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## REQUEST\_METHOD: POST

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There are two ways to send the web input to the server-side scripts:

- *POST method*, which sends the web data to the server “behind the scenes” by putting it on the standard input, and
- *GET method*, by which the information that is entered into the form will be tacked on to the end of the target URL.

For an example of the POST method, consider the following form:

<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	<input type="button" value="HTML"/>	<input type="button" value="PHP"/>
<b>Email:</b>	<input type="text" value="userid@cs.und.edu"/>	<b>Password:</b>	<input type="password" value="....."/>

The input type names are

- `act`: the four buttons, except the Reset, which is the default for HTML,
- `email`: the Email input field, and
- `password`: the Password input field.

The standard input may contain the following string after users enter the requested information and submit:

```
act=Submit&email=userid@cs.und.edu&password=CSci457
```

In PHP, the predefined `$_POST` variable is used to collect input values such as

```
echo "$_POST[act]";           // Print "Submit."  
echo "$_POST[email]";        // Print "userid@cs.und.edu."  
echo "$_POST[password]";     // Print "CSci457."
```

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