***PHP GET VS POST Method:***

In PHP, there are two primary methods used for submitting data from a form: GET and POST.

The main difference between the two methods is how the data is sent and how it is processed by the server:

GET method: When data is submitted using the GET method, the form data is encoded into the URL's query string. This means that the data is visible in the URL and can be bookmarked, shared, and cached. The GET method is typically used for submitting simple forms, such as search queries or requests for information.

POST method: When data is submitted using the POST method, the form data is sent in the HTTP request body, rather than in the URL. This means that the data is not visible in the URL and is not cached. The POST method is typically used for submitting forms that contain sensitive or large amounts of data, such as login forms, registration forms, and forms that submit files.

To process the data submitted via a form, PHP provides two global arrays: $\_GET and $\_POST. The $\_GET array contains the data submitted using the GET method, while the $\_POST array contains the data submitted using the POST method.

In summary, the choice between using the GET and POST method in PHP depends on the specific requirements of the form and the type of data being submitted. The GET method is useful for submitting simple forms, while the POST method is more appropriate for submitting sensitive or large amounts of data. Developers prefer to use the POST method.