**API End Points and Communication**

**Day 8: 11 March 28**

**Spring MVC**: Spring MVC mainly use to develop web application.

Spring MVC help to improve view as well as controller layer.

If we want to create the controller using servlet

class DemoController extends HttpServlet {

doGet, doPost, doPut, doDelete

doGet(request,response) {

}

doGet(request,response) {

}

}

Limitation of servlet

1. If we want to create controller using servlet. That class must be implements or extends type of servlet. Then override pre defined method like doGet or doPost.
2. doGet as well as doPost always provide request and response object.
3. in one servlet we can’t write more than doGet or doPost method. if we need we need to create separate servlet class.
4. doGet or doPost are not meaning full method names.

In spring MVC we need to create simple class with @Controller annotation.

Inside that class we can write any user defined method with return type can be ModelAndView or string. On user defined method we need to use @RequestMapping annotation which help to map the request. By default this method consider as Get method.

@Controller

class MyController {

@RequestMapping(value=”hello”,method=ReqeustMethod.GET)

public ModeAndView sayHello() {

// coding ….

ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();

mav.setViewName(“pageName1.jsp”);

return mav;

}

@RequestMapping(value=”hi,method=ReqeustMethod.GET)

public ModeAndView sayHi() {

// coding ….

ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();

mav.setViewName(“pageName2.jsp”);

return mav;

}

}

Spring MVC internally follow MVC design pattern as well as front controller design pattern.

Front Controller is a type of servlet which handle all request which received from view technology and base upon path it will re-direct to specific controller.

Spring mvc dependencies

Provide mvc, core and context features.

@Controller, @Component, @Service, @Repository, @Autowired