

4강. Servlet 맛보기

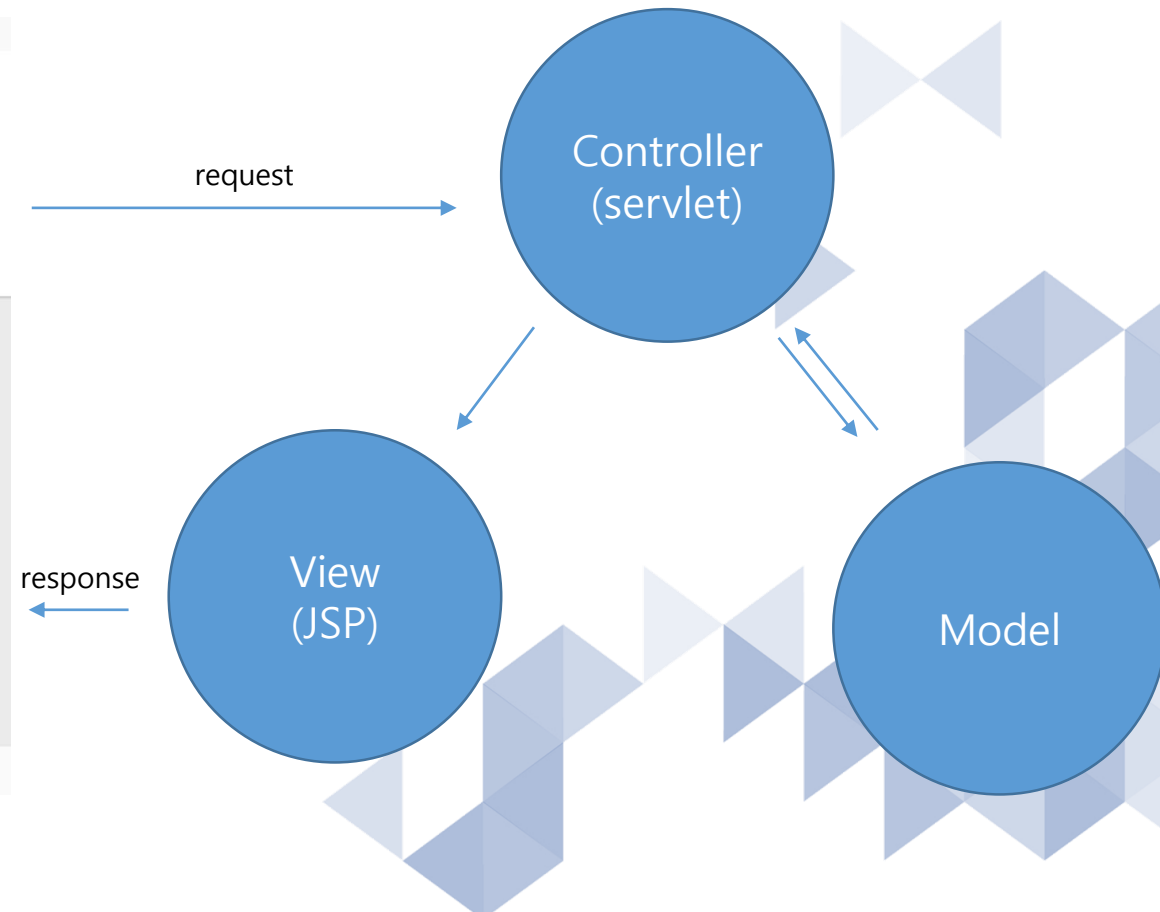
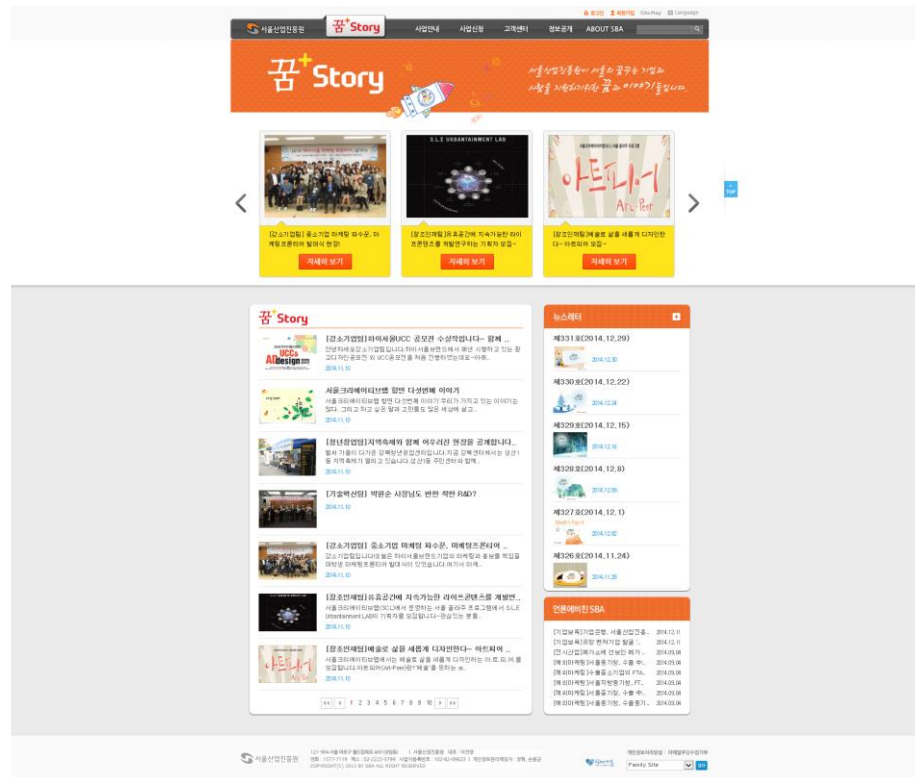
- Servlet 문서 작성 하기
- web.xml에 서블릿 맵핑
- 어노테이션을 이용한 서블릿 맵핑

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Nickname 블스
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4-1. Servlet 문서 작성 하기

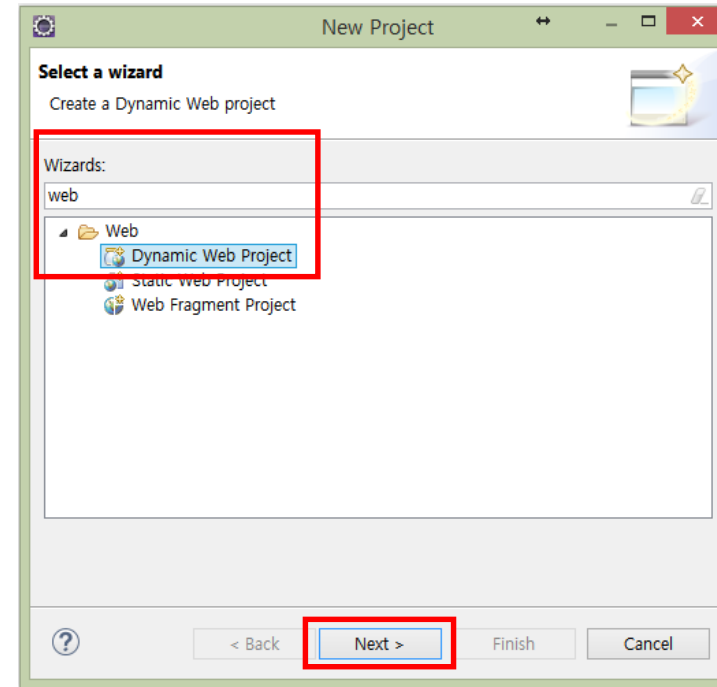
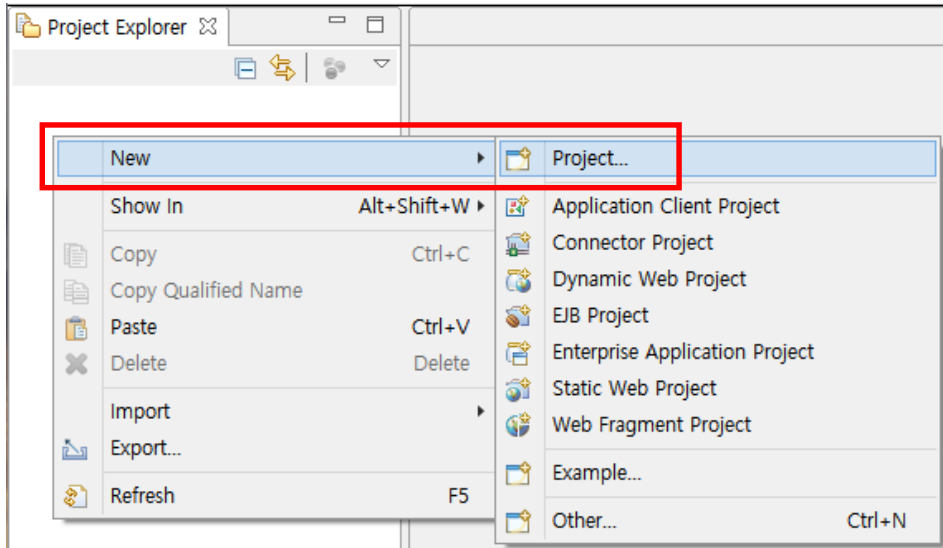
Servlet특징

- 동적 웹어플리케이션 컴포넌트.
- java 확장자.
- 클라이언트의 요청에 동적으로 작동하고, 응답은 html을 이용.
- java thread이용하여 동작.
- MVC패턴에서 Controller로 이용됨.



4-2. Servlet 문서 작성 하기

1. 프로젝트 생성



4-2. Servlet 문서 작성 하기

1. 프로젝트 생성

Dynamic Web Project
Create a standalone Dynamic Web project or add it to a new or existing Enterprise Application.

Project name:

Project location
☒ Use default location
Location:

Target runtime

Dynamic web module version

Configuration

A good starting point for working with Apache Tomcat v7.0 runtime.
Additional facets can later be installed to add new functionality to the project.

EAR membership
☐ Add project to an EAR
EAR project name:

Working sets
☐ Add project to working sets
Working sets:

Java
Configure project for building a Java application.

Source folders on build path:

Default output folder:

Web Module
Configure web module settings.

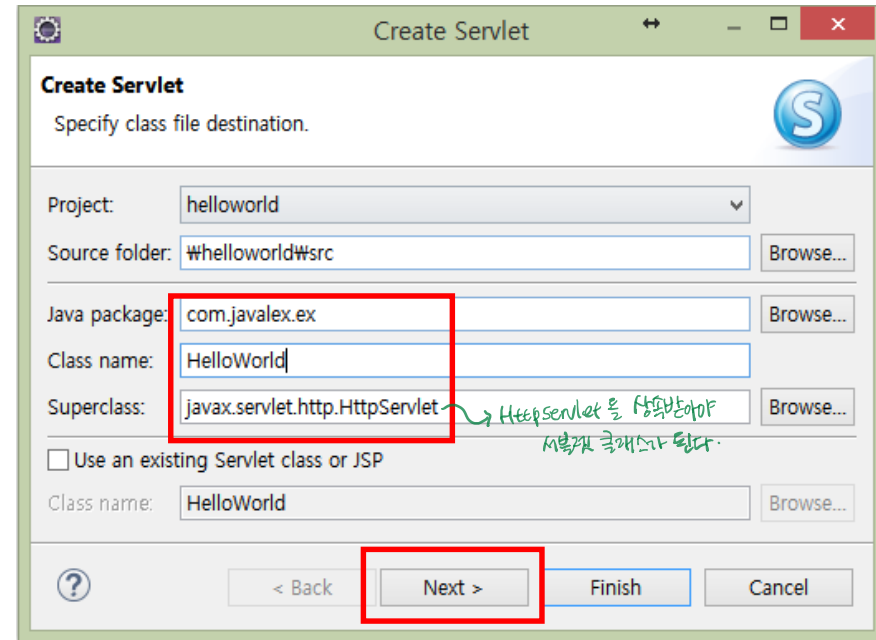
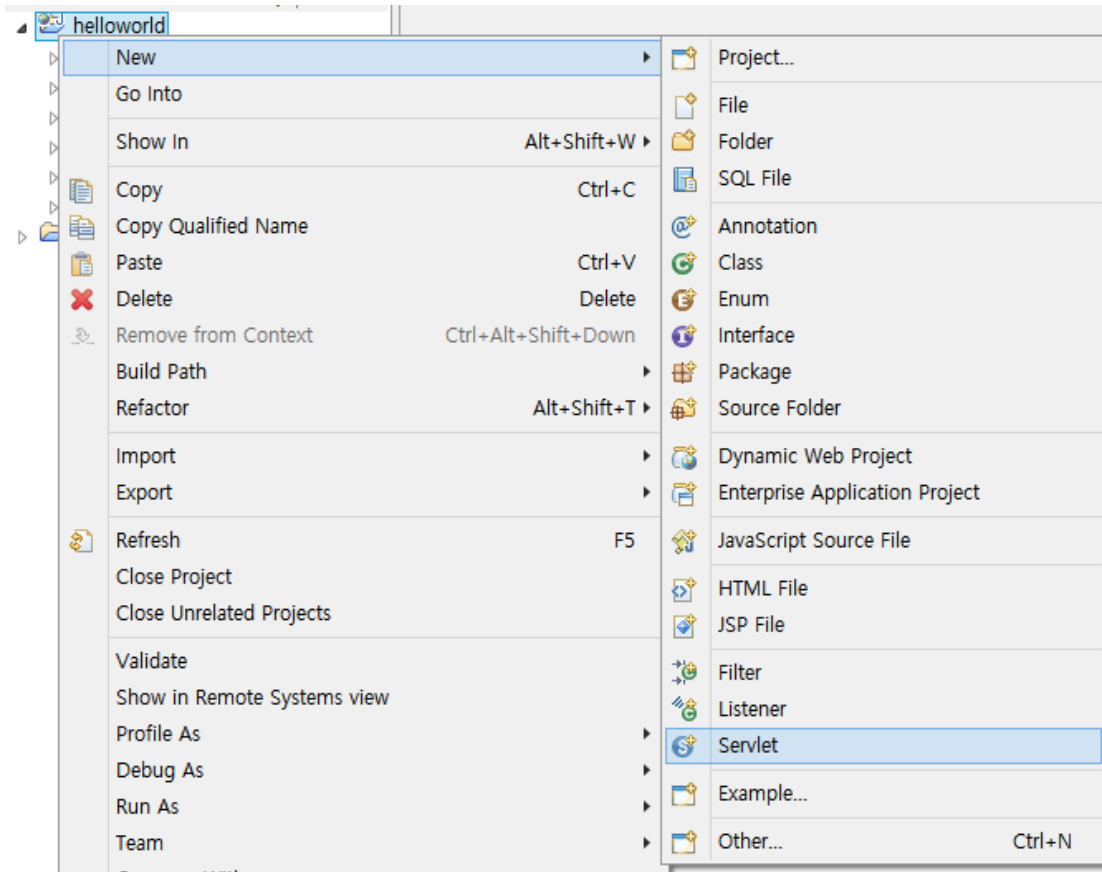
Context root:

Content directory:

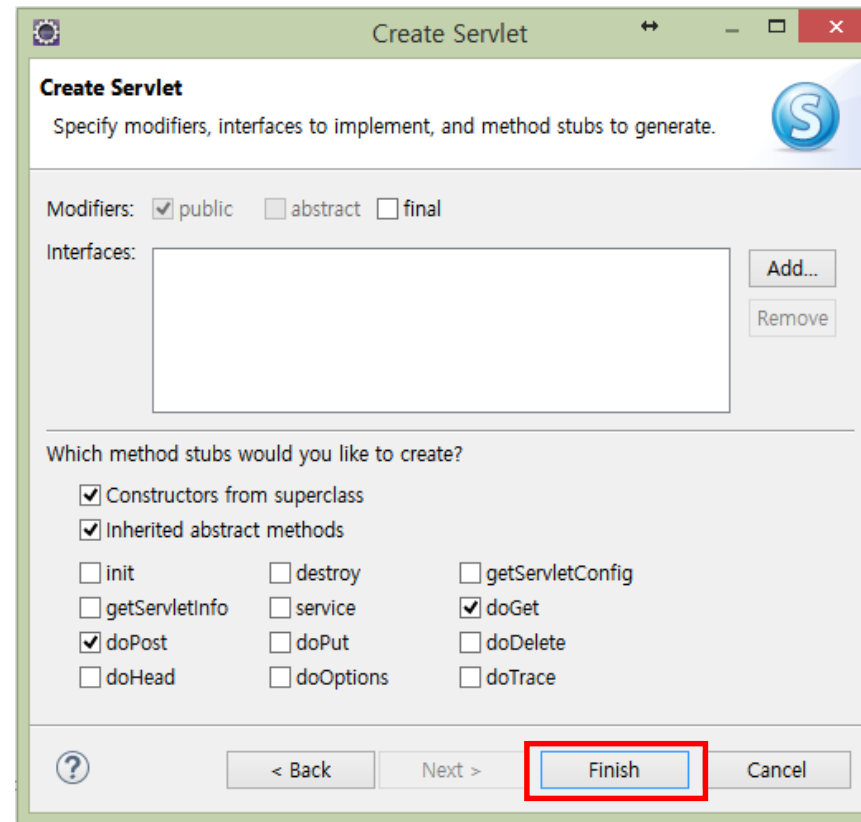
☒ Generate web.xml deployment descriptor

4-2. Servlet 문서 작성 하기

2. servlet파일 생성

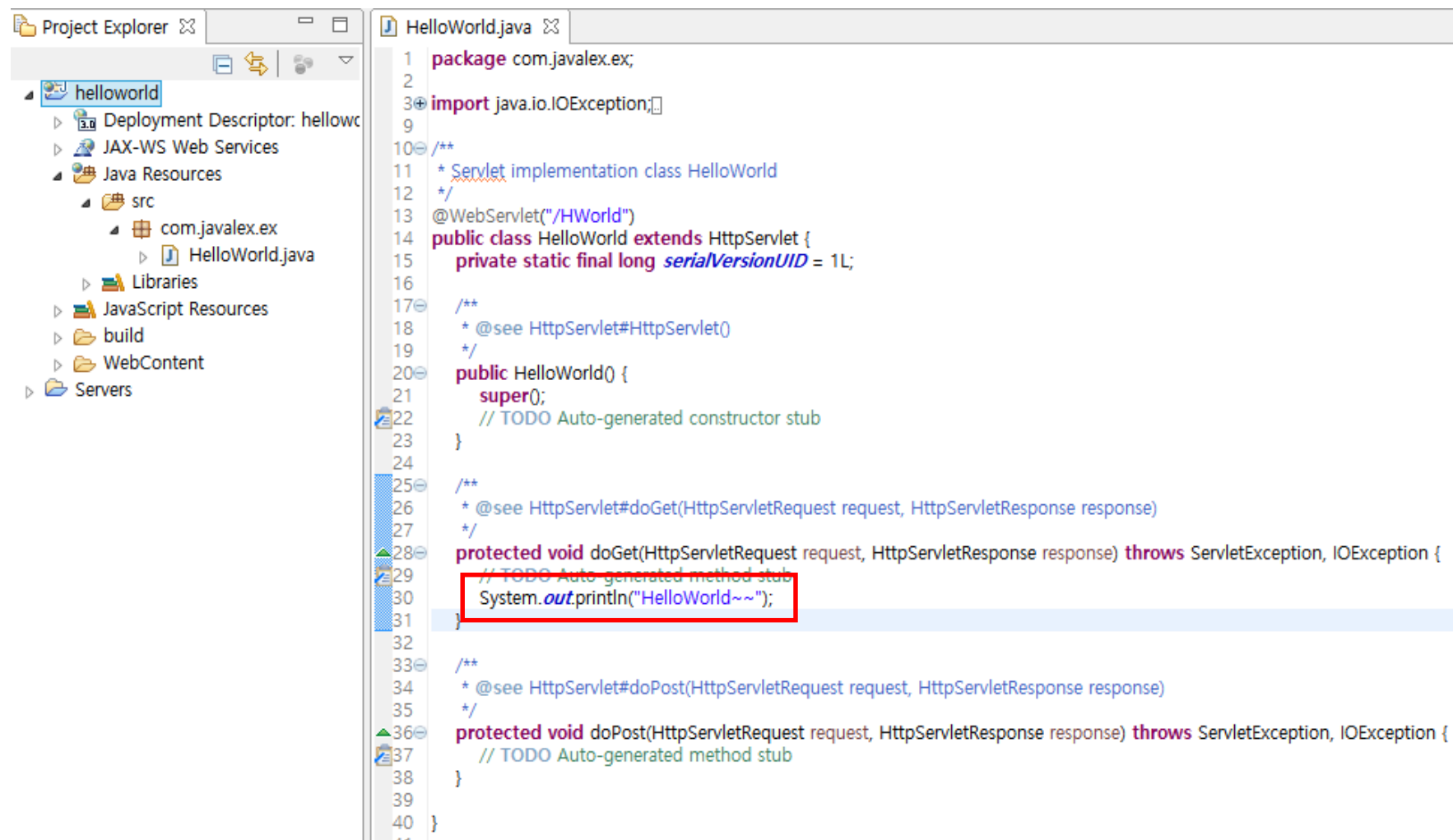


2. servlet파일 생성



4-2. Servlet 문서 작성 하기

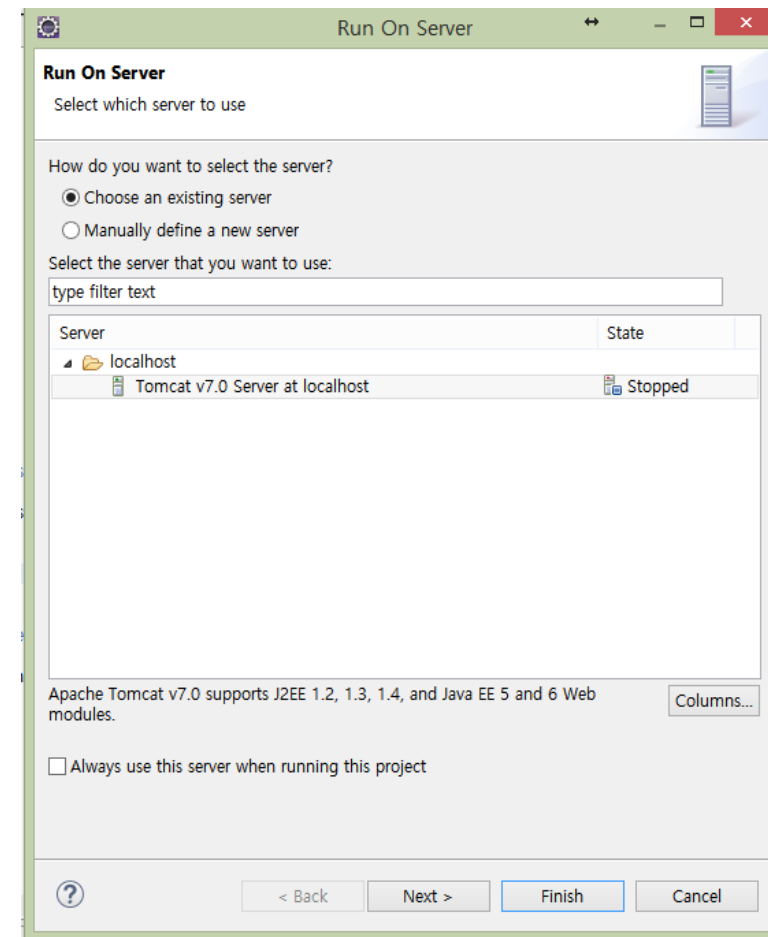
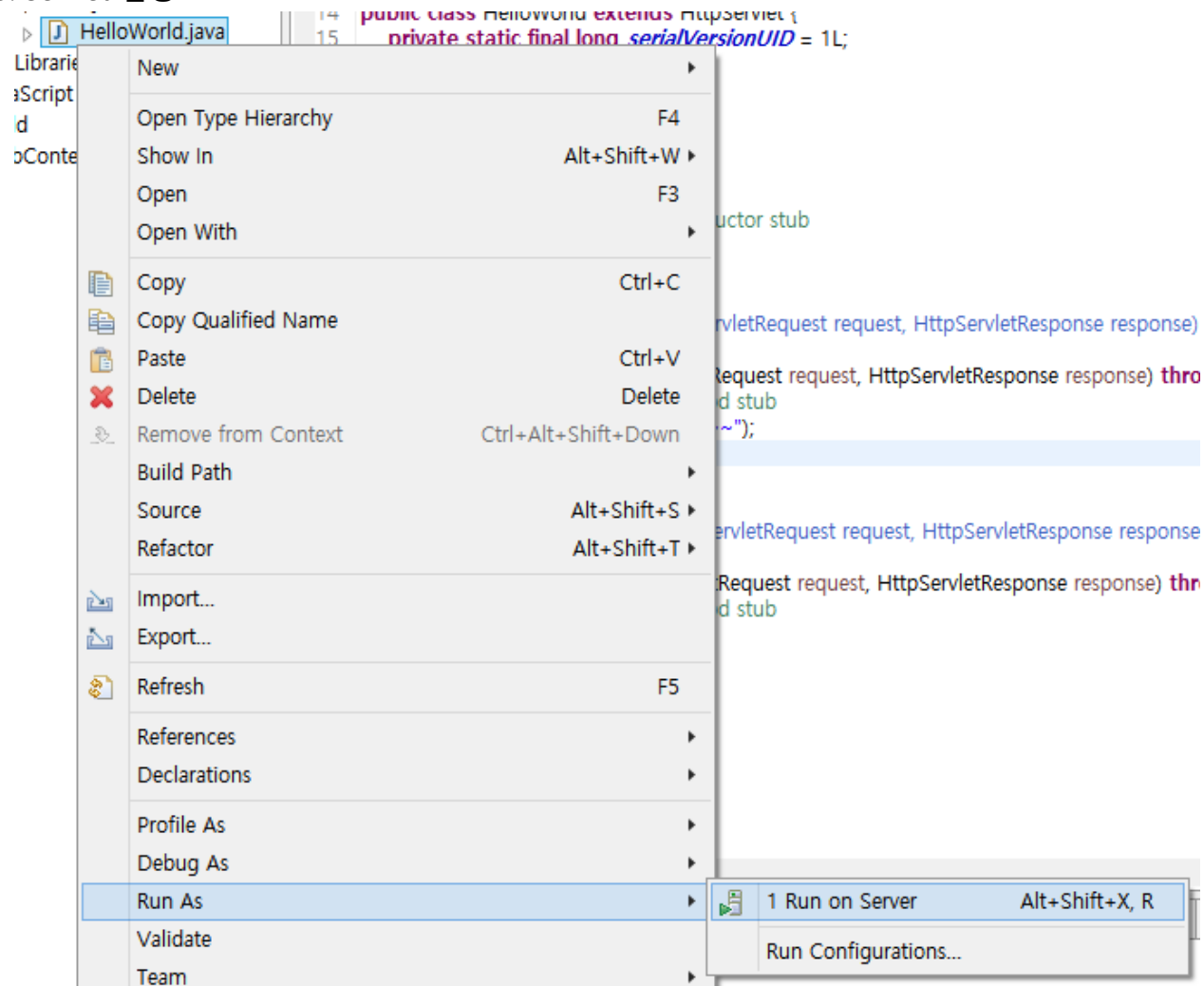
2. servlet파일 생성



```
1 package com.javalex.ex;
2
3 import java.io.IOException;
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 /**
11  * Servlet implementation class HelloWorld
12  */
13 @WebServlet("/HWorld")
14 public class HelloWorld extends HttpServlet {
15     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
16
17     /**
18      * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
19      */
20     public HelloWorld() {
21         super();
22         // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
27      */
28     protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
29         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
30         System.out.println("HelloWorld~~");
31     }
32
33     /**
34      * @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
35      */
36     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
37         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
38     }
39
40 }
```

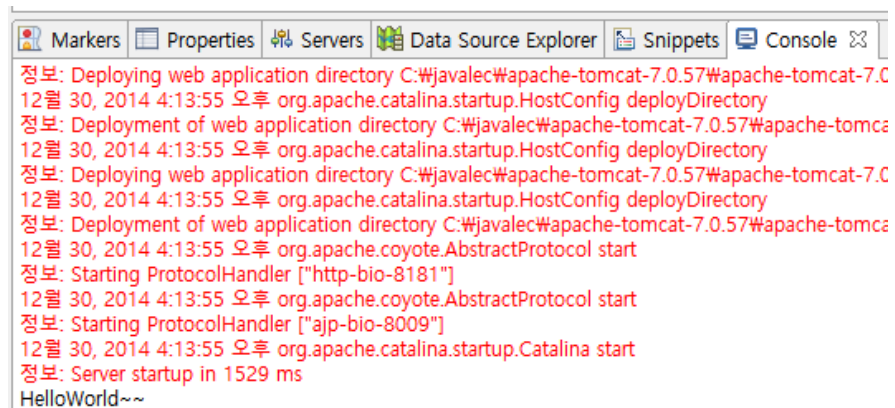
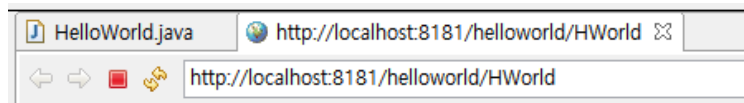
4-2. Servlet 문서 작성 하기

3. Servlet 실행



4-2. Servlet 문서 작성 하기

3. Servlet 실행



4-2. web.xml에 서블릿 맵핑

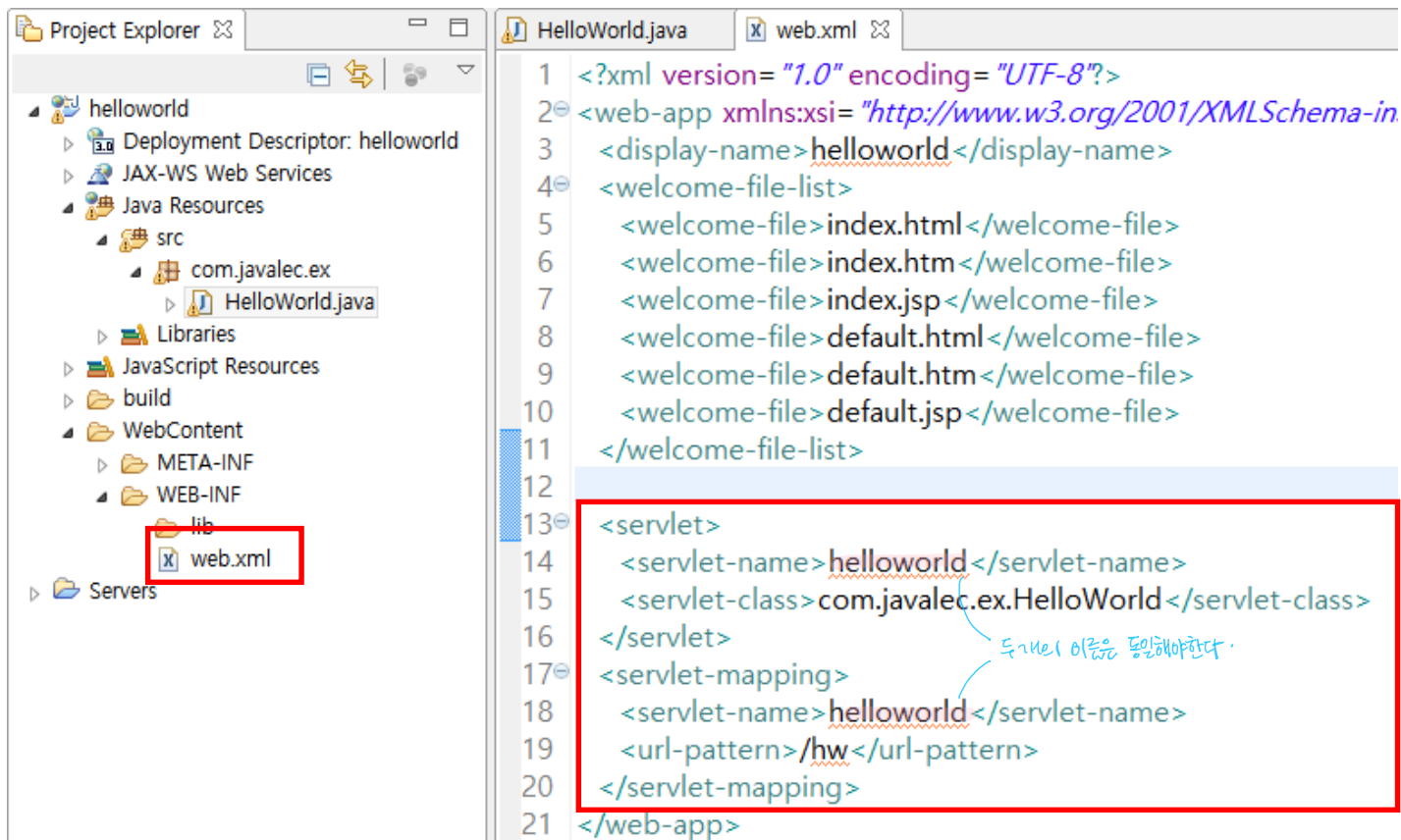
너무 길고, 보안에 노출되어 있는 경로를 간단하게 맵핑하는 것 입니다.

기존 경로 : http://localhost:8181/helloworld/servlet/com.javalec.ex.HelloWorld

URL맵핑 경로 : http://localhost:8181/helloworld/HWorld



4-2. web.xml에 서블릿 맵핑



<servlet-name>

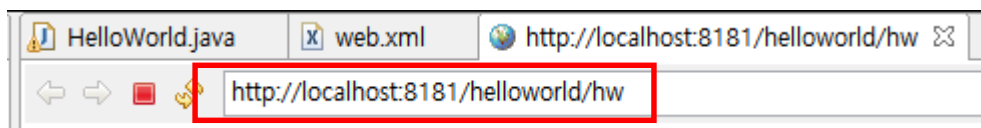
: 임의의 이름을 만들어 줍니다.

<servlet-class>

: 매핑할 클래스 파일명을 패키지명을 포함하여 정확하게 입력 합니다.

<url-pattern>

: servlet-class의 클래스를 매핑할 임의의 이름을 입력 합니다. 주위할 점은 '/'로 시작해야 합니다.

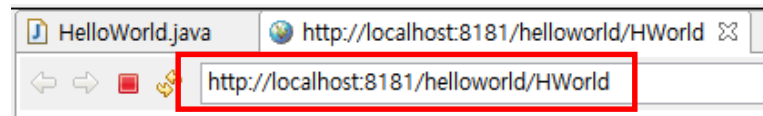


4-3. 어노테이션을 이용한 서블릿 맵핑

```

1 package com.javalec.ex;
2
3 import java.io.IOException;
4
5
6 /**
7  * Servlet implementation class HelloWorld
8  */
9 @WebServlet("/HWorld")
10 public class HelloWorld extends HttpServlet {
11     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
12
13     /**
14      * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
15      */
16     public HelloWorld() {
17         super();
18         // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
19     }
20
21     /**
22      * @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
23      */
24     protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
25         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
26         System.out.println("HelloWorld~~");
27     }
28 }

```



@WebServlet("HWorld")
: 맵핑명(HWorld)을 java소스에 직접 입력 합니다.