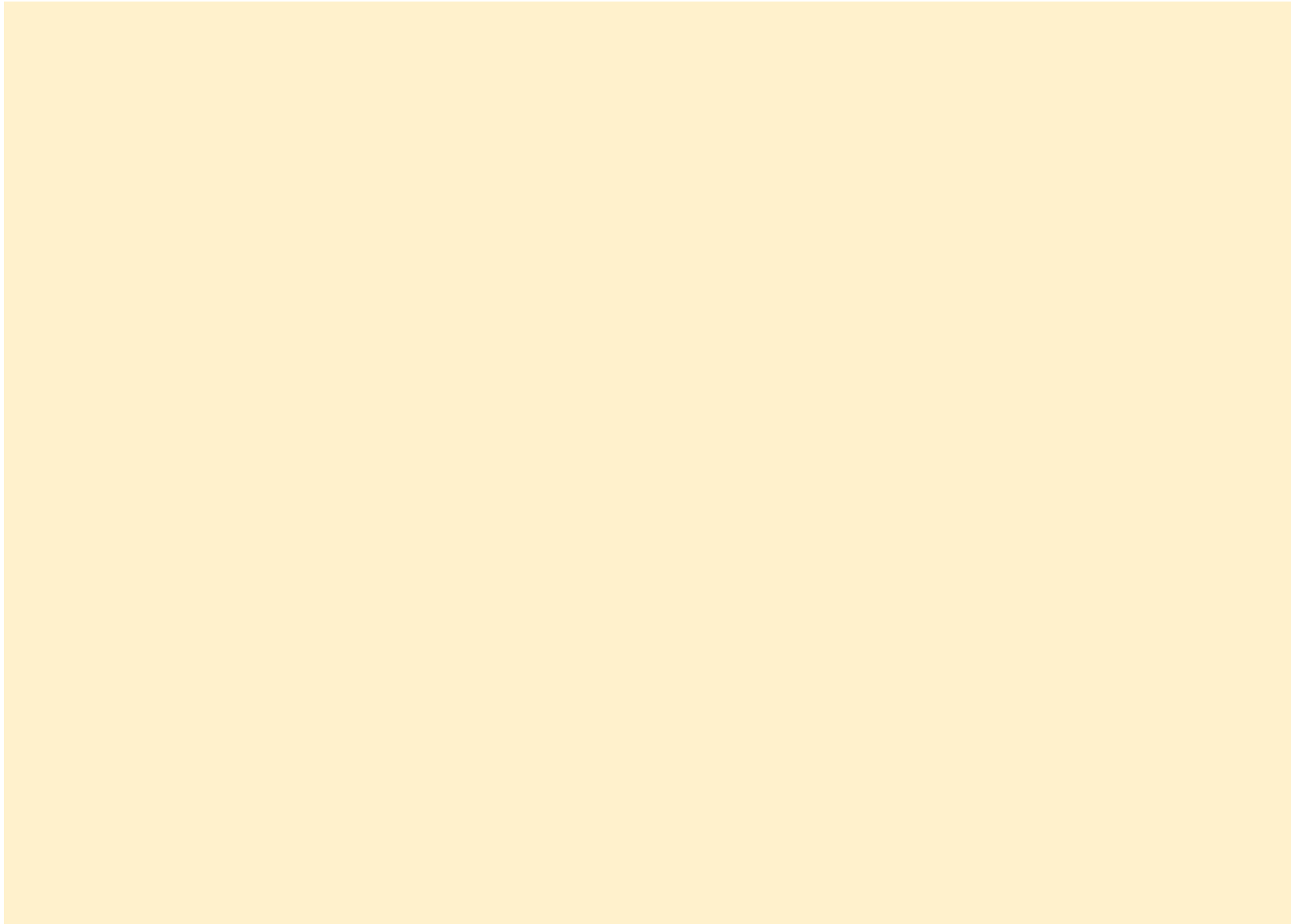


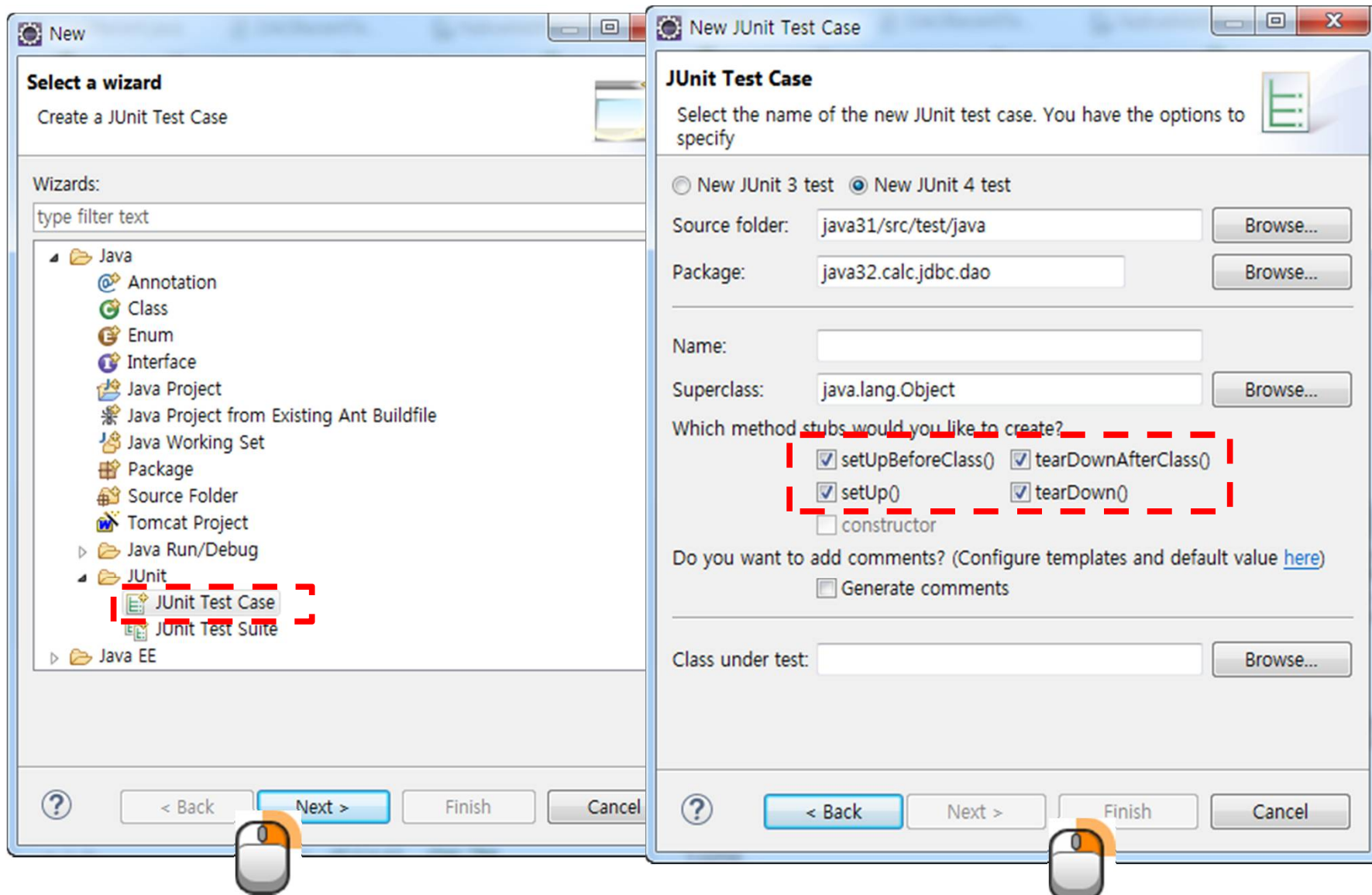


JUnit 테스트





JUnit Test Case 추가





JUnit Test Case 추가

The image illustrates the process of adding a JUnit test case in an IDE. It is divided into two main parts:

Left Part: Adding the JUnit View

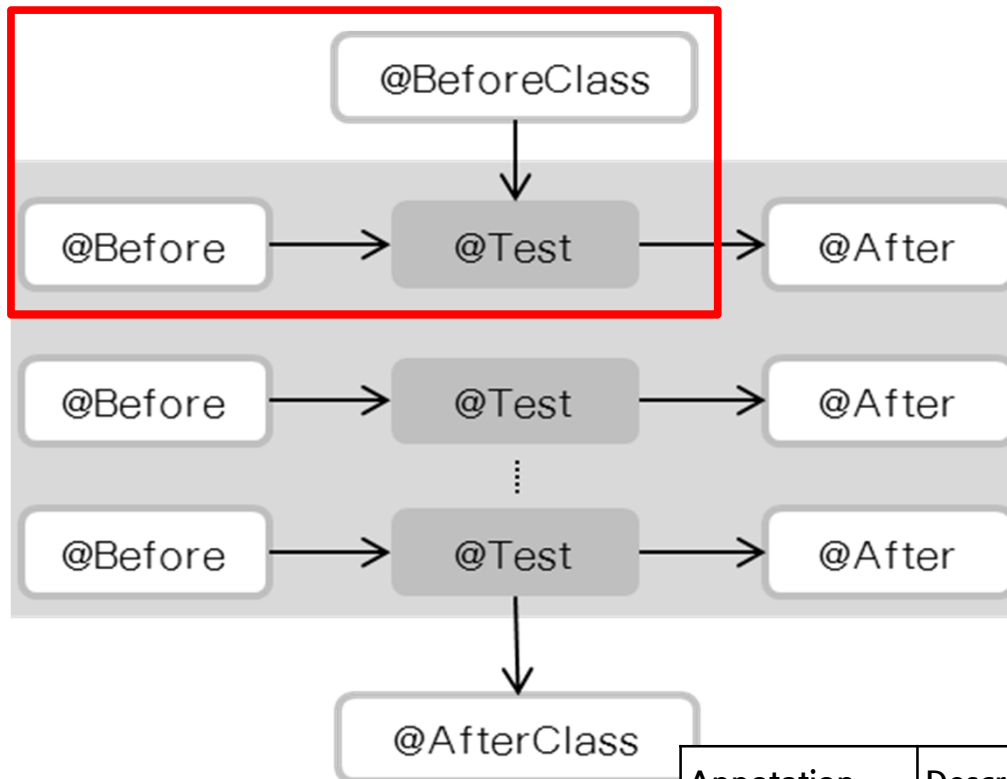
- The **Window** menu is open, showing options like **New Window**, **Editor**, **Hide Toolbar**, **Show View**, **Perspective**, **Navigation**, and **Preferences**.
- The **Show View** sub-menu is expanded, listing various views: **Ant**, **Breakpoints**, **Console**, **Debug**, **Display**, **Error Log**, **Expressions**, **Outline**, **SQL Results**, **Tasks**, **Variables**, and **Other...**.
- The **Show View** dialog box is open, displaying a tree structure of available views. The **JUnit** view is highlighted with a red dashed box. The tree structure includes:
 - Help
 - Java
 - Call Hierarchy
 - Declaration
 - @ Javadoc
 - JUnit** (highlighted)
 - Package Explorer
 - Type Hierarchy
 - Java Browsing
 - JavaFX
 - JavaScript
 - JavaServer Faces
 - JPA
 - Make
 - Markdown

Right Part: JUnit Test Runner Output

- The **JUnit** test runner window shows the results of a test run.
- The status bar indicates: **Finished after 0.094 seconds**.
- The summary shows: **Runs: 1/ Errors: Failures:** (all counts are zero).
- A green progress bar indicates a successful run.
- The test name is **test [Runner: JUnit 4] (0.000 s)**.
- The **Failure Trace** section is visible at the bottom.



JUnit annotations



Annotation	Description
@Test	The Test annotation tells JUnit that the public void method to which it is attached can be run as a test case.
@BeforeClass	Annotating a public static void method with @BeforeClass causes it to be run once before any of the test methods in the class.
@Before	Several tests need similar objects created before they can run. Annotating a public void method with @Before causes that method to be run before each Test method.



JUnit assert 주요 메서드

메서드명	설명
<code>assertNull(a);</code>	객체 A가 null이 아님을 확인한다.
<code>assertNotNull(a);</code>	객체 A가 null이 아님을 확인한다.
<code>assertEquals(a, b);</code>	객체 A와 B가 일치함을 확인한다.
<code>assertNotEquals(a, b);</code>	
<code>assertSame(a, b);</code>	객체 A와 B가 같은 값을 확인한다.
<code>assertNotSame(a, b);</code>	
<code>assertTrue(a);</code>	조건 A가 참인가를 확인한다.
<code>assertFalse(a);</code>	조건 A가 참인가를 확인한다.
<code>assertArrayEquals(a, b);</code>	배열 A와 B가 일치함을 확인한다.

단정문 `assertEquals`와 `assertSame`의 차이점

- `assertEquals`는 두 값이 같은지를 비교하는 단정문.
- `assertSame`은 두 객체가 동일한 객체인지 주소값으로 비교하는 단정문.



MyBatis

1. 데이터베이스 테이블 생성
2. gradle로 프로젝트 생성
 - build.gradle 수정
 - gradle >> refresh 실행
3. src/main/resources 폴더에 아래 파일 추가
 - log4j.properties 파일 생성
4. 스프링 설정 파일 생성
 - ApplicationContext.xml 파일 생성
 - Configuration.xml 파일 생성
5. src/main/resources/mapper/mapperBook.xml 파일 생성
 - mapperBook.xml 파일을 Configuration.xml 에 등록
6. Model 클래스 생성
7. IBook 인터페이스,
8. DaoBook 클래스 생성
9. ServiceBook 클래스 생성
10. JUnit Test 클래스 생성



JDBC vs MyBatis

```
String query = "SELECT * FROM book WHERE bookid = ?";
```

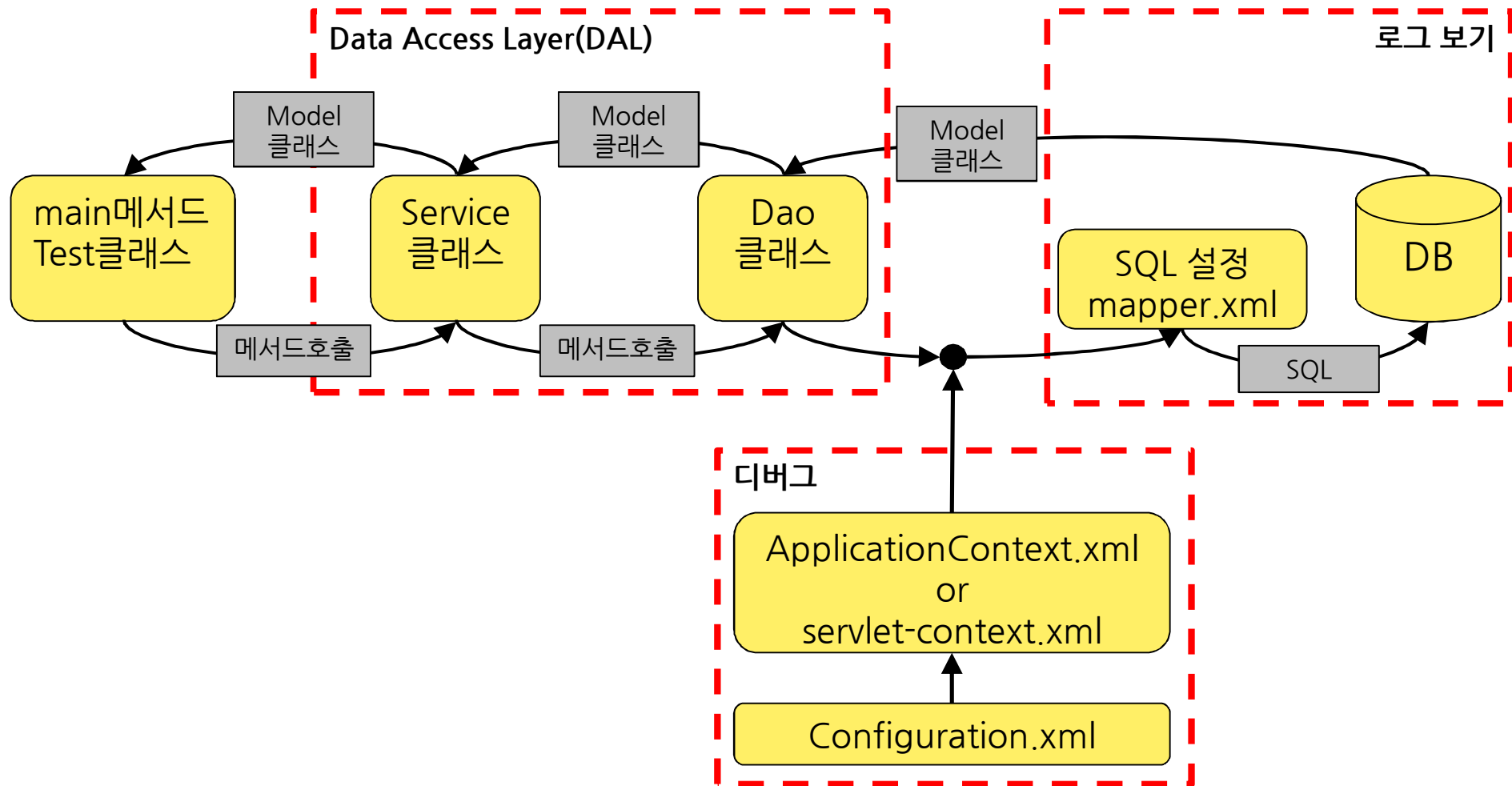
```
PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);  
stmt.setString(1, bookname );
```

```
rs = stmt.executeQuery();
```

```
<select id="getSQLSelectEqual" parameterType="string" resultType="ModelBook">  
    SELECT * FROM book  
    WHERE bookname = #{bookname}  
    ORDER BY bookid ASC  
</select>
```

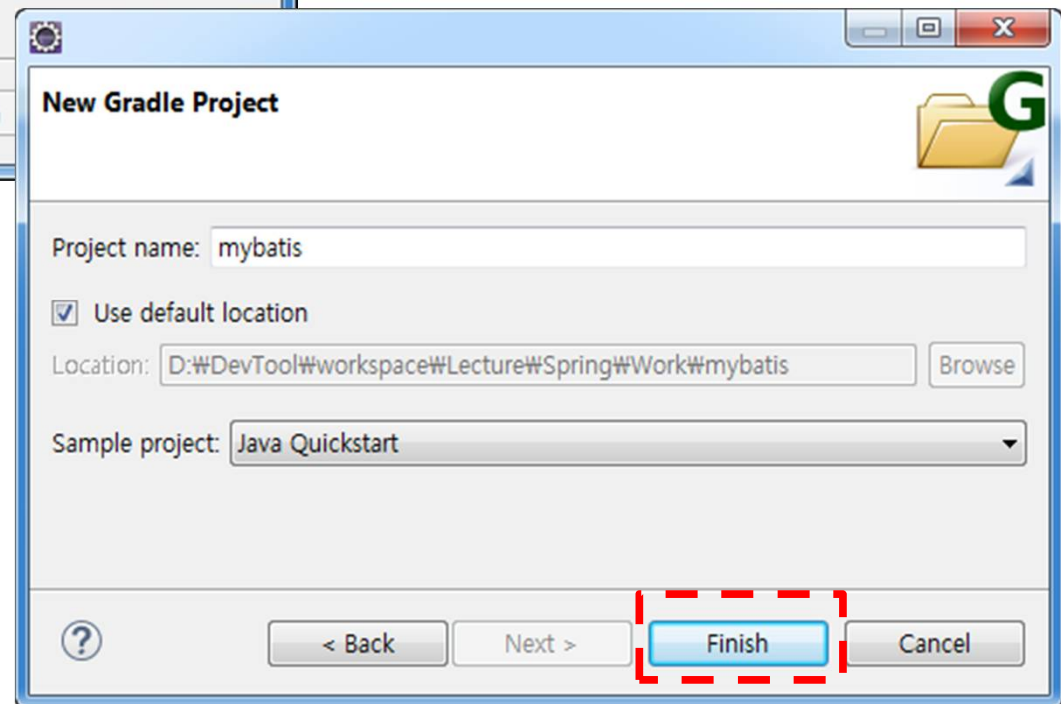
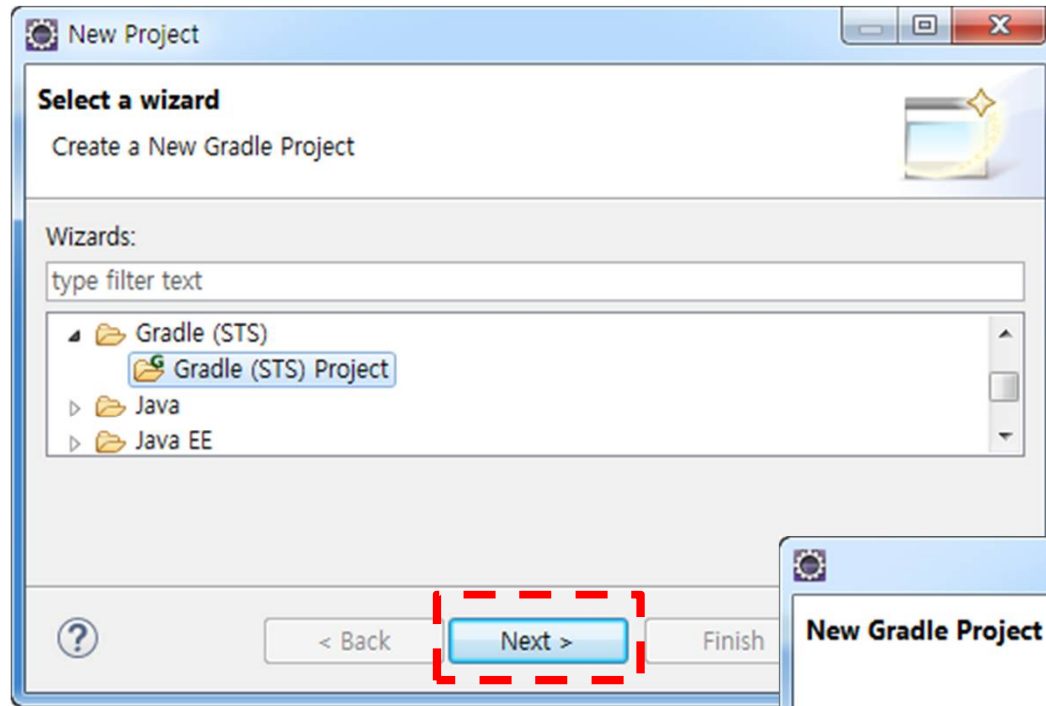


MyBatis 데이터 처리 과정





gradle로 프로젝트 생성



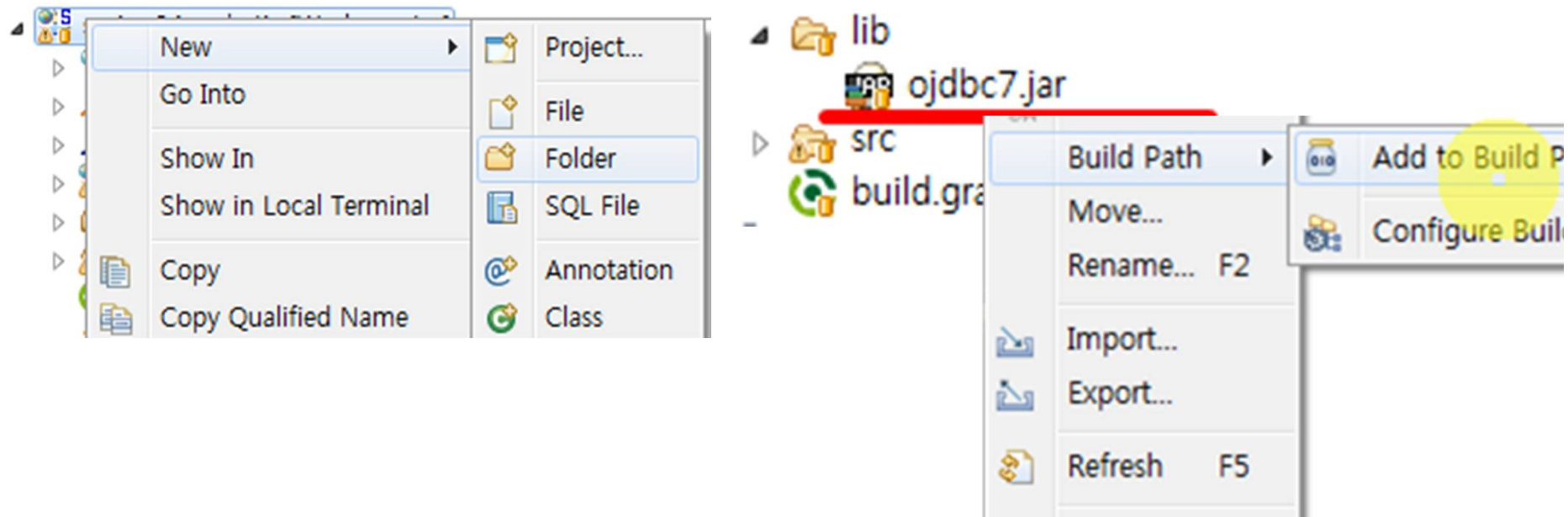
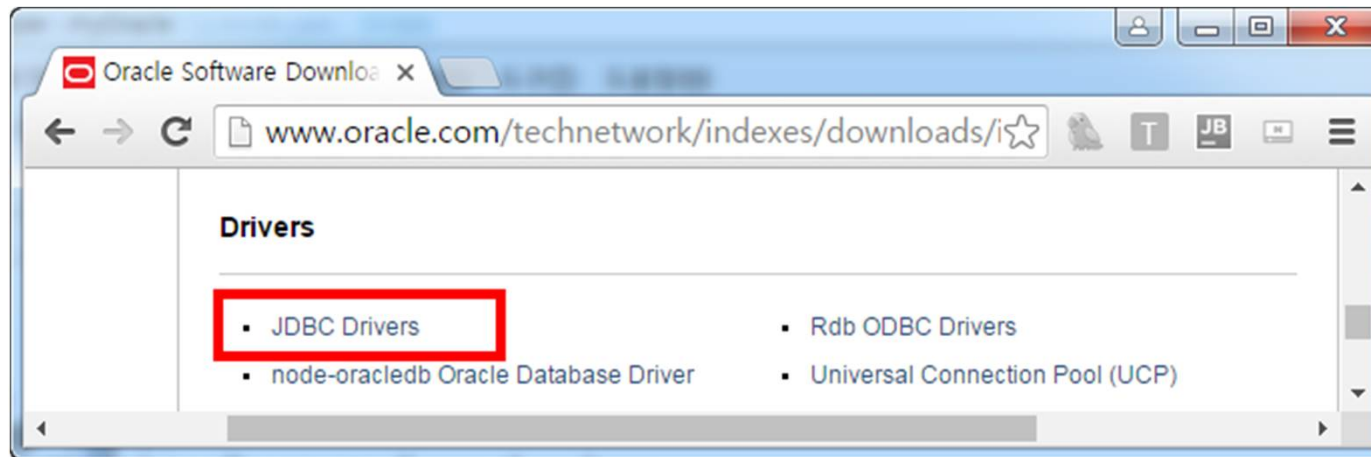


Oracle JDBC 드라이버 추가하기

1. Oracle JDBC 드라이버 다운로드
<https://www.oracle.com/downloads/> 에서 드라이버를 다운로드 받는다.
. 단, jar 파일이면 압축을 풀지 마시오.
2. 프로젝트에 lib 폴더 생성
3. 다운로드 받은 ojdbc.jar를 lib 폴더로 복사한다.
4. JDBC를 Build Path에 추가하기



Oracle JDBC 드라이버 추가하기





build.gradle 수정

```
build.gradle
66 dependencies {
67
68     compile fileTree(dir: "lib", include: ["*.jar"])
69
70     // log 라이브러리
71     compile 'org.slf4j:slf4j-api:1.7.12'
72     compile 'org.slf4j:slf4j-log4j12:1.7.21'
73     compile 'org.slf4j:log4jdb3:1.1'
74     compile 'log4j:log4j:1.2.17'
75     compile 'com.googlecode.log4jdbc:log4jdbc:1.2'
76
77     // spring 라이브러리
78     compile "org.springframework:spring-core:4.1.7.RELEASE"
79     compile "org.springframework:spring-beans:4.1.7.RELEASE"
80     compile "org.springframework:spring-context:4.1.7.RELEASE"
81     compile "org.springframework:spring-webmvc:4.1.7.RELEASE"
82     compile "org.springframework:spring-aop:4.1.7.RELEASE"
83     compile "org.springframework:spring-jdbc:4.1.7.RELEASE"
84     compile "org.springframework:spring-tx:4.1.7.RELEASE"
85     compile "org.springframework:spring-aspects:4.1.7.RELEASE"
86
87     // mysql 라이브러리
88     compile 'mysql:mysql-connector-java:5.1.38'
89
90     // mybatis 라이브러리
91     compile 'org.mybatis:mybatis:3.2.8'
92     compile 'org.mybatis:mybatis-spring:1.2.2'
93
94     // Apache Commons package
95     compile "org.apache.commons:commons-lang3:3.4"
96     compile "org.apache.commons:commons-dbcp2:2.0"
97
98     testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
99 }
```

```
// log library
slf4j-api
slf4j-log4j12
log4jdbc3
log4j
log4jdbc

// spring 라이브러리
spring-core
spring-beans
spring-context
spring-webmvc
spring-aop
spring-jdbc
spring-tx
spring-aspects

// mysql connector
mysql-connector-java

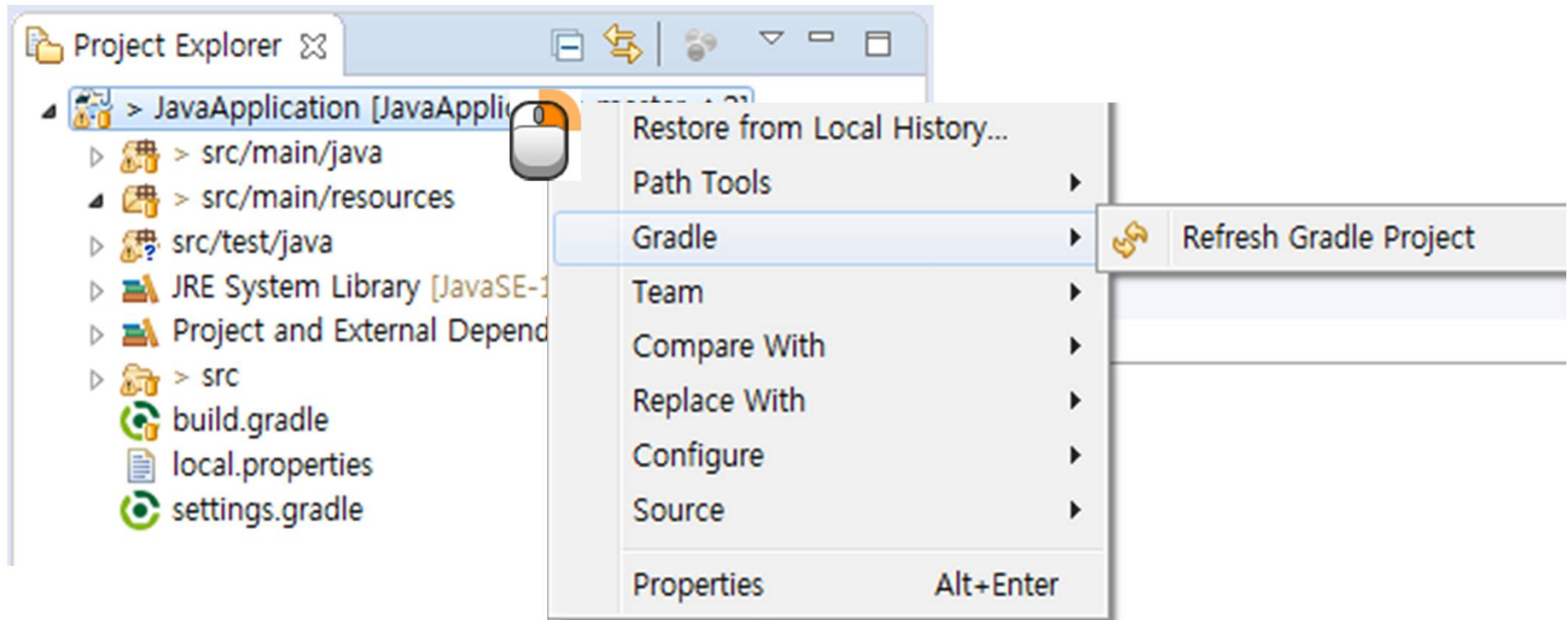
// mybatis library
mybatis
mybatis-spring

// Apache Commons package
commons-lang3
commons-dbcp2
```



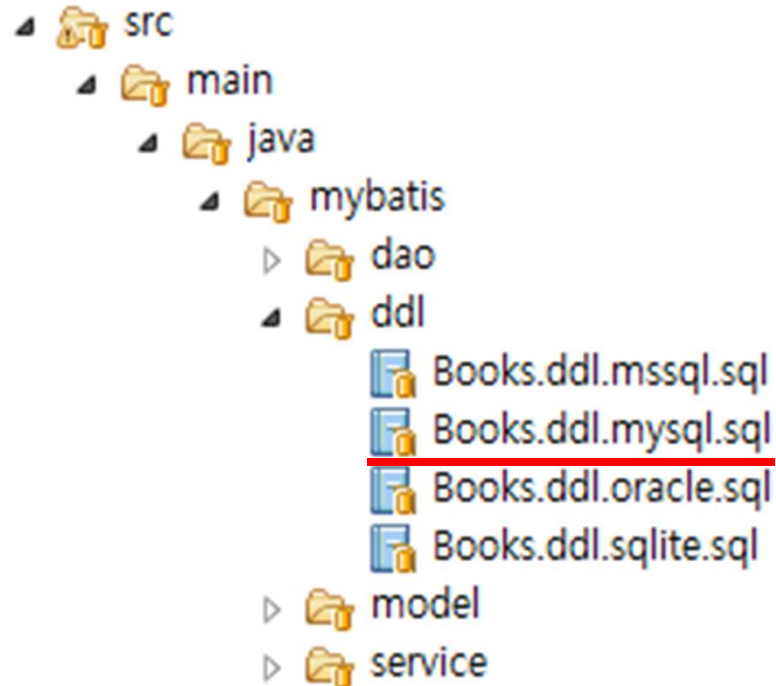
gradle refresh 실행

- build.gradle 이 수정되면 반드시 아래 과정을 반복해야 한다.





데이터베이스 테이블 생성



-- book 테이블 제거하기

```
BEGIN EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE book';  
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL; END;  
/
```

-- book 테이블 생성

```
CREATE TABLE book (  
    book_id    NUMBER(10) GENERATED AS IDENTITY  
    , title    VARCHAR(50)  
    , publisher VARCHAR(30)  
    , year     VARCHAR(10)  
    , price    NUMBER(10)  
    , dtm      DATE  
    , use_yn   NUMBER(1)  
    , authid   NUMBER(10)  
  
    , PRIMARY KEY(book_id)  
);
```



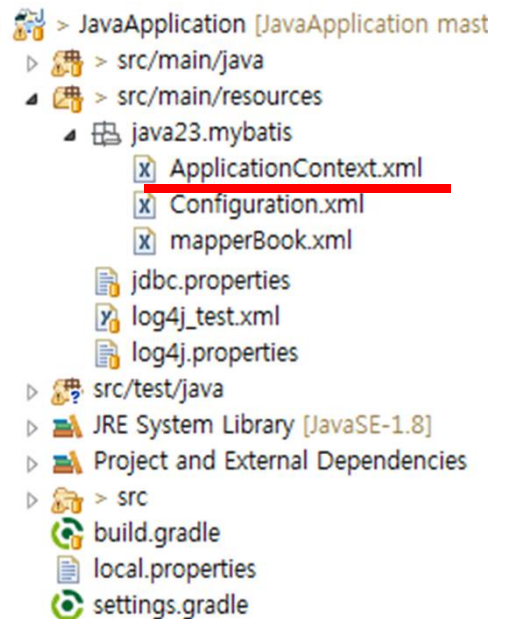

ApplicatonContext.xml 생성

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<beans:beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:beans="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
  xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
  xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
  xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
```

```
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd

    http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd">
```





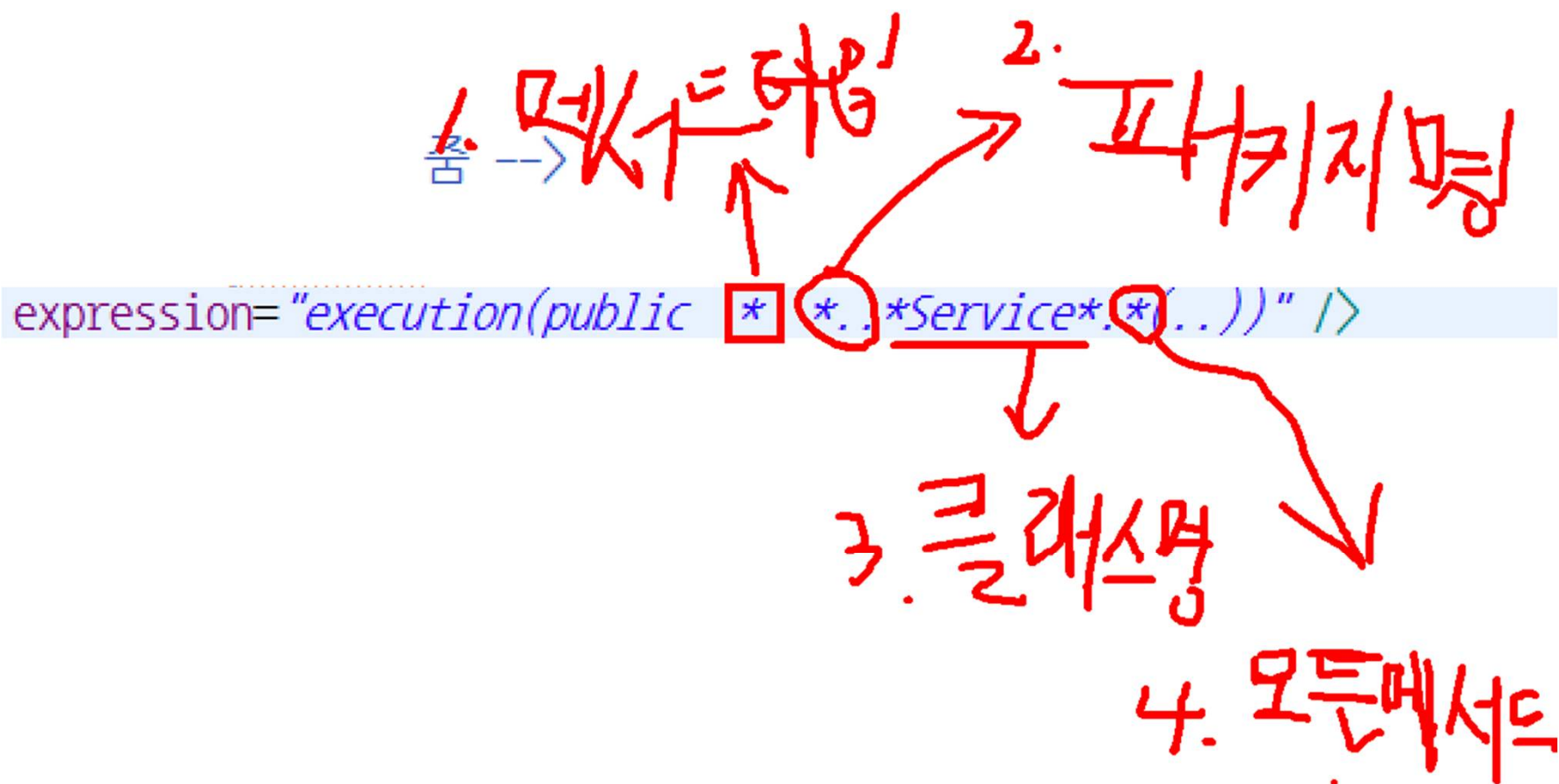
트랜잭션 설정

```
<!-- step4. 트랜잭션 설정 : commit, rollback -->
<beans:bean id="transactionManager"
    class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
    <beans:property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource" />
</beans:bean>
<!-- step4.1 실질적으로 트랜잭션 advice가 어디서 필요한지 알려줌 -->
<aop:config proxy-target-class="true">
    <!-- 패키지 mybatis. 이하의 모든 메서드에 pointcut을 걸음. -->
    <aop:pointcut id="controllerTx"
        expression="execution(public * *..*Service*.*(..))" />
    <aop:advisor pointcut-ref="controllerTx" advice-ref="txAdvice" />
</aop:config>
<!-- step4.2 Transaction 메서드 설정 -->
<tx:advice id="txAdvice" transaction-manager="transactionManager">
    <tx:attributes>
        <tx:method name="insert*" rollback-for="RuntimeException" />
        <tx:method name="update*" rollback-for="RuntimeException" />
        <tx:method name="delete*" rollback-for="RuntimeException" />
        <tx:method name="select*" read-only="true" />
    </tx:attributes>
</tx:advice>
```




트랜잭션 설정

expression="execution(public * *.*Service*.*(..))"





Configuration.xml 생성 및 설정

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE configuration PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"
    "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-config.dtd">
```

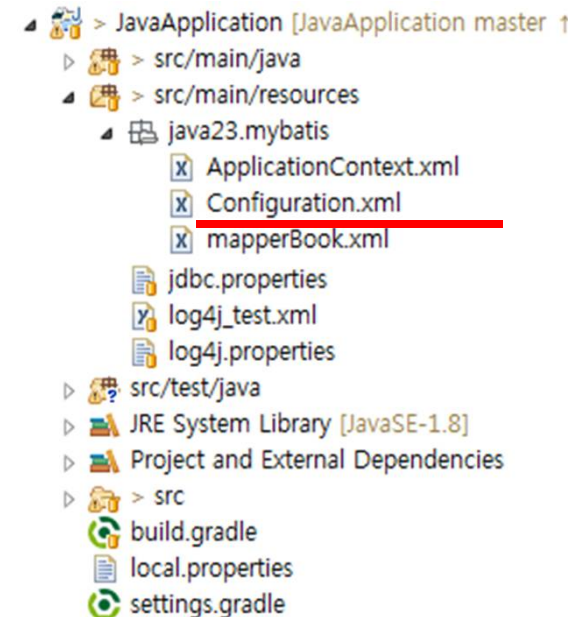
```
<configuration>
```

```
    <settings>
        <setting name="jdbcTypeForNull" value="NULL" />
    </settings>
```

```
    <!-- Model 클래스의 패키지명을 등록한다. -->
    <typeAliases>
        <package name="java23.mybatis.model" />
    </typeAliases>
```

```
    <!-- sql 이 저장되는 xml 파일 등록: 주의 사항은 경로로 설정해야 한다. -->
    <mappers>
        <mapper resource="mapper/mapperBook.xml" />
    </mappers>
```

```
</configuration>
```





log4j.properties 생성

#####

Rules reminder:

DEBUG < INFO < WARN < ERROR < FATAL

#####

#####

Root Logger로 stout, rolling으로 셋팅

최상위 카테고리에 DEBUG로 레벨 설정

appender로 stdout, rolling을 정의

#####

log4j.rootLogger=DEBUG, stout, rolling, sql

#####

console 설정

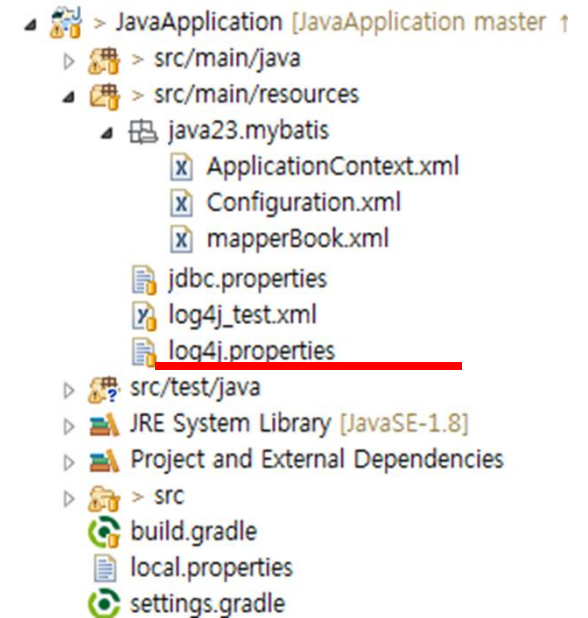
#####

콘솔에 뿌려줌

log4j.appender.stout=org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender

DEBUG 이상 레벨에서만 찍는다.

log4j.appender.stout.Threshold=DEBUG





mapper 파일 생성

- src/main/resources/mapper/mapperBook.xml 파일 생성



mapperBook.xml 생성(1/3)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
    "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">

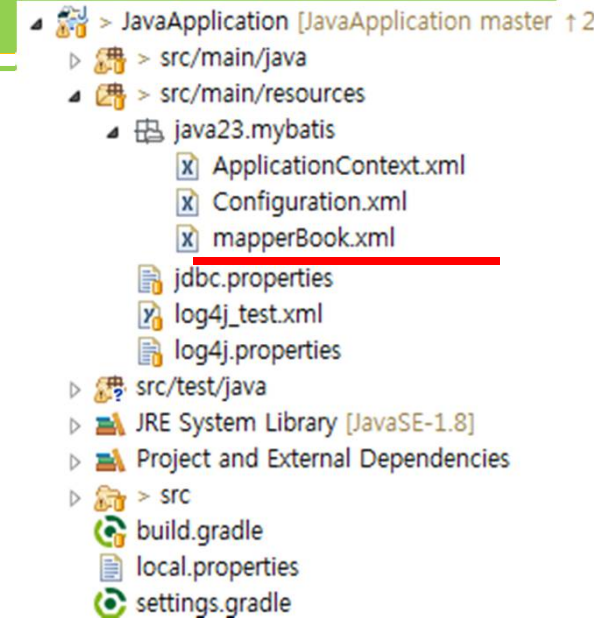
<mapper namespace="mapper.mapperBook">

    <select id="selectAll" resultType="ModelBook" >
        SELECT * FROM book ORDER BY bookid ASC
    </select>

    <select id="selectEqual" parameterType="String" resultType="ModelBook">
        SELECT * FROM book where bookname like #{bookname}
    </select>

    <select id="selectEqual" parameterType="String" resultType="ModelBook">
        SELECT * FROM book where bookname = #{bookname}
    </select>

    <insert id="insert" parameterType="ModelBook" >
        INSERT INTO BOOK( BOOKNAME, PUBLISHER, YEAR, PRICE, DTM, USE_YN, AUTHID )
        VALUES(#{bookname},#{publisher},#{year},#{price},#{dtm},#{use_yn},#{authid} )
    </insert>
</mapper>
```





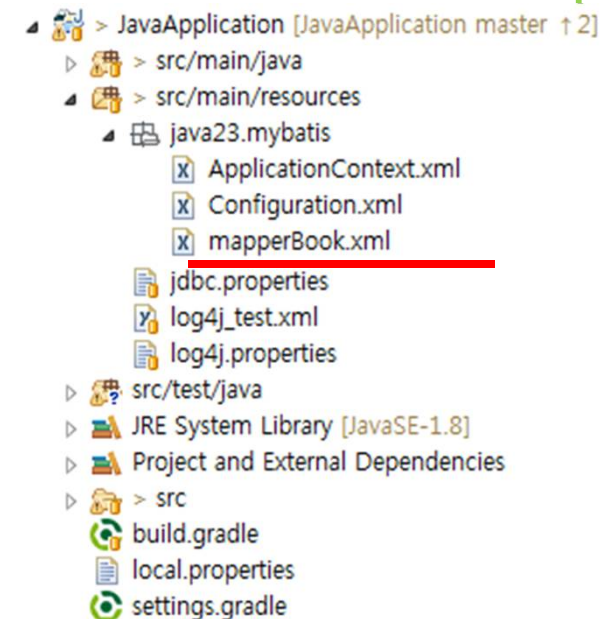
mapperBook.xml 생성(2/3)

- src/main/resources/mapper/mapperBook.xml 파일 생성

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
    "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">

<mapper namespace="mapper. mapperBook">

    <update id="update" parameterType="hashmap" >
        UPDATE BOOK
        SET BOOKNAME    = #{updateValue.bookname}
          , PUBLISHER    = #{updateValue.publisher}
          , YEAR         = #{updateValue.year}
          , PRICE        = #{updateValue.price}
          , DTM          = #{updateValue.dtm}
          , USE_YN       = #{updateValue.use_yn}
          , AUTHID       = #{updateValue.authid}
        WHERE 1 = 1
        <if test="searchValue.bookid != null" >
            AND BOOKID    = #{searchValue.bookid}
        </if>
        <if test="searchValue.bookname != null">
            AND BOOKNAME  = #{searchValue.bookname}
        </if>
    </update>
</mapper>
```





mapperBook.xml 생성(3/3)

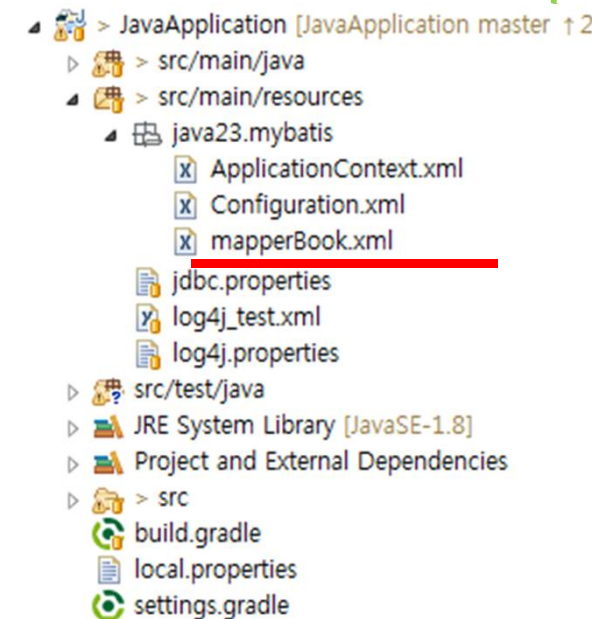
- src/main/resources/mapper/mapperBook.xml 파일 생성

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
    "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">

<mapper namespace="mapper.mapperBook">

    <delete id="delete" parameterType="ModelBook" >
        DELETE FROM BOOK
        WHERE 1 = 1
        <if test="bookid != null" >
            AND BOOKID    = #{bookid}
        </if>
        <if test="bookname != null">
            AND BOOKNAME  = #{bookname}
        </if>
    </delete>

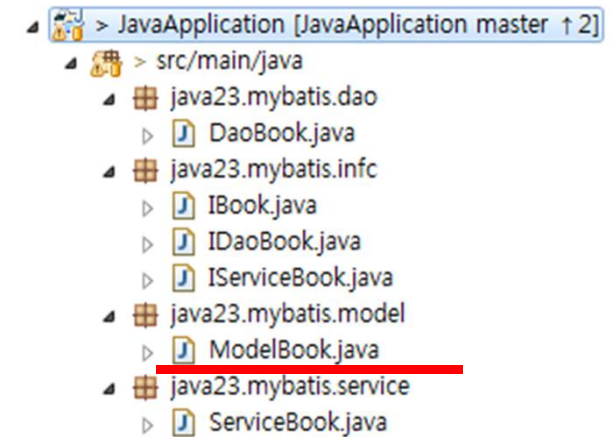
</mapper>
```





Model 클래스 생성

```
public class ModelBook {  
    private Integer bookid    = null ;  
    private String  bookname  = "" ;  
    private String  publisher = "" ;  
    private String  year      = "" ;  
    private Integer price     = null ;  
    private Date    dtm       = null ;  
    private Boolean use_yn     = null ;  
    private Integer authid    = null ;  
}
```

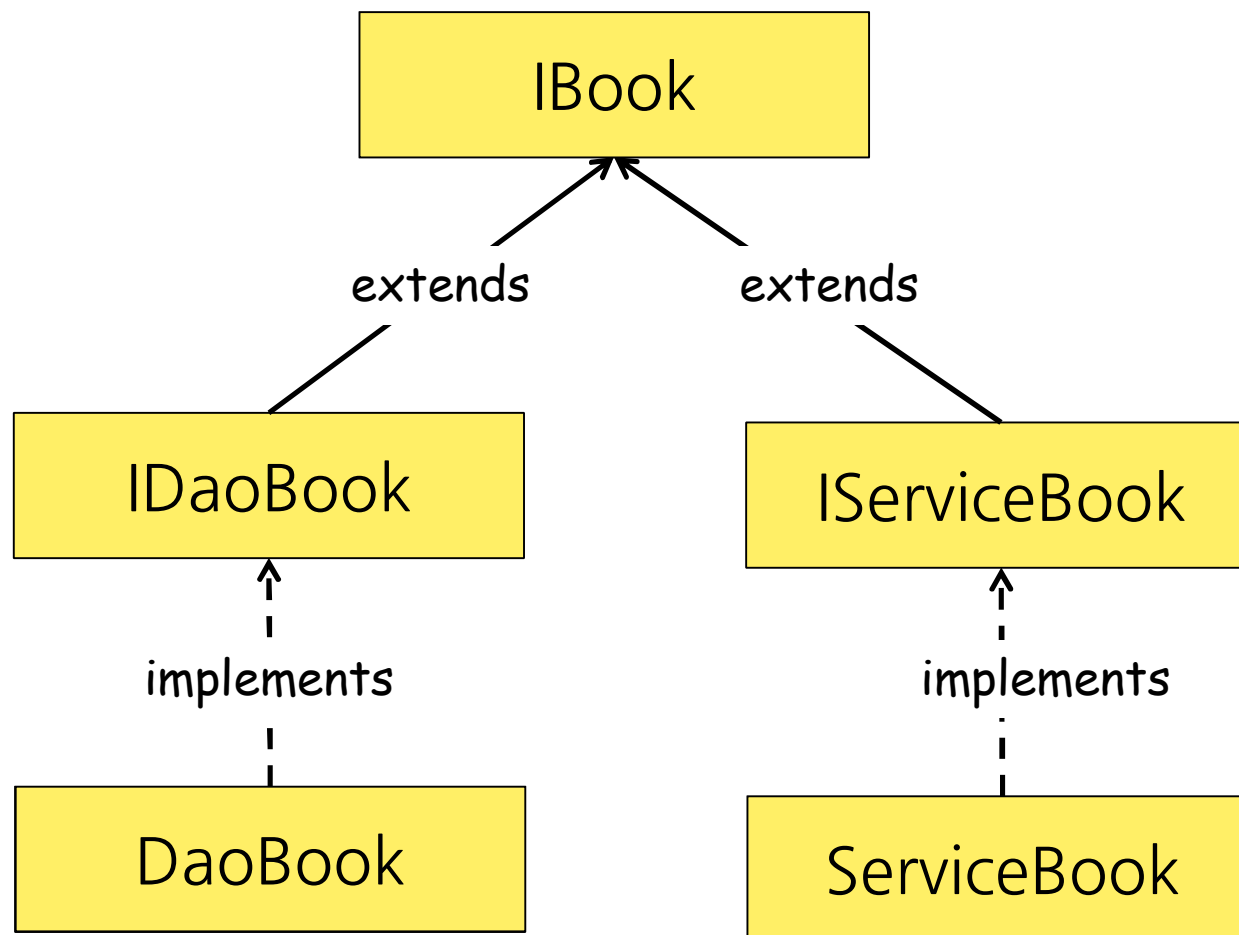


1. 필드 선언
2. getter / setter 만들기
3. Constructor 만들기
4. toString 만들기

모델 클래스를 만들 때는 필드 이름을 테이블 컬럼명과 동일하게 만들어야 한다.



Book 인터페이스 구조





IBook 인터페이스 만들기

```
public interface IBook {
```

```
    int getCount(ModelBook book) throws Exception;
```

```
    int getMaxBookid() throws Exception;
```

```
    List<ModelBook> selectAll(ModelBook book) throws Exception;
```

```
    List<ModelBook> selectLike(ModelBook book) throws Exception;
```

```
    List<ModelBook> selectEqual(ModelBook book) throws Exception;
```

```
    int insert(ModelBook book) throws Exception;
```

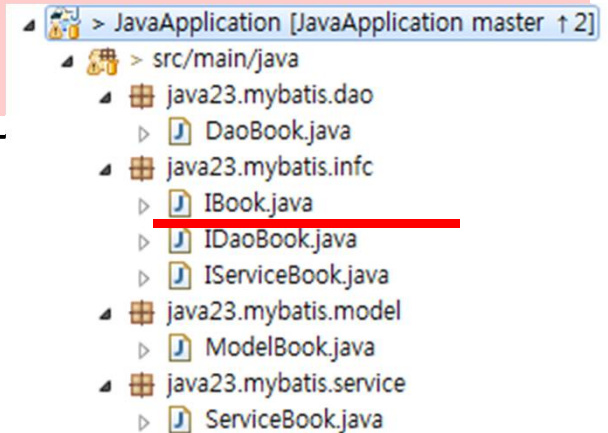
```
    int insertMap(String bookname, Date dtm, int authid) throws Exception;
```

```
    int update(ModelBook wherebook, ModelBook setbook ) throws Exception;
```

```
    int delete(ModelBook book) throws Exception;
```

```
    List<ModelBook> selectDynamic(ModelBook book) throws Exception;
```

```
}
```





Dao 클래스 생성

@Repository("daobook")

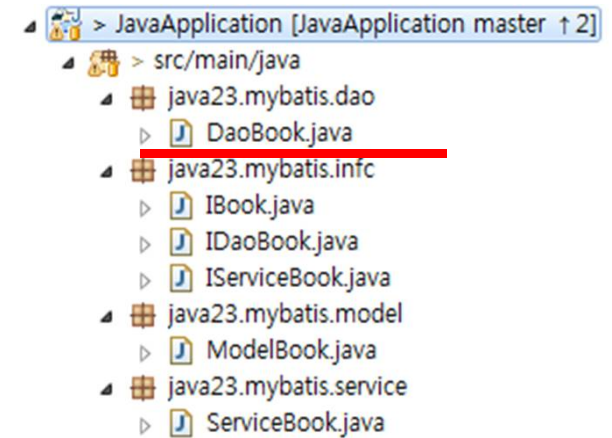
public class DaoBook implements IBook {

@Autowired

@Qualifier("sqlSession")

private SqlSession session;

}



빨간 글씨 부분을 추가.

SqlSession 은 java.sql.Connection과 같은 역할



DaoBook.selectEqual() 메서드

```
@Override
public List<ModelBook> selectEqual(String bookname) {
    List<ModelBook> result = null;

    result = session.selectList("mapper.mapperBook.selectEqual", bookname);

    return result;
}
```

`<mapper namespace="mapper.mapperBook">`

`<select id="selectEqual" parameterType="String" resultType="ModelBook">`
 `SELECT * FROM book where bookname = #{bookname}`
`</select>`

`</mapper>`



DaoBook.insert() 메서드

```
@Override
public int insert(ModelBook book) {
    int result = 0 ;
    result = session.insert("mapper.mapperBook.insert", book);
    return result;
}
```

```
<mapper namespace="mapper.mapperBook">
```

```
    <insert id="insert" parameterType="ModelBook" >
        INSERT INTO BOOK( BOOKNAME, PUBLISHER , YEAR , PRICE , DTM , USE YN , AUTHID)
        VALUES( #{bookname},#{publisher},#{year},#{price},#{dtm},#{use_yn},#{authid} )
    </insert>
</mapper>
```



DaoBook.insertMap() 메서드

```
@Override
public int insertMap(String bookname, Date dtm, int authid) throws Exception {
    int result = -1;
    Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
    map.put("bookname", bookname);
    map.put("dtm", dtm);
    map.put("authid", authid);
    result = session.insert("mapper.mapperBook.insertMap", map);
    return result;
}
```

<mapper namespace="mapper.mapperBook">

```
<insert id="insert" parameterType="ModelBook" >
    INSERT INTO BOOK( BOOKNAME , DTM , AUTHID )
    VALUES( #{bookname},#{dtm},#{authid} )
```

</insert>

</mapper>



아래의 Dao 메서드를 작성하시오

- getCount(ModelBook book)
- getMaxBookid()
- selectAll(ModelBook book)
- selectLike(ModelBook book)
- update(ModelBook wherebook, ModelBook setbook)
- delete(ModelBook book)
- selectDynamic(ModelBook book)



Service 클래스 생성

@Service("servicebook")

public class **ServiceBook** implements IServiceBook {

private static Logger *logger* = LoggerFactory.getLogger(**ServiceBook.class**);

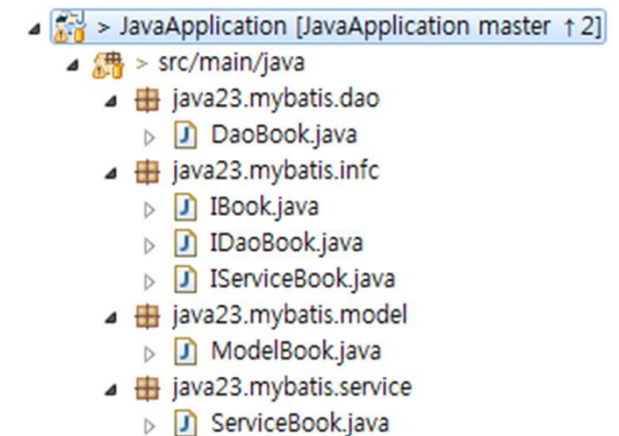
@Autowired

@Qualifier("daobook")

private IDaoBook dao;

}

빨간 글씨 부분을 추가.





ServiceBook.selectEqual() 메서드

```
@Override
public List<ModelBook> selectEqual(ModelBook book) throws Exception
{

    List<ModelBook> result = null;

    try {
        result = dao.selectEqual(book);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        logger.error( "selectEqual " + e.getMessage() );
    }

    return result;
}
```



ServiceBook.insert() 메서드

```
@Override
public int insert(ModelBook book) throws Exception {

    int result = -1;

    try {
        result = dao.insert(book);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        logger.error( "insert " + e.getMessage() );
    }

    return result;
}
```



ServiceBook.insertMap() 메서드

```
@Override
public int insertMap(String bookname, Date dtm, int authid)
    throws Exception {
    int result = -1;
    try {
        result = dao.insertMap(bookname, dtm, authid);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        logger.error( "insertMap " + e.getMessage() );
    }
    return result;
}
```



아래의 Service 메서드를 작성하시오

- getCount(ModelBook book)
- getMaxBookid()
- selectAll(ModelBook book)
- selectLike(ModelBook book)
- update(ModelBook wherebook, ModelBook setbook)
- delete(ModelBook book)
- selectDynamic(ModelBook book)



실행 순서

```
ServiceBookTest.java
22 id setUpBeforeClass() throws Exception {
23
24
25 path 를 이용한 설정 파일 로딩
26 ionContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
27
28 을 이용한 설정 파일 로딩
29 cationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
30 o.File log4jfile = new java.io.File("log4j.properties");
31 ationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
32
33 이용한 servicebook 이스터시 생성
34 = context.getBean("servicebook");
35 eption e) {
36 tackTrace();
37
38
39
40
41
42
43 ctAll() throws Exception {
44 ok = new ModelBook();
45 ok> result = service.selectAll(t);
46 result.size(), 9);
47
```

```
ServiceBook.java
1 package java23.mybatis.service;
2
3 import org.slf4j.Logger;
4
5 @Service("servicebook")
6 public class ServiceBook implements IServiceBook {
7     private static Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(ServiceBook.class);
8
9     @Autowired
10    @Qualifier("daobook")
11    private IDaoBook dao;
12
13
```

```
DaoBook.java
1 package java23.mybatis.dao;
2
3 import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
4
5 @Repository("daobook")
6 public class DaoBook implements IDaoBook {
7
8     @Autowired
9     @Qualifier("sqlSession")
10    private SqlSession session;
11
12    @Override
13
```

```
ApplicationContext.xml
50 <beans:property name="username" value="root" />
51 <beans:property name="password" value="1234" />
52
53 <beans:property name="defaultAutoCommit" value="true" />
54 <beans:property name="poolPreparedStatements" value="true" />
55 <beans:property name="cacheState" value="true" />
56 </beans:bean>
57
58 <!-- SessionFactory 설정 :: MyBatis가 사용하는 SessionFactory를 설정한다. -->
59 <beans:bean id="sqlSessionFactory" class="org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory" />
60 <beans:property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource" />
61 <beans:property name="configLocation" value="classpath:mybatis-config.xml" />
62
63 <!-- mybatis 디렉토리에 xml 파일만 -->
64 <!-- <beans:property name="mapperLocations" value="classpath*:mybatis/*.xml" /> -->
65 </beans:bean>
66
67 <!-- MyBatis의 CRUD 템플릿을 사용할 수 -->
68 <beans:bean id="sqlSession" class="org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession" />
69 <beans:constructor-arg index="0" ref="sqlSessionFactory" />
70 </beans:bean>
71
72
73 </beans>
74
```



Map을 이용하는 경우의 실행 순서

ServiceBookTest.java

```
84 @Test
85 public void insertMap() throws Exception {
86     int result = service.insertMap("test", Date.valueOf("2017-01-01"), 10);
87     assertEquals(result, 1);
88 }
```

ServiceBook.java

```
79 @Override
80 public int insertMap(String bookname, Date dtm, int authid) throws Exception {
81     int result = -1;
82     try {
83         result = dao.insertMap(bookname, dtm, authid);
84     } catch (Exception e) {
85         logger.error("insertMap " + e.getMessage());
86     }
87     return result;
88 }
```

DaoBook.java

```
61 @Override
62 public int insertMap(String bookname, Date dtm, int authid) throws Exception {
63     int result = -1;
64     Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
65     map.put("bookname", bookname);
66     map.put("dtm", dtm);
67     map.put("authid", authid);
68     result = session.insert("mapper.mapperBook.insertMap", map);
69     return result;
70 }
```

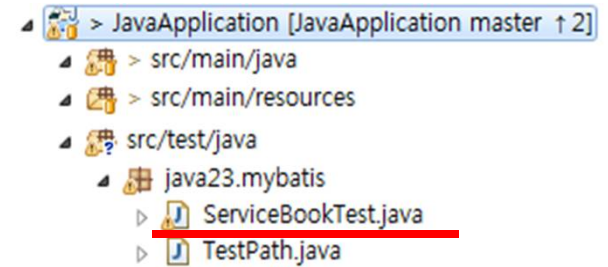
mapperBook.xml

```
23
24 <insert id="insertMap" parameterType="hashmap">
25     INSERT INTO BOOK( BOOKNAME, DTM, AUTHID)
26     VALUES( #{bookname},#{dtm},#{authid})
27 </insert>
```



7. JUnit Test 클래스 생성

```
public class ServiceBookTest {  
    private static ServiceBook service = null;  
  
    @BeforeClass  
    public static void setUpBeforeClass() throws Exception {  
  
        // classpath 를 이용한 설정 파일 로딩  
        ApplicationContext context = new  
        ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("classpath:ApplicationContext.xml");  
  
        // file 을 이용한 설정 파일 로딩  
        // ApplicationContext context = new  
        ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("file:src/main/resources/ApplicationContext.xml")  
        ;  
  
        // DI를 이용한 servicebook 인스턴스 생성  
        service = context.getBean("servicebook", ServiceBook.class);  
    }  
}
```





7. JUnit Test 클래스 생성

```
public class TestServiceBook {
```

```
    @Test
```

```
    public void selectAll() {
```

```
        ModelBook book = new ModelBook();
```

```
        List<ModelBook> result = service.selectAll(book);
```

```
        assertEquals(result.size(), 14);
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Test
```

```
    public void selectEqual() {
```

```
        ModelBook book = new ModelBook();
```

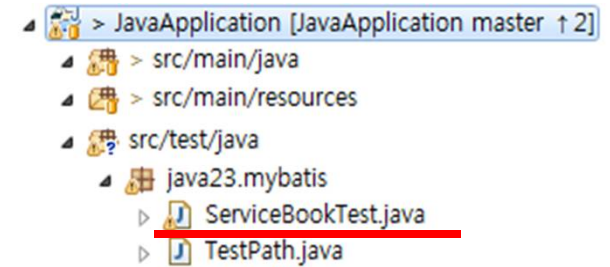
```
        book.setBookname("First SQL");
```

```
        List<ModelBook> result = service.selectEqual(book);
```

```
        assertEquals(result.size(), 1);
```

```
    }
```

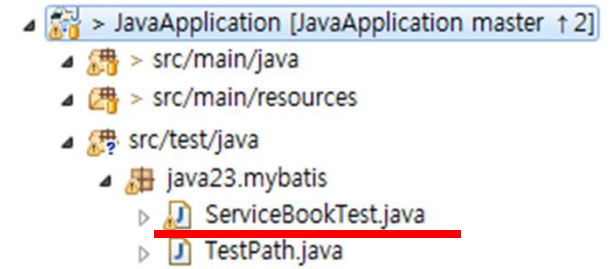
```
}
```





테스트 코드를 작성하시오.

```
public class TestServiceBook {  
  
    @Test  
    public void selectLike() {  
  
        // 테스트 코드를 작성하시오.  
  
    }  
}
```



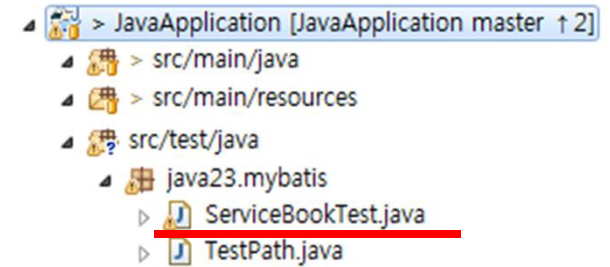


7. JUnit Test 클래스 생성

```
public class TestServiceBook {

    @Test
    public void insert() {
        ModelBook book = new ModelBook();
        book.setBookname("test");
        book.setDtm(Date.valueOf("2016-11-12"));
        book.setPrice(10000);
        book.setPublisher("내가");
        book.setUse_yn(true);
        book.setYear("2016");
        book.setAuthid(10);

        int result = service.insert(book);
        assertEquals(result, 1);
    }
}
```





7. JUnit Test 클래스 생성

```
public class TestServiceBook {
```

```
    @Test
```

```
    public void insertMap() {
```

```
        ModelBook book = new ModelBook();
```

```
        String bookname = "test";
```

```
        java.util.Date dtm = "2016-11-12";
```

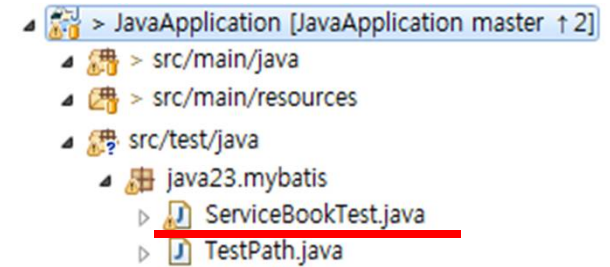
```
        int authid = 10 ;
```

```
        int result = service.insertMap( bookname, dtm, authid );
```

```
        assertEquals(result, 1);
```

```
    }
```

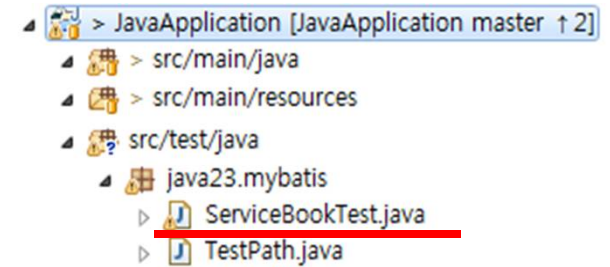
```
}
```





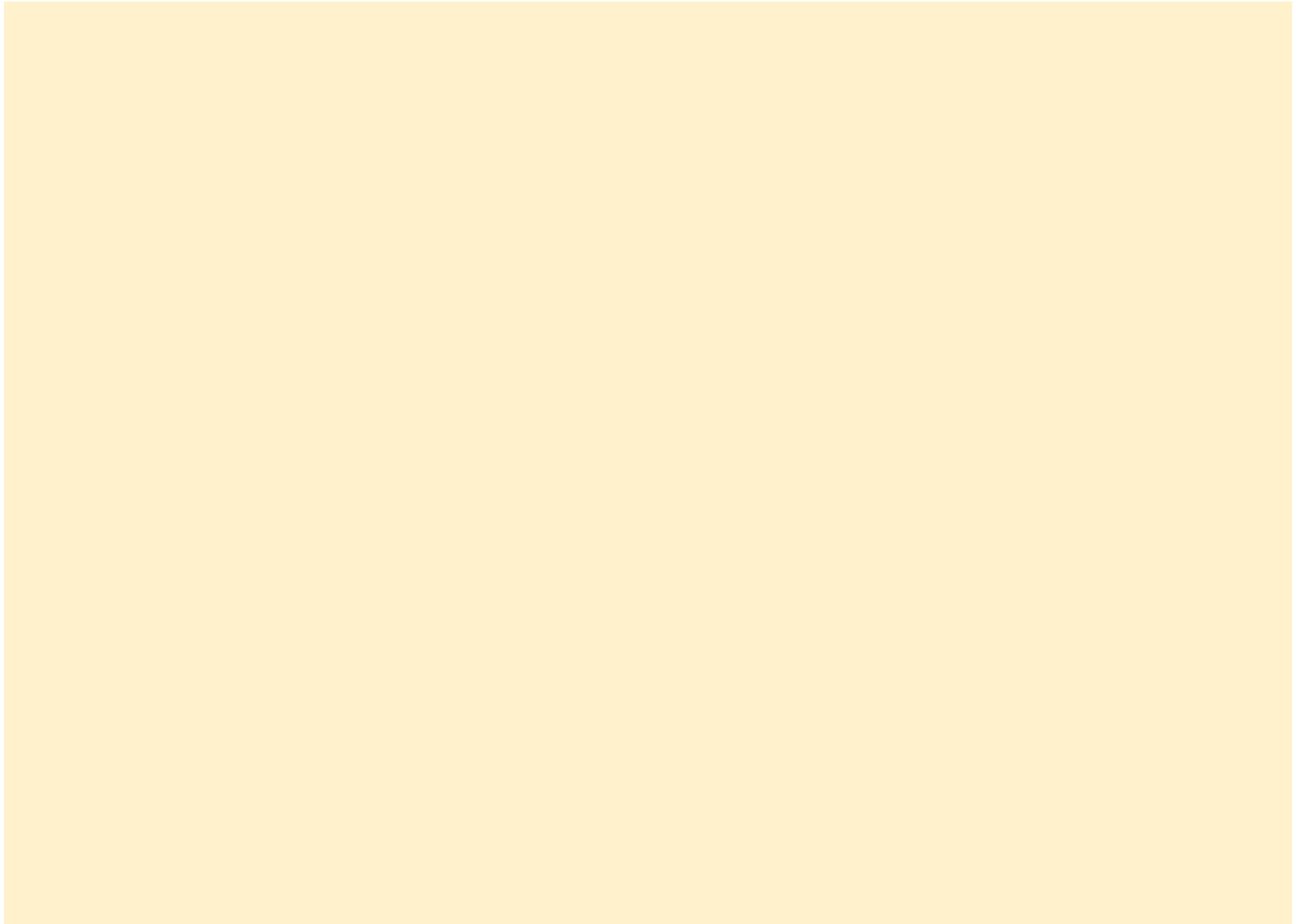
테스트 코드를 작성하시오.

```
public class TestServiceBook {  
  
    @Test  
    public void update() {  
        // 테스트 코드를 작성하시오.  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void delete() {  
        // 테스트 코드를 작성하시오.  
    }  
}
```



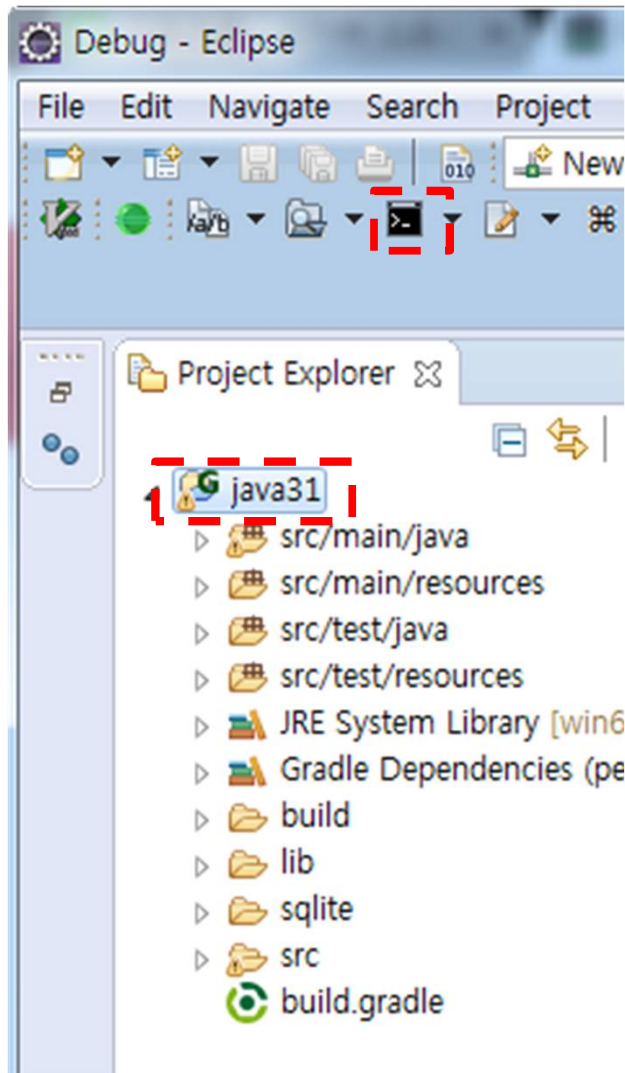


gradle





gradle로 build와 test 하기



```
관리자: C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
D:\DevTool\workspace\Lecture\JAVA\기초\Work\java31>gradle clean build test
:clean
:taskCopy UP-TO-DATE
:compileJava
:processResources
:classes
:jar
:startScripts
:distTar
:distZip
:assemble
:compileTestJava
:processTestResources UP-TO-DATE
:testClasses
:test

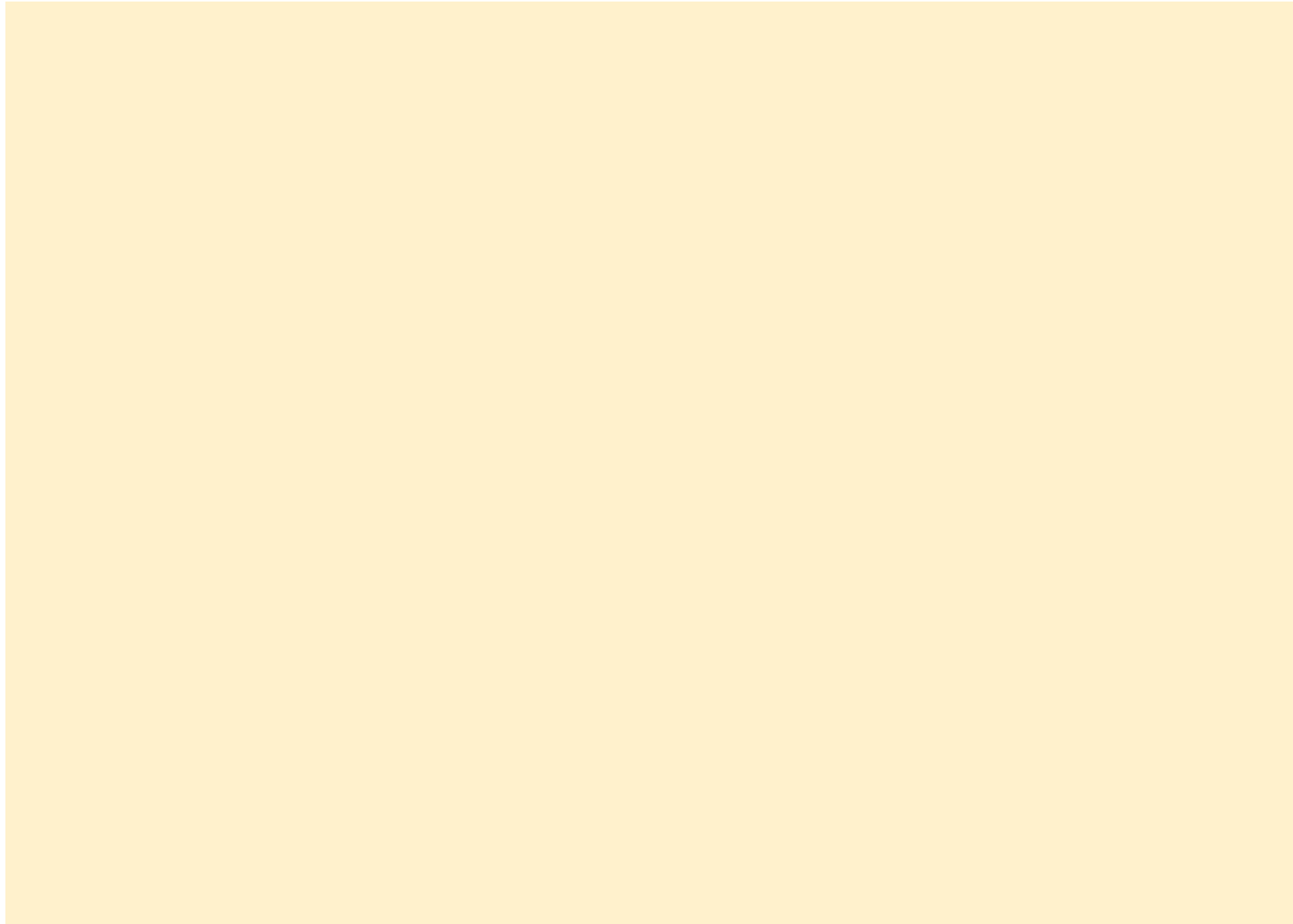
java32.calc.jdbc.dao.DAORecentTest > test_setSQLInsert STARTED
java32.calc.jdbc.dao.DAORecentTest > test_setSQLInsert PASSED
java32.calc.jdbc.dao.DAORecentTest > test_getSQLSelectAll STARTED
java32.calc.jdbc.dao.DAORecentTest > test_getSQLSelectAll PASSED
java32.calc.jdbc.dao.DBConnectTest > test_DBConnect STARTED
java32.calc.jdbc.dao.DBConnectTest > test_DBConnect PASSED
:check
:build

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 10.325 secs
D:\DevTool\workspace\Lecture\JAVA\기초\Work\java31>
```



DbUnit 테스트





통합 테스트

1. 허드슨을 이용한 통합 테스트
2. TeamCity를 이용한 통합 테스트

The End



- 팀 프로젝트
- 기간: 17.05.29~17.06.02
- springboard DAL 모듈 만들기
 1. 인터페이스
 2. Dao 클래스
 3. Service 클래스
 4. JUnit 테스트 코드 작성



mapperBoard 만들기

- 테이블 생성
 - mapperBoard.xml 만들기
 - Model 만들기
 - Configuration.xml 수정
-
- 인터페이스 만들기
 - Dao 만들기
 - Service 만들기
 - 테스트 코드 만들기
-
- Spring DI 적용
 - Git Hub 에 소스 올리기



mapperUser 만들기

- TB_USER 테이블 생성
 - mapperUser.xml 만들기
 - ModelUser.java 만들기
 - Configuration.xml 수정
-
- **IDaoUser.java** 와 DaoUser.java 만들기
 - IServiceUser.java 와 ServiceUser.java 만들기
 - JUnit으로 TestServiceUser.java 만들기
-
- mapperBoard.xml 의 getArticleList 수정
 - 기존 쿼리에 TB_User 테이블 left join 추가
 - Spring DI 적용
 - Git Hub 에 소스 올리기



Spring DI 적용

- DaoUser.java 수정
 - 클래스에 @Repository 적용
 - 필드에 @Autowired 적용
- ServiceUser.java 수정
 - 클래스에 @Service 적용
 - 필드에 @Autowired 적용
- ApplicationContext.xml 생성
- Configuration.xml 수정
- TestServiceUser.java 수정
 - 뒷장에 이어서



Spring DI 적용

- TestServiceUser.java 수정

```
public class TestServiceUser {  
  
    private static ApplicationContext context = null;  
    private static IServiceUser userservice = null;  
  
    @BeforeClass  
    public static void setUpBeforeClass() throws Exception {  
        context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(  
            "classpath:ApplicationContext.xml");  
  
        userservice = context.getBean("userservice", IServiceUser.class);  
    }  
  
    @AfterClass  
    public static void tearDownAfterClass() throws Exception {  
        //((ClassPathXmlApplicationContext)context).close();  
    }  
  
}
```