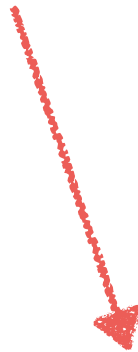


- ❖ HTTP is **stateless**, which means that a page is unaware of where you came from or where you're going. It's our job to trick the web browser into maintaining state.
- ❖ One way to trick it is to pass parameters in the URL
- ❖ Querystring parameters in a URL are **key-value pairs that appear after a question mark (?) in a URL**; for example: <http://google.com?q=Northwestern>
- ❖ When we implement query string parameters ourselves, it appears on the server-side as a hash. This is known as the **params hash**.

URL

[http://localhost:3000/movies?
course=kiei925&status=awesome](http://localhost:3000/movies?course=kiei925&status=awesome)



params hash

```
{ course: "kiei925", status: "awesome" }
```

- ❖ Controllers are the place to initiate CRUD operations
- ❖ HTTP provides different **verbs** to combine with each URL
- ❖ **Resources** are the nouns in your application – learn to think in terms of **resources**, not web pages
- ❖ In the world of HTTP, CRUD is implemented using: **GET, POST, PATCH, and DELETE**
- ❖ When successfully combined together, HTTP + CRUD = REST
- ❖ Each form you display will require two actions: one to display, one to receive
- ❖ Use **rake routes** to see a cheat sheet of your defined routes
- ❖ The best way to understand your routes is with **rake routes**, not routes.rb
- ❖ One fully-defined RESTful resource will require 7 routes, 7 actions, and 4 views.



index
show
new
create
edit
update
delete

Action	What It Does	URL	Method
index	Display a list of movies	/movies	GET
show	Show one movie	/movies/1	GET
new	Form for creating a new movie	/movies/new	GET
create	Create the new movie	/movies	POST
edit	Form for editing a movie	/movies/1/edit	GET
update	Update the movie	/movies/1	PATCH
destroy	Delete the movie	/movies/1	DELETE