# **Need for ModelAttribute**

### @ModelAttribute:

• Binds form data to an object and adds it to the model. Example:

```
public String addAlien(@ModelAttribute Alien alien) { ... }
```

1. Change index.jsp

2. Create Controller for addAlien
Before using ModelAttribute, we are using the RequestParam annotation.

```
@RequestMapping("addAlien")
public ModelAndView addAlien(@RequestParam("aid") int aid,
@RequestParam("aname") String aname, ModelAndView mv) {
   int result = num1 + num2;

   mv.addObject(attributeName: "result", result);
   mv.setViewName("result");

   return mv;
}
```

#### 3. Create an Alien class

```
public class Alien {
    private int aid;
    private String aname;

//Setters & Getters
}
```

4. Make some changes in the addAlien controller.

```
@RequestMapping("addAlien")
public ModelAndView addAlien(@RequestParam("aid") int aid, @RequestParam("aname")
String aname, ModelAndView mv) {
   Alien alien = new Alien();
   alien.setAid(aid);
   alien.setAname(aname);

   mv.addObject("alien", alien);
   mv.setViewName("result");

   return mv;
}
```

### 5. Create an result.jsp

# **Output:**

```
Welcome To Telusko

Alien{aid=101, aname='Navin'}
```

- ⇒ A better way is to take the whole property value into a single Alien object. (We can see this in the next lecture.).
- ⇒ Inside HomeController, add method as courseName.

```
@ModelAttribute("course")
public String courseName() {
  return "Java";
}
```