



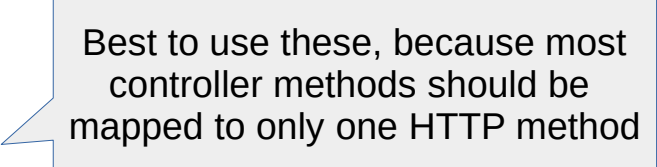
CS544 EA

# Applications

## Spring MVC: Request Mapping

# Request Mapping

- @RequestMapping can be used to map an incoming HTTP request to a method
- The following shortcuts also exist:
  - @GetMapping
  - @PostMapping
  - @PutMapping
  - @DeleteMapping
  - @PatchMapping

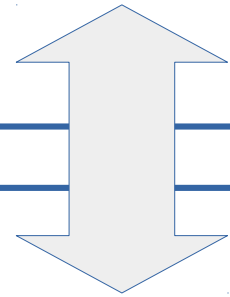


Best to use these, because most controller methods should be mapped to only one HTTP method

# RequestMapping by Path and Method

```
@Controller
public class CarController {
    @Resource
    private CarDao carDao;

    @RequestMapping(value="/cars", method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public String getAll(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("cars", carDao.getAll());
        return "carList";
    }
}
```



Exactly  
the same

```
@Controller
public class CarController {
    @Resource
    private CarDao carDao;

    @GetMapping(value="/cars")
    public String getAll(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("cars", carDao.getAll());
        return "carList";
    }
}
```

# Multiple Methods per Controller

```
@Controller
public class CarController {
    @Resource
    private CarDao carDao;

    @GetMapping(value="/cars")
    public String getAll(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("cars", carDao.getAll());
        return "carList";
    }

    @PostMapping(value="/cars")
    public String add(Car car) {
        carDao.add(car);
        return "redirect:/cars";
    }

    ...
}
```

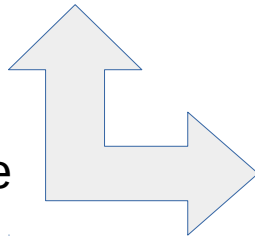
# Class Level Path Mapping

```
@Controller
public class CarController {

    @GetMapping(value="/cars/{id}")
    public String get(@PathVariable int id, Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("car", carDao.get(id));
        return "carDetail";
    }

    @PostMapping(value="/cars/{id}")
    public String update(Car car, @PathVariable int id) {
        carDao.update(id, car);
        return "redirect:/cars";
    }
}
```

Exactly  
the same



```
@Controller
@RequestMapping(value="/cars")
public class CarController {

    @RequestMapping(value="/{id}", method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public String get(@PathVariable int id, Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("car", carDao.get(id));
        return "carDetail";
    }

    @RequestMapping(value="/{id}", method=RequestMethod.POST)
    public String update(Car car, @PathVariable int id) {
        carDao.update(id, car);
        return "redirect:/cars";
    }
}
```

# Parameters and Headers

```
@Controller
public class CarController {
    @Resource
    private CarDao carDao;

    @GetMapping(value="/cars", params="myParam=myValue")
    public String getAllParam(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("cars", carDao.getAll());
        return "carList";
    }

    @GetMapping(value="/cars", headers="myHeader=myValue")
    public String getAllHeader(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("cars", carDao.getAll());
        return "carList";
    }

    ...
}
```

params="myParam" or  
params="!myParam"  
also possible

Only requests for **"/cars?myParam=myvalue"**  
will be mapped here

Only Requests that have an http header:  
**myHeader: myValue**  
Will be mapped here

# Produces and Consumes

```
@RestController
public class WebService {
    @Resource
    private CarService carService;

    @GetMapping(value="/cars", produces="application/json")
    public List<Car> getAll() {
        return carService.getAll();
    }

    @PostMapping(value="/addCar", consumes="application/json")
    public void addCar(@RequestBody Car car) {
        carService.add(car);
    }
}
```

# Mapping to non-Controllers

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebMvc
@ComponentScan("cs544")
public class WebConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer{
    @Override
    public void addViewControllers(ViewControllerRegistry registry) {
        registry.addViewController("/").setViewName("index");
    }

    @Override
    public void addResourceHandlers(ResourceHandlerRegistry registry) {
        registry.addResourceHandler("/resources/**")
            .addResourceLocations("/resources/", "classpath:/static/", "files:/opt/files/")
            .setCachePeriod(31556926);
    }

    @Override
    public void configureDefaultServletHandling(DefaultServletHandlerConfigurer configurator) {
        configurator.enable();
    }
}
```

View Controller  
lets the request go directly  
to a JSP page

For static resources such as:  
CSS, JS, HTML

Lets us find resources  
(static and dynamic)  
through web.xml



# XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans ...>
```

Same things now in XML

```
  <!-- Maps '/' requests to the 'home' view -->
  <mvc:view-controller path="/" view-name="index"/>

  <!-- Handles HTTP GET requests for /resources/** by efficiently serving
        up static resources in the ${webappRoot}/resources/ directory -->
  <mvc:resources mapping="/resources/**" location="/resources/" cache-period="31556926" />

  <!-- Lets us find resources (static and dynamic) through the web.xml -->
  <mvc:default-servlet-handler/>
</beans>
```