

HTTP Request Response Model

HTTP request and response model

- ❑ HTTP (Hypertext Transfer protocol) is designed to enable communication between clients and servers.
- ❑ HTTP works as a request-response protocol between a client and server.
- ❑ Client can be web browser and an application that hosts a web site may be the server.
- ❑ Browser sent a request to the web server that hosts the website.
- ❑ The web server then returns a response as a HTML page or any other document format to the browser.
- ❑ Browser displays the response from the server to the user.

Symbolic representation of HTTP communication



HTTP Methods

❑ GET

❑ POST

❑ PUT

❑ DELETE

The HTTP GET Method

- ❑ GET is used to retrieve information from the specified resource.
- ❑ Query string is a set of name=value pairs appended to the target URL.
- ❑ GET request sent query string in URL.
- ❑ GET request should never be used when dealing with sensitive data.
- ❑ GET requests have length restrictions. They are used only to request data not to modify.

The HTTP POST Method

- ❑ POST method is used to send data to a server to create/update a resource.
- ❑ The data sent to the server with POST is stored in the request body of the HTTP request.
- ❑ POST request do not remain in the browser history
- ❑ POST requests have no restrictions on data length.

The HTTP PUT Method

- ❑ Like POST, PUT is also used to send data to a server to create/update a resource.
- ❑ The difference between POST and PUT is PUT requests are idempotent. That is, calling the same PUT request multiple times will always produce the same result.
- ❑ HTTP DELETE: Delete data from the server.

Thank you.