First let's look at passing the request for insert or update to the data tier.

```
$dog_color = clean_input($_POST['dog_color']);
$dog_weight = clean_input($_POST['dog_weight']);
$dog_index = clean_input($_POST['index']);
```

The lab.php file will be sending a property ('index') to dog_interface. This property will be accepted and cleaned in the same manner as the other properties that are passed.

The type of information passed for a request to insert or update is almost exactly the same (all the dog properties plus 'index'). Thus, the processes are very similar. You do need a way to indicate to the type of request (update or insert).

You can do this by creating a property. In this example, *\$insert* will be set to TRUE if it is an insert request and FALSE if it is an update request. If the request is an update or *insert*, the properties array must be populated.

\$properties array = array(\$dog name,\$dog breed,\$dog color,\$dog weight,\$breedxml,\$insert,\$dog index);

You can create the \$properties_array as you have done in many examples before. Once created it will be passed into an instance of the dog class. The only real changes are the addition of \$insert and \$dog_index. The update procedure will use \$dog_index to indicate which record to change. It will be set to -1 (by lab.php) when there is an insert because all records are inserted at the end of the data. (You could have used -1 as an indicator of an insert, instead of creating \$Insert.)

```
$lab = $container->create_object($properties_array);
```

Using \$container (which is an instance of dog_container already created in the code), the create_object method creates an instance of the dog class and passes the property array into it. You will make a slight change to the dog class, in a moment, to use the property array to determine if the insert or update methods from dog_data should be called to complete the request.

```
$_SESSION['message'] = "Dog $dog_name Insert/Update was successful<br />";
```