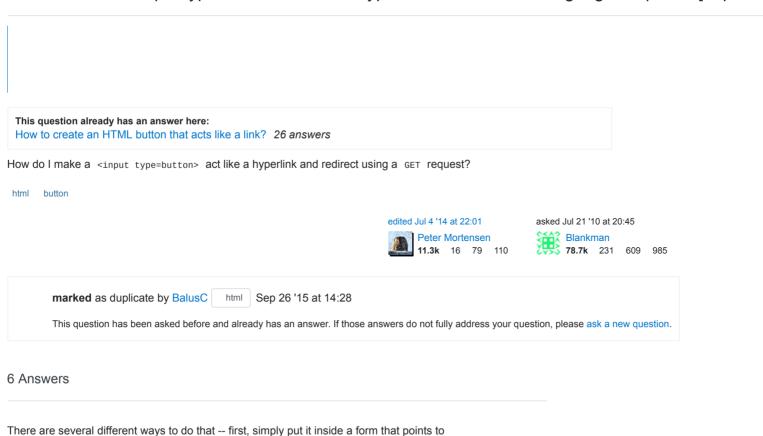


How to make an input type=button act like a hyperlink and redirect using a get request? [duplicate]



where you want it to go:

This has the advantage of working even without javascript turned on.

Second, use a stand-alone button with javascript:

```
<input type="submit" value="Go to my link location"
    onclick="window.location='/my/link/location';" />
```

This however, will fail in browsers without JavaScript (Note: this is **really** bad practice -- you should be using event handlers, not inline code like this -- this is just the simplest way of illustrating the kind of thing I'm talking about.)

The third option is to style an actual link like a button:

```
<style type="text/css">
.my content container a {
   border-bottom: 1px solid #777777;
   border-left: 1px solid #000000;
   border-right: 1px solid #333333;
   border-top: 1px solid #000000:
   color: #000000;
   display: block;
   height: 2.5em;
   padding: 0 1em;
   width: 5em;
   text-decoration: none;
// :hover and :active styles left as an exercise for the reader.
</style>
<div class="mv content container">
    <a href="/my/link/location/">Go to my link location</a>
</div>
```

This has the advantage of working everywhere **and** meaning what you most likely want it to mean.

```
edited May 13 '12 at 0:39 answered Jul 21 '10 at 20:48

Pippin
786 4 15
Sean Vieira
96.2k 18 195 208
```

You can make <button> tag to do action like this:

```
<a href="http://www.google.com/">
    <button>Visit Google</button>
</a>
```

or:

```
<a href="http://www.google.com/">
     <input type="button" value="Visit Google" />
</a>
```

It's simple and no iavascript required!

NOTE:

This approach is not valid from HTML structure. But, it works on many modern browser. See following reference:

- For <button>; and
- For <input type="button />

edited May 15 '13 at 12:12

answered Feb 26 '13 at 15:30



- 6 How is this NOT the answer to this question? Perfect. DelightedD0D Mar 19 '13 at 8:47
- 14 Because "The interactive element button must not appear as a descendant of the a element.".

 However, it works well with most browsers. RandomSeed Apr 9 '13 at 12:30
- 1 @MaëlNison I was wrong, it appears that "The interactive element input must not appear as a descendant of the a element" either. So, no :). RandomSeed May 15 '13 at 12:07
- 1 @YaK Okay, I will add the validation reference for input type=button too. Thanks for your input, friend! Wayan Wiprayoga May 15 '13 at 12:10
- 1 This added an unwanted underline, so I had to use text-decoration: none; . Great solution, aside from that. Chris Redford Oct 22 '13 at 20:26

```
<script type="text/javascript">
<1--
function newPage(num) {
var url=new Array();
url[0]="http://www.htmlforums.com";
url[1]="http://www.codingforums.com.";
url[2]="http://www.w3schools.com";
url[3]="http://www.webmasterworld.com";
window.location=url[num];`
// -->
</script>
</head>
<body>
<form action="#">
<div id="container">
<input class="butts" type="button" value="htmlforums" onclick="newPage(0)"/>
<input class="butts" type="button" value="codingforums" onclick="newPage(1)"/>
<input class="butts" type="button" value="w3schools" onclick="newPage(2)"/>
<input class="butts" type="button" value="webmasterworld" onclick="newPage(3)"/>
</div>
```

```
</form> </body>
```

Here's the other way, it's simpler than the other one.

```
<input id="inp" type="button" value="Home Page"
onclick="location.href='AdminPage.jsp';" />
```

It's simpler.



a bit too complicated for a simple example, but factually correct. Welcome to SO. - qdot Sep 26 '12 at 18:17

<input id="inp" type="button" value="Home Page" onclick="location.href='AdminPage.jsp';" /> phani velugula Sep 26 '12 at 19:56

better:) now edit your post to include that as well - I think I just upvoted you enough to edit your own posts - feel free to explore this community! - gdot Sep 26 '12 at 20:23

@phani_yelugula Ive just implemented this, but when I click the button, the whole page content jumps to the left by about 10px. Any ideas why this is / how to avoid this happening? Thanks in advance. – Phill Healey Mar 28 '13 at 18:11

For those who stumble upon this from a search (Google) and are trying to translate to .NET and MVC code. (as in my case)

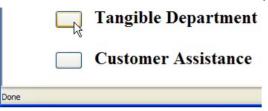
This will show a button labeled "Process" and take you to "/Process/RemoveLostRolls". Without "FormMethod.Get" it worked, but was seen as a "post".



Do not do it. I might want to run my car on monkey blood. I have my reasons, but sometimes it's better to stick with using things the way they were designed even if it doesn't "absolutely perfectly" match the exact look you are driving for.

To back up my argument I submit the following.

See how this image lacks the status bar at the bottom. This link is using the
 onclick="location.href" model. (This is a real life production example from my
 predecessor) This can make users hesitant to click on the link, since they have no idea
 where it is taking them, for starters.



You are also making Search engine optimization more difficult IMO as well as making the debugging and reading of your code/html more complex. A submit button should submit a form. Why should you(the development community) try to create a non-standard UI?

answered Feb 14 '11 at 20:26



Um, I'm guessing one takes us to the Tangible Department and the other to Customer Assistance. Most users don't even look at the status line (or even understand what it is). Developers do, but users don't. Users like buttons, but are distrustful of links (because links take them somewhere, buttons are just imperatives). Go to popular sites like Amazon and see the buttons. – Feloneous Cat Apr 12 '12 at 16:53

Not an answer. Good points, but still not an answer to the question asked. – Jukka K. Korpela Apr 24 '14 at 5:02

I think that is your need.

a href="#" onclick="document.forms[0].submit();return false;"

edited Aug 5 '13 at 13:21

answered Aug 5 '13 at 12:59 diogo



Tala

6.503 4 22 33

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