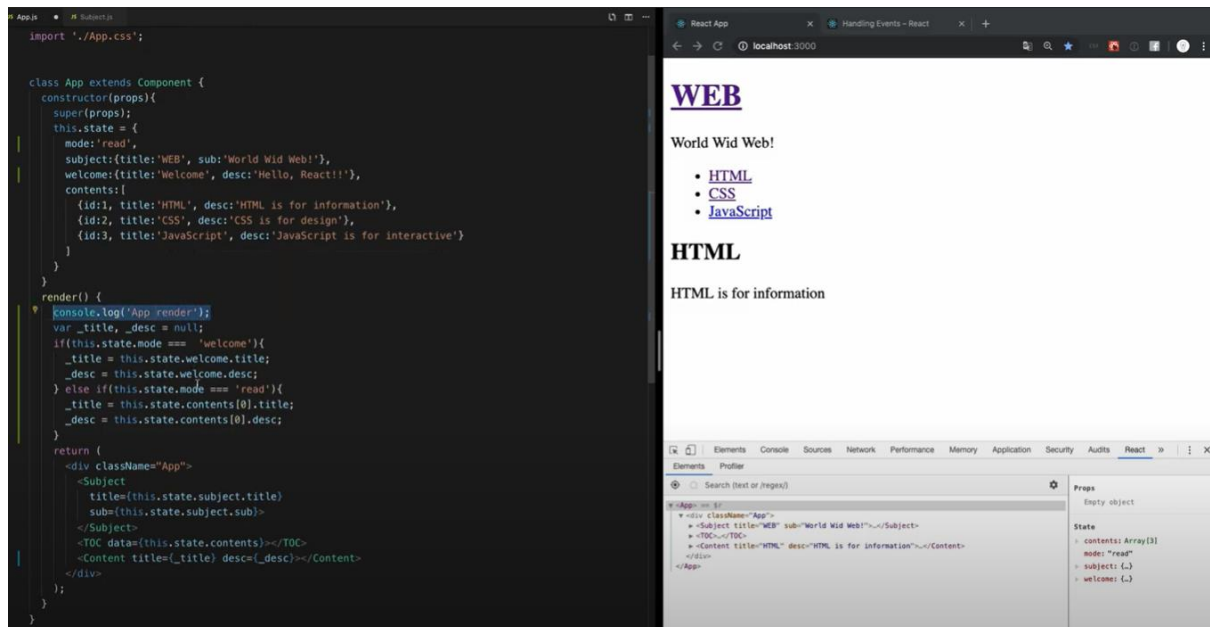
```
class TOC extends Component {
  render() {
    var lists = [];
    var data = this.props.data;
    var i = 0;
    while(i < data.length) {
      lists.push(<li><a href={"/content/" + data[i].id}>{data[i].title}</a></li>);
      i = i + 1;
    }
    return (
      <nav>
        <ul>
          <li><a href="/1.html">HTML</a></li>
          <li><a href="/2.html">CSS</a></li>
          <li><a href="/3.html">JavaScript</a></li>
          <li><a href="/4.html">HTML1</a></li>
          <li><a href="/5.html">CSS1</a></li>
          <li><a href="/6.html">JavaScript1</a></li>
        </ul>
      </nav>
    );
  }
}
```

Warning: Each child in `react-jsx-dev-runtime.development.js:117` a list should have a unique "key" prop.

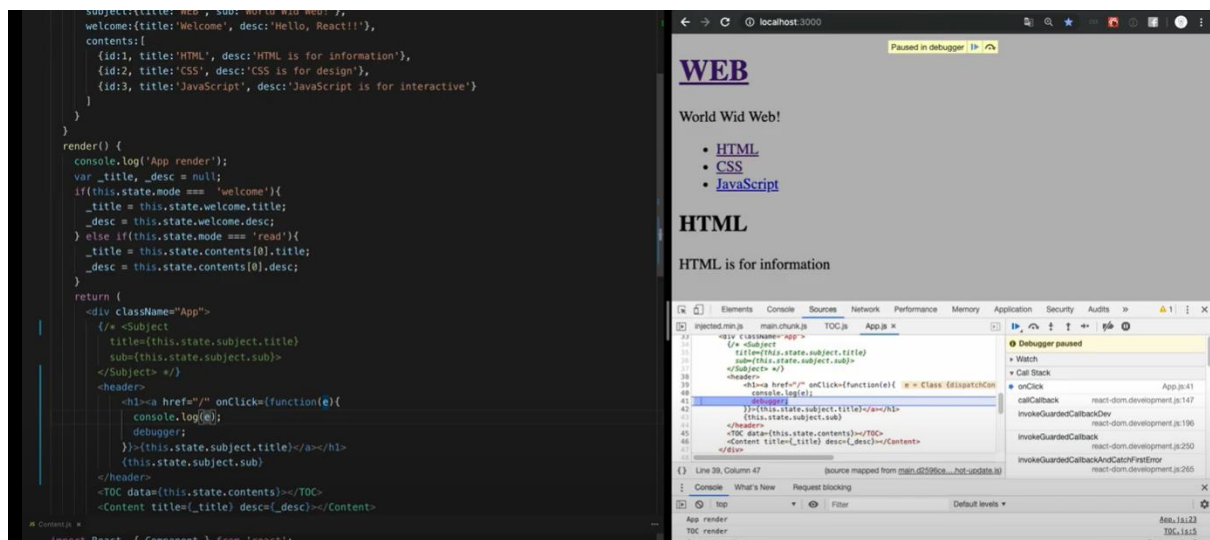


5-6. 이벤트 설치

Render 호출 확인



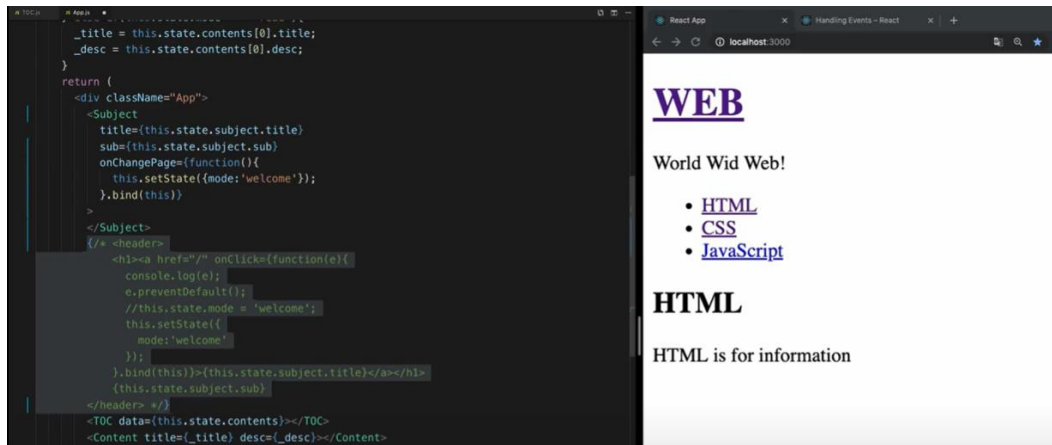
onClick



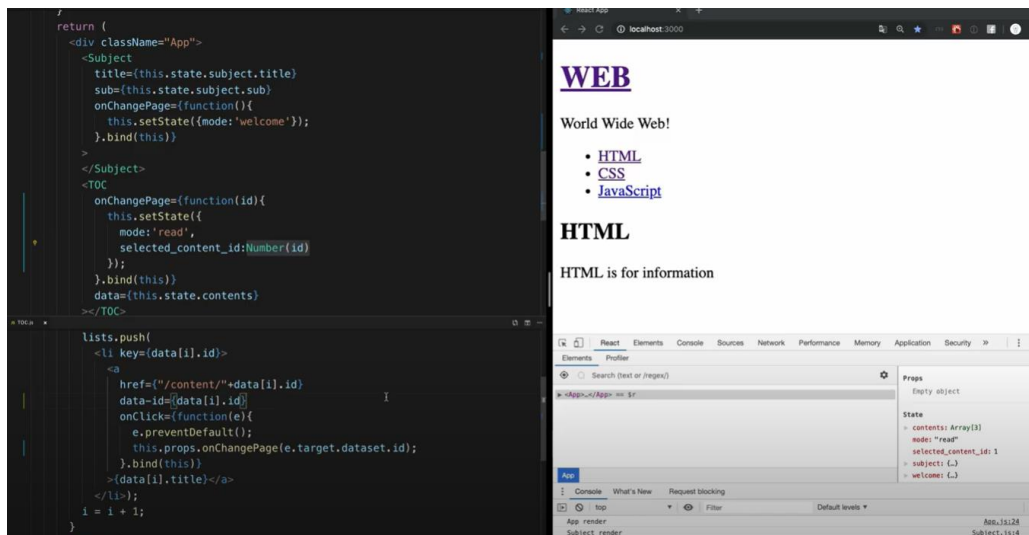
setState

```
render() {
  console.log('App render');
  var _title, _desc = null;
  if(this.state.mode === 'welcome'){
    _title = this.state.welcome.title;
    _desc = this.state.welcome.desc;
  } else if(this.state.mode === 'read'){
    _title = this.state.contents[0].title;
    _desc = this.state.contents[0].desc;
  }
  return (
    <div className="App">
      { /* <Subject
        title={this.state.subject.title}
        sub={this.state.subject.sub}>
      </Subject> */ }
      <header>
        <h1><a href="/" onClick={function(e){
          console.log(e);
          e.preventDefault();
          // this.state.mode = 'welcome';
          this.setState({
            mode: 'welcome'
          });
        }.bind(this)}>{this.state.subject.title}</a></h1>
        {this.state.subject.sub}
      </header>
      <TOC data={this.state.contents}></TOC>
    </div>
  );
}
```

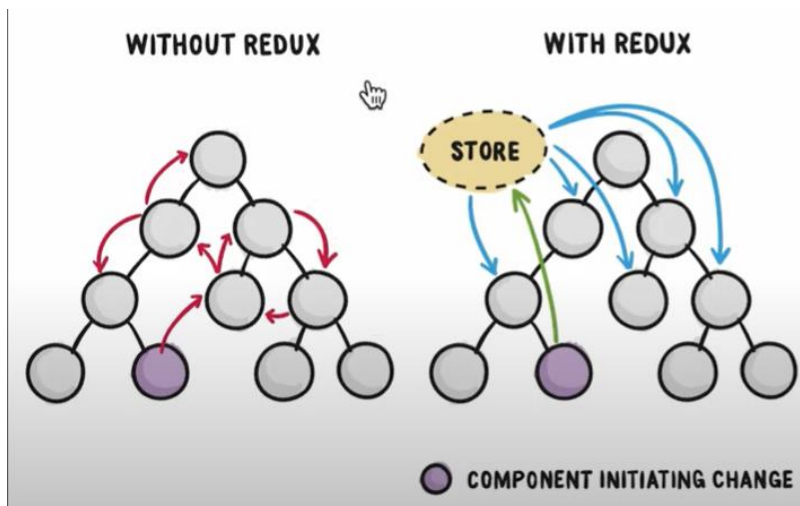
5-7. 컴퍼넌트 만들기



Toc



5-7-1. Redux



5-8. crud – create

App.js

```
App.js
<div classname="App">
  <Subject
    title={this.state.subject.title}
    sub={this.state.subject.sub}
    onChangePage={function(){
      this.setState({mode: 'welcome'});
    }.bind(this)}
  >
</Subject>
<TOC
  onChangePage=function(id){
    this.setState({
      mode: 'read',
      selected_content_id: Number(id)
    });
  }.bind(this)}
  data={this.state.contents}
>>/TOC>
<ul>
  <li><a href="/create">create</a></li>
  <li><a href="/update">update</a></li>
  <li><input type="button" value="delete"></li>
</ul>
<Content title={_title} desc={_desc}></Content>
</div>
);
}
}

export default App;
```

Subject.js

```
Subject.js
onChangePage=function(id){
  this.setState({
    mode: 'read',
    selected_content_id: Number(id)
  });
}.bind(this)}
data={this.state.contents}
>>/TOC>
<Control onChangeMode=function(_mode){
  this.setState({
    mode: _mode
  });
}.bind(this)}></Control>
<Content title={_title} desc={_desc}></Content>

Control.js
<li><a href="/create" onClick=function(e){
  e.preventDefault();
  this.props.onChangeMode('create');
}.bind(this)}>create</a></li>
<li><a href="/update" onClick=function(e){
  e.preventDefault();
  this.props.onChangeMode('update');
}.bind(this)}>update</a></li>
<li><input onClick=function(e){
  e.preventDefault();
  this.props.onChangeMode('delete');
}.bind(this)} type="button" value="delete"></li>
```

App.js

```
var _title, _desc, _article = null;
if(this.state.mode === 'welcome'){
  _title = this.state.welcome.title;
  _desc = this.state.welcome.desc;
  _article = <ReadContent title={_title} desc={_desc}></ReadContent>
} else if(this.state.mode === 'read'){
  var i = 0;
  while(i < this.state.contents.length){
    var data = this.state.contents[i];
    if(data.id === this.state.selected_content_id) {
      _title = data.title;
      _desc = data.desc;
      break;
    }
    i = i + 1;
  }
  _article = <ReadContent title={_title} desc={_desc}></ReadContent>
} else if(this.state.mode === 'create'){
  _article = <CreateContent></CreateContent>
}
return (
```

CreateContent.js

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';

class CreateContent extends Component{
  render(){
    console.log('Content render');
    return (
      <article>
        <h2>Create</h2>
        <form>
          </form>
        </article>
      );
  }
}

export default CreateContent;
```

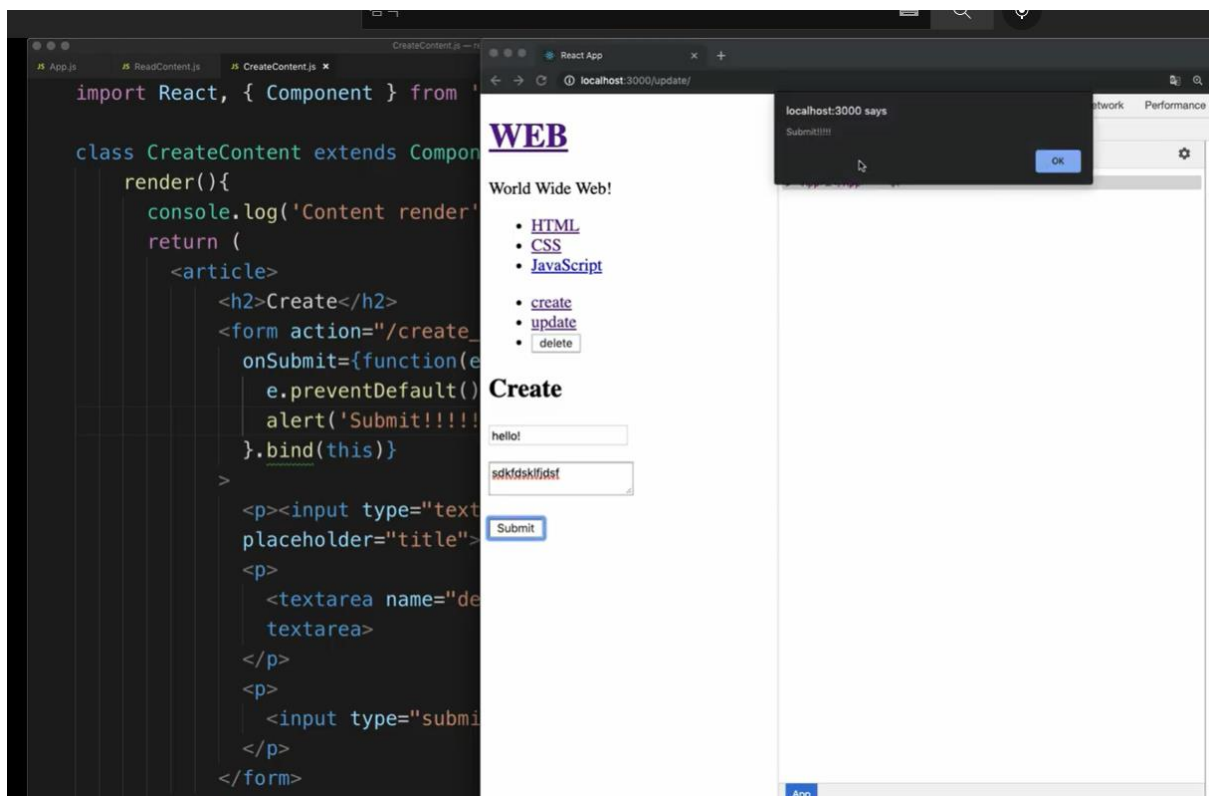
```

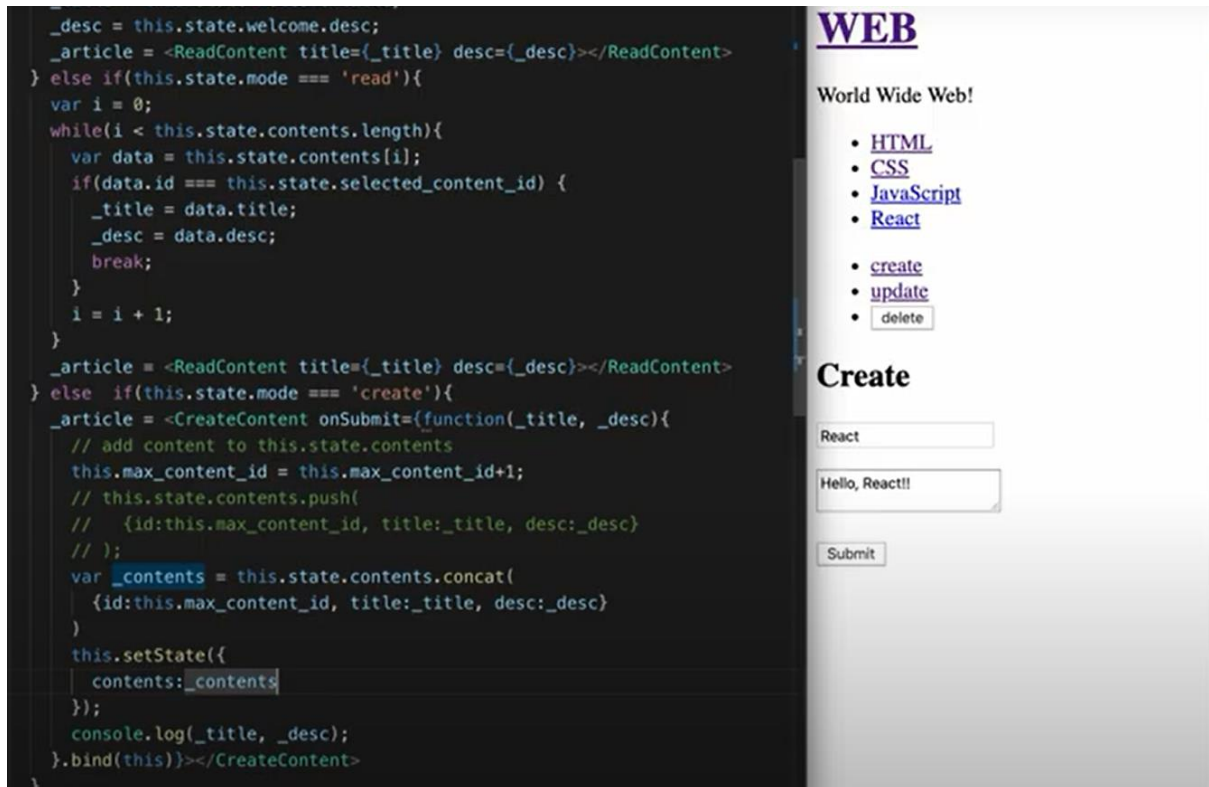
import React, { Component } from 'react';

class CreateContent extends Component{
  render(){
    console.log('Content render');
    return (
      <article>
        <h2>Create</h2>
        <form action="/create_process" method="post"
          onSubmit={function(e){
            e.preventDefault();
            alert('Submit!!!!');
          }.bind(this)}>
          <p><input type="text" name="title"
            placeholder="title"></input></p>
          <p>
            <textarea name="desc" placeholder="description"></
            textarea>
          </p>
          <p>
            <input type="submit"></input>
          </p>
        </form>
      </article>
    );
  }
}

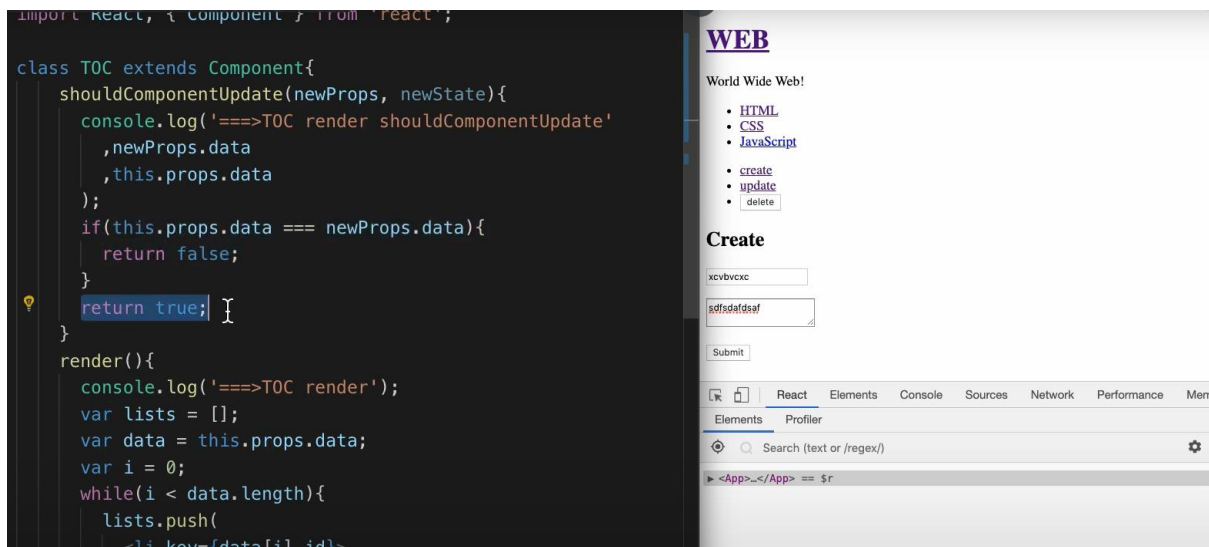
```

실행





shouldComponentUpdate



5-9. crud – update

```
    _article = <ReadContent title={_content.title} desc={_content.desc}></  
    ReadContent>  
  } else if(this.state.mode === 'create'){  
    _article = <CreateContent onSubmit={function(_title, _desc){  
      this.max_content_id = this.max_content_id+1;  
      var _contents = Array.from(this.state.contents);  
      _contents.push({id:this.max_content_id, title:_title, desc:_desc});  
      this.setState({  
        contents:_contents  
      });  
      console.log(_title, _desc);  
    }.bind(this)}></CreateContent>  
  } else if(this.state.mode === 'update'){  
    _content = this.getReadContent();  
    _article = <UpdateContent data={_content} onSubmit={  
      function(_id, _title, _desc){  
        var _contents = Array.from(this.state.contents);  
        var i = 0;  
        while(i < _contents.length){  
          if(_contents[i].id === _id) {  
            _contents[i] = {id:_id, title:_title, desc:_desc};  
            break;  
          }  
          i = i + 1;  
        }  
        this.setState({  
          contents:_contents  
        });  
      }  
    }  
  );  
  );
```

5-10. crud – delete

```
</TOC>  
<Control onChangeMode={function(_mode){  
  if(_mode === 'delete'){  
    if(window.confirm('really?')){  
      var _contents = Array.from(this.state.contents);  
      var i = 0;  
      while(i < _contents.length){  
        if(_contents[i].id === this.state.selected_content_id){  
          _contents.splice(i,1);  
          break;  
        }  
        i = i + 1;  
      }  
      this.setState({  
        mode:'welcome',  
        contents:_contents  
      });  
      alert('deleted!');  
    }  
  } else {  
    this.setState({  
      mode:_mode  
    });  
  }  
}.bind(this)}></Control>  
{this.getContent()}  
</div>  
);
```


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=update
# JPA의 구현체인 Hibernate가 동작하면서 발생한 SQL의 가독성을 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/ ?useSSL=false&useUnicode=true&serverTimezone=Asia/Seoul
# DB username
spring.datasource.username=
# DB password
spring.datasource.password=
```

6-2. 롬복 및 스프링데이터 jpa

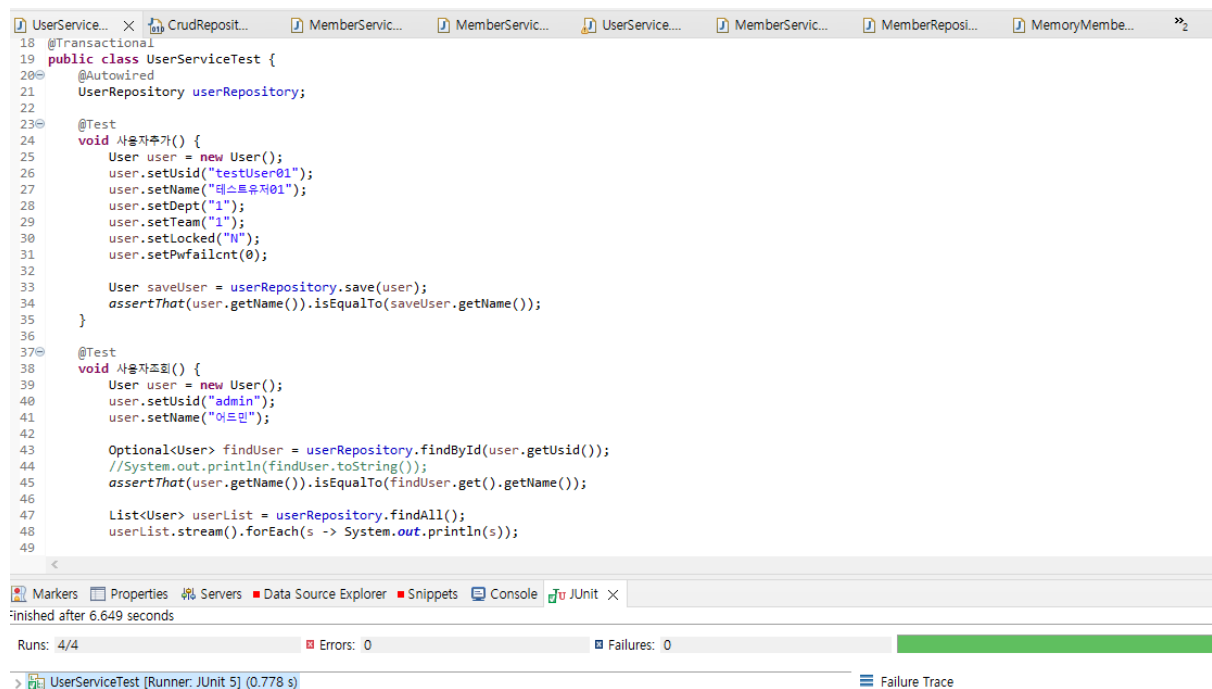
```
2022-02-23 14:20:02.904 INFO 15512 --- [ restartedmain] org.hibernate.d
Hibernate:
```

```
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 x UserRepository.java x
1 package com.example.testBoard.sample.userManagement.repository;
2
3 import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
4
5
6
7
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



```
18 @Transactional
19 public class UserServiceTest {
20     @Autowired
21     UserRepository userRepository;
22
23     @Test
24     void 사용자추가() {
25         User user = new User();
26         user.setUserId("testUser01");
27         user.setName("테스트유저01");
28         user.setDept("1");
29         user.setTeam("1");
30         user.setLocked("N");
31         user.setPwfailcnt(0);
32
33         User saveUser = userRepository.save(user);
34         assertEquals(user.getName(), saveUser.getName());
35     }
36
37     @Test
38     void 사용자조회() {
39         User user = new User();
40         user.setUserId("admin");
41         user.setName("어드민");
42
43         Optional<User> findUser = userRepository.findById(user.getUserId());
44         //System.out.println(findUser.toString());
45         assertEquals(user.getName(), findUser.get().getName());
46
47         List<User> userList = userRepository.findAll();
48         userList.stream().forEach(s -> System.out.println(s));
49     }
}
```

finished after 6.649 seconds

Runs: 4/4 Errors: 0 Failures: 0

> 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 \(github.com\)](https://ui.toast-ui.dev/react-grid)

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 (
```


특정한 json 타입으로 넘겨줘야 리스트가 출력됨

USID	이름	부서	팀	담당업무	이메일	전화번호
041022	박기영	24	40	1001	dfghg123@sbieab.co.kr	01023425476
10	김사강	11	18	1002		
101058	권신욱	23	39	1001	sdfl@sbieab.co.kr	01201233234
101111	김정현B	23	39	1001	sdfl@sbieab.co.kr	0345204234
11111111	농협은행01	4	7	1001		
161045	송경하	26	41	1001	lermad@sbieab.co.kr	01042353452
161064	박창욱	24	40	1001	chadsf@sbieab.co.kr	01051382341
171092	배담영	25	41	1001	dammy@sbieab.co.kr	01079032134
20011004	이*순	21	30	1001	xxx@bccard.com	
20011005	유*진	21	30	1003	xx1@bccard.com	
20011008	김*경	21	30	1001	xx2@bccard.com	
22222222	농협은행02	4	7	3339		
27	27	1	1	1003	mskim@banet.co.kr	
33333333	농협은행03	4	7	3334		
abcuser	r	1	1	3339		
admin	어드민	1	1	1004	sdld	1234321
circleUser	서클유저	5	12	3333		

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

6-6. 그외 컴퍼넌트 추가

Adverse Event		USID	이름	부서	팀	담당업무	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	041022	박기영	24	40	1001	dfghg1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	10	김사강	11	18	1002	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	101058	권신욱	23	39	1001	sdfl@st
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	101111	김정현B	23	39	1001	sdfl@
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	11111111	농협은행01	4	7	1001	
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	161045	송경하	26	41	1001	lermad
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	161064	박창욱	24	40	1001	chadsf
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	171092	배담영	25	41	1001	dammy
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	20011004	이*순	21	30	1001	xxx@b
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	20011005	유*진	21	30	1003	xx1@b
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	20011008	김*경	21	30	1001	xx2@b
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	22222222	농협은행02	4	7	3339	
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	27	27	1	1	1003	mskim
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	33333333	농협은행03	4	7	3334	
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	abcuser	r	1	1	3339	
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	admin	어드민	1	1	1004	sdld