

Great question, Abdul — and this is VERY important to understand when learning FastAPI (or any web framework). Let me explain it in the simplest possible way. 

What is an Endpoint?

An **endpoint** is simply a **URL** in your API that the client (browser, mobile app, frontend, etc.) can call to perform some action or get some data.

In simple words:

An endpoint is a specific URL path in your API that does something.

Example:

```
/items  
/users  
/products/123
```

Each of these is an **endpoint**.

What is a GET endpoint?

A **GET endpoint** is an endpoint that responds to an **HTTP GET request**.

GET request is used to:

- retrieve information
- fetch data
- search or filter

A GET endpoint **never modifies data** (only reads).

Example of a GET Endpoint in FastAPI

```
from fastapi import FastAPI

app = FastAPI()

@app.get("/hello")
def say_hello():
    return {"message": "Hello Abdul!"}
```

Here:

- /hello → **endpoint**
- @app.get → means this is a **GET endpoint**

GET Endpoint with Query Parameters

Now let's add query parameters:

```
@app.get("/items")
def get_items(limit: int = 10, search: str | None = None):
    return {
        "limit": limit,
        "search": search
    }
```

You can call this endpoint like:

```
/items?limit=5&search=phones
```

Here:

- limit=5 → query parameter
- search=phones → query parameter

Summary to make it crystal clear

Term	Meaning
Endpoint	A URL in your API
GET Endpoint	A URL that responds to GET requests (fetching data)
Query Parameter	Data after ? in the URL (like /items?name=abc)

Quick Visual

```
GET /users?active=true&limit=20  
      ↑          ↑           ↑  
Method Endpoint       Query params
```