## The formaction and formmethod attributes

These attributes are targeted to the <input type="submit">input fields. They are rarely used, so there will be no questions about them in the quizzes at the end of the week.

```
<input type="submit"
formaction="preview.php"formmethod="get" value="Preview">
```

When you use an <input type="submit"> field with theformaction attribute, the actionattribute value of the form is overridden. The form will be submitted to the URL / value of the formactionattribute of the <input type="submit"> field.

The formmethod attribute does the same with the POST/GETmethod attribute of the form. If an <input type="submit">has a formmethod attribute, it overrides the value of themethod attribute of the form.



## TYPICAL USE

Line 3 overrides the values set in line 1.

## **EXAMPLES**

Here are two online examples at JS Bin:

- Example 1
- Example 2

The first shows a form with two submit buttons:

- the first button submits to the default URL specified by theaction attribute of the form,
- the second button submits to another action specified by itsformaction attribute.

First name:			
Last name:			
Submit			
Submit to and	ther URL than de	efault	
Note: The for	maction attrib	ute is not supp	ported in IE.

The second example shows a form with two submit buttons:

- the first button submits using a GET,
- the second button using a POST:

First name:			
Last name:			
Submit using GET	Submit using POST		
Note: The formmethod attribute is not supported in IE.			