

## Http Methods

- **HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)** is how your browser talks to servers on the internet. Think of HTTP methods as different ways to ask the server to do things for you.

### 👉 HTTP Methods

1. **GET** - Used to request data from a server
  - Like asking "Please show me this information"
  - Used for reading data in **CRUD** operations
  - In Spring Boot: [@GetMapping](#)
2. **POST** - Used to send data to a server
  - Like saying "Please create this new thing with this information"
  - Used for creating data in **CRUD** operations
  - In Spring Boot: [@PostMapping](#)
3. **PUT** - Used to update existing data on a server
  - Like saying "Please change this existing thing to look like this instead"
  - Used for updating data in **CRUD** operations
  - In Spring Boot: [@PutMapping](#)
4. **DELETE** - Used to remove data from a server
  - Like saying "Please remove this thing completely"
  - Used for deleting data in **CRUD** operations
  - In Spring Boot: [@DeleteMapping](#)

### 👉 Same URL, Different Methods

- The URL can be the same, but the HTTP method tells the server what action to take:

**Example:**

[localhost:8080/job](http://localhost:8080/job)

🚦 Using **GET** with this URL: "Show me the job information"

🚦 Using **POST** with this URL: "Create a new job with this information"

## 👉 Testing API Endpoints

- Browsers only send **GET** requests by default when you type a URL
- To send a **POST** request in a browser, you normally need an HTML form
- When developing APIs, it's easier to use tools like Postman that let you choose which HTTP method to use
- Frontend applications (like React apps) can also send different types of HTTP requests

This separation of URL (what resource you're working with) and method (what action you want to take) is a key concept in RESTful API design!