

SpringBootBlog

1. 개발 환경

- IntelliJ
- Postman
-
- GitHub
- Mysql
-

2. 사용기술

- 백엔드
 - **주요 프레임워크 / 라이브러리**
 - Java 11 openjdk
 - (안정된 거)SpringBoot 2.6.x
 - SpringBoot Security
 - Spring Data JPA
 - QueryDSL
 - **Build tool**
 - Gradle
 - **DataBase**
 - Mysql
 - **Infra**
 - AWS RDS
 - AWS S3
 - Jenkins
- **프론트엔드**
 - Javascript
 - Html/CSS
 - thymeleaf
 - BootStrap 5
- **라이브러리**
 - Lombok

- Toast Ui Editor
- Github-api

3. 진행상황

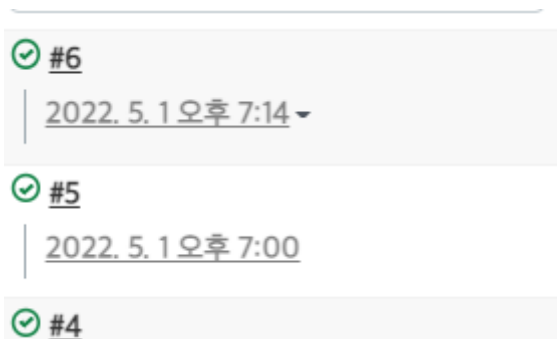
1. 22/05/01

- 젠킨스 연결 및 자동 배포 기능 구현완료 (github-webhook && ngrok > 로컬 url -> 임시 외부 url 로 변경)

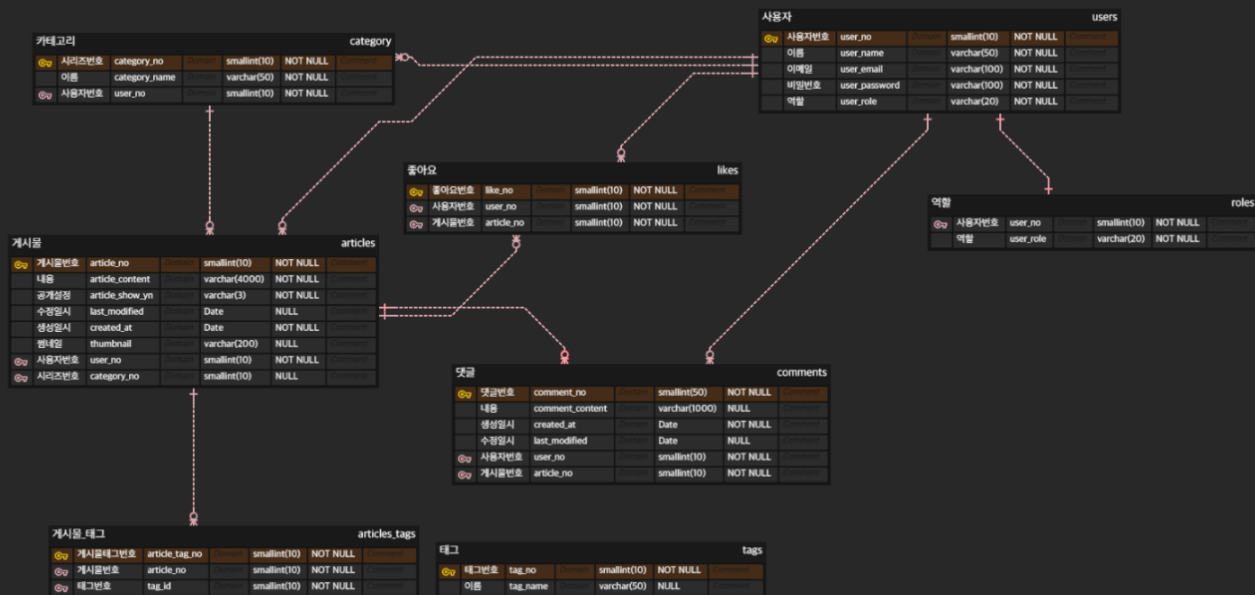
```
ngrok (Ctrl+C to quit)
Session Status      online
Account             qkrtkdwns3410 (Plan: Free)
Version             3.0.3
Region              Japan (jp)
Latency              43.8077ms
Web Interface        http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding           https://d020-222-112-97-146.jp.ngrok.io -> http://localhost:8080

Connections
  ttl    opn    rt1    rt5    p50    p90
  164    0      0.00   0.00   0.07   5.70

HTTP Requests
-----
GET /static/14c0bbad/descriptor/hudson.tasks._ant.AntTargetNote/script.js 200 OK
GET /adjuncts/14c0bbad/jenkins/management/AdministrativeMonitorsDecorator/resources.css 200 OK
GET /job/blog_project/7/console 200 OK
GET /static/14c0bbad/descriptor/hudson.tasks._ant.AntOutcomeNote/style.css 200 OK
GET /adjuncts/14c0bbad/org/kohsuke/stapler/bind.js 200 OK
GET /adjuncts/14c0bbad/jenkins/management/AdministrativeMonitorsDecorator/resources.js 200 OK
GET /static/14c0bbad/descriptor/hudson.tasks._ant.AntTargetNote/script.js 200 OK
GET /adjuncts/14c0bbad/org/kohsuke/stapler/bind.js 200 OK
GET /static/14c0bbad/descriptor/hudson.console.ExpandableDetailsNote/script.js 200 OK
GET /adjuncts/14c0bbad/jenkins/management/AdministrativeMonitorsDecorator/resources.css 200 OK
```



- ERD 다이어그램



```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `users` ;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `users` (  
    `user_no` smallint(10) NOT NULL,  
    `user_name` varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
    `user_email` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
    `user_password` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
    `user_role` varchar(20) NOT NULL  
);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `articles` ;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `articles` (  
    `article_no` smallint(10) NOT NULL,  
    `article_content` varchar(4000) NOT NULL,  
    `article_show_yn` varchar(3) NOT NULL,  
    `last_modified` Date NULL,  
    `created_at` Date NOT NULL,  
    `thumbnail` varchar(200) NULL,  
    `user_no` smallint(10) NOT NULL,  
    `category_no` smallint(10) NULL  
);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `comments` ;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `comments` (  
    `comment_no` smallint(50) NOT NULL,  
    `comment_content` varchar(1000) NULL,  
    `created_at` Date NOT NULL,  
    `last_modified` Date NULL,  
    `user_no` smallint(10) NOT NULL,  
    `article_no` smallint(10) NOT NULL  
);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `category` ;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `category` (  
    `category_no` smallint(10) NOT NULL,  
    `category_name` varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
    `user_no` smallint(10) NOT NULL  
);
```

22/05/03

스웨거 적용

```

@Configuration
@EnableSwagger2
public class SwaggerConfig {

    private static final String API_NAME = "Blog API";
    private static final String API_VERSION = "0.0.1";
    private static final String API_DESCRIPTION = "Blog API 명세서";

    @Bean
    public Docket api() {
        // parameterBuilder : API 테스트시 모든 API에 전역 파라미터를 설정
        // 해당 소스는 모든 API 테스트시 HEADER 에 'Authorization' 이라는 값을 추가합니다.
        Parameter parameterBuilder = new ParameterBuilder()
            .name( name: HttpHeaders.AUTHORIZATION)
            .description( description: "Access Token")
            .modelRef( modelRef: new ModelRef( type: "string"))
            .parameterType( paramType: "header")
            .required( required: false)
            .build();

        List<Parameter> globalParameters = new ArrayList<>();
        globalParameters.add(parameterBuilder);

        return new Docket( documentationType: DocumentationType.SWAGGER_2)
            .globalOperationParameters( operationParameters: globalParameters) Docket
            .apiInfo( apiInfo: apiInfo()) //
    }
}

```

코드가 지저분해 진다는 단점은 존재, 하지만 개별 기능에 대한 문서화가 가능한 장점이 있기
에 도입.

테스트 코드 추가

JPA 엔티티 구성

22/05/10

1. 테스트 코드 작성

@SpringBootTest

public class ArticlesRepositoryTest {

private static final Logger *logger* = LoggerFactory.getLogger

(clazz: SpringBlogApplication.class);

LocalDate *now* = LocalDate.now();

@Autowired

ArticlesRepository *articlesRepository*;

@Test

void save() {

// 1. 게시물의 파라미터의 생성

Articles *params* = Articles.builder()

.articleNo(articleNo: 1)

.articleContent(articleContent: "게시글의 내용입니다
.")

.articleTitle(articleTitle: "게시물의 제목입니다.")

.articleShowYn(articleShowYn: "Y")

.cdt(cdt: Date.valueOf(date: *now*))

.cid(cid: "박상준")

.userNo(userNo: 1)

.categoryNo(categoryNo: 1)

.build();

System.out.println("params = " + *params*.getArticleContent());

//2. 게시물 저장

articlesRepository.save(entity: *params*);

//3. 게시물 정보 조회

if (*articlesRepository*.findById(id: 1)

.isPresent()) {

Articles *entity* = *articlesRepository*.findById(id: 1)

.get();

assertThat(actual: *entity*.getArticleTitle()).isEqualTo(expected: "

```
        게시물의 제목입니다.");  
        assertThat(actual: entity.getArticleContent()).isEqualTo  
            (expected: "게시글의 내용입니다.");  
        assertThat(actual: entity.getCid()).isEqualTo(expected: "박상준");  
    }
```

2.