jsp & servlet

5강_Servlet 맵핑
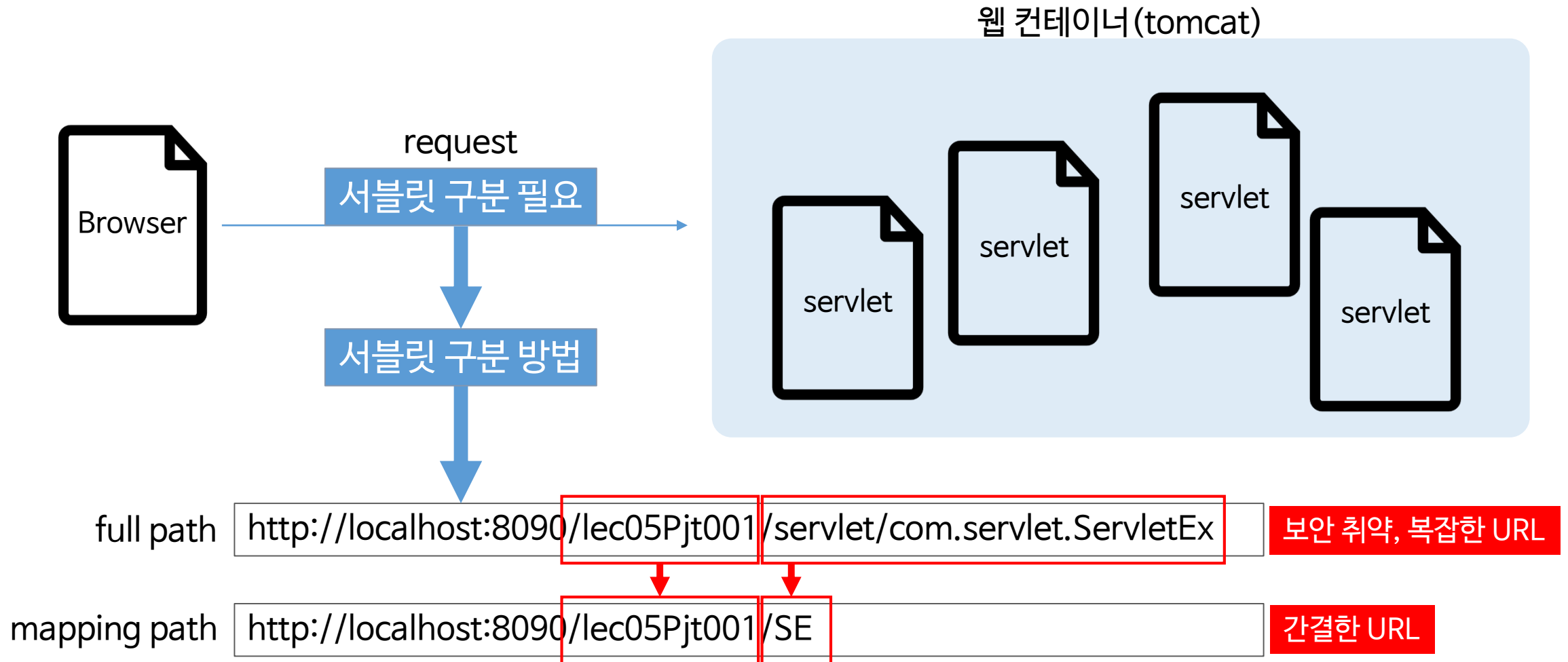
Servlet을 외부에서 요청하기 쉽도록 특정 문자를 이용해서 맵핑하는 방법에 대해서 학습합니다.

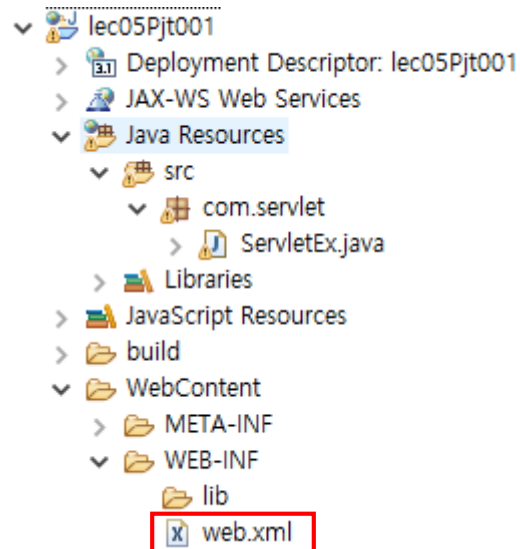5-1 : Servlet 맵핑이란?

웹 컨테이너(tomcat)

Browser

request

서블릿 구분 필요

서블릿 구분 방법

servlet

servlet

servlet

servlet

full path | http://localhost:8090/lec05Pjt001/servlet/com.servlet.ServletEx | 보안 취약, 복잡한 URL

mapping path | http://localhost:8090/lec05Pjt001/SE | 간결한 URL

5-2 : web.xml 파일을 이용한 맵핑

```
lec05Pjt001
    Deployment Descriptor: lec05Pjt001
    JAX-WS Web Services
    Java Resources
        src
            com.servlet
                ServletEx.java
        Libraries
    JavaScript Resources
    build
    WebContent
        META-INF
        WEB-INF
            lib
            web.xml
```

배치 지시자(deployment descriptior)

```
<servlet>
    <servlet-name>servletEx</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>com.servlet.ServletEx</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>servletEx</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/SE</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```
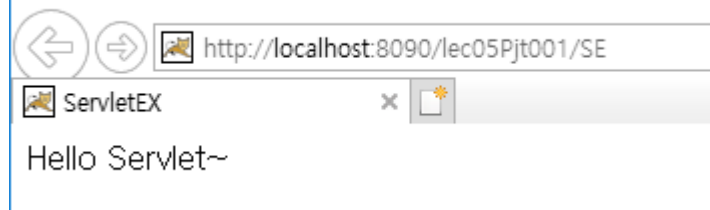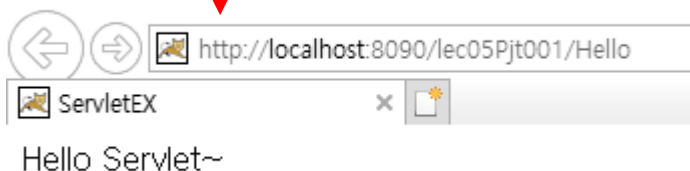
http://localhost:8090/lec05Pjt001/SE

http://localhost:8090/lec05Pjt001/SE

ServletEX

Hello Servlet~

5-3 : Java Annotation을 이용한 맵핑

```java
@WebServlet("/Hello")
public class ServletEx extends HttpServlet {

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {

    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    out.print("<html>");
    out.print("<head><title>ServletEX</title></head>");
    out.print("<body>");
    out.print("Hello Servlet~");
    out.print("</body>");
    out.print("</html>");
}

}
```

http://localhost:8090/lec05Pjt001/Hello

http://localhost:8090/lec05Pjt001/Hello

ServletEX   ×

Hello Servlet~

@WebServlet("/Hello")

⬇

WebServlet(name="servletEx", urlPatterns= {"/Hello", "/SE"})