

# httpPost()

Method for executing an HTTP POST request. If data type is not specified, p5 will try to guess based on the URL, defaulting to text. This is equivalent to calling `httpDo(path, 'POST')`.

## Examples

```
// Examples use jsonplaceholder.typicode.com for a Mock Data API

let url = 'https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts';
let postData = { userId: 1, title: 'p5 Clicked!', body: 'p5.js is very cool.' };

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);
  background(200);
}

function mousePressed() {
  httpPost(url, 'json', postData, function(result) {
    strokeWeight(2);
    text(result.body, mouseX, mouseY);
  });
}
```

```
let url = 'https://invalidURL'; // A bad URL that will cause errors
let postData = { title: 'p5 Clicked!', body: 'p5.js is very cool.' };

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);
  background(200);
}
```

```
function mousePressed() {
  httpPost(
    url,
    'json',
    postData,
    function(result) {
      // ... won't be called
    },
    function(error) {
      strokeWeight(2);
      text(error.toString(), mouseX, mouseY);
    }
  );
}
```

## Syntax

```
httpPost(path, [datatype], [data], [callback], [errorCallback])
```

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## Parameters

path	String: name of the file or url to load
datatype	String: "json", "jsonp", "xml", or "text". If omitted, <code>httpPost()</code> will guess.
data	Object Boolean: param data passed sent with request
callback	Function: function to be executed after <code>httpPost()</code> completes, data is passed in as first argument
errorCallback	Function: function to be executed if there is an error, response is passed in as first argument

## Returns

Promise: A promise that resolves with the data when the operation completes successfully or rejects with the error after one occurs.

This page is generated from the comments in [src/io/files.js](#). Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

## Related References

[addChild](#)  
Adds a new child element and returns a reference to it.

[getattributeCount](#)  
Returns the number of attributes the element has.

[getChild](#)  
Returns the first matching child element as a new p5.XML object.

[getChildren](#)  
Returns an array with the element's child elements as new p5.XML objects.

