Week 3 Lecture 8

Applied

What's in this lecture?

- HTTP methods: POST, GET
- Advanced Rails Controllers

HTTP Methods:

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE

- HEAD
- TRACE
- OPTIONS
- CONNECT
- PATCH

- Required:
 - URL
 - Headers
- Example: http://www.google.com

• Rule of thumb:

A GET request is used if you need to access a resource on the server without changing it

You can pass parameters:

http://localhost:3000/listings?filter=price&year=2011

- Called the 'query_string'
- Takes the general form:

http://localhost:3000/search?field | =value | &field2=value2

Why? Huh? Parameters? Queries?

- Think of /listing and /search as procedures
- We're passing them a hash of args
- The args define our parameter space
- 'query_strings' doesn't imply search

Example 01 -- The Deli

- We have a program located at: <u>http://localhost:3000/subs</u>
- that returns all the subs we make
- We can pass it two pieces of filtering information:

```
type => hot; cold
vegetarian => true; false
```

• What is GET request for a hot vegetarian sub?

Example 01 -- The Deli

Answer:

http://localhost:3000/subs?type=hot&vegetarian=true

Accessing query_string

class SubsController < ApplicationController

```
def index # the action
  type = params[:type] # hot
  vega = params[:vegetarian] # true
  @sub = Sub.find(:first, :conditions => {
   :type => type,
   :vegetarian => vega
  render :json => @sub
 end
end
```

Helpful Hint:

```
Rails.logger.debug "#######""
Rails.logger.debug "#{params.inspect}"
Rails.logger.debug "#######""
```

- Requires:
 - URL
 - Headers
 - message body

(GET with a body)

 Body: Equivalent to GET's query_string, but can include JSON, XML, plain text...

• Rule of thumb:

A POST request is used when an object on the server gets created

Example:

URL: http://localhost:3000/subs

body: type=cold&name=italian

Connecting to a form:

GET:

Connecting to a form:

POST: