



## 21장 회원제 게시판 구현1: 회원 관련 기능

### 21.1 회원 관련 주요 기능

- 회원 가입
- 회원 정보 수정하기
- 로그인하기
- 로그아웃하기
- 로그인한 사람만 특정 기능 실행하기

### 21.2 예제를 위한 데이터베이스 생성

[board/sql/ddl.sql]

```
01  -- jsp ddl
02  create database board default character set utf8;
03
04  create user 'jspexam'@'localhost' identified by 'jspw';
05  create user 'jspexam'@'%' identified by 'jspw';
06
07  GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON board.* TO 'jspexam'@'localhost';
08  GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON board.* TO 'jspexam'@'%';
09
10  create table board.member (
11      memberid varchar(50) primary key,
12      name varchar(50) not null,
13      password varchar(10) not null,
14      regdate datetime not null
15  ) engine=InnoDB default character set = utf8;
16
17  create table board.article (
18      article_no int auto_increment primary key,
19      writer_id varchar(50) not null,
20      writer_name varchar(50) not null,
21      title varchar(255) not null,
22      regdate datetime not null,
23      moddate datetime not null,
24      read_cnt int
25  ) engine=InnoDB default character set = utf8;
26
27  create table board.article_content (
28      article_no int primary key,
29      content text
30  ) engine=InnoDB default character set = utf8;
31
32  select * from member;
```



### 21.3 예제 이클립스 프로젝트 생성

- [Eclipse > File > New > Dynamic Web Project] 메뉴를 실행한다.

- Project name: board
  - Dynamic web module version: 3.1
- board 프로젝트의 WebContent/WEB-INF/lib 폴더에 다음 파일을 복사한다.
- commons-dbc2-2.1.jar
  - commons-logging-1.2.jar
  - commons-pool2-2.4.1.jar
  - mysql-connector-java-5.1.35-bin.jar
  - jstl-1.2.jar

## 21.4 커넥션 관련 코드

### (1) DBCPInitListener.java

- DB 연동을 하므로 커넥션 관련 코드를 작성해야 한다. 먼저 커넥션 풀을 초기화하기 위한 DBCPInitListener 코드는 아래와 같다.

[board/src/jdbc/DBCPInitListener.java]

```

01 package jdbc;
02
03 import java.io.IOException;
04 import java.io.StringReader;
05 import java.sql.DriverManager;
06 import java.util.Properties;
07
08 import javax.servlet.ServletContextEvent;
09 import javax.servlet.ServletContextListener;
10
11 import org.apache.commons.dbcp2.ConnectionFactory;
12 import org.apache.commons.dbcp2.DriverManagerConnectionFactory;
13 import org.apache.commons.dbcp2.PoolableConnection;
14 import org.apache.commons.dbcp2.PoolableConnectionFactory;
15 import org.apache.commons.dbcp2.PoolingDriver;
16 import org.apache.commons.pool2.impl.GenericObjectPool;
17 import org.apache.commons.pool2.impl.GenericObjectPoolConfig;
18
19 public class DBCPInitListener implements ServletContextListener {
20
21     @Override
22     public void contextInitialized(ServletContextEvent sce) {
23         String poolConfig =
24             sce.getServletContext().getInitParameter("poolConfig");
25         Properties prop = new Properties();
26         try {
27             prop.load(new StringReader(poolConfig));
28         } catch (IOException e) {
29             throw new RuntimeException("config load fail", e);
30         }
31         loadJDBCdriver(prop);
32         initConnectionPool(prop);
33     }
34
35     private void loadJDBCdriver(Properties prop) {
36         String driverClass = prop.getProperty("jdbcdriver");
37         try {
38             Class.forName(driverClass);
39         } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
40             throw new RuntimeException("fail to load JDBC Driver", ex);

```

```

41         }
42     }
43
44     private void initConnectionPool(Properties prop) {
45         try {
46             String jdbcUrl = prop.getProperty("jdbcUrl");
47             String username = prop.getProperty("dbUser");
48             String pw = prop.getProperty("dbPass");
49
50             ConnectionFactory connFactory =
51                 new DriverManagerConnectionFactory(jdbcUrl, username,
52 pw);
53
54             PoolableConnectionFactory poolableConnFactory =
55                 new PoolableConnectionFactory(connFactory, null);
56             String validationQuery = prop.getProperty("validationQuery");
57             if (validationQuery != null && !validationQuery.isEmpty()) {
58                 poolableConnFactory.setValidationQuery(validationQuery);
59             }
60             GenericObjectPoolConfig poolConfig = new GenericObjectPoolConfig();
61             poolConfig.setTimeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis(1000L * 60L * 5L);
62             poolConfig.setTestWhileIdle(true);
63             int minIdle = getIntProperty(prop, "minIdle", 5);
64             poolConfig.setMinIdle(minIdle);
65             int maxTotal = getIntProperty(prop, "maxTotal", 50);
66             poolConfig.setMaxTotal(maxTotal);
67
68             GenericObjectPool<PoolableConnection> connectionPool =
69                 new GenericObjectPool<>(poolableConnFactory,
70 poolConfig);
71             poolableConnFactory.setPool(connectionPool);
72
73             Class.forName("org.apache.commons.dbcp2.PoolingDriver");
74             PoolingDriver driver = (PoolingDriver)
75                 DriverManager.getDriver("jdbc:apache:commons:dbcp:");
76             String poolName = prop.getProperty("poolName");
77             driver.registerPool(poolName, connectionPool);
78         } catch (Exception e) {
79             throw new RuntimeException(e);
80         }
81     }
82
83     private int getIntProperty(Properties prop, String propName, int defaultValue) {
84         String value = prop.getProperty(propName);
85         if (value == null) return defaultValue;
86         return Integer.parseInt(value);
87     }
88
89     @Override
90     public void contextDestroyed(ServletContextEvent sce) {
91     }
92
93 }

```

## (2) web.xml

- DBCPInitListener는 서블릿 컨텍스트 리스너이므로 web.xml에 등록한다.

[board/WebContent/WEB-INF/web.xml]

```

01 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
02 <web-app xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"

```

```

03     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
04     xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
05         http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_3_1.xsd"
06     version="3.1">
07
08     <listener>
09         <listener-class>jdbc.DBCPInitListener</listener-class>
10     </listener>
11
12     <context-param>
13         <param-name>poolConfig</param-name>
14         <param-value>
15             jdbcdriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
16             jdbcUrl=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/board?characterEncoding=utf8
17             dbUser=jspexam
18             dbPass=jspw
19             validationQuery=select 1
20             minIdle=3
21             maxTotal=30
22             poolName=board
23         </param-value>
24     </context-param>
25
26     <filter>
27         <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
28         <filter-class>util.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-class>
29         <init-param>
30             <param-name>encoding</param-name>
31             <param-value>utf-8</param-value>
32         </init-param>
33     </filter>
34
35     <filter-mapping>
36         <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
37         <url-pattern>*</url-pattern>
38     </filter-mapping>
39
40     <servlet>
41         <servlet-name>ControllerUsingURI</servlet-name>
42         <servlet-class>mvc.controller.ControllerUsingURI</servlet-class>
43         <init-param>
44             <param-name>configFile</param-name>
45             <param-value>
46                 /WEB-INF/commandHandlerURI.properties
47             </param-value>
48             </init-param>
49         <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
50     </servlet>
51
52     <servlet-mapping>
53         <servlet-name>ControllerUsingURI</servlet-name>
54         <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
55     </servlet-mapping>
56
57     <filter>
58         <filter-name>LoginCheckFilter</filter-name>
59         <filter-class>filter.LoginCheckFilter</filter-class>
60     </filter>
61     <filter-mapping>
62         <filter-name>LoginCheckFilter</filter-name>
63         <url-pattern>/changePwd.do</url-pattern>
64         <url-pattern>/article/write.do</url-pattern>
65         <url-pattern>/article/modify.do</url-pattern>
66     </filter-mapping>
67 </web-app>

```

### (3) ConnectionProvider.java

- ConnectionProvider 클래스는 커넥션을 구할 때 사용한다. web.xml에서 지정한 poolName 값인 board를 풀 이름으로 사용한 것을 알 수 있다.

[board/src/jdbc/connection/ConnectionProvider.java]

```
01 package jdbc.connection;
02
03 import java.sql.Connection;
04 import java.sql.DriverManager;
05 import java.sql.SQLException;
06
07 public class ConnectionProvider {
08
09     public static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
10         return DriverManager.getConnection(
11             "jdbc:apache:commons:dbcp:board");
12     }
13 }
```

### (4) dbconnTest.jsp

- DB 연결이 올바르게 되는지 확인할 용도로 JSP 코드를 작성한다.

[board/WebContent/dbconnTest.java]

```
01 <%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%>
02 <%@ page import="jdbc.connection.ConnectionProvider" %>
03 <%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>
04 <html>
05 <head><title>연결 테스트</title></head>
06 <body>
07 <%
08     try (Connection conn = ConnectionProvider.getConnection()) {
09         out.println("커넥션 연결 성공함"); //try-with-resource, conn.close()를 자동실행함.
10     } catch(SQLException ex) {
11         out.println("커넥션 연결 실패함 : " + ex.getMessage());
12         application.log("커넥션 연결 실패", ex);
13     }
14 %>
15 </body>
16 </html>
```



## 21.5 캐릭터 인코딩 필터 설정

[board/WebContent/WEB-INF/web.xml]

```
01 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
02 <web-app xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
03     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
04     xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
05         http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_3_1.xsd"
06     version="3.1">
```

```

07
08 ... (생략)
09
10     <filter>
11         <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
12         <filter-class>util.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-class>
13         <init-param>
14             <param-name>encoding</param-name>
15             <param-value>utf-8</param-value>
16         </init-param>
17     </filter>
18
19     <filter-mapping>
20         <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
21         <url-pattern>*</url-pattern>
22     </filter-mapping>
23
24 ... (생략)
25
26 </web-app>

```

## 21.6 MVC 컨트롤러 코드

- web.xml에 ControllerUsingURI를 위한 설정을 추가한다.


```

[board/WebContent/WEB-INF/web.xml]

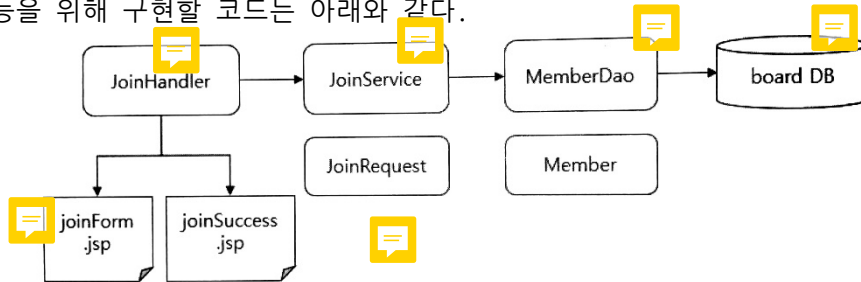
01 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
02 <web-app xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
03     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
04     xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
05         http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_3_1.xsd"
06     version="3.1">
07
08 ... (생략)
09
10     <servlet>
11         <servlet-name>ControllerUsingURI</servlet-name>
12         <servlet-class>mvc.controller.ControllerUsingURI</servlet-class>
13         <init-param>
14             <param-name>configFile</param-name>
15             <param-value>
16                 /WEB-INF/commandHandlerURI.properties
17             </param-value>
18         </init-param>
19         <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
20     </servlet>
21
22     <servlet-mapping>
23         <servlet-name>ControllerUsingURI</servlet-name>
24         <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
25     </servlet-mapping>
26
27 ... (생략)
28
29 </web-app>

```

## 21.7 회원 가입 기능 구현

- 회원 가입 기능의  세는 다음과 같다.
  - 회원 가입 요청을 하면 입력을 위한 폼을 보여준다.
  - 입력 폼에 아이디, 이름, 암호, 암호 확인을 입력하고 전송하면 가입에 성공한다.
  - 동일한 아이디를 가진 회원이 존재하면 에러 메시지와 함께 다시 폼을 보여준다.
  - 입력한 암호와 암호 확인이 일치하지 않으면 에러 메시지와 함께 다시 폼을 보여준다.

- 이 기능을 위해 구현할 코드는 아래와 같다.



- 각 코드의 역할은 다음과 같다.
  - JoinHandler : 사용자의 요청을 받는다.
    - joinForm.jsp : 회원 가입 폼을 보여준다.
    - joinSuccess.jsp : 회원 가입 처리에 성공한 경우 결과를 보여준다.
  - JoinService : 회원 가입 기능을 구현한다.
    - JoinRequest : 회원 가입할 때 필요한 데이터를 담는다. 폼에 입력한 값을 이 객체에 담아 JoinService에 전달한다.
  - MemberDao : member 테이블과 관련된 쿼리를 실행한다.
  - Member : member 테이블과 관련된 클래스로서 회원 데이터를 담는다.

### 21.7.1 회원 정보 보관을 위한 DB 테이블과 관련 Member 클래스

[board/sql/ddl.sql]

```
01 create table board.member (
02     memberid varchar(50) primary key,
03     name varchar(50) not null,
04     password varchar(10) not null,
05     regdate datetime not null
06 ) engine=InnoDB default character set = utf8;
```

[board/src/member/model/Member.java]

```
01 package member.model;
02
03 import java.util.Date;
04
05 public class Member {
06
07     private String id;
08     private String name;
09     private String password;
10     private Date regDate;
11
12     public Member(String id, String name, String password, Date regDate) {
13         this.id = id;
```

```

14         this.name = name;
15         this.password = password;
16         this.regDate = regDate;
17     }
18
19     public String getId() {
20         return id;
21     }
22
23     public String getName() {
24         return name;
25     }
26
27     public String getPassword() {
28         return password;
29     }
30
31     public Date getRegDate() {
32         return regDate;
33     }
34
35     public boolean matchPassword(String pwd) {
36         return password.equals(pwd);
37     }
38
39     public void changePassword(String newPwd) {
40         this.password = newPwd;
41     }
42
43 }

```

## 21.7.2 MemberDao 구현

[board/src/member/dao/MemberDao.java]

```

01 package member.dao;
02
03 import java.sql.Connection;
04 import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
05 import java.sql.ResultSet;
06 import java.sql.SQLException;
07 import java.sql.Timestamp;
08 import java.util.Date;
09
10 import jdbc.JdbcUtil;
11 import member.model.Member;
12
13 public class MemberDao {
14
15     public Member selectById(Connection conn, String id) throws SQLException {
16         PreparedStatement pstmt = null;
17         ResultSet rs = null;
18         try {
19             pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(
20                 "select * from member where memberid = ?");
21             pstmt.setString(1, id);
22             rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
23             Member member = null;
24             if (rs.next()) {
25                 member = new Member(
26                     rs.getString("memberid"),
27                     rs.getString("name"),

```



```

28                                     rs.getString("password"),
29                                     toDate(rs.getTimestamp("regdate")));
30                                     }
31                                     return member;
32             } finally {
33                 JdbcUtil.close(rs);
34                 JdbcUtil.close(pstmt);
35             }
36         }
37
38         private Date toDate(Timestamp date) {
39             return date == null ? null : new Date(date.getTime());
40         }
41
42         public void insert(Connection conn, Member mem) throws SQLException {
43             try (PreparedStatement pstmt =
44                 conn.prepareStatement("insert into member values(?,?,?,?)") {
45                 pstmt.setString(1, mem.getId());
46                 pstmt.setString(2, mem.getName());
47                 pstmt.setString(3, mem.getPassword());
48                 pstmt.setTimestamp(4, new Timestamp(mem.getRegDate().getTime()));
49                 pstmt.executeUpdate();
50             }
51         }
52
53         public void update(Connection conn, Member member) throws SQLException {
54             try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(
55                 "update member set name = ?, password = ? where memberid = ?"))
56             {
57                 pstmt.setString(1, member.getName());
58                 pstmt.setString(2, member.getPassword());
59                 pstmt.setString(3, member.getId());
60                 pstmt.executeUpdate();
61             }
62         }
63     }

```

### 21.7.3 JoinService와 JoinRequest 구현

- JoinRequest 클래스는 JoinService가 회원 가입 기능을 구현할 때 필요한 요청 데이터를 담는 클래스이다.

[board/src/member/service/JoinRequest.java]

```

01 package member.service;
02
03 import java.util.Map;
04
05 public class JoinRequest {
06
07     private String id;
08     private String name;
09     private String password;
10     private String confirmPassword;
11
12     public String getId() {
13         return id;
14     }
15
16     public void setId(String id) {
17         this.id = id;

```

```

18         }
19
20     public String getName() {
21         return name;
22     }
23
24     public void setName(String name) {
25         this.name = name;
26     }
27
28     public String getPassword() {
29         return password;
30     }
31
32     public void setPassword(String password) {
33         this.password = password;
34     }
35
36     public String getConfirmPassword() {
37         return confirmPassword;
38     }
39
40     public void setConfirmPassword(String confirmPassword) {
41         this.confirmPassword = confirmPassword;
42     }
43
44     public boolean isPasswordEqualToConfirm() {
45         return password != null && password.equals(confirmPassword);
46     }
47
48     public void validate(Map<String, Boolean> errors) {
49         checkEmpty(errors, id, "id");
50         checkEmpty(errors, name, "name");
51         checkEmpty(errors, password, "password");
52         checkEmpty(errors, confirmPassword, "confirmPassword");
53         if (!errors.containsKey("confirmPassword")) {
54             if (!isPasswordEqualToConfirm()) {
55                 errors.put("notMatch", Boolean.TRUE);
56             }
57         }
58     }
59
60     private void checkEmpty(Map<String, Boolean> errors,
61                             String value, String fieldName) {
62         if (value == null || value.isEmpty())
63             errors.put(fieldName, Boolean.TRUE);
64     }
65 }

```

■ 회원 가입 기능을 제공하는 JoinService 클래스의 소스 코드는 아래와 같다.

[board/src/member/service/JoinService.java]

```

01 package member.service;
02
03 import java.sql.Connection;
04 import java.sql.SQLException;
05 import java.util.Date;
06
07 import jdbc.JdbcUtil;
08 import jdbc.connection.ConnectionProvider;
09 import member.dao.MemberDao;
10 import member.model.Member;
11

```

```

12 public class JoinService {
13
14     private MemberDao memberDao = new MemberDao();
15
16     public void join(JoinRequest joinReq) {
17         Connection conn = null;
18         try {
19             conn = ConnectionProvider.getConnection(); // DB 커넥션을 구한다.
20             conn.setAutoCommit(false);
21
22             Member member = memberDao.selectById(conn, joinReq.getId());
23             if (member != null) {
24                 JdbcUtil.rollback(conn);
25                 throw new DuplicateIdException();
26             }
27
28             memberDao.insert(conn, new Member(joinReq.getId(), joinReq.getName(),
29 joinReq.getPassword(), new Date()));
30             conn.commit();
31         } catch (SQLException e) {
32             JdbcUtil.rollback(conn);
33             throw new RuntimeException(e);
34         } finally {
35             JdbcUtil.close(conn);
36         }
37     }
38 }

```

## 21.7.4 JoinHandler와 JSP 구현

■ JoinHandler는 다음과 같이 구현한다.

- GET 방식으로 요청이 오면 폼을 보여주는 뷰인 joinForm.jsp를 리턴한다.
- POST 방식으로 요청이 오면 회원 가입을 처리하고 결과를 보여주는 뷰를 리턴한다.

[board/src/member/command/JoinHandler.java]

```

01 package member.command;
02
03 import java.util.HashMap;
04 import java.util.Map;
05
06 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
07 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
08
09 import member.service.DuplicateIdException;
10 import member.service.JoinRequest;
11 import member.service.JoinService;
12 import mvc.command.CommandHandler;
13
14 public class JoinHandler implements CommandHandler {
15
16     private static final String FORM_VIEW = "/WEB-INF/view/joinForm.jsp";
17     private JoinService joinService = new JoinService();
18
19     @Override
20     public String process(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) {
21         if (req.getMethod().equalsIgnoreCase("GET")) {
22             return processForm(req, res);
23         } else if (req.getMethod().equalsIgnoreCase("POST")) {
24             return processSubmit(req, res);
25         } else {

```

```

26             res.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_METHOD_NOT_ALLOWED);
27             return null;
28         }
29     }
30
31     private String processForm(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) {
32         return FORM_VIEW;
33     }
34
35     private String processSubmit(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) {
36         JoinRequest joinReq = new JoinRequest();
37         joinReq.setId(req.getParameter("id"));
38         joinReq.setName(req.getParameter("name"));
39         joinReq.setPassword(req.getParameter("password"));
40         joinReq.setConfirmPassword(req.getParameter("confirmPassword"));
41
42         Map<String, Boolean> errors = new HashMap<>();
43         req.setAttribute("errors", errors);
44
45         joinReq.validate(errors);
46
47         if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
48             return FORM_VIEW;
49         }
50
51         try {
52             joinService.join(joinReq);
53             return "/WEB-INF/view/joinSuccess.jsp";
54         } catch (DuplicateIdException e) {
55             errors.put("duplicateId", Boolean.TRUE);
56             return FORM_VIEW;
57         }
58     }
59 }
60

```

### 21.7.5 JoinHandler를 위한 매핑 설정

[board/WebContent/WEB-INF/commandHandlerURI.properties]

```

01 /join.do=member.command.JoinHandler
02 /login.do=auth.command.LoginHandler
03 /logout.do=auth.command.LogoutHandler
04 /changePwd.do=member.command.ChangePasswordHandler
05 /article/write.do=article.command.WriteArticleHandler
06 /article/list.do=article.command.ListArticleHandler
07 /article/read.do=article.command.ReadArticleHandler
08 /article/modify.do=article.command.ModifyArticleHandler

```

### 21.7.6 회원 가입 기능 테스트

- 톰캣을 구동한 뒤 <http://localhost:8080/board/join.do>를 웹 브라우저에 입력한다.

## 21.8 로그인 기능 구현

### 21.8.1 LoginService와 User 구현

[board/src/auth/service/User.java]

```
01 package auth.service;
02
03 public class User {
04
05     private String id;
06     private String name;
07
08     public User(String id, String name) {
09         this.id = id;
10         this.name = name;
11     }
12
13     public String getId() {
14         return id;
15     }
16
17     public String getName() {
18         return name;
19     }
20
21 }
```

[board/src/auth/service/LoginService.java]

```
01 package auth.service;
02
03 import java.sql.Connection;
04 import java.sql.SQLException;
05
06 import jdbc.connection.ConnectionProvider;
07 import member.dao.MemberDao;
08 import member.model.Member;
09
10 public class LoginService {
11
12     private MemberDao memberDao = new MemberDao();
13
14     public User login(String id, String password) {
15         try (Connection conn = ConnectionProvider.getConnection()) {
16             Member member = memberDao.selectById(conn, id);
17             if (member == null) {
18                 throw new LoginFailException();
19             }
20             if (!member.matchPassword(password)) {
21                 throw new LoginFailException();
22             }
23             return new User(member.getId(), member.getName());
24         } catch (SQLException e) {
25             throw new RuntimeException(e);
26         }
27     }
28 }
```

## 21.8.2 LoginHandler 구현

[board/src/member/command/LoginHandler.java]

```
01 package auth.command;
```

```

02
03 import java.util.HashMap;
04 import java.util.Map;
05
06 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
07 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
08
09 import auth.service.LoginFailException;
10 import auth.service.LoginService;
11 import auth.service.User;
12 import mvc.command.CommandHandler;
13
14 public class LoginHandler implements CommandHandler {
15
16     private static final String FORM_VIEW = "/WEB-INF/view/loginForm.jsp";
17     private LoginService loginService = new LoginService();
18
19     @Override
20     public String process(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
21     throws Exception {
22         if (req.getMethod().equalsIgnoreCase("GET")) {
23             return processForm(req, res);
24         } else if (req.getMethod().equalsIgnoreCase("POST")) {
25             return processSubmit(req, res);
26         } else {
27             res.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_METHOD_NOT_ALLOWED);
28             return null;
29         }
30     }
31
32     private String processForm(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) {
33         return FORM_VIEW;
34     }
35
36     private String processSubmit(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
37     throws Exception {
38         String id = trim(req.getParameter("id"));
39         String password = trim(req.getParameter("password"));
40
41         Map<String, Boolean> errors = new HashMap<>();
42         req.setAttribute("errors", errors);
43
44         if (id == null || id.isEmpty())
45             errors.put("id", Boolean.TRUE);
46         if (password == null || password.isEmpty())
47             errors.put("password", Boolean.TRUE);
48
49         if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
50             return FORM_VIEW;
51         }
52
53         try {
54             User user = loginService.login(id, password);
55             req.getSession().setAttribute("authUser", user);
56             res.sendRedirect(req.getContextPath() + "/index.jsp");
57             return null;
58         } catch (LoginFailException e) {
59             errors.put("idOrPwNotMatch", Boolean.TRUE);
60             return FORM_VIEW;
61         }
62     }
63
64     private String trim(String str) {
65         return str == null ? null : str.trim();
66     }

```

### 21.8.3 loginForm.jsp과 index.jsp 구현

[board/WebContent/WEB-INF/view/loginForm.jsp]

```

01 <%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%>
02 <%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
03 <!DOCTYPE html>
04 <html>
05 <head>
06 <title>로그인</title>
07 </head>
08 <body>
09 <form action="login.do" method="post">
10 <c:if test="${errors.idOrPwNotMatch}">
11 아이디와 암호가 일치하지 않습니다.
12 </c:if>
13 <p>
14     아이디:<br/><input type="text" name="id" value="${param.id}" />
15     <c:if test="${errors.id}">ID를 입력하세요.</c:if>
16 </p>
17 <p>
18     암호:<br/><input type="password" name="password">
19     <c:if test="${errors.password}">암호를 입력하세요.</c:if>
20 </p>
21 <input type="submit" value="로그인"/>
22 </form>
23 </body>
24 </html>

```

[board/WebContent/index.jsp]

```

01 <%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%>
02 <%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
03 <%@ taglib prefix="u" tagdir="/WEB-INF/tags" %>
04 <!DOCTYPE html>
05 <html>
06 <head>
07 <title>회원제 게시판 예제</title>
08 </head>
09 <body>
10 <%--
11 <c:if test="${! empty authUser}">
12     ${authUser.name}님, 안녕하세요.
13     <a href="logout.do">[로그아웃하기]</a>
14     <a href="changePw.do">[암호변경하기]</a>
15 </c:if>
16 <c:if test="${empty authUser}">
17     <a href="join.do">[회원가입하기]</a>
18     <a href="login.do">[로그인하기]</a>
19 </c:if>
20 --%>
21 <u:isLogin>
22     CT: ${authUser.name}님, 안녕하세요.
23     <a href="logout.do">[로그아웃하기]</a>
24     <a href="changePw.do">[암호변경하기]</a>
25 </u:isLogin>
26 <u:notLogin>
27     CT: <a href="join.do">[회원가입하기]</a>
28     <a href="login.do">[로그인하기]</a>

```

```

29 </u:notLogin>
30 <br/>
31 </body>
32 </html>

```

## 21.8.4 로그인 기능 테스트

- 톰캣을 실행하고 <http://localhost:8080/board/index.jsp>를 웹 브라우저에서 실행한다.

## 21.9 로그아웃 기능 구현

[board/src/auth/command/LogoutHandler.java]

```

01 package auth.command;
02
03 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
04 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
05 import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
06
07 import mvc.command.CommandHandler;
08
09 public class LogoutHandler implements CommandHandler {
10
11     @Override
12     public String process(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
13         throws Exception {
14         HttpSession session = req.getSession(false);
15         if (session != null) {
16             session.invalidate();
17         }
18         res.sendRedirect(req.getContextPath() + "/index.jsp");
19         return null;
20     }
21
22 }

```

## 21.10 로그인 여부 검사 기능

### 21.10.1 LoginCheckFilter 구현

[board/src/filter/LoginCheckFilter.java]

```

01 package filter;
02
03 import java.io.IOException;
04
05 import javax.servlet.Filter;
06 import javax.servlet.FilterChain;
07 import javax.servlet.FilterConfig;
08 import javax.servlet.ServletException;
09 import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
10 import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
11 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
12 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
13 import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;

```



```

14
15 public class LoginCheckFilter implements Filter {
16
17     @Override
18     public void doFilter(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse res, FilterChain chain)
19         throws IOException, ServletException {
20         HttpServletRequest request = (HttpServletRequest) req;
21         HttpSession session = request.getSession(false);
22         if (session == null || session.getAttribute("authUser") == null) {
23             HttpServletResponse response = (HttpServletResponse)res;
24             response.sendRedirect(request.getContextPath() + "/login.do");
25         } else {
26             chain.doFilter(req, res);
27         }
28     }
29
30     @Override
31     public void init(FilterConfig config) throws ServletException {
32     }
33
34     @Override
35     public void destroy() {
36     }
37
38 }

```

## 21.10.2 로그인 여부 검사 커스텀 태그 구현

```

<%--
<c:if test="${! empty authUser}">
    ${authUser.name}님, 안녕하세요.
    <a href="logout.do">[로그아웃하기]</a>
    <a href="changePwd.do">[암호변경하기]</a>
</c:if>
<c:if test="${empty authUser}">
    <a href="join.do">[회원가입하기]</a>
    <a href="login.do">[로그인하기]</a>
</c:if>
--%>
<u:isLogin>
    CT: ${authUser.name}님, 안녕하세요.
    <a href="logout.do">[로그아웃하기]</a>
    <a href="changePwd.do">[암호변경하기]</a>
</u:isLogin>
<u:notLogin>
    CT: <a href="join.do">[회원가입하기]</a>
    <a href="login.do">[로그인하기]</a>
</u:notLogin>

```

## 21.11 암호 변경 기능 구현

### 21.11.1 Member와 MemberDao에 암호 변경 관련 기능 구현

```
[board/src/member/dao/MemberDao.java]
```

```

01 package member.dao;
02

```

```

03 import java.sql.Connection;
04 import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
05 import java.sql.ResultSet;
06 import java.sql.SQLException;
07 import java.sql.Timestamp;
08 import java.util.Date;
09
10 import jdbc.JdbcUtil;
11 import member.model.Member;
12
13 public class MemberDao {
14
15     public Member selectById(Connection conn, String id) throws SQLException {
16         PreparedStatement pstmt = null;
17         ResultSet rs = null;
18         try {
19             pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(
20                 "select * from member where memberid = ?");
21             pstmt.setString(1, id);
22             rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
23             Member member = null;
24             if (rs.next()) {
25                 member = new Member(
26                     rs.getString("memberid"),
27                     rs.getString("name"),
28                     rs.getString("password"),
29                     toDate(rs.getTimestamp("regdate")));
30             }
31             return member;
32         } finally {
33             JdbcUtil.close(rs);
34             JdbcUtil.close(pstmt);
35         }
36     }
37
38     private Date toDate(Timestamp date) {
39         return date == null ? null : new Date(date.getTime());
40     }
41
42     public void insert(Connection conn, Member mem) throws SQLException {
43         try (PreparedStatement pstmt =
44             conn.prepareStatement("insert into member values(?,?,?,?)") {
45             pstmt.setString(1, mem.getId());
46             pstmt.setString(2, mem.getName());
47             pstmt.setString(3, mem.getPassword());
48             pstmt.setTimestamp(4, new Timestamp(mem.getRegDate().getTime()));
49             pstmt.executeUpdate();
50         }
51     }
52
53     public void update(Connection conn, Member member) throws SQLException {
54         try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(
55             "update member set name = ?, password = ? where memberid = ?"))
56         {
57             pstmt.setString(1, member.getName());
58             pstmt.setString(2, member.getPassword());
59             pstmt.setString(3, member.getId());
60             pstmt.executeUpdate();
61         }
62     }
63 }

```

### 21.11.2 ChangePasswordService 구현

[board/src/member/service/ChangePasswordService.java]

```
01 package member.service;
02
03 import java.sql.Connection;
04 import java.sql.SQLException;
05
06 import jdbc.JdbcUtil;
07 import jdbc.connection.ConnectionProvider;
08 import member.dao.MemberDao;
09 import member.model.Member;
10
11 public class ChangePasswordService {
12
13     private MemberDao memberDao = new MemberDao();
14
15     public void changePassword(String userId, String curPwd, String newPwd) {
16         Connection conn = null;
17         try {
18             conn = ConnectionProvider.getConnection();
19             conn.setAutoCommit(false);
20
21             Member member = memberDao.selectById(conn, userId);
22             if (member == null) {
23                 throw new MemberNotFoundException();
24             }
25             if (!member.matchPassword(curPwd)) {
26                 throw new InvalidPasswordException();
27             }
28             member.changePassword(newPwd);
29             memberDao.update(conn, member);
30             conn.commit();
31         } catch (SQLException e) {
32             JdbcUtil.rollback(conn);
33             throw new RuntimeException(e);
34         } finally {
35             JdbcUtil.close(conn);
36         }
37     }
38 }
```

### 21.11.3 ChangePasswordHandler 구현

[board/src/member/command/ChangePasswordHandler.java]

```
01 package member.command;
02
03 import java.util.HashMap;
04 import java.util.Map;
05
06 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
07 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
08
09 import auth.service.User;
10 import member.service.ChangePasswordService;
11 import member.service.InvalidPasswordException;
12 import member.service.MemberNotFoundException;
13 import mvc.command.CommandHandler;
14
```

```

15 public class ChangePasswordHandler implements CommandHandler {
16     private static final String FORM_VIEW = "/WEB-INF/view/changePwdForm.jsp";
17     private ChangePasswordService changePwdSvc = new ChangePasswordService();
18
19     @Override
20     public String process(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
21     throws Exception {
22         if (req.getMethod().equalsIgnoreCase("GET")) {
23             return processForm(req, res);
24         } else if (req.getMethod().equalsIgnoreCase("POST")) {
25             return processSubmit(req, res);
26         } else {
27             res.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_METHOD_NOT_ALLOWED);
28             return null;
29         }
30     }
31
32     private String processForm(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) {
33         return FORM_VIEW;
34     }
35
36
37     private String processSubmit(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
38     throws Exception {
39         User user = (User)req.getSession().getAttribute("authUser");
40
41         Map<String, Boolean> errors = new HashMap<>();
42         req.setAttribute("errors", errors);
43
44         String curPwd = req.getParameter("curPwd");
45         String newPwd = req.getParameter("newPwd");
46
47         if (curPwd == null || curPwd.isEmpty()) {
48             errors.put("curPwd", Boolean.TRUE);
49         }
50         if (newPwd == null || newPwd.isEmpty()) {
51             errors.put("newPwd", Boolean.TRUE);
52         }
53         if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
54             return FORM_VIEW;
55         }
56
57         try {
58             changePwdSvc.changePassword(user.getId(), curPwd, newPwd);
59             return "/WEB-INF/view/changePwdSuccess.jsp";
60         } catch (InvalidPasswordException e) {
61             errors.put("badCurPwd", Boolean.TRUE);
62             return FORM_VIEW;
63         } catch (MemberNotFoundException e) {
64             res.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_BAD_REQUEST);
65             return null;
66         }
67     }
68
69 }

```

#### 21.11.4 changePwdForm.jsp와 changePwdSuccess.jsp 구현

[board/WebContent/WEB-INF/view/changePwdForm.jsp]

```

01 <%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"%>
02 <%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>

```

```

03 <!DOCTYPE html>
04 <html>
05 <head>
06 <title>암호 변경</title>
07 </head>
08 <body>
09 <form action="changePwd.do" method="post">
10 <p>
11     현재 암호:<br/><input type="password" name="curPwd">
12     <c:if test="${errors.curPwd}">현재 암호를 입력하세요.</c:if>
13     <c:if test="${errors.badCurPwd}">현재 암호가 일치하지 않습니다.</c:if>
14 </p>
15 <p>
16     새 암호:<br/><input type="password" name="newPwd">
17     <c:if test="${errors.newPwd}">새 암호를 입력하세요.</c:if>
18 </p>
19 <input type="submit" value="암호 변경">
20 </form>
21 </body>
22 </html>

```

### 21.11.5 암호 변경 기능 테스트

- 톰캣을 재시작하고 로그인을 한 뒤에 <http://localhost:8080/board/changePwd.do> 주소를 웹 브라우저에 입력한다.

### 21.12 정리

- '핸들러(커맨드)-서비스-DAO' 구조는 처음 웹 개발을 시작할 때 익히기 쉬운 구조이다. 실제 현업에서 개발하는 많은 웹 어플리케이션이 이 구조를 사용하고 있다.