

## Requesting Data from the Microservice:

Instructions:

1. **Install the requests library:**
2. **Write code to send an HTTP POST request to save a dog profile:**
  - Import the **requests** module.
  - Define the URL for saving the dog profile.
  - Prepare the data in JSON format.
  - Send an HTTP POST request using **requests.post()**.
3. Example call

```
import requests

# URL for saving dog profile
save_dog_profile_url = "http://localhost:5001/save_dog_profile"

# Example data for creating a dog profile
dog_info = {
    "dogInfo": {
        "name": "Buddy",
        "Weight": "Medium",
        "age": 3,
        "homeZip": "12345",
        "playSpace": "Backyard"
    }
}

# Send POST request to save dog profile
response = requests.post(save_dog_profile_url, json=dog_info)

# Print the response
print(response.status_code, response.json())
```

## Receiving Data from the Microservice:

Instructions:

1. **Write code to send an HTTP GET request to retrieve all dog profiles:**
  - Import the **requests** module.

- Define the URL for retrieving all dog profiles.
- Send an HTTP GET request using **requests.get()**.

## 2. Example call

import requests

# URL for retrieving all dog profiles

get\_all\_dogs\_url = "http://localhost:5001/get\_all\_dogs"

# Send GET request to retrieve all dog profiles

response = requests.get(get\_all\_dogs\_url)

# Print the response

print(response.status\_code, response.json())

- The **requests.post()** function is used to send an HTTP POST request to the specified URL (**save\_dog\_profile\_url**) with the provided JSON data (**dog\_info**).
- The **requests.get()** function is used to send an HTTP GET request to the specified URL (**get\_all\_dogs\_url**).
- The responses from the microservice are printed, including the HTTP status code and the JSON content.

