**@Controller**

* @Controller is typically used for web applications that serve HTML content. It returns views (usually JSP, Thymeleaf, etc.) instead of direct response bodies.
* When you return a String from a method in a class annotated with @Controller, Spring assumes you're returning a view name, which the view resolver will try to resolve to a template.

**@RestController**

* @RestController is a specialized version of @Controller that automatically adds @ResponseBody to all methods. It is used for RESTful web services and API endpoints.
* When you return a String from a method in a class annotated with @RestController, Spring treats the String as the response body and returns it directly to the client.

**Example and Explanation:**

**Using @Controller:**

If you use @Controller and return a String, Spring will treat it as a view name by default. If there's no view resolver configured or the view is not found, you might get a 500 Internal