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HTTP GET PUT POST DELETE

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Part 1 - What is ASP.NET Web API
Part 2 - Creating a Web API Project

In this video we will discuss HTTP PUT, POST and DELETE verbs. This is continuation to Part 2. Please watch Part 2 from ASP.NET Web API tutorial before proceeding.

When we talk about a database table row, these are the following 4 actions that we can perform on the row
C - Create a row
R - Read a row
U - Update a row
D - Delete a row

In the context of an ASP.NET Web API resource these 4 actions correspond to GET, POST, PUT and DELETE as shown in the table below

CRUD	HTTP Verb
Create	POST
Read	GET
Update	PUT
Delete	DELETE

Let us now understand some terms and concepts related to HTTP request and response system.

Request Verbs : These HTTP verbs (GET, POST, PUT & DELETE) describe what should be done with the resource. For example do you want to create, read, update or delete an entity. GET, PUT, POST and DELETE http verbs are the most commonly used one's. For the complete list of the HTTP verbs, please check
http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec9.html

Request Header : When a client sends request to the server, the request contains a header and a body. The request header contains additional information such as what type of response is required. For example, do you want the response to be in XML or JSON.

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Request Body : Request Body contains the data to send to the server. For example, a POST request contains the data for the new item that you want to create. The data format may be in XML or JSON.

Response Body : The Response Body contains the data sent as response from the server. For example, if the request is for a specific product, the response body includes product details either in XML or JSON format.

Response Status codes : These are the HTTP status codes, that give the client details on the status of the request. Some of the common status codes are 200/OK, 404/Not Found, 204/No Content. For the complete list of HTTP status codes and what they mean, please visit http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec9.html

We will use a tool called fiddler to perform POST, PUT & DELETE actions. You can download fiddler from the following link
https://www.telerik.com/download/fiddler

Modify the **ValuesController** as shown below, so that it can support POST, PUT and DELETE actions.

```csharp
public class ValuesController : ApiController
{
    static List<string> strings = new List<string>()
    {
        "value0", "value1", "value2"
    };
    // GET api/values
    public IEnumerable<string> Get()
    {
        return strings;
    }

    // GET api/values/5
    public string Get(int id)
    {
        return strings[id];
    }

    // POST api/values
    public void Post([FromBody]string value)
    {
        strings.Add(value);
    }

    // PUT api/values/5
    public void Put(int id, [FromBody]string value)
    {
        strings[id] = value;
    }

    // DELETE api/values/5
    public void Delete(int id)
    {
        strings.RemoveAt(id);
    }
}
```

Post(), Put() and Delete() methods in our **ValuesController** are returning void. That is the reason we are getting status code 204 No Content. An action that returns void will send status code 204 No Content. With ASP.NET Web API, we can control what status codes these methods return. We will discuss how to do that in a later video.

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9 comments:

a gouri kumar August 30, 2016 at 9:52 PM

Nice Video

Reply

Muhammad Rehbar Sheikh August 31, 2016 at 1:38 AM

Thank you venkat sir. Good Explanation.

Reply

Adnane Adnan September 1, 2016 at 6:07 AM

thank you so much sir :D

Reply

Atul Tripathi September 2, 2016 at 1:59 PM

Hi Sir, Can you please help in creating a SQL script to delete old files on shared drives. It has to be done via SQL.

Reply

mehedi hasan October 15, 2016 at 10:37 AM

Whats the need of PUT and Delete as we also do this using POST method?
Can you please explain the difference between put and post?

Reply

Muhammad Imran December 1, 2016 at 10:03 AM

Put is Used To Add data row in table and post is used to update that data rowl

Reply

himanshu pareek May 29, 2017 at 10:38 AM

"Postman" plugin is very useful in Chrome to test the webapi.

Reply

Anonymous December 27, 2017 at 2:57 AM

Hello Sir,
Very Nice Explanation. I wanted to know one thing that if there are more than one browser opened and I want receive only on browser's requests, how to set this in the fiddler??

Reply

Anonymous February 19, 2019 at 4:15 AM

Hi,
I need to add a new Name without using fiddler. by using json file we can do it. But how to use that.

Reply

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