**94: Accepting Query Params using @RequestParam Annotation**

Whenever we are making a request using get method, which means I'm making an HTTP Get request to the backend, we can append some parameters inside our URL itself.

As you can see here there is an URL localhost:8080 /holidays.

So as of now, inside our web application, whenever we say /holidays, it is going to display all type of holidays like federal and festival.

But now I have a new requirement that I want to build inside our web application, which is if someone is sending a request to the backend by mentioning festival is equal to true and federal is equal to true. In that scenario, I will display both federal and festival holidays, whereas if they send only festival is equal to true but not federal is equal to true, I will not display federal holidays.

I will only display festival holidays in that scenario, and the same vice versa also can be possible.

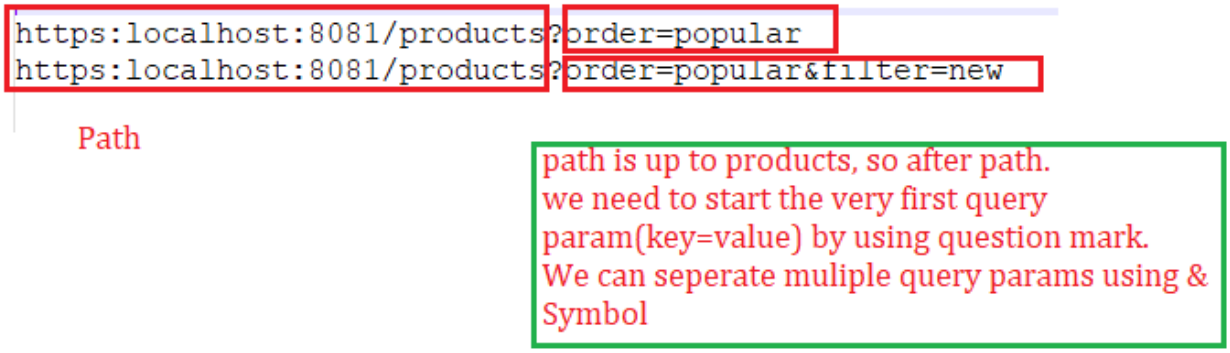
Here we have two examples where I'm making a request to the backend path which is /products, but to that I can send query params like I want my products to be ordered by popularity.

That's the very first URL indicates.

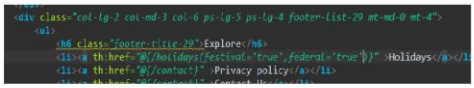
Whereas the second URL indicates I want the products to be displayed based upon the popularity and also I want only the new products to be displayed, not the old products.

https:localhost:8081/products?order=popular

https:localhost:8081/products?order=popular&filter=new

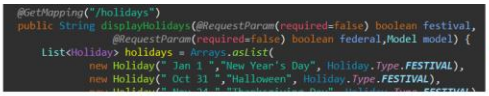


In spring MVC or in Spring boot we can use @RequestParam annotation either to accept the query params that we are getting in the getURL() or we can also use it to accept the form data that we are going to receive HTML pages.



Each query param needs to be seperated by comma and all them should be enclosed in brackets

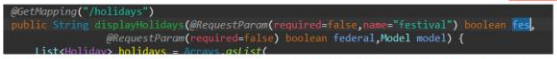
Even though we have not added ?,& Thymeleaf will internally add these things.



since we are accepting the query params inside method with the same parameters names like festival and federal, my spring MVC can smartly assign those values to these method params

In spring MVC or in spring boot we can use @RequestParam annotation either to accept the query params that we are getting in the getURL() or we can also use it to accept the form data that we are going to receive HTML pages.

required=false indicates the field value is not mandatory.There would be no issue even if the value is not provided.

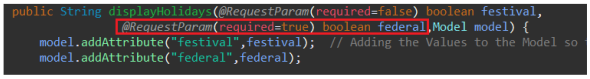


For maintaining a different names here then definitely we need to mention what is the query param with the exact value using the name attribute here in the above way.

URL that is getting invoked once we click on Holidays button.Even though we have not specified ? and & .Thymeleaf has added internally.

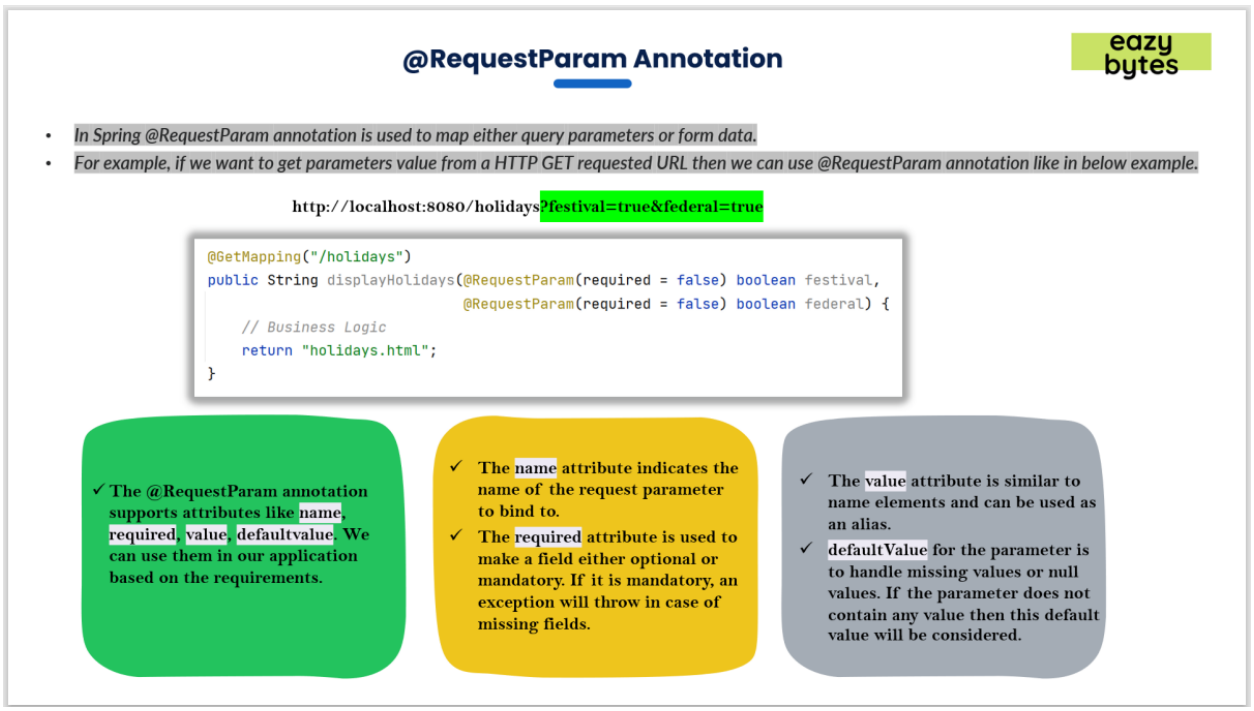
Festival Holidays will be displayed only if the festival value is true.


As we have setted festival=false due to which we are not able to view any of the Festival Holidays.

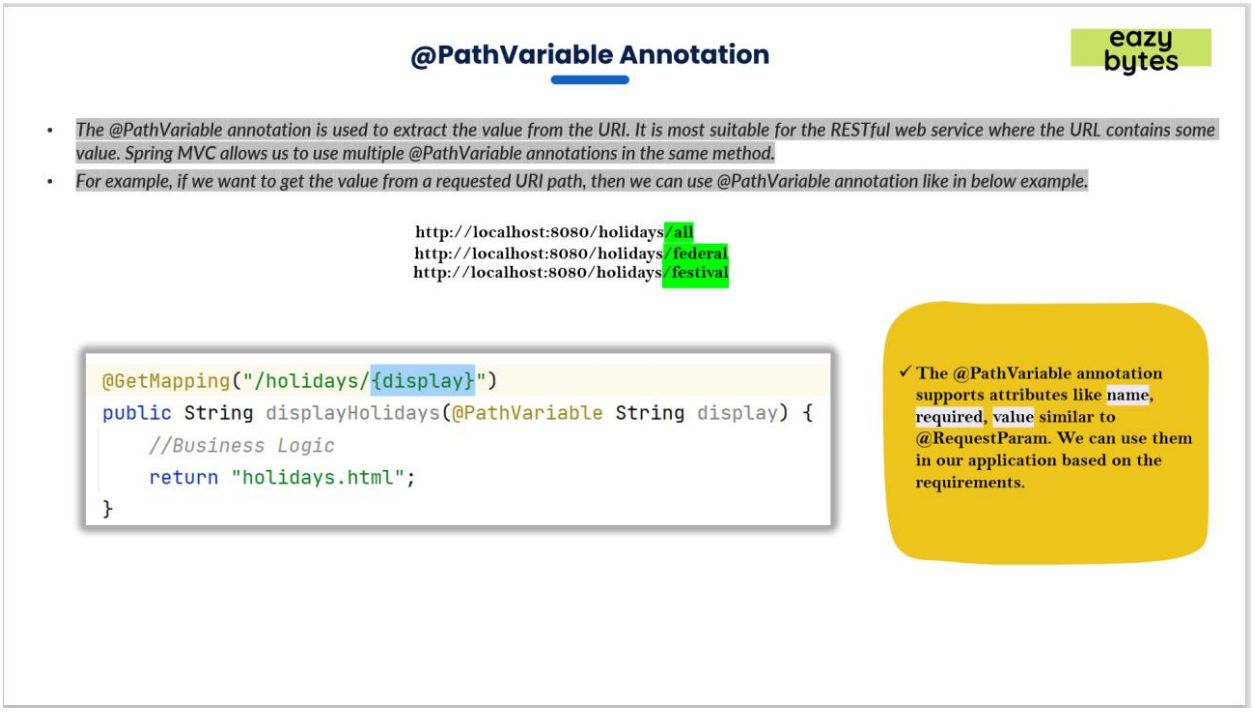


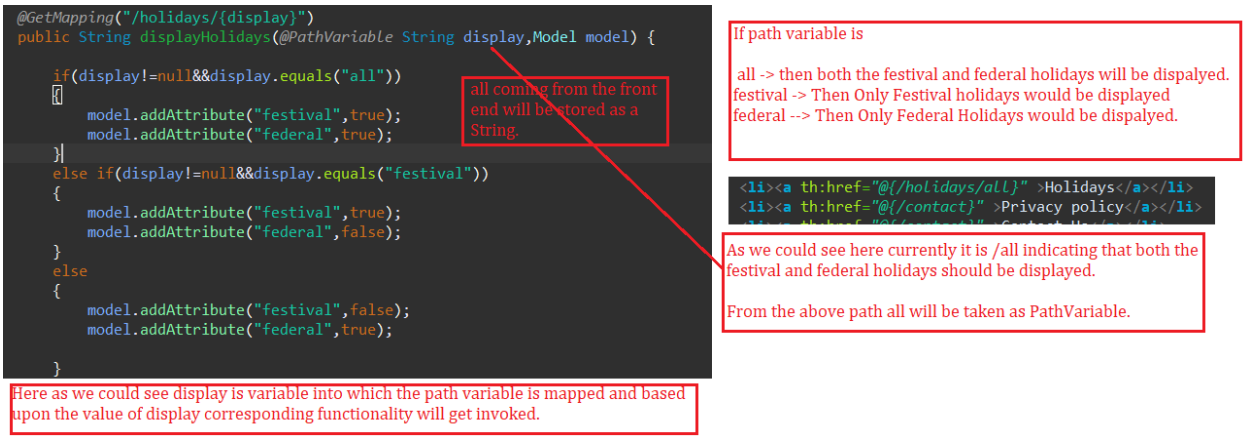
We have specified here that the federal value is mandatory


As the federal value is mandatory but we not specified the value it is resulting in an Exception.




96:Accepting Path Params using @Pathvariable Annotation






when we were passing input values as Parameters or taking the data from FORM we can use @RequestParam whereas if we are passing using path then we can go with Path Variable.

From the path we can get the variable value and from that we go ahead with the further functionality.