```
////
userInfo.html
///
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
<form name="frm" method="post" action="/prj3/userInfo">
          <input type="text" name="id">
          <button>조회</button>
</form>
</body>
</html>
////파일명: User.java
package prj3;
public class User {
          String id;
          String name;
          String addr;
          public User(String id, String name, String addr) {
                    super();
                    this.id = id;
                    this.name = name;
                    this.addr = addr;
          }
          @Override
          public String toString() {
                    return "User [id=" + id + ", name=" + name + ", addr=" + addr + "]";
          }
          public String getId() {
                    return id;
          public String getName() {
                    return name;
          public String getAddr() {
                    return addr;
          }
}
```

```
UserInfo.java
package prj3;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/userInfo")
public class UserInfo extends HttpServlet {
          @Override
          protected void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
                   //한글설정
                   request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
                   response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
                   response.setContentType("text/html ;UTF-8");
                   //사용자폼에서 넘어온 데이터 얻어오기
                   String id = request.getParameter("id");
                   //데이터베이스에서 얻어오기, 지금은 임의의 값으로
                   String name="홍길동";
                   String addr="서울";
                   User user = new User( id, name, addr);
                                                                        이제
                   PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
                                                                        서블릿에 데이터를 응답할 일은 없다
                   out.print( user.getId());
                   out.print( user.getName());
                   out.print( user.getAddr());
         }
```

}

```
//////
UserInfo2.java
///////
package prj3;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/userInfo2")
public class UserInfo2 extends HttpServlet {
         @Override
         protected void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
                   //한글설정
                   request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
                   response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
                   response.setContentType("text/html ;UTF-8");
                   //사용자폼에서 넘어온 데이터 얻어오기 , 지금은 임의로
                   String id = request.getParameter("id");
                   //데이터베이스에서 얻어오기
                   String name="홍길동";
                   String addr="서울";
                   User user = new User( id, name, addr);
                                                                                        request객체에 넘길 데이터 담기
                    // 브라우저에 응답할 isp 페이지로 포워딩
                   RequestDispatcher r= request.getRequestDispatcher("/result.jsp");
                   request.setAttribute("user", user);
                   r.forward(request, response);
         }
                                                  데이터를 보낼수 있다,값을 전달가능
}
                                                  url 링크의 변동이 없다
                                                  (페이지 이동)
```

///파일명 result.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@ page import="prj3.User" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!DUCTIFE INTITION /
<a href="https://www.nead">https://www.nead</a> <meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
<style>
table{
width:450px;
border:1px solid black;
margin: 100px auto;
td{
border:1px solid black;
width:150px;
ťh{
height:40px;
background-color:rgb(199, 199, 195);}
td:nth-child(1){
text-align:center;
button{
width:200px;
height:50px;
border:0px;
background-color:rgb(199, 199, 195);
color:black;
                                                                                                             request에 담긴 데이터
</style>
</head>
<body>
                                                                                                             꺼내기
<%
User user = (User)request.getAttribute("user");
 <caption> 고객정보 조회</caption>
 아이디 
 <%= user.getId() %>

>주소 
< (th>

< (td><%= user.getAddr() %>

 <button>수정하기</button>

</body>
```

```
Redirect
```

```
// 파일명: UserInsert.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
<form name="frm" method="post" action="/prj3/userInsert">
<input type="text" name="id">
<input type="text" name="name">
<input type="text" name="addr">
<button>등록</button>
</form>
</body>
</html>
///
파일명: UserInsert.java
package prj3;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/userInsert")
public class UserInsert extends HttpServlet {
               @Override
               protected void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
                               //한글설정
                                                              request.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8")
                                                              response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
response.setContentType("text/html ;UTF-8");
                                                              //사용자폼에서 넘어온 데이터 얻어오기
String id = request.getParameter("id");
String name=request.getParameter("name");
String addr=request.getParameter("addr");
                                                              // db 저장
                                                              // 특정페이지로 이동
                                                                                                                                                     서블릿 수행후
                                                              response.sendRedirect("/prj3/confirm.jsp");
                                                                                                                                                     특정 페이지로 이동
               }
}
```

값을 전달 못함 url링크가 confirm.jsp로 변경함

파일명:confirm.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
</div>

<div> 정보가 저장되었습니다.</div>
</body>
</html>
```