Request Methods

SAFE METHODS

* Its semantic is mostly like read-only, the methods activities do not make any changes or alter the state of the origin server. The importance of this is that the client did not request for an activity that may cause any additional behavior or side effect on the on the other side that cannot be held or accountable for it.

IDEMPOTENT METHODS

* Its semantics is if the intended effect on the server of multiple identical requests will have the same effect even if you just make a single request. These methods can be repeatedly automatically even if the communication failed before the client is able to read the response of the server.

CACHABLE METHODS

* The semantics of this method is if a specific response is allowed to be stored for future purposes. Some of the methods has a similarity on the safe method, which are methods those do not depend on the current / authoritative response.

COMMONLY KNOWN RESQUEST:

* GET
* Request for retrieving data.
* HEAD
* Request for retrieving data but without the response body or content.
* POST
* Request for submitting an entity to the designated location/resource.
* PUT
* Request for replacing all current entity of the specified target resource.
* DELETE
* Request for deletion of a specified resource on the given location.
* CONNECT
* Request for establishing a connection to the server that is identified by the target resource.
* OPTIONS
* Request for describing the communication options for the given target resource.
* TRACE
* Request for performing a message loop-back test up to the target resource.
* PATCH
* ­Request for applying some partial modification / update on the resource.

Reference:

Scholz, F. (2017, Jun 7). HTTP Request Methods. Retrieved from <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods>

# Fielding, R(Ed.), Reschke, J.(Ed). (2014, June). Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1): Semantics and Content. Retrieved From https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-4