# @ExceptionHandler

### Spring @ExceptionHandler annotation

@ExceptionHandler annotation is used for handling exceptions in specific handler classes and/or handler methods.

To handle exceptions in String MVC, we can define a method in controller class and use the annotation @ExceptionHandler on it. Spring configuration will detect this annotation and register the method as exception handler for argument exception class and its subclasses.

```
public class FooController{

//...
@ExceptionHandler({ CustomException1.class, CustomException2.class })
public void handleException() {

//
}
```

# **Exception handler method arguments**

Handler methods which are annotated with this annotation are allowed to have very flexible signatures. They may have parameters of the following types, in arbitrary order:

An exception argument: declared as a general Exception or as a more specific exception

Request and/or response objects (typically from the Servlet API)

Session object: typically HttpSession

WebRequest or NativeWebRequest

Locale for the current request locale

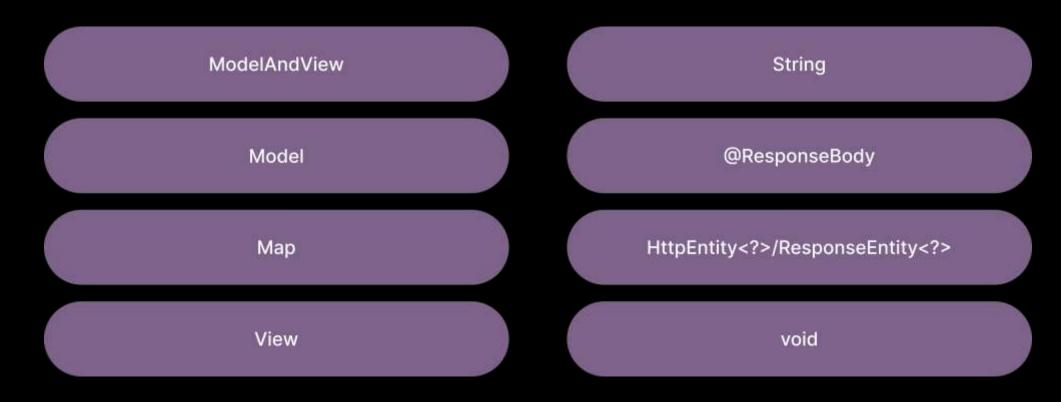
InputStream / Reader for access to the request's content

OutputStream / Writer for generating the response's content

Model as an alternative to returning a model map from the handler method

# **Exception handler method return types**

The following return types are supported for handler methods:



#### **Exception handler method example**

```
@ExceptionHandler(NullPointerException.class)
public ModelAndView handleException(NullPointerException ex)
{
    //Do something additional if required
    ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView();
    modelAndView.setViewName("error");
    modelAndView.addObject("message", ex.getMessage());
    return modelAndView;
}
```

Now every time, controller encounter NullPointerException in request processing for any web request in this controller, control will automatically come to this handler method.

# Spring @ExceptionHandler example

For example, below handler method is intentionally returning NullPointerException.

```
@RequestMapping(value="/demo/not-exist", method = RequestMethod.GET, headers="Accept=*/*")
public @ResponseBody ModelAndView oneFaultyMethod()
{
   if(true)
   {
     throw new NullPointerException("This error message if for demo only.");
   }
   return null;
}
```

If we deploy above application and hit the URL [/SpringApplication/users/demo/not-exist] in browser, it will show the "error" page as configured in first section.