

post_httpXML.html

```

<head>
<head>
<title>Using POST to send data to a server script</title>

<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">

function postData(form){
  var gender = form.gender[1].checked ? "female":"male";
  var n = form.age.options.selectedIndex;
  var age = form.age.options[n].value;
  if ( (typeof XMLHttpRequest) != 'undefined') {
    xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xmlhttp.open("POST", "recv.php", true);
    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function(){
      if (xmlhttp.readyState==4){
        document.getElementById("response").innerHTML=
          xmlhttp.responseText;
      }
    };
    xmlhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "text/xml")
    xmlhttp.send('<human><gender>'+gender+'</gender>
      <age>'+age+'</age></human>');
  }else{
    alert('This browser does not support the
XMLHttpRequest object');
  }
}

</script>
</head>
<body onLoad="getTime()">

<form name="f">
<table><tr><td>Male</td><td>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Female</td><td>
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Age</td><td>
<select name="age">
<option>10</option><option>20</option>
<option>30</option><option>40</option>
<option>50</option><option>60</option>
<option>70</option><option>80</option>
<option>90</option><option>100</option></select>
</td></tr>
<tr><td><input type="reset"></td><td>
<input type="button" onClick="postData(document.f)">
</td></tr></table>
</form>

<br>
<span name="response" id="response">
</span>
</body>
</html>

```

recv.php

```

<?php
if($HTTP_RAW_POST_DATA){
  //// A quick and dirty way to convert XML to variables
  $data = strip_tags($HTTP_RAW_POST_DATA);
  list($gender, $age) = split(" ", $data);
  ////
  if($age<20){
    if($gender=="male") $subject = "boy";
    else $subject = "girl";
  }else{
    if($gender=="male") $subject = "man";
    else $subject = "woman";
  }
  print("Welcome to the Web $age year old $subject.");
}
?>

```

This system uses the HTTP POST method to send some data (in XML format) to the server side script "recv.php", which interprets the XML and sends a response based on the values entered by the user. Clearly the response message could have been calculated by Javascript on the client side. The appeal of this technique is that you can send data to the server to be recorded in a database or file.

Notice that unlike the first example we are now using the send() method (left) to enter data to be transmitted to the server-side script.

