



Post vs. GET

- GET requests data from a specified resource.
- POST submits data to be processed to a specified resources

Udemy

GET

- Name/Value pairs are sent in the URL String
- Example:
`send.php?fname=john&lname=smith`

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POST

- Sends name/value pairs in the HTTP message body
- Example:
POST send.php HTTP/1.1
Host: youaccel.com
fname=john&lname=smith

GET Requests:

- Can be cached
- Remain in browser history
- Should only be used to retrieve data
- Have length Restrictions
- Should not be used for sensitive data
- Can be bookmarked

POST Method:

- No restrictions on data length
- Cannot be bookmarked
- Do not remain in browser history
- Requests are never cached.