## **Sending Form Data**

This lesson teaches how to send data from a form to the server.

If the web server expects direct form data, you can use the JavaScript

FormData object to encapsulate the information to be sent. Here's an example form for choosing the strongest animal of all and associated JavaScript code which handles the form submission.

	Output	
	JavaScript	
	HTML	
Which one is the strongest?		
<ul><li>The elephant</li><li>The rhinoceros</li><li>The hippopotamus</li></ul> Your name:		
Console		○ Clear

The event listener starts by disabling the default form submission behavior, which is to send a synchronous HTTP POST request to a server. Instead, a FormData object is created with the form itself (the e.target expression) as a parameter. All form fields are automatically added as key/value pairs in this object.

Once the form fields are encapsulated in the FormData object, the fetch() method seen previously is used to send an asynchronous request to the

https://theigray.com/on handkyann.com/animals IIDI. The second narameter of

the fetch() call sets the HTTP method as POST and adds the form data into the body of the request.

Lastly, the page's result element is updated when the server responds to the asynchronous request.

## Which one is the strongest?

<ul><li>The elephant</li><li>The rhinoceros</li><li>The hippopotamus</li></ul>		
Your name:	Baptiste	
Vote		

Hello Baptiste, you voted: HIP

The FormData object can also be used independently of any form, to send custom key/value pairs to a server. Here is a very basic example form containing only a button.

When the user clicks on the button, custom data is added to a FormData object and sent to the server through an asynchronous POST request.

Command received! Size: L, color: blue