

A quick word on the ACTION and METHOD attributes

Remember that the `<form>` element can take attributes, and although it's not compulsory it is standard practice to have at least 2 attributes in your `<form>`. You guessed it, I'm talking about the `action` and `method` attributes.

We will be covering the `action` and `method` attributes in a lot more detail later, but for now I want to reemphasize a few key points about them.

ACTION

The `action` attribute defines the URL that processes the form. In other words, it's where the input collected by the form is sent when the user clicks the submit button.

What is the URL? It's a special URL that you give to the server so that it knows how to process the data. Common backend technologies for processing forms include Node.js, PHP, and Ruby on Rails, but again, we'll be focusing on the frontend for now.

METHOD

The `method` attribute can be either `post` or `get`, both of which define how the form is submitted to the backend server. This is largely dependent on how your web server wants to handle the form, but the general rule of thumb is to use `POST` when you're *changing* data on the server, and use `GET` for when you're only *fetching* / *getting* data.