Processing form data in PHP

To receive the form data in PHP script, you can use the **$_POST** or **$_GET** super global arrays depending on the method attribute specified in the HTML form. The **$_POST** variable is used for the HTTP POST method, while **$_GET** is used for the HTTP GET method.

Here's an example of how to pass form data using the **$_POST** method:
HTML form:

```html
<form method="post" action="submit.php">
 <label for="name">Name:</label>
 <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
 <br>
 <label for="email">Email:</label>
 <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
 <br>
 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

PHP script (submit.php):

```php
<?php
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'POST') {
 $name = $_POST['name'];
 $email = $_POST['email'];
 // Process the form data
}
?>
```

In the PHP script, the form data is accessed using the **$_POST** superglobal array, which contains key-value pairs for each form field submitted with the HTTP POST method. The **$_POST** variable is only available if the HTTP method used in the form is POST.
Similarly, if you're using the HTTP GET method, you can access the form data using the **$_GET** superglobal array. For example:
HTML form:

```html
<form method="get" action="submit.php">
 <label for="name">Name:</label>
 <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
 <br>
 <label for="email">Email:</label>
 <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
 <br>
 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

</form>

PHP script (submit.php):

```php
<?php
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'GET') {
  $name = $_GET['name'];
  $email = $_GET['email'];
  // Process the form data
}
?>
```

In this case, the form data is accessed using the $_GET superglobal array, which contains key-value pairs for each form field submitted with the HTTP GET method. The $_GET variable is only available if the HTTP method used in the form is GET.

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