Post-Redirect-Get (PRG):

Definition: It is a web development design pattern that deals with form submissions and user refreshes in web applications.

Problem it solves: When a user submits a form on a website using the HTTP POST method, and the server processes the form data, a common issue arises when the user refreshes the page. If the server responds to the form submission with a standard HTML page, a refresh might cause the form to be resubmitted, leading to unintended consequences (e.g., duplicate form submissions). PRG solves this problem by introducing a redirect after processing the form submission.

Here's how the PRG pattern works:

Post: The user submits a form using the HTTP POST method.

Redirect: After processing the form data on the server, instead of returning a regular HTML page, the server issues an HTTP redirect to a different URL (usually the same page or a different success page).

Get: The user's browser follows the redirect by sending an HTTP GET request to the specified URL. This results in the retrieval of a new page.

By using PRG, the form submission is separated from the rendering of the resulting page, reducing the likelihood of duplicate form submissions when users refresh their browsers. It helps maintain a clean and predictable user experience in web applications.