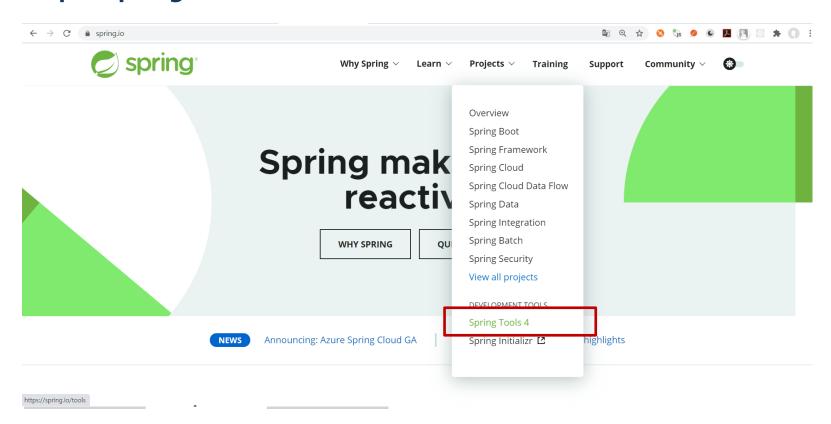
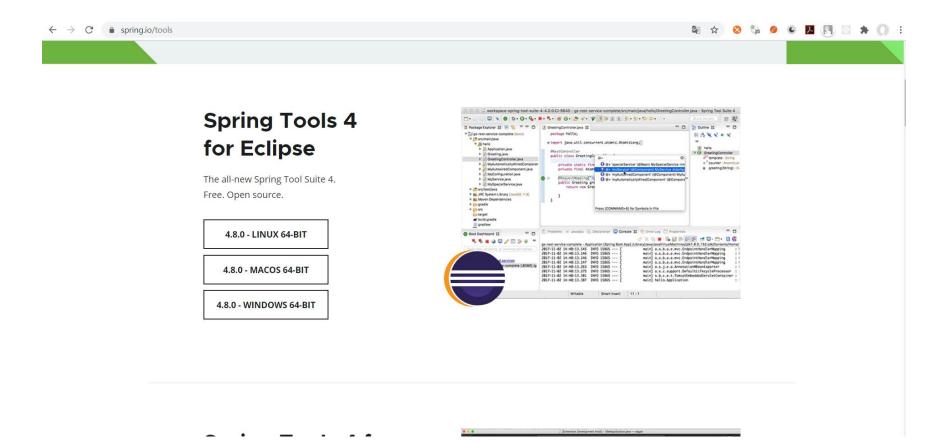
스프링 부트

스프링 부트

http://spring.io



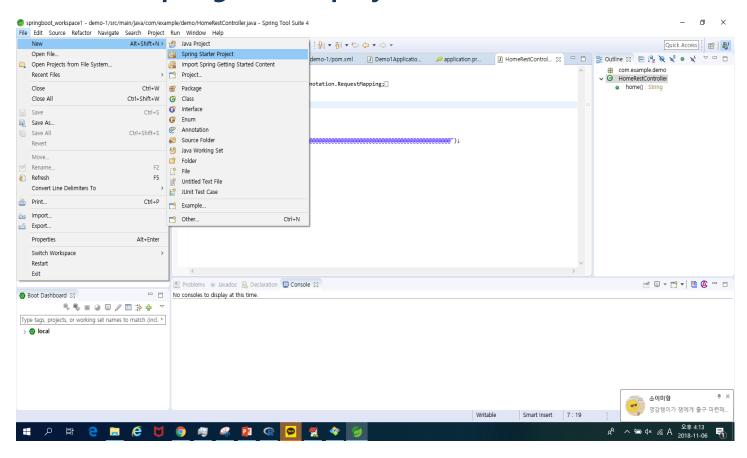
스프링 부트



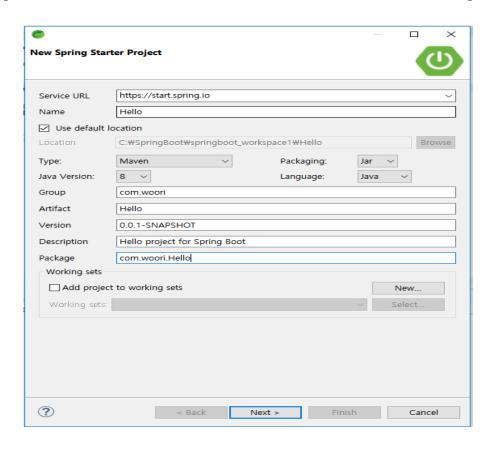
스프링 설치

- 파일을 더블클릭하면 jar파일의 압축이 풀립니다
- 만일 알집이 설치되어 있으면 jar파일이 실행되는 것이 아니고 압축이 풀려서 제대로 동작하지 않으므로 알집을 삭제후 다시 실행해 주세요 안될경우 (jarfix.exe) 를 다운받아 실행 후 다시 실행한다
- 스프링 3으로 개발할 목적이 아니면 별도의 톰캣을 설치 하지 않아 도 됩니다.

file – new – spring starter project

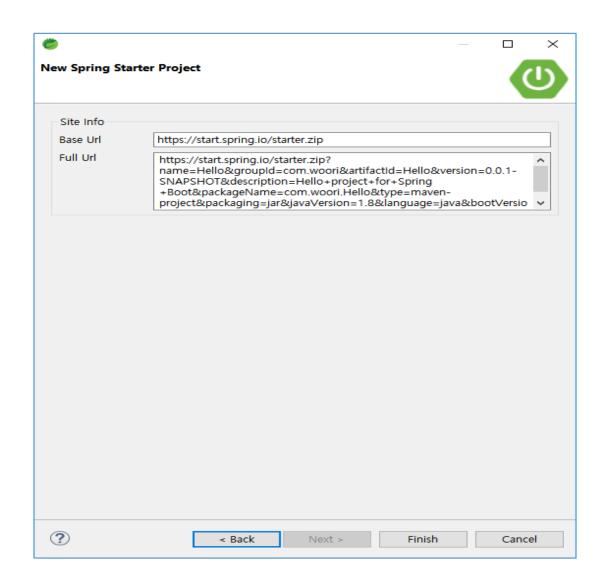


- 프로젝트명 : Hello
- Group에 패키지명을 입력하세요, 최소 2depth입니다



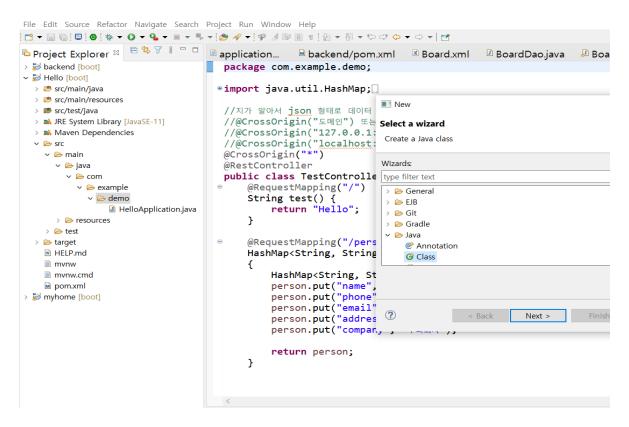
 \times **New Spring Starter Project Dependencies** Spring Boot Version: 2.3.4 Frequently Used: ✓ Spring Reactive Web ✓ Spring Web Available: Selected: Type to search dependencies X Spring Web ▶ Spring Cloud Tracing X Spring Reactive Web ▶ Template Engines ▶ Testing ▼ Web ✓ Spring Web spring Reactive Web Rest Repositories Spring Session Rest Repositories HAL Explorer Rest Repositories HAL Browser Spring HATEOAS Spring Web Services Jersey Vaadin Make Default Clear Selection ? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

web 선택하 기



HelloController 추가

- src/main/java/com/example/demo 최소 이 아래에 추가해야 동작 한다
- 마우스오른쪽 other class



HelloController 추가

New Java Class				×	
Java Class Create a new Java	class.			3	
Source folder:	Hello/src/main/java		Brow	se	
Package:	com.example.demo		Browse		
Enclosing type:			Brow	se	
Name: Modifiers:	HelloController public package private prote abstract final static	ected			
Superclass:	java.lang.Object		Brow	se	
Interfaces:			Add Remo		
Which method stubs would you like to create? ☐ public static void main(String[] args) ☐ Constructors from superclass ☑ Inherited abstract methods					
Do you want to add comments? (Configure templates and default value here) Generate comments					
?	< Back Next > Finish		Cano	cel	

HelloController 작성

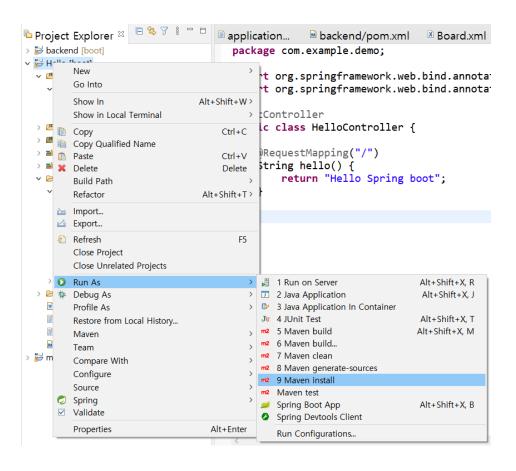
```
package com.example.demo;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
public class HelloController {

     @RequestMapping("/")
     String hello() {
        return "Hello Spring boot";
     }
}
```

maven install

project - 마우스오른쪽 - run as - maven install

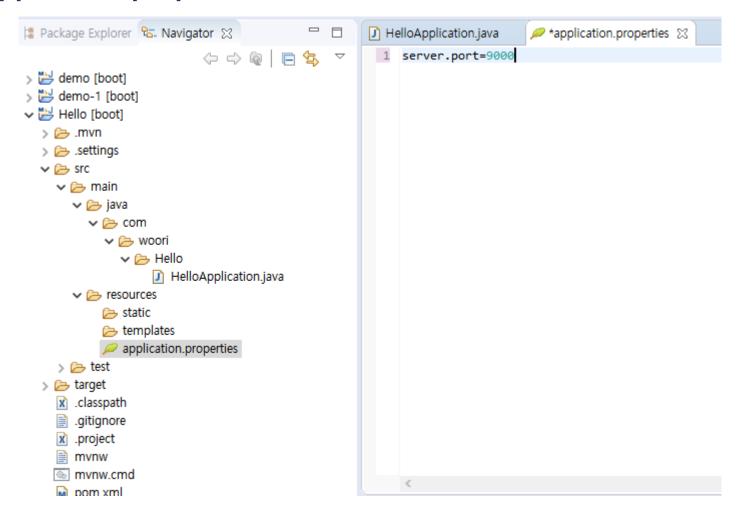


maven install

maven install 시 필요로하는 파일들을 다운로드 한다

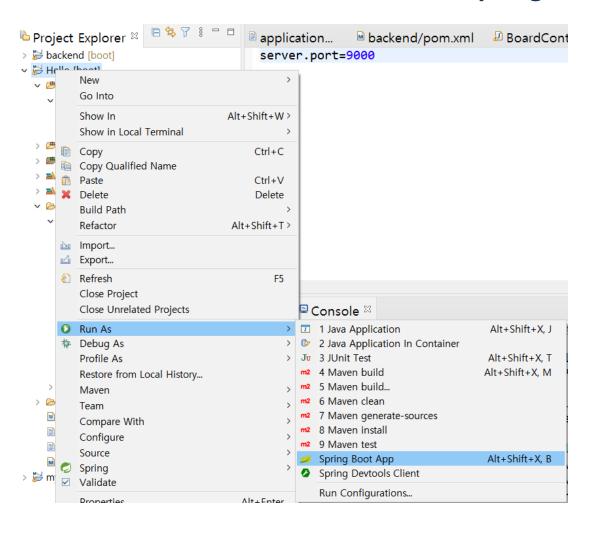
```
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-jar-plugin:3.2.0:jar (default-jar) @ Hello ---
[INFO] Building jar: C:\Users\user\백현숙\스프링자료\스프링부트\spring workspace\Hello\target\Hello-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO]
[INFO] --- spring-boot-maven-plugin: 2.3.4. RELEASE: repackage (repackage) @ Hello ---
[INFO] Replacing main artifact with repackaged archive
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-install-plugin:2.5.2:install (default-install) @ Hello ---
[INFO] Installing C:\Users\user\백현숙\스프링자료\스프링부트\spring workspace\Hello\target\Hello-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar to
[INFO] Installing C:\Users\user\백현숙\스프링자료\스프링부트\spring workspace\Hello\pom.xml to C:\Users\user\.m2\repos:
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 18.464 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2020-10-12T22:23:41+09:00
[INFO] ------
[WARNING] The requested profile "pom.xml" could not be activated because it does not exist.
```

• application.properties 에 포트번호를 지정합니다



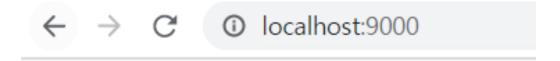
서버 실행

• 프로젝트명 - 마우스 오른쪽 - run as - spring boot app



```
:: Spring Boot ::
2018-11-06 16:21:11.625 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:11.629 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:12.611 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:12.628 INFO 16200 --- [
2018-11-06 16:21:12.628 INFO 16200 --- [
2018-11-06 16:21:12.634 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:12.763 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:12.763 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:12.806 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:12.810 INFO 16200
2018-11-06 16:21:12.810 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:12.810 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:12.810 INFO 16200 ---
2018-11-06 16:21:13.006 INFO 16200 --- [
2018-11-06 16:21:13.224 INFO 16200 --- [
2018-11-06 16:21:13.227 INFO 16200 --- [
```

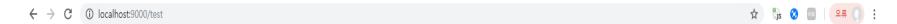
```
main] com.woori.Hello.HelloApplication
                                               : Starting HelloApplication on LAPTOP-8IK90LES with PID 16200 (C:\SpringBoot\
main] com.woori.Hello.HelloApplication
                                               : No active profile set, falling back to default profiles: default
main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer
                                               : Tomcat initialized with port(s): 9000 (http)
main] o.apache.catalina.core.StandardService
                                               : Starting service [Tomcat]
main] org.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngine
                                              : Starting Servlet Engine: Apache Tomcat/9.0.12
main] o.a.catalina.core.AprLifecycleListener
                                               : The APR based Apache Tomcat Native library which allows optimal performance
main] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/]
                                               : Initializing Spring embedded WebApplicationContext
main] o.s.web.context.ContextLoader
                                               : Root WebApplicationContext: initialization completed in 1083 ms
main | o.s.b.w.servlet.ServletRegistrationBean
                                               : Servlet dispatcherServlet mapped to [/]
main] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean
                                               : Mapping filter: 'characterEncodingFilter' to: [/*]
                                               : Mapping filter: 'hiddenHttpMethodFilter' to: [/*]
main] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean
                                               : Mapping filter: 'formContentFilter' to: [/*]
main] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean
main] o.s.b.w.servlet.FilterRegistrationBean
                                               : Mapping filter: 'requestContextFilter' to: [/*]
main] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Initializing ExecutorService 'applicationTaskExecutor'
main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer
                                               : Tomcat started on port(s): 9000 (http) with context path ''
main| com.woori.Hello.HelloApplication
                                               : Started HelloApplication in 1.944 seconds (JVM running for 2.921)
```



Hello Spring boot

- @RestController : 별도의 html 페이지가 필요 없다.
- @Controller : 별도의 html 페이지가 필요하다

```
package com.woori.Hello;
3⊖ import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
5 import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
7 @Controller
8 public class TestController {
00
0
       @RequestMapping("/test")
       public String test()
1
.2
13
           return "test";
4
.5
16
```



Whitelabel Error Page

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

Wed Nov 07 13:43:56 KST 2018

There was an unexpected error (type=Internal Server Error, status=500).

Circular view path [test]: would dispatch back to the current handler URL [/test] again. Check your ViewResolver setup! (Hint: This may be the result of an unspecified view, due to default view name generation.)

• html 뷰 지원하라면 반드시 아래 코드를 pom.xml에 넣어야 한다

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-mustache</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

- src/main/resources/application.properties 파일에
- 아래처럼 기술해야 한다
- spring.mustache.suffix: .html

실행 결과



Spring boot 안녕하세요 홍길동!

참고

• 자동 import 구문 안보일때 pom.xm 파일에 다음 추가

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
     <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

jsp 사용하려면

- eclipse –help market place
- Eclipse EE Developer Tool 설치하기

pom.xml에 추가

```
<!-- jsp 지원하기 -->
<dependency>
<groupId>org.apache.tomcat.embed</groupId>
  <artifactId>tomcat-embed-jasper</artifactId>
</dependency>
<!-- jstl 지원하기 -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>javax.servlet.jsp.jstl</groupId>
  <artifactId>javax.servlet.jsp.jstl-api</artifactId>
  <version>1.2.1</version>
</dependency>
```

application.properties

- 추가
- spring.mvc.view.prefix=/WEB-INF/views/
- spring.mvc.view.suffix=.jsp

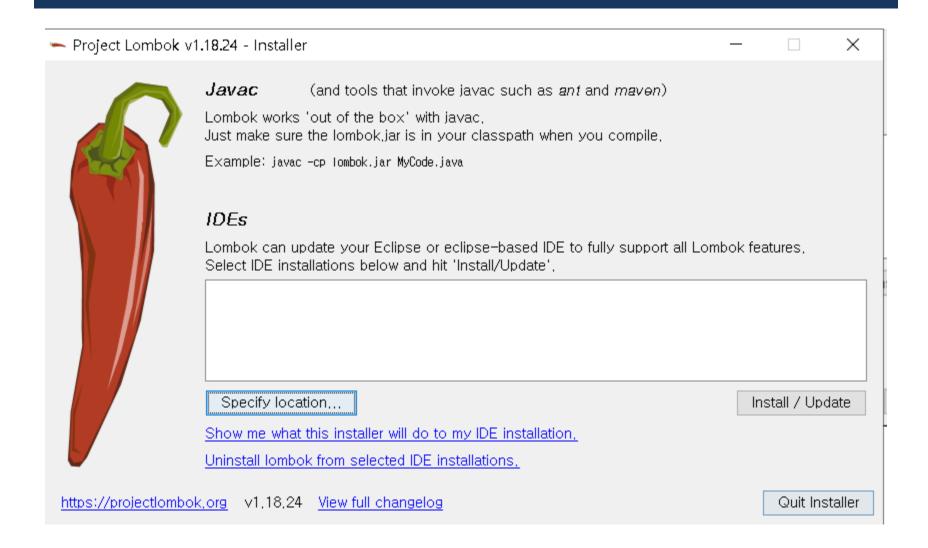
jsp 추가

```
→ Hello [boot]
→ ∴ .mvn
→ ∴ .settings
→ ⇒ src
→ ⇒ main
→ ⇒ java
→ ⇒ resources
→ ⇒ webapp
→ ⇒ WEB-INF
→ ⇒ lib
→ ⇒ ojdbc6.jar
→ ⇒ views
→ ⇒ board
☑ list.jsp
```

lombok설치하기

- 롬복 다운로드
- https://projectlombok.org/download
- 이클립스(Eclipse)가 설치된 경로에 **lombok.jar** 파일을 추가하고, jar를 실행해 주세요.
- cmd 창을 관리자 권한으로 켠 후
- java -jar lombok.jar 로 실행하기

lombok설치하기



lombok설치하기

Project Lombok v1.18.24 - Installer





Javac (and tools that invoke javac such as ant and mayon)

Lombok works 'out of the box' with javac.

Just make sure the lombok, jar is in your classpath when you compile,

Example: javac -cp Tombok, jar MyCode, java

IDEs

Lombok can update your Eclipse or eclipse-based IDE to fully support all Lombok features. Select IDE installations below and hit 'Install/Update'.



C: ₩SpringBoot ₩sts-4,15,1,RELEASE ₩SpringToolSuite4,exe

Specify location...

Install / Update

Show me what this installer will do to my IDE installation,

https://projectlombok.org v1.18.24 View full changelog

Quit Installer

lombok 설치하기

- 이클립스를 다시 켠다
- 기존 프로젝트일 경우에 파일들을 다시 컴파일 한다.

backend 프로젝트 생성

File - new - Spring Starter Project

• 프로젝트명 : myhome

• 프로젝트 : Gradule (Maven은 배포시 문제 발생)

• java : 11 (17은 배포시 문제 발생)

필요라이브러리

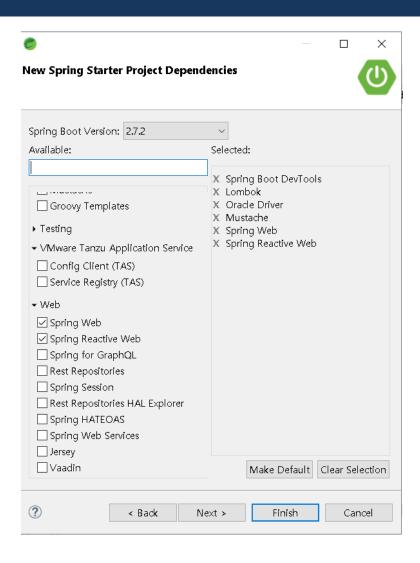
- Devloper tool
 - Lombok
 - Sprint Boot DevTools
- SQL
 - oracle driver
- Template engine
 - mustache
- Web
 - Spring Web
 - Spring Rective Web

▼ Developer Tools	
Spring Native [Experimental]	
☑ Spring Boot DevTools	
✓ Lombok	
Spring Configuration Processor	

Selected:

- X Spring Boot DevTools
- X Lombok
- X Oracle Driver
- X Mustache
- X Spring Web
- X Spring Reactive Web

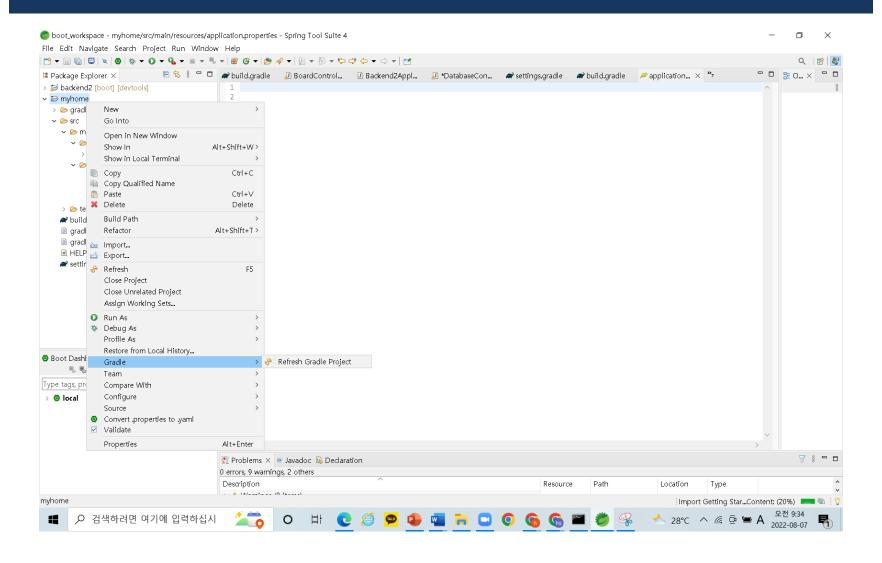
backend 프로젝트 생성



backend 프로젝트 생성

myhome > 🗁 gradle v 🧁 src 🗸 🗁 main 🗸 🗁 java > 🗁 com ✓ ➢ resources templates application.properties > 🗁 test gradlew gradlew.bat M HELP.md

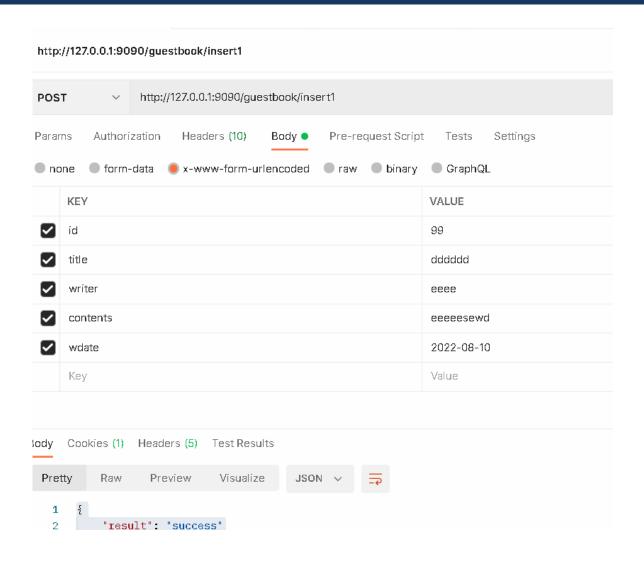
Gradule - Refresh Gradule Project



POST 방식(X-www-form-urlencoded)

```
//GET방식은 데이터 전송시 header만 보낸다. 비교적 간단한 정보만 보낸다.
//POST방식은 데이터를 전송할때 우선 header를 보내고 body를 보낸다
//form-data : 파일 업로드 테스트할떄 파일을 업로드 하면, form태그에
            enctype="multipart/form-data"
//
//x-www-form-urlencoded : 일반적인 POST 방식
//raw : JSON방식으로 전송할때
//x-www-form-urlencoded
@RequestMapping("/guestbook/insert1")
public HashMap<String, String>insert1(GuestbookDto dto)
   HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
   System.out.println(dto.getTitle());
   service.insert(dto);
   map.put("result", "success");
   return map;
```

x-www-form-urlencoded



POST2(RAW-JSON)

```
//RAW - JSON
@RequestMapping("/guestbook/insert2")
public HashMap<String, String>insert2(@RequestBody GuestbookDto
dto)
{
   HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
   System.out.println(dto.getTitle());
   service.insert(dto);
   map.put("result", "success");
   return map;
```

raw 방식

```
POST http://127.0.0.1:9090/
                         GET http://127.0.0.1:9090/c ● GET Untitled Request
 http://127.0.0.1:9090/guestbook/insert2
                  http://127.0.0.1:9090/guestbook/insert2
 POST
 Params
          Authorization Headers (10)
                                                  Pre-request Script
                                        Body 

                                                                     Tests
                                                                              Settings
         ■ form-data ■ x-www-form-urlencoded ■ raw ■ binary ■ GraphQL JSON ∨
 none
    1
        ----"id":33,
        ----"title":"eeeee",
    3
        ----"writer":"홍길동",
    4
        ----"contents":"비좀 -그만와라",
    5
        ----"wdate":"2022-00-00"
    6
```

POST3(form-data)

```
//form-data
@RequestMapping("/guestbook/insert3")
public HashMap<String, String>insert3(MultipartFile file,
GuestbookDto dto)
{
   HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
   System.out.println(dto.getTitle());
   service.insert(dto);
   map.put("result", "success");
   return map;
```

form-data

GET Untitled Request POST http://127.0.0.1:9090/ • GET http://127.0.0.1:9090/g 000 http://127.0.0.1:9090/guestbook/insert3 **POST** http://127.0.0.1:9090/guestbook/insert3 **Params** Authorization Headers (10) Body • Pre-request Script Tests Settings form-data x-www-form-urlencoded GraphQL binary none title 888888 writer 909098 contents 98899898 wdate 98899898 Do it! 자바 프로그래밍 입문 강의자료 - 13장.pdf × file

myapp-router

- nodejs를 설치한다
- 공유폴더에서 프로젝트를 다운 받는다
- 압축을 푼다
- cd 폴더로 이동한다
- npm install 을 실행하여 필요한 라이브러리를 설치한다
- npm start 명령어를 입력하면 서버가 작동한다
- localhost:3000
- 게시판 메뉴가 서버와 통신한다

스프링 부트

```
@CrossOrigin("*") //도메인
@RestController
public class GuestbookController {
   @Autowired
   GuestbookService service;
   @RequestMapping("/guestbook/list")
   HashMap<String, Object>getList(){
      List<GuestbookDto> list = service.getList();
      HashMap<String, Object> map = new HashMap<String, Object>();
      map.put("totalCnt", list.size());
      map.put("list", list);
      return map;
```

DB설정(application.properties)

```
#oracle spring.datasource.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:XE spring.datasource.driver-class-name=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver spring.datasource.username=user01 spring.datasource.password=1234
```

#file upload spring.servlet.multipart.maxFileSize=20MB spring.servlet.multipart.maxRequestSize=20MB

spring.http.multipart.max-file-size=20MB spring.http.multipart.max-request-size=20MB

fileUploadPath=fileupload domain=http://127.0.0.1:9090

기본 패키지 아래에 config 폴더를 만든다

DatabaseConfig.java 파일추가

```
@Configuration
@PropertySource("classpath:/application.properties")
public class DatabaseConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer{
   @Value("${fileUploadPath}")
   String fileUploadPath;
    @Bean
     public SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory(DataSource dataSource) throws Exception {
       final SqlSessionFactoryBean sessionFactory = new SqlSessionFactoryBean();
       sessionFactory.setDataSource(dataSource);
       PathMatchingResourcePatternResolver resolver = new PathMatchingResourcePatternResolver();
       Resource configLocation =
           (Resource) new PathMatchingResourcePatternResolver().getResource("classpath:mybatis-config.xml");
       sessionFactory.setConfigLocation(configLocation);
       //sessionFactory.setMapperLocations(resolver.getResources("classpath:mappers/*.xml"));
       return sessionFactory.getObject();
   @Bean
    public SqlSessionTemplate sqlSession(SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory) {
        return new SqlSessionTemplate(sqlSessionFactory);
```

mybatis-config.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE configuration PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"</pre>
"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-config.dtd">
<configuration>
    <typeAliases>
        <!-- package name="com.example.demo"/-->
        <typeAlias alias="BoardDto"
type="com.example.demo.board.domain.BoardDto"/>
    </typeAliases>
    <mappers>
        <mapper resource="mappers/Board.xml"/>
    </mappers>
</configuration>
```

Guestbook.xml

filename: resources/mappers/Guestbook.xml <?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="Board"> <!-- 쿼리를 xml로 작성하고 id:식별값 parameterType:우리가 전달할값 resultType: 받아오는값 --> <!-- if test="key=='1'" - 이렇게 쓰면 안된다 인식안된다 --> <select id="Board_getList" parameterType="BoardDto" resultType="BoardDto"> select * from board </select> </mapper>

GuestbookDao

```
@Autowired
SqlSessionTemplate sm;
@Override
public List<BoardDto> getList(BoardDto dto) {
         return sm.selectList("Board_getList", dto);
@Override
public BoardDto getView(long id) {
         return sm.selectOne("Board getView", id);
@Override
public void insert(BoardDto dto) {
         sm.insert("Board_insert", dto);
```