**S1T1 一些学习笔记**

1.HTTP POST request

*[source (Wiki):* [*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/POST\_(HTTP)*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/POST_(HTTP))*]*

**In computing, POST is a request method supported by HTTP used by the World Wide Web. By design, the POST request method requests that a web server accepts the data enclosed in the body of the request message, most likely for storing it. It is often used when uploading a file or when submitting a completed web form.**

**In contrast,** the HTTP GET request method **retrieves information from the server**. As part of a GET request, some data can be passed within the URL's query string, specifying (for example) search terms, date ranges, or other information that defines the query.

As part of a POST request, an arbitrary amount of data of any type can be sent to the server in the body of the request message. A header field in the POST request usually indicates the message body's Internet media type.

2.HTTP PUT request

*[source (W3Schools) -* <https://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec9.html#:~:text=The%20PUT%20method%20requests%20that,residing%20on%20the%20origin%20server.>; section “9.6” on page*]*

The PUT method requests that the enclosed entity be **stored** under the supplied Request-URI. If the Request-URI refers to an already existing resource, the enclosed entity SHOULD be considered as a modified version of the one residing on the origin server. If the Request-URI does not point to an existing resource, and that URI is capable of being defined as a new resource by the requesting user agent, the origin server can create the resource with that URI. If a new resource is created, the origin server MUST inform the user agent via the 201 (Created) response. If an existing resource is modified, either the 200 (OK) or 204 (No Content) response codes SHOULD be sent to indicate successful completion of the request. If the resource could not be created or modified with the Request-URI, an appropriate error response SHOULD be given that reflects the nature of the problem. The recipient of the entity MUST NOT ignore any Content-\* (e.g. Content-Range) headers that it does not understand or implement and MUST return a 501 (Not Implemented) response in such cases.

3.Difference between PUT and POST method

*[source (W3Schoolsi):* <https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_httpmethods.asp#:~:text=PUT%20is%20used%20to%20send,that%20PUT%20requests%20are%20idempotent.&text=In%20contrast%2C%20calling%20a%20POST,the%20same%20resource%20multiple%20times.>*]*

The difference between POST and PUT is that PUT requests are *idempotent*. That is, calling the same PUT request multiple times will always produce the same result. In contrast, calling a POST request repeatedly have side effects of creating the same resource multiple times.