Exercise 1.6: Connecting to Databases in Python

Learning Goals

Create a MySQL database for your Recipe app

Reflection Questions

- 1. What are databases and what are the advantages of using them?
 - Databases are structures storage objects that store data in tables that consists of columns and rows. The advantages include structured storage, robust querying and security options, easy management, and scalability.
- 2. List 3 data types that can be used in MySQL and describe them briefly:

Data type	Definition
INT	Integer - whole number.
FLOAT	Decimal number.
VARCHAR(n)	String of variable length, n represents the number of characters.

- 3. In what situations would SQLite be a better choice than MySQL?
 - a. When working only with very small databases or testing a database. SQLite doesn't require installation, is portable, and stores data in simple .db files.
- 4. Think back to what you learned in the Immersion course. What do you think about the differences between JavaScript and Python as programming languages?
 - a. JavaScript is oriented towards functional programming and front-end. It requires additional libraries or frameworks to build a backend, such as Node.js. Python seems to be easily used whether functional or object-oriented approach, has a lot of built-in tools, and the entire environment is better equipped to build back-end, front-end, test code in shell, etc. Although it can also incorporate additional libraries and frameworks for advanced functionality.
- 5. Now that you're nearly at the end of Achievement 1, consider what you know about Python so far. What would you say are the limitations of Python as a programming language?
 - a. I think that building front-end functionality is a bit trickier with Python. Otherwise, I cannot judge on any other potential weaknesses at this stage of the course.