# GET AND POST

**GET:**  Get is one of the request methods in HTTPS protocol and as the name suggests GET retrieves a page from HTTP server. One important property of GET request is that any request parameter or query parameter is passed as URL encoded string, appended using "?" character which makes it non-secure because whatever information you pass in URL String is visible to everybody. Even though it is not secure GET method can be used in various cases which are

1) There is no side effect of repeated request. for example clicking a link which points to another page. it doesn't matter if you click the link twice or thrice , This also gives chance browser of the server to catch the response for faster retrieval.

2) You are not passing any sensitive and confidential information. Instead you just are passing some configuration data or session id.

3) You want URL pointed by HTTP GET request to be bookmark-able.

4) Data requires to be sent to Server is not large and can safely accommodate in the maximum length of URL supported by all browsers. In general different browser has a different character limit for URL length but having it under the limit is a good choice.

**POST:** In POST method data is not sent as part of a URL string to server instead in POST, data is sent as part of message *body*. Almost all [authentication requests](http://javarevisited.blogspot.com/2011/11/ldap-authentication-active-directory.html) are sent via POST method in HTTP world. POST method is secure because data is not visible in URL String and can be safely encrypted using HTTPS for further security.

All sensitive and confidential information sent to be server must go on POST request and via HTTPS (HTTP with SSL). POST method is also used for submitting information to server, any information which can alter state of application like adding item into shopping cart, making payments etc. here are some examples where you should consider using POST method in HTTP request:

1) Use POST if you are sending large data which can not be fit into URL in case of GET.

2) Use the POST method if you are passing sensitive and confidential information to server e.g. user\_id, password, account number etc.

3) Use the POST method if you are submitting data that can alter the state of application e.g. adding items into cart for passing that cart for payment processing.

4) Use POST if you are writing a secure application and don't want to show query parameters in the URL.

**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GET AND POST:**

1) GET method passes request parameter in URL String while POST method passes the request parameter in request body.

2) GET request can only pass limited amount of data while POST method can pass large amount of data to server.

3) GET requests can be bookmarked and cached unlike POST requests.

4) GET is mostly used for view purpose (e.g. SQL SELECT) while POST is mainly use for update purpose (e.g. SQL INSERT or UPDATE).