```
Given this code:
  <?=$_GET['color'];?>
  <form method="get">
  <input type="text" value="color">
 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
Why does <?=$_GET['color'];?> not print anything after the form is submitted?
  The form does not have the correct "method".
  <?= is not the proper way to insert code into HTML.
  The input needs a name attribute, set to "color".
      The name attribute is used for the keys in $_GET.
What is the shorthand for inserting PHP into HTML code equivalent to <?php echo ?
  <=?
      This is commonly used to insert text into HTML code.
```



Given that this code resides in **index.php** and **handle_form.php** is in the same directory as **index.php**, fill in the code so that the form is submitted and processed using **handle_form.php**.

```
If a request is made to a PHP script with the following query string:
  ?top=blue&bottom=orange
Which statement would print "orange"?
  echo $_GET['top'];
  echo $_GET['blue'];
  echo $_GET['bottom'];
      The "bottom" parameter is set to "orange".
In PHP, what superglobal can be used if you would like data from both $_GET and $_POST?
  $_REQUEST
     This superglobal contains data from $_GET, $_POST, and $_COOKIES.
  $_ENV
  $_FILES
  $_SESSION
```