In Figure 3-5, the first four lines of output are produced from passing values into the constructor to provide initial settings for each property. The next four lines of output are produced when the `set` methods are used to change the values in the properties. The final four lines are produced from execution of the `get` methods (showing the contents of each property). The last line of output was produced by the `get_properties` method. Although the initial values (`Fred`, `Lab`, `Yellow`, and `100`) are passed into the constructor successfully, the values in each property were the changed using the set methods (passing `Sally`, `Labrador`, `Brown`, and `5`).

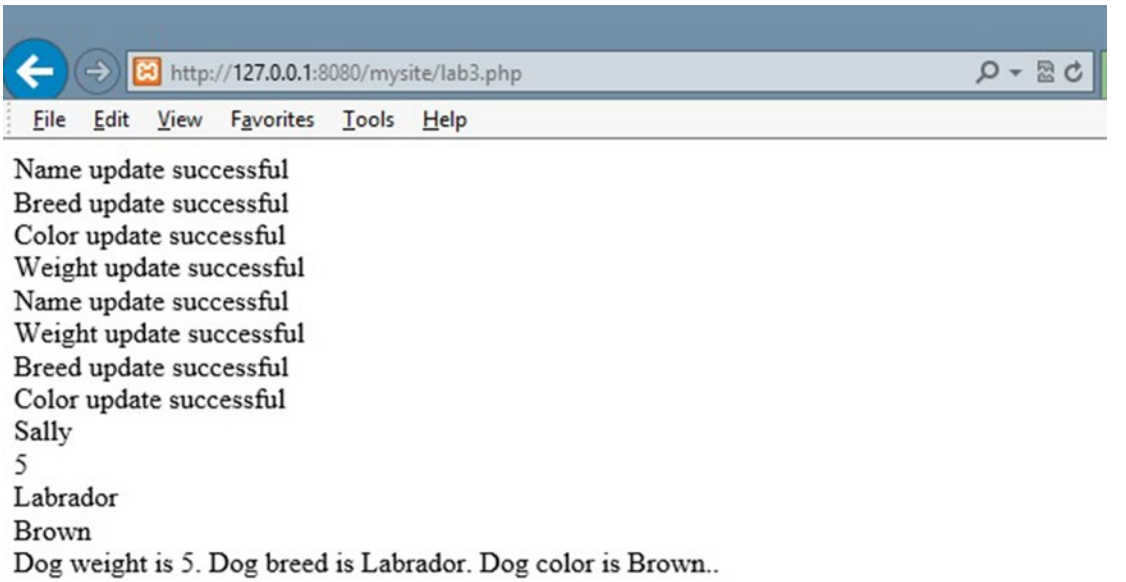


***Figure 3-5.*** *Output from dog.php and lab.php with the* `constructor`, `set`, *and* `get` *methods*

> *Security and performance—Some would argue that it's overkill to check for errors every single time an update occurs. However, in the current environment with constant attempts to corrupt data, it is necessary to be as careful as possible when doing updates. No program is 100% protected from data corruption. Hopefully, you have noticed that once you develop a routine of checking data, your data checking code lines become very similar each time. Thus, by copying and pasting (with minor changes) code lines that successfully verify data, you can greatly increase your security without adding a lot of extra coding time.*