

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Send data to website](#)

Flzduden - March 23, 2019, 7:22 am

Hey there

I'm trying to create a program that reads my cpu temperature (already done), and now i want to send it to my website so that i can monitor my temps from whatever device through that website. I'm kinda stuck right now :(I don't know how i'm going to solve this... Hope some of you can point me in the right direction ?

Onireves - March 23, 2019, 7:25 am

You should give a look into C# web request library

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.net.webclient?view=netframework-4.7.2>

Flzduden - March 23, 2019, 7:32 am

(Mar 23, 2019 07:25 AM)Onireves Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) You should give a look into C# web request library

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.net.webclient?view=netframework-4.7.2>

Will it be able to handle requests every second?

Onireves - March 23, 2019, 7:34 am

(Mar 23, 2019 07:32 AM)Flzduden Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Will it be able to handle requests every second?

Yeah

Flzduden - March 23, 2019, 7:35 am

(Mar 23, 2019 07:34 AM)Onireves Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yeah

Thank you!

the6ix - March 23, 2019, 10:24 am

Code using System.Net;

```
WebClient client = new WebClient();  
string downloadString = client.DownloadString("http://domain.com/cpu.php?temp=" + cputemp);  
This should help you.
```

itcorp - March 23, 2019, 11:25 am

(Mar 23, 2019 10:24 AM)the6ix Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Code using System.Net;

```
WebClient client = new WebClient();  
string downloadString = client.DownloadString("http://domain.com/cpu.php?temp=" + cputemp);  
This should help you.
```

I do not think this is the answer which the user requested,as far as i understand, he wants to send data to web site not to pull them off.Onireves gave him a good reference if the user has looked at what is recommended to him.

Onireves - March 23, 2019, 11:36 am

(Mar 23, 2019 11:25 AM)itcorp Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I do not think this is the answer which the user requested,as far as i understand, he wants to send data to web site not to pull them off.Onireves gave him a good reference if the user has looked at what is recommended to him.

<http://domain.com/cpu.php?temp=>" + cputemp

This sends data via get method

itcorp - March 23, 2019, 12:10 pm

(Mar 23, 2019 11:36 AM)Onireves Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) <http://domain.com/cpu.php?temp=>" + cputemp

This sends data via get method

Yes,but at the same time it perform GET, but for me seems it more logically to use the upload function of WebClient class and actually perform POST because what I understand from his post it's about sending data and I think the correct usage is via upload functions.

Onireves - March 23, 2019, 12:16 pm

(Mar 23, 2019 12:10 PM)itcorp Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yes,but at the same time it perform GET, but for me seems it more logically to use the upload function of WebClient class and actually perform POST because what I understand from his post it's about sending data and I think the correct usage is via upload functions.

In this can, it's doesn't matter, and it's much more simple to use the GET method.

<https://www.diffen.com/difference/GET-vs-POST-HTTP-Requests>

itcorp - March 23, 2019, 12:26 pm

(Mar 23, 2019 12:16 PM)Onireves Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) In this can, it's doesn't matter, and it's much more simple to use the GET method.

<https://www.diffen.com/difference/GET-vs-POST-HTTP-Requests>

I took this into consideration now,nice conversation thank you

the6ix - March 23, 2019, 12:39 pm

(Mar 23, 2019 12:26 PM)itcorp Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I took this into consideration now,nice conversation thank you

It's much easier and does the same thing.

Flzduden - March 23, 2019, 12:55 pm

(Mar 23, 2019 12:10 PM)itcorp Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yes,but at the same time it perform GET, but for me seems it more logically to use the upload function of WebClient class and actually perform POST because what I understand from his post it's about sending data and I think the correct usage is via upload functions.

Exactly what i mean! I won't need any response from the site in my application.

Anyways, does any of you know if it's possible to call a script (within html) from c#? And pass the temp with it? ?

gigajew - March 23, 2019, 1:07 pm

(Mar 23, 2019 12:55 PM)Flzduden Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Exactly what i mean! I won't need any response from the site in my application.

Anyways, does any of you know if it's possible to call a script (within html) from c#? And pass the temp with it? ?

You should probably look into php if you're trying to execute scripts on the server

Flzduden - March 23, 2019, 1:08 pm

Found this:

[Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2-tnkzG0sKU>]

Now i just got to figure out how i'm going to pass my temps to it...

Snowfox - March 23, 2019, 10:40 pm

I if I understand correctly, you are trying to upload/post your cpu metrics. If so, you can use below code.

```
Code public static string PostData(string url, string post, CookieContainer c, string refer)
{
    string str;
    try
    {
        HttpWebRequest request = (HttpWebRequest)WebRequest.Create(new Uri(url));
        request.Method = "POST";
        request.CookieContainer = c;
        request.ContentType = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8";
        request.Accept = "application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01";
        request.Referer = refer;
        //If you need any additional headers
        request.Headers.Add("X-Requested-With", "XMLHttpRequest");
        request.Headers.Add("Accept-Language", "en-US,en;q=0.5");
        request.Headers.Add("gzip", "deflate");
        request.UserAgent = "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/27.0.1453.116 Safari/537.36";
        byte[] bytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(post);
        request.ContentLength = bytes.Length;
        request.KeepAlive = true;
        request.GetRequestStream().Write(bytes, 0, bytes.Length);
        HttpWebResponse response = (HttpWebResponse)request.GetResponse();
        response.Cookies = request.CookieContainer.GetCookies(new Uri(url));
        string str2 = new StreamReader(response.GetResponseStream()).ReadToEnd();
        response.Close();
        str = str2;
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        str = ex.Message.ToString();
        return str;
    }
    return str;
}
```

+Haze - March 23, 2019, 10:54 pm

(Mar 23, 2019 12:16 PM)Onireves Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) In this can, it's doesn't matter, and it's much more simple to use the GET method.

<https://www.diffen.com/difference/GET-vs-POST-HTTP-Requests>

(Mar 23, 2019 12:39 PM)the6ix Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) It's much easier and does the same thing. I disagree, sending a POST request rather than GET isn't that much more difficult. GET and POST are similar, however, they're both used for different things, hence why they have different names. You should use POST for sending data and GET for retrieving data, with some exception to this rule.

I can list many reasons why to support my argument, but the main reason is that it's the standard followed by everyone. You should aim to remain consistent, if another developer were to try to maintain your code and saw that snippet, they'd be confused. They would think you're trying to get data, where `cputemp` equals a certain value.

Code `http://domain.com/cpu.php?temp=" + cputemp`

You wouldn't use a DELETE request to get data, nor would you use a PUT request to delete data, so why would you mix the purpose of GET and POST verbs?

Please, don't encourage bad practices if you don't know what you're talking about.