指定接受的请求方式，默认为get

@RequestMapping(value = "/testRest/{id}", **method = RequestMethod.*PUT***)

**public** String testRestPut(@PathVariable Integer id) {

System.***out***.println("Put:" + id);

**return** ***SUCCESS***;

}

@RequestMapping(value = "/testRest/{id}", method = RequestMethod.***DELETE***)

**public** String testRestDelete(@PathVariable Integer id) {

System.***out***.println("Delete:" + id);

**return** ***SUCCESS***;

}

@RequestMapping(value = "/testRest", method = RequestMethod.***POST***)

**public** String testRestPost() {

System.***out***.println("Post");

**return** ***SUCCESS***;

}

@RequestMapping(value = "/testRest/{id}")

**public** String testRestGet(@PathVariable Integer id) {

System.***out***.println("Get:" + id);

**return** ***SUCCESS***;

}

使用@PathVariable注解，映射url占位符到参数中的方式，Rest风格的URL

新增：/order/ Post

删除：/order/1 Delete

更新：/order/1 Put

获取：/order/1 Get

简洁明了

该注解有两个属性： value、required； value用来指定要传入值的id名称，要跟URL上面的一样；required用来指示参数是否必须绑定；