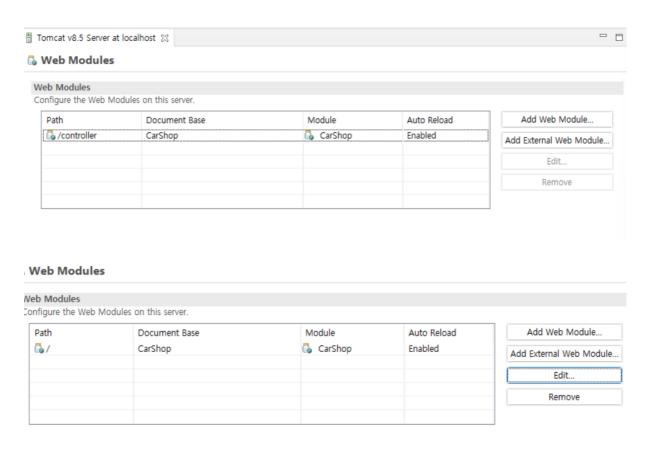
JDBC 만 적용 버전 JDBC + MyBatis 버전

CarShop16.zip

CarShop17.zip

JDBC 만 적용 버전으로 실습

새로운 프로젝트로 올리면 항상 경로 설정 2가



가격

5000

수량

총액

소계

5000

5000

비고

삭제

DB 설정도 한번 확인하자... servlet-context.xml

```
<beans:bean id="dataSource"</pre>
                  77⊝
                  78
                           class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource">
irces
                           <beans:property name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver"/>
                  79
INF
                           <beans:property name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/yoonkeunsoo?serverTime:</pre>
                  80
                           <beans:property name="username" value="yoonkeunsoo"/>
<beans:property name="password" value="guest0505"/>
WS
                  81
rina
appServlet
x servlet-context.xml
```

MyBatis 기본설정

<!-- 업로드 패스 설정 -->

제품

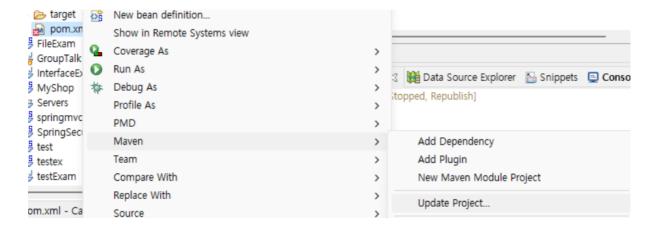
c0001-newsonata

« 쇼핑 계속하기

1.pom 의존성 라이브러리 6개 추가

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>org.mybatis
     <artifactId>mybatis-spring</artifactId>
     <version>2.0.4
   </dependency>
   <!-- <https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/spring-jdbc> -->
   <dependency>
     <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
     <artifactId>spring-jdbc</artifactId>
     <version>5.3.19
   </dependency>
   <!-- <https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.apache.commons/commons-dbcp2> -->
   <dependency>
     <groupId>org.apache.commons</groupId>
     <artifactId>commons-dbcp2</artifactId>
     <version>2.7.0
   </dependency>
   <!-- <https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.bgee.log4jdbc-log4j2/log4jdbc-log4j2-
jdbc4> -->
     <groupId>org.bgee.log4jdbc-log4j2
     <artifactId>log4jdbc-log4j2-jdbc4</artifactId>
     <version>1.16</version>
   </dependency>
   <!-- <https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/mysql/mysql-connector-java> -->
   <dependency>
     <groupId>mysql</groupId>
     <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
     <version>8.0.28
   </dependency>
```

pom.xml 을 수정하면 반드시 즉시 업데이트를 실시한다.

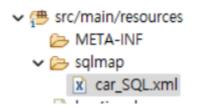


1. root-context.xml 3

```
<!-- mysql 연결 설정 -->
<bean id="dataSource"
class="org.apache.commons.dbcp2.BasicDataSource"
```

```
destroy-method="close">
 cproperty name="driverClassName"
   value="com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver" />
 property name="url"
   value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/yoonkeunsoo?serverTimezone=UTC" />
 roperty name="username" value="yoonkeunsoo" />
 roperty name="password" value="guest0505" />
</bean>
<bean id="sqlSessionFactory"</pre>
 class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
 roperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource" />
 property name="mapperLocations"
   value="classpath:/sqlmap/**/*_SQL.xml" />
</bean>
<bean id="sqlSessionTemplate"</pre>
 class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate">
 <constructor-arg index="0" ref="sqlSessionFactory" />
</bean>
```

1. Mapper 생성



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

현재 예제 는 JDBC 로 완벽 구현되어 있다. 일단 JDBC 를 비활성화 하자.

구현 삭제

CRUD

```
<insert id="insert" parameterType="com.carshop.controller.CarDTO" useGeneratedKeys="tr
ue" keyProperty="cid">
<![CDATA[
   insert into car
   (cid, cname, cprice, ccate, cdesc, cfilename)
   values
   (#{cid}, #{cname}, #{cprice}, #{ccate}, #{cfilename})
]]>
</insert>
```

@Repository 애너테이션을 잊지 말자!!!

```
@Repository
public class MyRepositoryImpl implements CarRepository {
```

```
@Autowired
   SqlSessionTemplate sqlSessionTemplate;

@Override
   public void setNewCar(CarDTO car) {
     this.sqlSessionTemplate.insert("car.insert", car);
}
```

CRUD

전체 목록

```
<select id="select_list"
    resultType="com.carshop.controller.CarDTO">
    <![CDATA[
        select * from car
    ]]>
    </select>

@Override
    public List<CarDTO> getAllCarList() {
        return this.sqlSessionTemplate.selectList("car.select_list");
    }
```

상세 보기

```
<select id="select_detail" parameterType="String"
    resultType="com.carshop.controller.CarDTO">
    <![CDATA[
        select * from car where cid = #{cid}
        ]]>
    </select>

@Override
    public CarDTO getCarById(String cid) {
        return this.sqlSessionTemplate.selectOne("car.select_detail", cid);
    }
```

CRUD

```
cprice = #{cprice},
    ccate = #{ccate},
    cdesc = #{cdesc}
    where cid = #{cid}
]]>
</update>

@Override
public void setUpdateCar(CarDTO car) {
    if(car.getCfilename() != null) {
        this.sqlSessionTemplate.update("car.update1", car);
    } else if(car.getCfilename() == null) {
        this.sqlSessionTemplate.update("car.update2", car);
}
```

CRUD

```
<delete id="delete" parameterType="String">
    <![CDATA[
         delete from car
         where cid = #{cid}
        ]]>
</delete>
```

인터페이스 전환 방법

클래스명 위에 @Primary 애너테이션 설정

```
@Primary
@Repository
public class MyRepositoryImpl implements CarRepository {
```

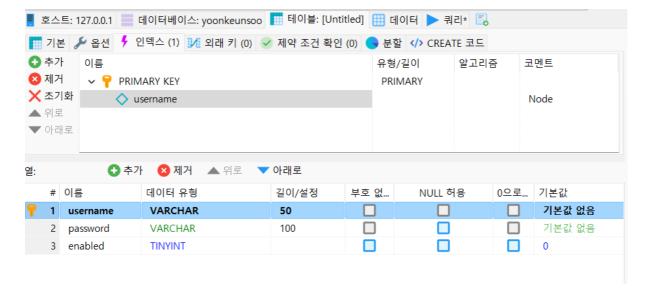
```
@Repository
public class CarRepositoryImpl implements CarRepository {
```

```
package com.carshop.controller;
import java.util.List;
import org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Primary;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
```

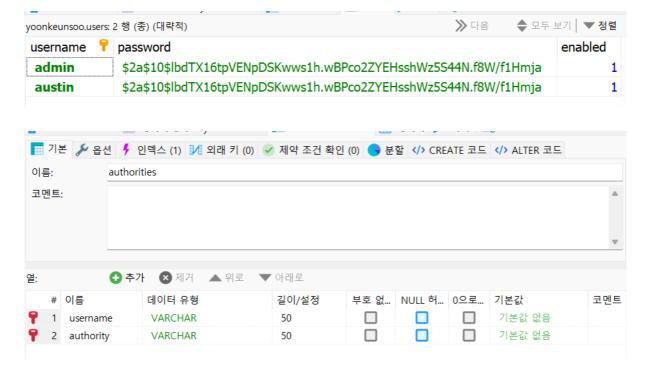
```
@Primary
@Repository
public class MyRepositoryImpl implements CarRepository {
  @Autowired
  SqlSessionTemplate sqlSessionTemplate;
  public List<CarDTO> getAllCarList() {
   return this.sqlSessionTemplate.selectList("car.select_list");
 }
  public List<CarDTO> getCarListByCategory(String category) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    return null;
 }
  public CarDTO getCarById(String cid) {
    return this.sqlSessionTemplate.selectOne("car.select_detail", cid);
  }
  public void setNewCar(CarDTO car) {
    this.sqlSessionTemplate.insert("car.insert", car);
 }
  public void removeCar(String cid) {
    this.sqlSessionTemplate.delete("car.delete", cid);
 }
  public void setUpdateCar(CarDTO car) {
    if(car.getCfilename() != null) {
      this.sqlSessionTemplate.update("car.update1", car);
   } else if(car.getCfilename() == null) {
      this.sqlSessionTemplate.update("car.update2", car);
 }
}
}
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN" "<http://mybatis.org/dt
d/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd>">
<mapper namespace="car">
  <insert id="insert"</pre>
    parameterType="com.carshop.controller.CarDTO" useGeneratedKeys="true"
    keyProperty="cid">
    <![CDATA[
     insert into car
      (cid, cname, cprice, ccate, cdesc, cfilename)
     values
      (#{cid}, #{cname}, #{cprice}, #{ccate}, #{cdesc}, #{cfilename})
```

```
]]>
  </insert>
  <select id="select_list"</pre>
    resultType="com.carshop.controller.CarDTO">
    <![CDATA[
      select * from car
    ]]>
  </select>
  <select id="select_detail" parameterType="String"</pre>
    resultType="com.carshop.controller.CarDTO">
    <![CDATA[
      select * from car where cid = #{cid}
    ]]>
  </select>
  <update id="update1" parameterType="com.carshop.controller.CarDTO">
    <![CDATA[
      update car set
        cname = #{cname},
        cprice = #{cprice},
        ccate = #{ccate},
        cdesc = #{cdesc},
        cfilename = #{cfilename}
      where cid = #{cid}
    ]]>
  </update>
  <update id="update2" parameterType="com.carshop.controller.CarDTO">
    <![CDATA[
      update car set
        cname = #{cname},
        cprice = #{cprice},
        ccate = #{ccate},
       cdesc = #{cdesc}
      where cid = \#\{cid\}
    ]]>
  </update>
  <delete id="delete" parameterType="String">
    <![CDATA[
      delete from car
      where cid = #{cid}
   ]]>
  </delete>
</mapper>
```

Spring Security



```
CREATE TABLE `users` (
  `username` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL COLLATE 'utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci',
  `password` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL COLLATE 'utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci',
  `enabled` TINYINT(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
 PRIMARY KEY (`username`) USING BTREE
COLLATE='utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci'
ENGINE=InnoDB
CREATE TABLE `authorities` (
  `username` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL COLLATE 'utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci',
  `authority` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL COLLATE 'utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci',
 UNIQUE INDEX `ix_auth_username` (`username`, `authority`) USING BTREE
COLLATE='utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci'
ENGINE=InnoDB
create unique index ix_auth_username on authorities (username,authority);
insert into users values ('austin', '1234', true);
insert into users values ('admin', '1234', true);
insert into authorities values ('admin', 'USER');
insert into authorities values ('admin', 'USER_MANAGER');
insert into authorities values ('austin', 'USER');
UPDATE users set password='$2a$10$lbdTX16tpVENpDSKwws1h.wBPco2ZYEHsshWz5S44N.f8W/f1Hm
ja' WHERE username='austin';
UPDATE users set password='$2a$10$lbdTX16tpVENpDSKwws1h.wBPco2ZYEHsshWz5S44N.f8W/f1Hm
ja' WHERE username='admin';
```



테이블이름과 컬럼 이름은 반드시 위와 동일하게 기본 설정하자.

특별히 수정을 안하고도 기본 값으로 위의 이름들이 스프링 시큐리티에 이미 정의 되어 있기 때문이다.

authorities 는 권한을 설정한다. db에 정의된 권한 정보를 시큐리티가 사용한다.

security-context.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="<http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans>"
  xmlns:xsi="<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance>"
  xmlns:security="<http://www.springframework.org/schema/security>"
  xsi:schemaLocation="<http://www.springframework.org/schema/security> <http://www.spr
ingframework.org/schema/security/spring-security.xsd>
    <http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans> <http://www.springframework.org/sche</pre>
ma/beans/spring-beans.xsd>">
  <!-- 각각의 interceptr-url, form-login,logout 은 내부적으로 Filter를 만들어 사용한다. 그
래서 web.xml에서 이 모든걸 엮어줄 FilterChaing을 따로 설정해준다. -->
  <!-- web.xml에서 사용하는 FilterChain의 대한 설정부분이다. -->
  <security:http use-expressions="true">
    <security:intercept-url pattern="/cars/add/**" access="hasAuthority('USER_MANAGE</pre>
R')" />
    <security:intercept-url pattern="/**" access="permitAll" />
             <security:form-login login-page="/login"</pre>
                   default-target-url="/cars"
                   authentication-failure-url="/loginfailed"
```

```
username-parameter="username"
                   password-parameter="password"/>
       <security:csrf />
       <security:logout logout-success-url="/logout"/>
       </security:http>
  <!-- form-login은 기본 로그인 폼 양식을 보여준다.logout은 로그아웃처리를.. -->
  <!-- 암호화를 위한 passwordEncoder -->
<bean id="passwordEncoder" class="org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPas</pre>
swordEncoder"></bean>
  <!-- DB연동은 data-source만 지정해주면 된다, 테이블이름은 정확히. users 랑 authorities -->
  <security:authentication-manager alias="authenticationManager">
    <security:authentication-provider>
    <security:jdbc-user-service data-source-ref="dataSource" />
        <security:password-encoder ref="passwordEncoder"></security:password-encoder>
    </security:authentication-provider>
  </security:authentication-manager>
     <!-- 이것만 있으면 JDBC 코드 (Connection, Statement, ResultSet)로 DB연결 가능 -->
    <bean id="dataSource"</pre>
    class="org.apache.commons.dbcp2.BasicDataSource"
    destroy-method="close">
    roperty name="driverClassName"
     value="com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver" />
    <property name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/yoonkeunsoo?characterEncod</pre>
ing=utf8" />
    roperty name="username" value="yoonkeunsoo" />
    roperty name="password" value="guest0505" />
    cproperty name="defaultAutoCommit" value="true" />
  </bean>
</beans>
```

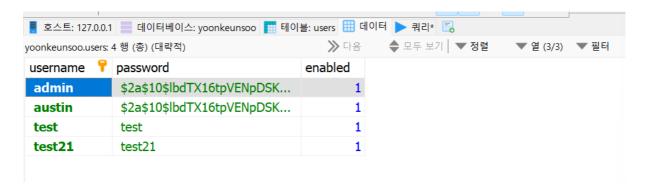
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN" "<http://mybatis.org/dt
d/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd>">
<mapper namespace="users">

<insert id="insert"
    parameterType="com.carshop.users.User" useGeneratedKeys="true"
    keyProperty="username">
    <![CDATA[
        insert into users
        (username, password, enabled)
        values
        (#{username}, #{password}, 1)
    ]]>

</insert>
```

```
</mapper>
package com.carshop.users;
public interface UserRepository {
  void setNewUser(User user);
package com.carshop.users;
import org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
{\tt import\ org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;}
@Repository
public class UserRepositoryImpl implements UserRepository {
  @Autowired
  SqlSessionTemplate sqlSessionTemplate;
  @Override
  public void setNewUser(User user) {
    this.sqlSessionTemplate.insert("users.insert", user);
  }
}
package com.carshop.users;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
public interface UserService {
  void setNewUser(User user);
}
package com.carshop.users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
  @Autowired
  UserRepository userRepository;
  @Override
  public void setNewUser(User user) {
    userRepository.setNewUser(user);
  }
}
```

```
package com.carshop.users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ModelAttribute;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
@Controller
public class UsersController {
  @Autowired
  UserService userService;
  @GetMapping("/join")
  public String joinForm(@ModelAttribute("NewUser") User user) {
    return "users/joinform";
  @PostMapping("/join")
  public String submitForm(@ModelAttribute("NewUser") com.carshop.users.User user) {
    userService.setNewUser(user);
    return "redirect:/login";
  }
}
<form:form modelAttribute="NewUser"</pre>
         action="./join?${_csrf.parameterName}=${_csrf.token}"
             class="form-horizontal"
             method = "post">
  <fieldset>
  username : <form:input path="username" class="form-control"/>
  password : <form:input path="password" class="form-control"/>
  <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" value="등록"/>
  </fieldset>
  </form:form>
```



주말 퀴즈

- 1. 암호가 암호화 처리가 되지 않아서 로그인이 안된다.
- 2. 암호를 암호화 처리를 해도 로그인이 안된다.