MAD 1 WEEK 7 LA

Introduction to CRUD

- **Definition**: CRUD represents the four basic functions of persistent storage.
- **Importance**: CRUD operations are the foundation of any interactive web application.
- Where It's Used: Databases, file storage, API interactions, and more.

2. Explaining Each Operation

a. Create

- Purpose: Adds new data to a database.
- Examples:
 - Registering a new user.
 - Adding a new product to inventory.
- SQL Equivalent: INSERT INTO statements.
- HTTP Method: POST.

b. Read

- Purpose: Retrieves data from the database without modifying it.
- Examples:
 - Viewing a user profile.
 - Listing items on an e-commerce site.
- SQL Equivalent: SELECT statements.
- HTTP Method: GET.

c. Update

- Purpose: Modifies existing data.
- Examples:
 - Updating a user's profile information.
 - Editing product details in a catalog.
- SQL Equivalent: UPDATE statements.
- HTTP Method: PUT or PATCH.

d. Delete

- Purpose: Removes data from the database.
- Examples:

- o Deleting an item from a shopping cart.
- Removing an account.
- **SQL Equivalent**: DELETE FROM statements.
- HTTP Method: DELETE.