

5-1

@RequestMapping 配置應用





第五單元大綱

5-1 : @RequestMapping配置應用

5-2 : @RequestParam-QueryString參數傳遞應用

5-3 : @RequestBody-表單欄位傳遞應用

5-4 : 第五單元總結測驗



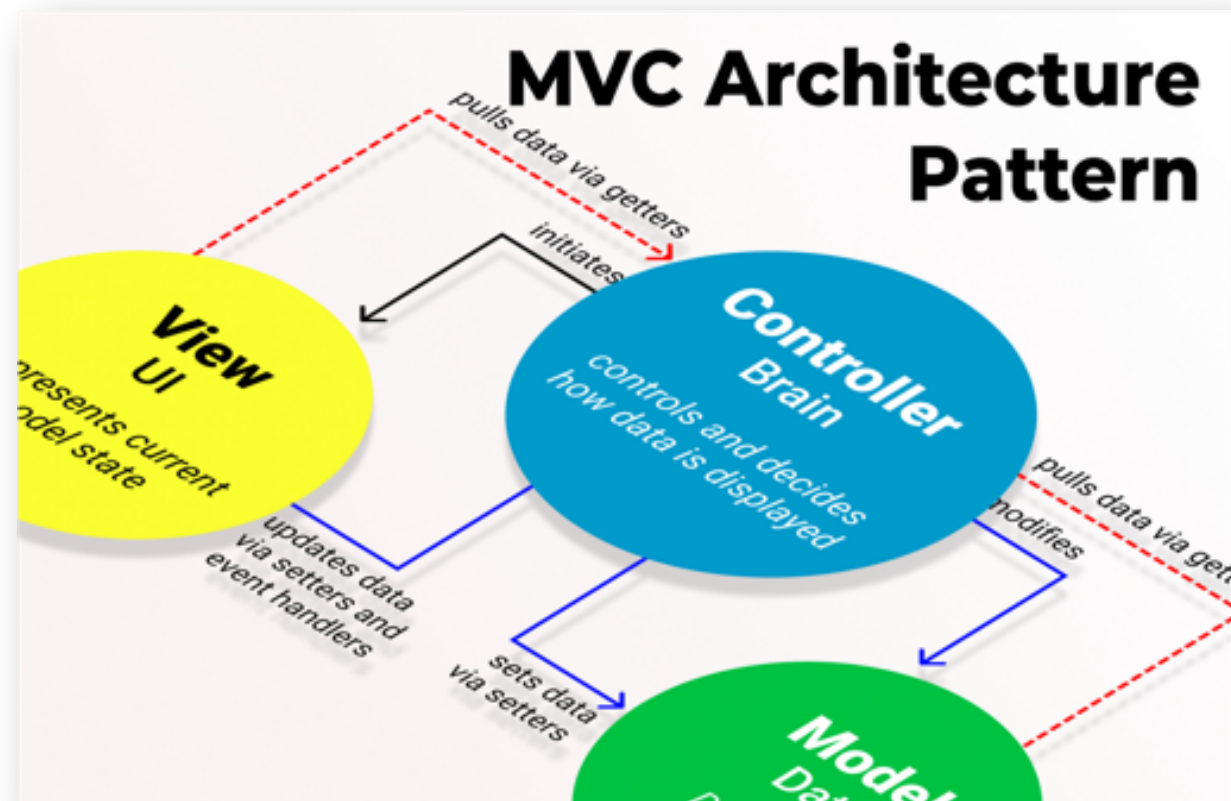
將控制器推向網站第一線

- 面對前端
- 進行前端互動資訊處理
- 內部控制流程彈性調用相關的Model進行處理
- 最後依照需求調用相關的View
- View使用介面樣式可有多樣化選項

不要讓網頁面對前端

- 彈性不足
- 揭露畫面與控制流程在一個頁面上，安全性考量
- 專注能力無法切割
- 使用靜態目錄反應成虛擬目錄的考量

網站系統須完全程式化，網頁只是內容的一部分



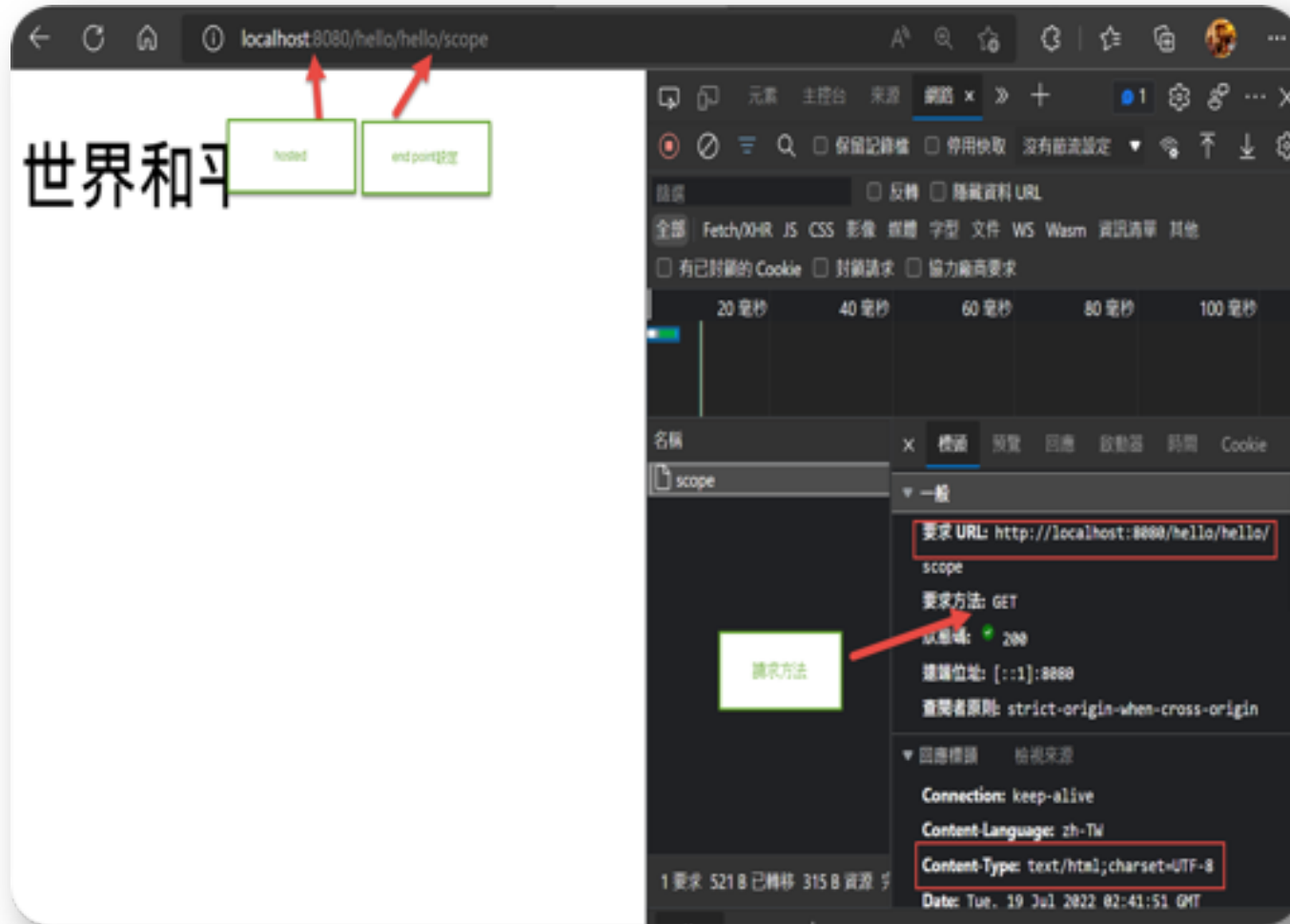
主要是網址URL

- 包含有http協定
- 包含有https(TLS)加密
- 包含有端點end point path

採用Http Request Method

回應的Content-Type設定

- MVC網站預設Content-Type:text/html



決定好端點位址

- /customers/query/byid

決定好採用超連結進入這一個端點請求

- Http Request Method採用GET

調用html Page提供客戶編號輸入查詢頁面

```
CustomersController.java x
1 package com.tibame.controller;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
5 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
6
7 //客戶資料維護控制器
8 @Controller
9 @RequestMapping(path="/customers")
10 public class CustomersController {
11     //調用查詢頁面 (依照客戶編號)
12     @RequestMapping(path= {"/query/byid"}, method= {RequestMethod.GET})
13     public String customersQryById() {
14         return "custqryid"; //頁面名稱
15     }
16
17 }
```

主要option設定

- path 設定端點(陣列)
- Method 設定Http Request Method(陣列)

Annotation Type RequestMapping

```
@Target(value={TYPE,METHOD})
@Retention(value=RUNTIME)
@Documented
```

```
public @interface RequestMapping
```

```
Annotation for mapping web requests onto methods in request-handling classes with flexible method signatures.
```

Optional Elements

Modifier and Type	Optional Element and Description
String[]	consumes Narrows the primary mapping by media types that can be consumed by the mapped handler.
String[]	headers The headers of the mapped request, narrowing the primary mapping.
RequestMethod[]	method The HTTP request methods to map to, narrowing the primary mapping: GET, POST, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, DELETE, TRACE.
String	name Assign a name to this mapping.
String[]	params The parameters of the mapped request, narrowing the primary mapping.
String[]	path The path mapping URIs (e.g.

採用<form> </form> 設計表單頁面

表單欄位<input/> 設定單行輸入

設定submit按鈕

<> custqryid.html X

templates > <> custqryid.html > html > head

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   <title>客戶資料查詢-by id</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10   <fieldset>
11     <legend>客戶資料查詢</legend>
12     <form>
13       <div>客戶編號</div>
14       <input type="text" name="customerid"/>
15       <input type="submit" value="查詢"/>
16     </form>
17   </fieldset>
18 </body>
19 </html>
```



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `localhost:8080/customers/query/byid`. The page content is titled "客戶資料查詢" (Customer Information Query). Below the title, there is a label "客戶編號" (Customer Number) followed by a text input field. To the right of the input field is a button labeled "查詢" (Query).

← ↻ 🏠 ⓘ localhost:8080/customers/query/byid

客戶資料查詢

客戶編號

查詢



總結：5-1 @RequestMapping 配置應用

了解@RequestMapping設定請求的端點與
傳送方式之後，我們來看看如何與前端瀏覽器
進行資訊互動

