

## Section 6 Part 2 @RequestMapping

- By default the @RequestMapping is associated with the get request. As we can see in above example the @RequestMapping is also used to set the default prefix for the web-application by writing above the class. Here "malladdress" is the common prefix of URL.
- Next comes the method which is giving the response as "Hello World". The URL to call that method will be "/malladdress/hello".
- We can use @RequestMapping for all sorts of methods. And the syntax for that is as follows:

```
@RequestMapping(value="/URL", method=<"method_name">)
method_name can be any of the following:
```

- $\blacksquare$ RequestMethod.GET  $\rightarrow$  marks the method for the get request.
- $\blacksquare$  RequestMethod.PUT  $\rightarrow$  marks the method for the Put request.
- $\boxed{4}$ RequestMethod.DELETE  $\rightarrow$  marks the method for the Delete request.

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/defaultURLPrefix")
public class MyControllerClass{

@RequestMapping(value="/getData", method=RequestMethod.GET)
public String Meth1(){
    //code of method
}
@RequestMapping(value="/postData", method=RequestMethod.POST)
public String Meth2(){
    //code of method
}
@RequestMapping(value="/putData", method=RequestMethod.PUT)
public String Meth3(){
    //code of method
}
@RequestMapping(value="/DeleteData", method=RequestMethod.DELETE)
public String Meth4(){
    //code of method
}
```

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## There are new annotations for all the above HTTP request:

- 1@GetMapping("/URL")
- 2@PostMapping("/URL")
- 3@PUTMapping("/URL")
- 4 @DeleteMapping("/URL")

Will see them all one by one in the upcoming sections.

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