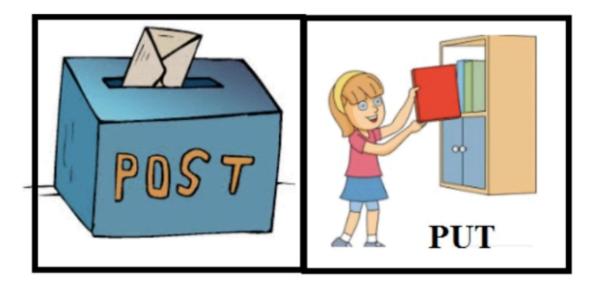
Analogy:

- PUT i.e. take and put where it was.
- POST as send mail in post office.



Social Media/Network Analogy:

- Post on social media: when we post message, it creates new post.
- Put(i.e. edit) for the message we already Posted.

HTTP Methods and Their Meaning

Method	Meaning
GET	Read data
POST	Insert data
PUT or PATCH	Update data, or insert if a new id
DELETE	Delete data

/user/		
GET	1	All users in the same organisation as the requestor
GET	/{ExistingEmailId}/	Returns single user with the same Id
POST	/{ExistingEmailId}/	Updates a user with the emailId, returns the updated User
POST	/{newEmailId}/	Returns an Error
PUT	/{newEmailId}/	Creates a new user and returns the user
PUT	/{ExistingEmailId}/	Overwrites a user with the emailId, returns the updated User
DELETE	/{ExistingEmailId}/	Deletes the user

PUT	POST
Replacing existing resource	Creating new resources (and subordinate
or Creating if resource is not exist	resources)
http://www.example.com/customer/{id}	http://www.example.com/customer/
http://www.example.com/customer/123/orders/456	http://www.example.com/customer/123/orders
Identifier is chosen by the client	Identifier is returned by server
Idempotent i.e. if you PUT a resource twice, it has no	POST is neither safe nor idempotent. It is
effect.	therefore recommended for non-idempotent
Ex: Do it as many times as you want, the result will	resource requests.
be same. x=1;	Ex: x++;
Works as specific	Works as abstractive
If you create or update a resource using PUT and	
then make that same call again, the resource is still	Making two identical POST requests will most-
there and still has the same state as it did with the	likely result in two resources containing the same
first call.	information.

```
commands.js JS GetUser.js
JS PostUser.js
                 JS PutUser.js U . JS weatherapi.js
                                                                                           gitignore
cypress > integration > J5 PutUser.js > ⊗ describe('post user request') callback > ⊗ it.only('create user test') callback
      describe('post user request', () => {
      let accessToken = '007526d9efdbc07e084ff7a6d4cfcc90588fbe2064lc00faebf45a7f3b2eaf33'
      let randomText = ""
      let testEmail = ""
           it.only('create user test', () ⇒ {
              var pattern = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMWOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
               for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++)
               randomText+=pattern.charAt(Math.floor(Math.random() * pattern.length));
               testEmail = randomText + '@gmail.com'
                   cy.request({
                       method: 'POST',
                       headers: {
                           'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + accessToken
```

```
'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + accessToken
},

body: {

"name":"Test Automation Cypress",

"gender":"male",

"email": "naveencypress@gmail.com",

"status":"active"
}

}).then((res)=>{

cy.log(JSON.stringify(res))

expect(res.status).to.eq(201)

expect(res.body.data).has.property('email', 'naveencypress@gmail.com')

expect(res.body.data).has.property('name','Test Automation Cypress')

expect(res.body.data).has.property('status','active')

expect(res.body.data).has.property('gender','male')

}) then((res) =>

}
```

```
headers: {

| 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + accessToken |
| 'Author
```