# **HTTP Methods**

**GET Request**

This is used for getting information from a web server.

**POST Request**

This is used for submitting data to the web server and potentially creating new records

**PUT Request**

This is used for submitting data to a web server to update information

**DELETE Request**

This is used for deleting information/records from a web server.

What method would be used to create a new user account? POST

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

What method would be used to update your email address? PUT

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

What method would be used to remove a picture you've uploaded to your account? **DELETE**

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

What method would be used to view a news article? GET

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

HTTP Methods

What response code might you receive if you've created a new user or blog post article? 201

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

What response code might you receive if you've tried to access a page that doesn't exist? 404

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

What response code might you receive if the web server cannot access its database and the application crashes? 503

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

What response code might you receive if you try to edit your profile without logging in first? 401

Headers are additional bits of data you can send to the web server when making requests.

Although no headers are strictly required when making a HTTP request, you’ll find it difficult to view a website properly.

# Common Request Headers

﻿These are headers that are sent from the client (usually your browser) to the server.

**Host:** Some web servers host multiple websites so by providing the host headers you can tell it which one you require, otherwise you'll just receive the default website for the server.

**User-Agent:** This is your browser software and version number, telling the web server your browser software helps it format the website properly for your browser and also some elements of HTML, JavaScript and CSS are only available in certain browsers.

**Content-Length:** When sending data to a web server such as in a form, the content length tells the web server how much data to expect in the web request. This way the server can ensure it isn't missing any data.

**Accept-Encoding:** Tells the web server what types of compression methods the browser supports so the data can be made smaller for transmitting over the internet.

**Cookie:** Data sent to the server to help remember your information (see cookies task for more information).

**Common Response Headers**

These are the headers that are returned to the client from the server after a request.

**Set-Cookie:** Information to store which gets sent back to the web server on each request (see cookies task for more information).

**Cache-Control:** How long to store the content of the response in the browser's cache before it requests it again.

**Content-Type:** This tells the client what type of data is being returned, i.e., HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Images, PDF, Video, etc. Using the content-type header the browser then knows how to process the data.

**Content-Encoding:**What method has been used to compress the data to make it smaller when sending it over the internet.