**Research**

1. What are the HTTP verbs and what do each correspond with.

The following are the verbs associated with HTTP:

* GET: is the most common request and widely used methods in APIs and websites. In other words, GET is used to retrieve data from a server at the specified resource.
* POST: is used to send data to the API server to create or update a resource. The data is stored in the request body of the HTTP request.
* PUT: this request is used to send data to the API to create or update a resource. PUT requests if done multiple times will always produce the same result, whereas POST requests will make side effects of creating the same resource multiple times.
* HEAD: This method is just like the GET method, except without the response body. In other words, if GET /users returns a list of users, then HEAD /users will make the same request but won't get back the list of users. This request is useful for checking what GET request will return before actually making a GET request.
* DELETE: This request is used to delete the resource at the specified URL. This method is one of the most common in RESTful APIs so it is good to know how it works.
* PATCH: is a one of the lesser known HTTP methods. This request is similar to POST and PUT. The difference is that in PATCH you only apply partial modifications to the resource.
* OPTIONS: OPTIONS requests should return data describing what other methods and operations the server supports at the given URL. OPTIONS requests are more loosely defined and used than the others, making them a good candidate to test for fatal API errors. If an API isn't expecting an OPTIONS request, it's good to put a test case in place that verifies failing behavior.

1. What is the difference in HttpURLConnection and OkHttp?

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| HttpURLConnection | OkHttp |
| Faster in downloading smaller files (identical speed) | Slower in downloading smaller files |
| Slower in downloading bigger files | Faster in downloading bigger files |
| Lightweight APIs | Customizable (timeout) |
| Automatic handling of the caching mechanisms with the help of HttpResponseCache | Easily recoverable from connection problems |
| Reduces the network usage | Can obtain a complete request analytics |
| Reduces battery consumption | Supports both synchronous and asynchronous calls |