First let's understand the default convention used by ASP.NET Web API to map HTTP verbs GET, PUT, POST and DELETE to methods in a controller.    
  
By default, the HTTP verb GET is mapped to a method in a controller that has the name Get() or starts with the word Get. In the following EmployeesController, the method is named Get() so by convention this is mapped to the HTTP verb GET. Even if you rename it to GetEmployees() or GetSomething() it will still be mapped to the HTTP verb GET as long as the name of the method is prefixed with the word Get. The word Get is case-insensitive. It can be lowercase, uppercase or a mix of both.

public class EmployeesController : ApiController

{

    public IEnumerable<Employee> Get()

    {

        using (EmployeeDBEntities entities = new EmployeeDBEntities())

        {

            return entities.Employees.ToList();

        }

    }

}

If the method is not named Get or if it does not start with the word get then Web API does not know the method name to which the GET request must be mapped and the request fails with an error message stating The requested resource does not support http method 'GET' with the status code 405 Method Not Allowed. In the following example, we have renamed Get() method to LoadEmployees(). When we issue a GET request the request will fail, because ASP.NET Web API does not know it has to map the GET request to this method.

public IEnumerable<Employee> LoadEmployees()

{

    using (EmployeeDBEntities entities = new EmployeeDBEntities())

    {

        return entities.Employees.ToList();

    }

}

To instruct Web API to map HTTP verb GET to LoadEmployees() method, decorate the method with [HttpGet] attribute.

[HttpGet]

public IEnumerable<Employee> LoadEmployees()

{

    using (EmployeeDBEntities entities = new EmployeeDBEntities())

    {

        return entities.Employees.ToList();

    }

}

In the following example, we have added another method LoadEmployeeById(int id) to EmployeesController. 

public class EmployeesController : ApiController

{

    [HttpGet]

    public IEnumerable<Employee> LoadEmployees()

    {

        using (EmployeeDBEntities entities = new EmployeeDBEntities())

        {

            return entities.Employees.ToList();

        }

    }

    public HttpResponseMessage LoadEmployeeById(int id)

    {

        using (EmployeeDBEntities entities = new EmployeeDBEntities())

        {

            var entity = entities.Employees.FirstOrDefault(e => e.ID == id);

            if (entity != null)

            {

                return Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, entity);

            }

            else

            {

                return Request.CreateErrorResponse(HttpStatusCode.NotFound,

                    "Employee with Id " + id.ToString() + " not found");

            }

        }

    }

}

When we navigate to the following URI, notice we are getting all the Employees, instead of just the Employee with Id=1. This is because in this case the GET request is mapped to LoadEmployees() and not LoadEmployeeById(int id). If you want the GET request to be mapped to LoadEmployeeById(int id) when the id parameter is specified in the URI, decorate LoadEmployeeById(int id) method also with [HttpGet] attribute.  
http://localhost:35171/api/employees/1  
  
Attributes that are used to map your custom named methods in the controller class to GET, POST, PUT and DELETE http verbs. 

| **Attribute** | **Maps to http verb** |
| --- | --- |
| [HttpGet] | GET |
| [HttpPost] | POST |
| [HttpPut] | PUT |
| [HttpDelete] | DELETE |