Forwarding and redirect requests

Forward and redirect requests have a similar effect, but both operate slightly differently. A forward request happens internally server side, retrieving everything from a different URL without the browser knowing. Reloading the page repeats the request with the original URL. Redirect requests, on the other hand, actually changes the URL in the browser, causing the user to have to load more which could take slightly longer. Reloading this page will only reload the second URL.

Google is a good example of forwarding. While there are different domains for languages, [google.com](https://www.google.com/), [google.ca](https://www.google.ca/), and [google.co.uk](https://www.google.co.uk/) all lead to the English version of the site without changing the URL. On the other hand, Wikipedia is an example of redirect requests. [Wikipedia.com](http://wikipedia.com/), [wikipedia.org](http://wikipedia.org/), and [wikipedia.net](http://wikipedia.net/) all lead to [wikipedia.com](http://wikipedia.com/).

MVC

MVC is a programming pattern that stands for Model-View-Controller. When using MVC, it becomes easier to code, test, debug, and maintain large applications. Each of the three layers are made independent of the others to minimize changes to the others.

The first part of the MVC is the model, which represents all the data of the application. It stores all the databases and data files. It also governs the rules of the application and what it can do.

The view consists of the HTML and PHP files that for the user interface. It includes the starting web pages in the application and has links to the CSS files. The view controls what the user sees on their screen.

The controller also consists of PHP and HTML files. It receives HTTP requests from the browser, gets data from the model, and returns the appropriate view to the browser. It is also in charge of starting the application.