```
1 1. Json-Simple library 추가
 2
     1)http://json.org/
 3
     2) Java > json-simple
 4
     3)https://github.com/fangyidong/json-simple
 5
     4)https://code.google.com/archive/p/json-simple/
     5)Downloads json-simple-1.1.1.jar
 6
 7
     6)Not Found
     7)https://code.google.com/archive/p/json-simple/downloads
 8
 9
     8)Copy to /WEB-INF/lib/json_simple-1.1.1.jar
10
11
12 2. Build Path에 추가
13
     1)Project > right-click > Build Path > Configure Build Path...
14
     2)Libraries tab > Add External JARs...
15
     3)Apply and Close
16
17
18 3. Json-Simple 객체 사용하기
19
     1)기본 객체
20
       -JSON 객체 생성
21
          JSONObject jsonObj = new JSONObject();
22
23
       -JSON 객체에 data 저장(복수저장 가능)
24
         jsonObj.put("이름1", "값1");
25
         jsonObj.put("이름2", "값2");
26
27
       -결과
          {"이름2":"값2","이름1":"값1"}
28
29
30
     2)배열 객체
31
        -JSON 배열객체 생성
32
         JSONArray array = new JSONArray();
33
34
       -여러 개의 JSON 객체 생성
35
          JSONObject obj1 = new JSONObject();
         obj1.put("name","손호준");
36
37
          obj1.put("age","31");
38
39
          JSONObject obj2 = new JSONObject();
         obj2.put("name","이미자");
40
41
          obj2.put("age","57");
42
43
       -JSONArray에 담기
44
          array.add(obj1);
45
         array.add(obj2);
46
47
       -결과
48
         [{"name":"손호준","age":"31"},{"name":"손호준","age":"57"}]
49
50
51 4. Naver Open API 신청하기
52
     1)Naver Login
53
     2)Naver Developers: <a href="https://developers.naver.com/main/">https://developers.naver.com/main/</a>
54
     3)Menu중 Application > 애플리케이션 등록
```

```
55
        -애플리케이션 이름: MyOAuth
 56
        -사용 API: 네아로(네이버 아이디로 로그인)
 57
          --회원이름, 이메일만 체크
 58
        -로그인 오픈 API 서비스 환경: PC 웹
 59
          --서비스 URL: http://localhost:8080/OAuthDemo/login.jsp
          --네이버아이디로로그인 Callback URL: http://localhost:8080/OAuthDemo/navercallback.jsp
 60
 61
 62
      4)Client ID와 Client Secret 복사하기
 63
 64
 65
    5. WebContent/is/iguery-1.12.4.js
 66
 67 6. WebContent/login.jsp
      <%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="utf-8"%>
 68
 69
      <@ page import="java.net.URLEncoder"%>
 70
      <%@ page import="java.security.SecureRandom"%>
 71
      <%@ page import="java.math.BigInteger"%>
 72
      <!DOCTYPE html>
 73
      <html>
 74
        <head>
 75
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
 76
          <title>Insert title here</title>
 77
          <script src="js/jquery-1.12.4.js"></script>
 78
          <script>
 79
            $(function(){
 80
              $('#naver').click(function(){
                var clientId = "q37MdIExwu3BZ09NPGCP";//애플리케이션 클라이언트 아이디값";
 81
 82
                var redirectURI = "<%=encodedURL()%>";
 83
                var apiURL = "https://nid.naver.com/oauth2.0/authorize?response type=code";
                apiURL += "&client_id=" + clientId;
 84
 85
                apiURL += "&redirect uri=" + redirectURI;
                apiURL += "&state=<%=getState()%>";
 86
 87
                location.href = apiURL;
 88
              });
 89
            });
 90
          </script>
 91
        </head>
 92
      <body>
 93
        <input type="image" src="http://static.nid.naver.com/oauth/small q in.PNG" id="naver" />
 94
      </body>
 95
      </html>
 96
      <%!
 97
        private String getState() {
 98
          SecureRandom random = new SecureRandom();
 99
          return new BigInteger(130, random).toString();
100
101
102
        private String encodedURL() throws Exception {
          return URLEncoder.encode("http://localhost:8080/OAuthDemo/navercallback.jsp", "UTF-8");
103
104
105
      %>
106
107
108 7. navercallback.jsp
```

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" pageEncoding="utf-8"%>
109
       <%@ page import="java.net.URLEncoder, java.net.URLDecoder" %>
110
       <%@ page import="java.net.URL, java.util.Iterator" %>
111
112
       <%@ page import="java.net.HttpURLConnection" %>
113
       <@ page import="java.io.BufferedReader" %>
114
       <%@ page import="java.io.InputStreamReader" %>
115
       <@@ page import="org.json.simple.*, org.json.simple.parser.*" %>
116
       <%
        String clientId = "q37MdIExwu3BZ09NPGCP";//애플리케이션 클라이언트 아이디값";
117
118
        String clientSecret = "eRH3IS9KR6";//애플리케이션 클라이언트 시크릿값";
        String code = request.getParameter("code");
119
        String state = request.getParameter("state");
120
121
        String apiURL = "https://nid.naver.com/oauth2.0/token?grant_type=authorization_code&";
122
        apiURL += "client_id=" + clientId;
        apiURL += "&client_secret=" + clientSecret;
123
124
        apiURL += "&code=" + code;
125
        apiURL += "&state=" + state;
126
        String accessTokenString = getAccessToken(apiURL);
127
        String result = getResult(accessTokenString);
128
        JSONParser jsonParser = new JSONParser();
129
        JSONObject obj = (JSONObject)jsonParser.parse(result);
130
        obj = (JSONObject)obj.get("response");
        out.println("email = " + obj.get("email") + "<br />");
131
        out.println("name = " + URLDecoder.decode((String)obj.get("name"), "utf-8"));
132
133
       %>
134
       <%!
135
        private String getAccessToken(String apiURL) throws Exception{
136
           URL url = new URL(apiURL);
137
           HttpURLConnection con = (HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();
138
           con.setRequestMethod("GET");
139
           int responseCode = con.getResponseCode();
140
           BufferedReader br = null;
           if(responseCode == 200) { // 정상 호출
141
142
            br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream()));
143
144
           String result = null;
           StringBuffer res = new StringBuffer();
145
146
           while ((result = br.readLine()) != null) {
147
            res.append(result);
148
149
           br.close();
150
          return res.toString();
151
        }
152
      %>
153
       <%!
154
        private String getResult(String result) throws Exception{
155
           JSONParser jsonParser = new JSONParser();
156
           JSONObject obj = (JSONObject)jsonParser.parse(result);
          String token = (String)obj.get("access_token"); // 네이버 로그인 접근 토큰;
157
           String header = "Bearer" + token; // Bearer 다음에 공백 추가
158
159
           String apiURL = "https://openapi.naver.com/v1/nid/me";
           URL url = new URL(apiURL);
160
           HttpURLConnection con = (HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();
161
162
           con.setRequestMethod("GET");
```

```
con.setRequestProperty("Authorization", header);
163
          int responseCode = con.getResponseCode();
164
          BufferedReader br = null;
165
          if(responseCode==200) { // 정상 호출
166
            br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream()));
167
168
          String inputLine;
169
          StringBuffer response = new StringBuffer();
170
171
          while ((inputLine = br.readLine()) != null) {
172
            response.append(inputLine);
173
174
          br.close();
175
          return response.toString();
176
      %>
177
178
179
180 8. 네이버 아이디로 로그인 API
      -https://developers.naver.com/docs/login/overview/
181
182
      -튜토리얼 참조하기
```