

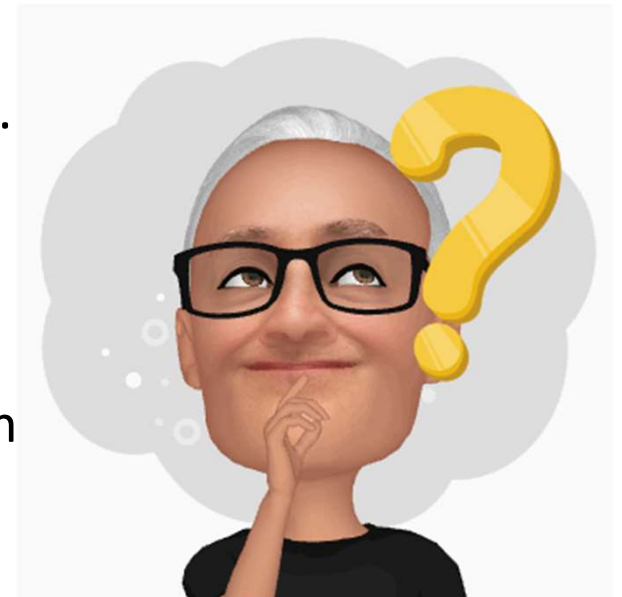
## MODULE 3

# Consuming Web Services: HTTP POST



# Adding Data

- We know we can send data to the computer via GET.
  - Why can't we add data to a server via GET?
- 
- Sensitive data may be exposed on the querystring.
  - Querystring is saved with bookmarks, potentially duplicating data.
  - It is also saved in the history.
  - Some browsers have a limitation to the URL length



# HTTP POST

- POST is a request used to add data on the server
- Change the method to post
- POST has a **request body** or **payload** sent to the server



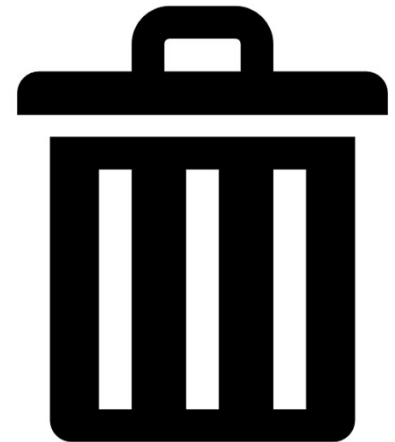
# HTTP PUT

- PUT is a request used to **change** data on the server
- Change the method to put
- PUT has a **request body** or **payload** sent to the server



# HTTP DELETE

- DELETE is a request used to **remove** data on the server
- Change the method to delete
- DELETE doesn't have a **request body** or **payload** sent to the server



# Axios Syntax

```
axios.get('/user?ID=12345')  
  .then(function (response) {  
    // handle success  
    console.log(response);  
  })  
  .catch(function (error) {  
    // handle error  
    console.log(error);  
  })
```

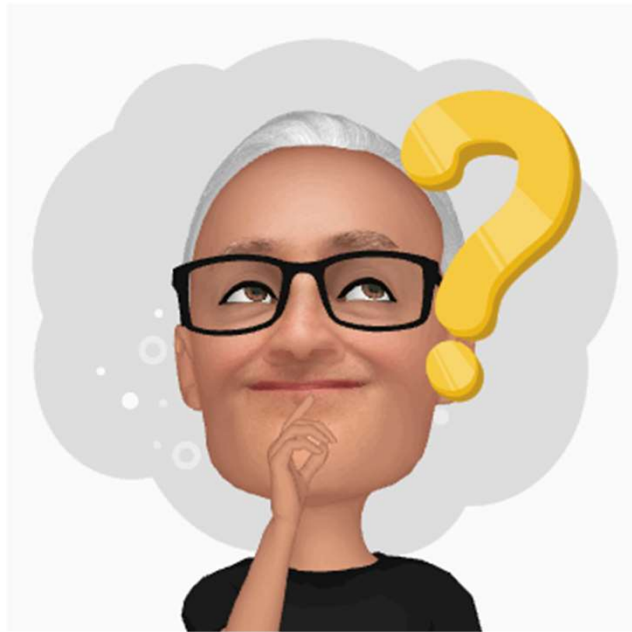
```
axios.post('/user', {  
  firstName: 'Fred',  
  lastName: 'Flintstone'  
})  
  .then(function (response) {  
    console.log(response);  
  })  
  .catch(function (error) {  
    console.log(error);  
  });
```

# LET'S CODE!



ELEVATE  YOURSELF

WHAT QUESTIONS DO  
YOU HAVE?





Reading for tonight:  
**YOU'RE DONE!**

