**Lab 9: Report by Chad Hirsch**

In laboratory nine I started to work with databases. Particularly how to install and manage a mySQL database. I also learned how to implement SQL queries into my PHP code. This is important when integrating user input into those queries, it also plays a key role in managing files inside of the mySQL database.

Importing a database into PHPmyadmin was very simple, in creating a new database was about the same amount of difficulty, although information would have to be added which may increase the difficulty. Remembering all the keywords querying a database is fairly straightforward, such as select, from, where, Ect.

I can see how quickly it could become dangerous when modifying records, by using the wrong keyword, or not selecting the right element within the database. It could be very easy to delete way more information than one may have originally intended. So I definitely will be taking great care when using the key word DELETE.

Accessing mySQL within PHP can be done fairly easily by nesting the SQL commands with in the PHP tags. It’s also important to note that it’s we had to put it within a try/catch statement, to avoid infinite loops and to handle errors that may occur.

When handling the user input with mySQL have found that I had to nest the SQL elements within PHP tags. It’s cool how were able to access the database by using a mySQL tag such as select. This way were able to get the information of a particular element/ID within a database. The example where we created a list of genres was a good example of searching a database in displaying the results.

As of right now I don’t have any particular questions, and hopefully over the coming weeks I’ll get more comfortable with databases. All were all I can see the benefits are massive in terms of amount of work that would have to be done if every link had to be coded individually. I am extremely intrigued, and want to get a good handle on this so I can use it not only for assignments, but at my future job.