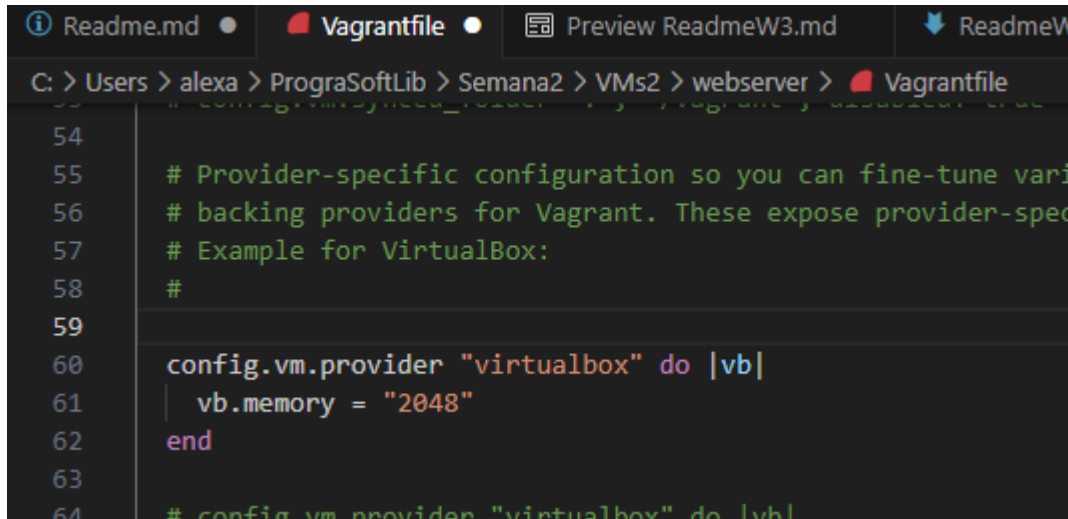


Workshop 4 - XXXX

Agregar memoria suficiente a la VM

```
config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|  
  vb.memory = "2048"  
end
```

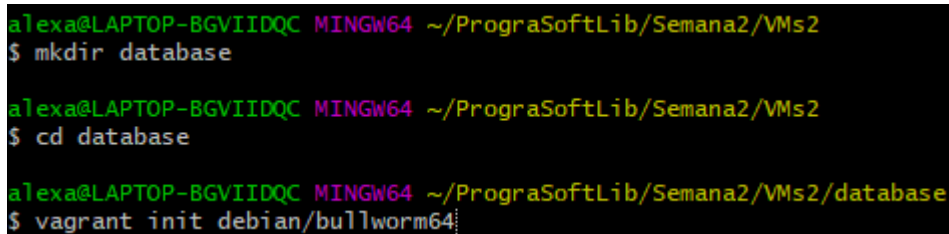
A screenshot of a code editor window with tabs for 'Readme.md', 'Vagrantfile', 'Preview ReadmeW3.md', and 'ReadmeW4.md'. The 'Vagrantfile' tab is active, showing a configuration for a VirtualBox provider. The code includes comments and a configuration block for memory. Line numbers 54 through 64 are visible on the left margin.

```
54  
55 # Provider-specific configuration so you can fine-tune vari  
56 # backing providers for Vagrant. These expose provider-spec  
57 # Example for VirtualBox:  
58 #  
59  
60 config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|  
61   vb.memory = "2048"  
62 end  
63  
64 # config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|
```

Reiniciar la VM despues de aplicar este cambio al Vagrantfile

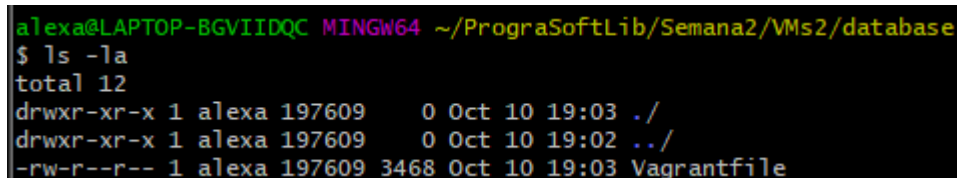
Crear una segunda VM

```
mkdir database  
cd database  
$ vagrant init debian/bullworm64
```

A terminal window screenshot showing the execution of commands to create a directory and initialize a Vagrant VM. The prompt is 'alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64' and the current directory is '~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2'.

```
alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2  
$ mkdir database  
  
alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2  
$ cd database  
  
alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2/database  
$ vagrant init debian/bullworm64
```

Verificamos los archivos de la carpeta DB para validar que cuente con el vagrantfile

A terminal window screenshot showing the output of the 'ls -la' command in the database directory. It lists the current directory, its parent, and the Vagrantfile.

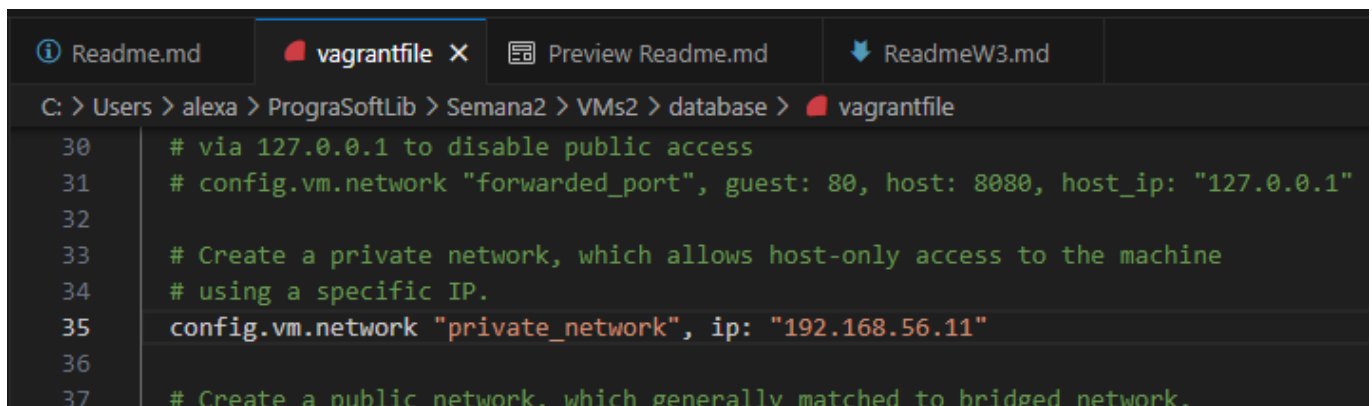
```
alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2/database  
$ ls -la  
total 12  
drwxr-xr-x 1 alexa 197609  0 Oct 10 19:03 ./  
drwxr-xr-x 1 alexa 197609  0 Oct 10 19:02 ../  
-rw-r--r-- 1 alexa 197609 3468 Oct 10 19:03 Vagrantfile
```

```
ls -ls
```

Abrir el vagrantfile para configurar la IP

```
alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2/database  
$ code vagrantfile
```

```
code vagrantfile
```

A screenshot of a code editor window with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'vagrantfile'. The editor shows the following content:

```
C: > Users > alexa > PrograSoftLib > Semana2 > VMs2 > database > vagrantfile  
30 # via 127.0.0.1 to disable public access  
31 # config.vm.network "forwarded_port", guest: 80, host: 8080, host_ip: "127.0.0.1"  
32  
33 # Create a private network, which allows host-only access to the machine  
34 # using a specific IP.  
35 config.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.56.11"  
36  
37 # Create a public network, which generally matched to bridged network.
```

Iniciar la nueva VM

```
vagrant up  
vagrant ssh
```

```
alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2/database  
$ vagrant ssh  
Linux bookworm 6.1.0-10-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.38-1 (2023-07-14) x86_64  
  
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent  
permitted by applicable law.  
vagrant@bookworm:~$
```

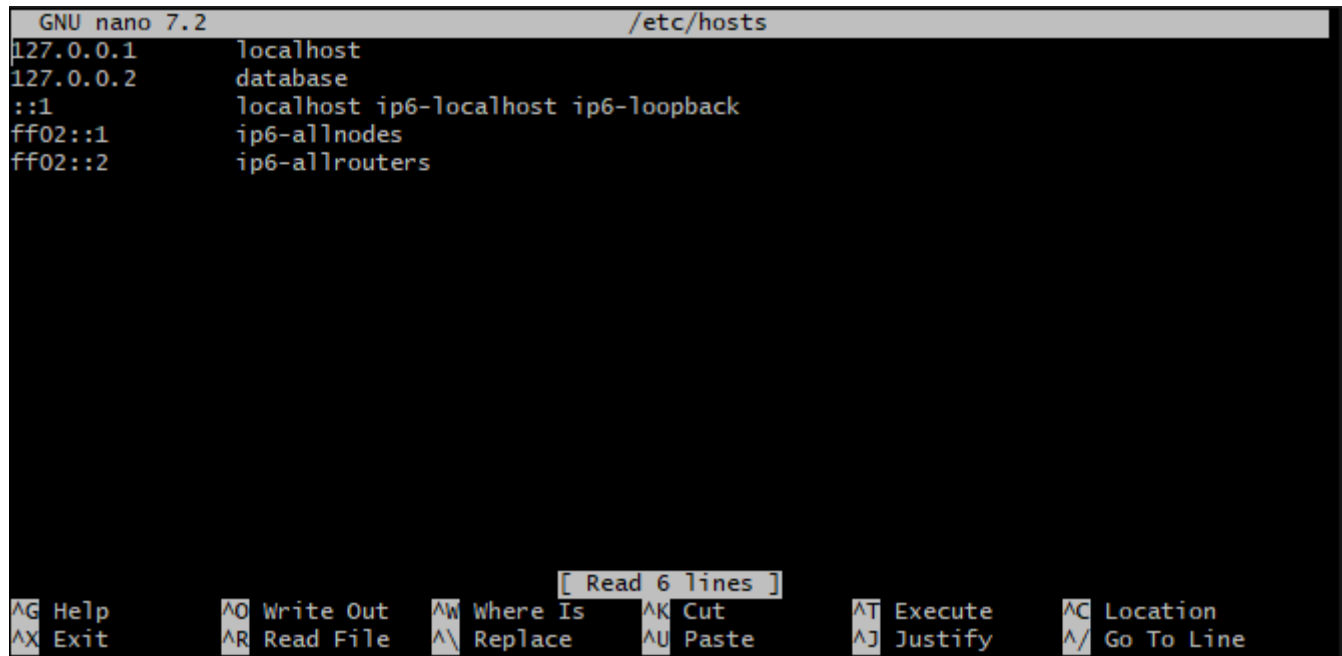
Modificar el nombre de la VM

```
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname database
```

```
permitted by applicable law.  
vagrant@bookworm:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname database  
vagrant@bookworm:~$
```

Corregir la entrada que del archivo host para que coincida con el nuevo nombre del host

```
sudo nano /etc/hosts
```



```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.0.2    database
::1         localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters
```

Para verificar el nuevo cambio salimos y volvemos a conectar

```
exit
vagrant ssh
```



```
vagrant@bookworm:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 127.0.0.1 closed.

alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2/database
$ vagrant ssh
Linux database 6.1.0-10-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.38-1 (2023-07-14) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Wed Oct 11 01:16:35 2023 from 10.0.2.2
vagrant@database:~$
```

Instalar los paquetes de MariaDB para que la maquina sirva como BD

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
vagrant@database:~$ sudo apt-get update
Get:1 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security InRelease [48.0 kB]
Get:2 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm InRelease [151 kB]
Get:3 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates InRelease [52.1 kB]
Get:4 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security/main Sources [47.6 kB]
Get:5 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security/main amd64 Packages [79.4 kB]
Get:6 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports InRelease [56.5 kB]
Get:7 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security/main Translation-en [45.9 kB]
Get:8 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main Sources [9488 kB]
Get:9 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main amd64 Packages [8780 kB]
Get:10 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main Translation-en [6110 kB]
Get:11 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates/main Sources [2324 B]
Get:12 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates/main amd64 Packages [6408 B]
Get:13 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates/main Translation-en [5008 B]
Get:14 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports/main Sources [109 kB]
Get:15 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports/main amd64 Packages [113 kB]
Get:16 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports/main Translation-en [90.9 kB]
Fetched 25.2 MB in 6s (4154 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
```

```
sudo apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client
```

```
vagrant@database:~$ sudo apt-get update
Get:1 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security InRelease [48.0 kB]
Get:2 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm InRelease [151 kB]
Get:3 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates InRelease [52.1 kB]
Get:4 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security/main Sources [47.6 kB]
Get:5 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security/main amd64 Packages [79.4 kB]
Get:6 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports InRelease [56.5 kB]
Get:7 https://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security/main Translation-en [45.9 kB]
Get:8 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main Sources [9488 kB]
Get:9 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main amd64 Packages [8780 kB]
Get:10 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main Translation-en [6110 kB]
Get:11 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates/main Sources [2324 B]
Get:12 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates/main amd64 Packages [6408 B]
Get:13 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates/main Translation-en [5008 B]
Get:14 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports/main Sources [109 kB]
Get:15 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports/main amd64 Packages [113 kB]
Get:16 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports/main Translation-en [90.9 kB]
Fetched 25.2 MB in 6s (4154 kB/s)
```

Eliminar las funciones de servidor de la BD de la maquina webserver

Debemos salir de database e ingresar a webserver para levantar ahi la VM y correr el comando

```

alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2/database
$ cd ..

alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2
$ cd webserver

alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2/webserver
$ vagrant ssh
Linux webserver 6.1.0-12-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.52-1 (2023-09-07) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Wed Oct 11 00:55:54 2023 from 10.0.2.2
vagrant@webserver:~$ sudo apt-get remove mariadb-server mariadb-client
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  galera-4 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctl1

```

```
sudo apt-get remove mariadb-server mariadb-client
```

```

vagrant@webserver:~$ sudo apt-get remove mariadb-server mariadb-client
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  galera-4 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctl1
  libdbd-mariadb-perl libdbi-perl libencode-locale-perl libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl
  libfcgi0ldbl libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl
  libhttp-date-perl libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl liblzo2-2
  libmariadb3 libndctl6 libpmem1 libregex-ipv6-perl libsnappy1v5 libterm-readkey-perl
  libtimedate-perl liburi-perl mariadb-client-core mariadb-common mariadb-server-core
  mysql-common pv rsync socat
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  mariadb-client mariadb-plugin-provider-bzip2 mariadb-plugin-provider-lz4
  mariadb-plugin-provider-lzma mariadb-plugin-provider-lzo mariadb-plugin-provider-snappy
  mariadb-server
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 7 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
After this operation, 120 MB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
(Reading database ... 38139 files and directories currently installed.)

```

Crear un usuario y una BD para utilizar en el desarrollo del curso LFTS

Ingresar y levantar database

```

alex@LAPTOP-BGVIIDQC MINGW64 ~/PrograSoftLib/Semana2/VMs2/database
$ vagrant ssh
Linux database 6.1.0-10-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.38-1 (2023-07-14) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Wed Oct 11 01:20:20 2023 from 10.0.2.2
vagrant@database:~$

```

Dentro de database corremos sudo mysql

```
vagrant@database:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 31
Server version: 10.11.4-MariaDB-1~deb12u1 Debian 12

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> |
```

Creacion de las credenciales de la BD

```
create user laravel identified by 'seceret';
create database lfts;
grant all privileges on lfts.* to laravel;
flush privileges;
quit
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create user laravel identified by 'seceret';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.006 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> create database lfts;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.007 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> grant all privileges on lfts.* to laravel;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

```
vagrant@database:~$ ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 3 vagrant vagrant 4096 Oct 11 01:20 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root    root    4096 Jul 23 09:05 ..
-rw----- 1 vagrant vagrant  141 Oct 11 01:25 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 vagrant vagrant  220 Apr 23 21:23 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 vagrant vagrant 3526 Apr 23 21:23 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 vagrant vagrant  807 Apr 23 21:23 .profile
drwx----- 2 vagrant vagrant 4096 Oct 11 01:15 .ssh
vagrant@database:~$ |
```

Comprobar que hicimos el password y el grant correctamente

```
mysql -u laravel -p;
```



```
vagrant@database:~$ mysql -u laravel -p;
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 35
Server version: 10.11.4-MariaDB-1~deb12u1 Debian 12

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

```
show databases;
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| lfts      |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> |
```

Habilitar el acceso remoto a la BD 'MariaDB'

Para que se pueda conectar desde una maquina externa.

```
sudo nano -l /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf
```

```
vagrant@database:~$ sudo nano /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf
vagrant@database:~$ :
```

Comentamos la linea

del bind-address y salvamos con [Ctrl+O] y salimos del editor con [Ctrl+X]

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf *
#datadir           = /var/lib/mysql
#tmpdir            = /tmp

# Broken reverse DNS slows down connections considerably and name resolve is
# safe to skip if there are no "host by domain name" access grants
#skip-name-resolve

# Instead of skip-networking the default is now to listen only on
# localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.
#bind-address      = 127.0.0.1

#
# * Fine Tuning
#

#key_buffer_size   = 128M
#max_allowed_packet = 1G
#thread_stack      = 192K
#thread_cache_size = 8

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^N Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify   ^_ Go To Line
```

Reiniciamos y salimos

```
sudo systemctl restart mysql  
exit
```

```
vagrant@database:~$ sudo nano /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf  
vagrant@database:~$ sudo systemctl restart mysql  
vagrant@database:~$ exit  
logout  
There are stopped jobs.  
vagrant@database:~$ |
```

Comprobamos el acceso remoto a la BD desde webserver

```
mysql -h 192.168.56.11 -u laravel -p
```

```
vagrant@webserver:~$ mysql -h 192.168.56.11 -u laravel -p  
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MariaDB connection id is 31  
Server version: 10.11.4-MariaDB-1~deb12u1 Debian 12  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

```
show databases;
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| lfts |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

Comprobamos nuevamente que podemos ver y conectar a la BD

```
sudo apt-get install mariadb-client  
mysql -u laravel -h 192.168.56.11 -p
```



```
vagrant@webserver:~$ mysql -u laravel -h 192.168.56.11 -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 33
Server version: 10.11.4-MariaDB-1~deb12u1 Debian 12

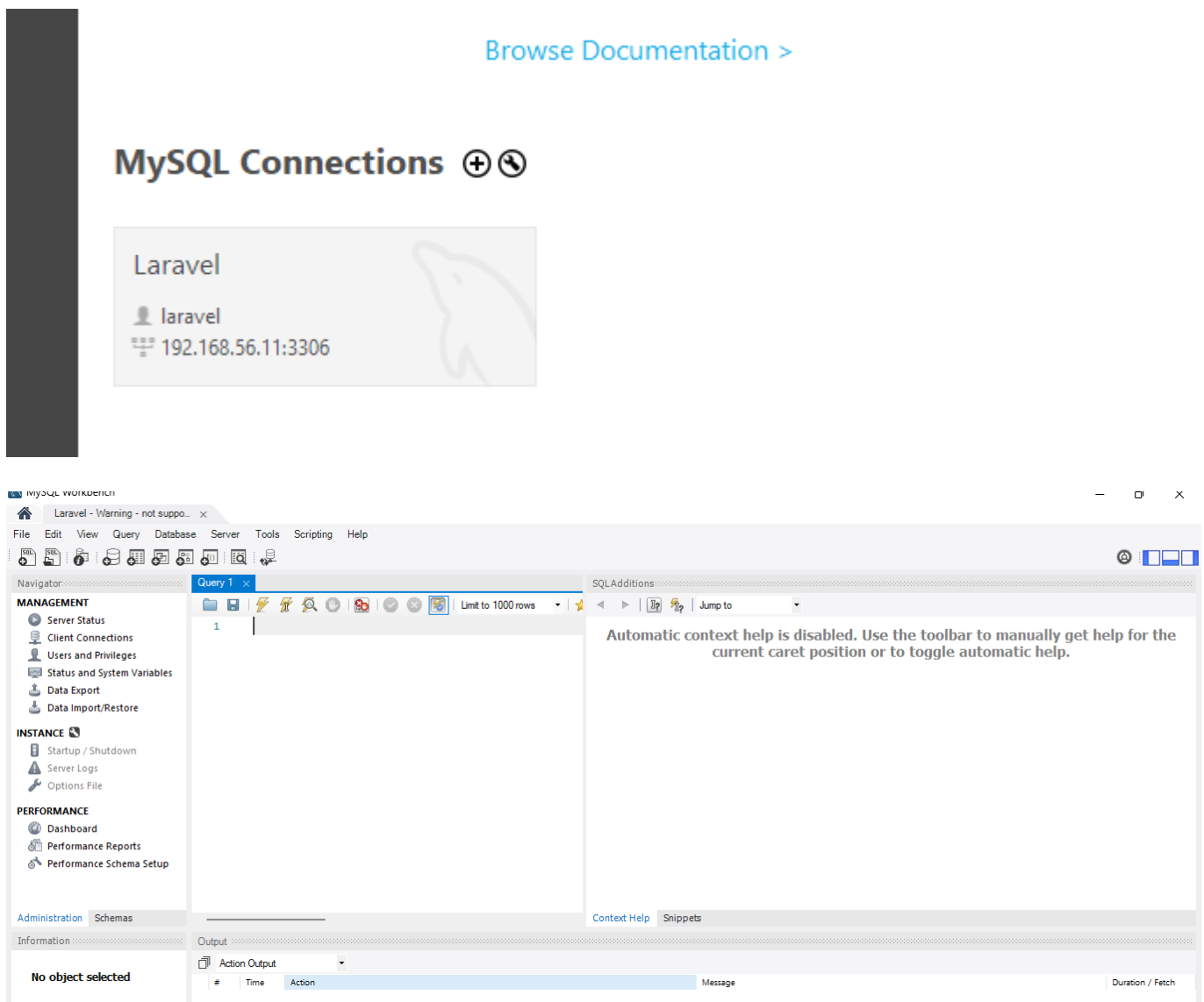
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

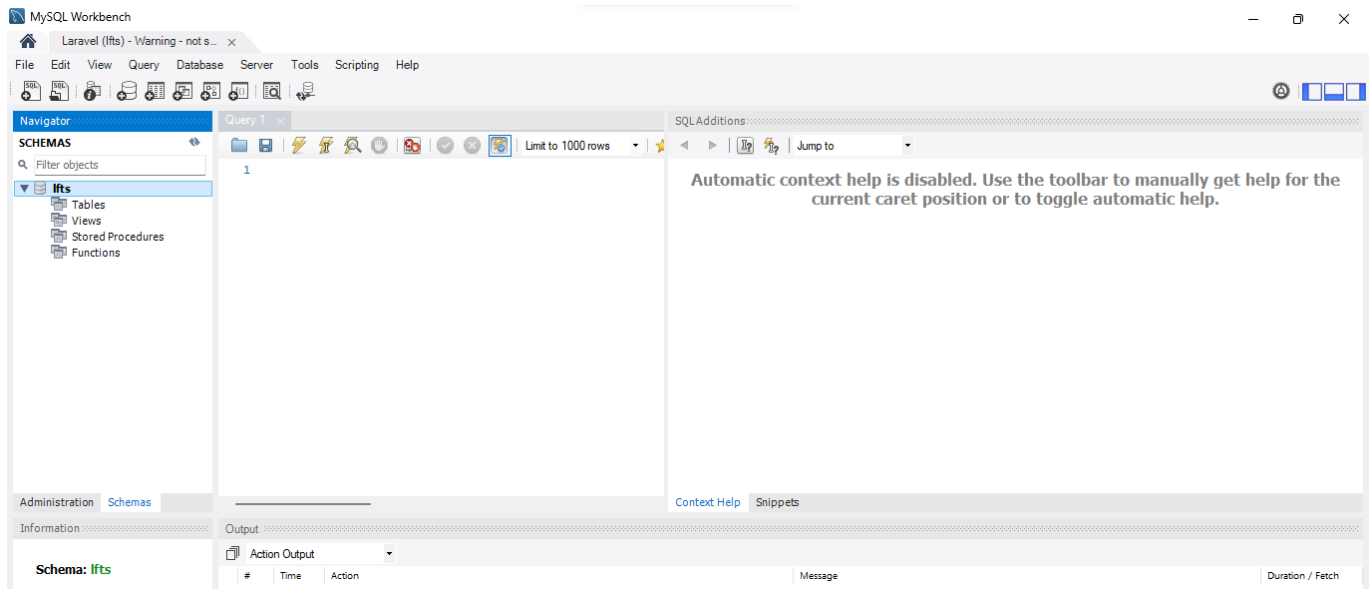
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

Instalacion de workbench y crear una nueva conexion

Descargar aqui [Workbench](#).



Habilitamos el schema lfts para conectarnos a la BD lfts



Habilitar autenticacion con Laravel/UI

Vamos a necesitar node y npm. Para esto vamos a instalar nvm, que es un admin de versiones para node.js.

```
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.5/install.sh | bash
```

```
vagrant@webserver:~$ curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.5/install.sh | bash
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100 15916  100 15916    0     0  41109      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 41126
=> Downloading nvm as script to '/home/vagrant/.nvm'

=> Appending nvm source string to /home/vagrant/.bashrc
=> Appending bash_completion source string to /home/vagrant/.bashrc
=> Close and reopen your terminal to start using nvm or run the following to use it now:

export NVM_DIR="$HOME/.nvm"
[ -s "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" ] && \. "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" # This loads nvm
[ -s "$NVM_DIR/bash_completion" ] && \. "$NVM_DIR/bash_completion" # This loads nvm bash_comp
pletion
vagrant@webserver:~$ |
```

Salir de la maquina y volver a ingresar para probar el comando nvm

```
exit
vagrant ssh
nvm
```

```
vagrant@webserver:~$ nvm

Node Version Manager (v0.39.5)

Note: <version> refers to any version-like string nvm understands. This includes:
- full or partial version numbers, starting with an optional "v" (0.10, v0.1.2, v1)
- default (built-in) aliases: node, stable, unstable, iojs, system
- custom aliases you define with 'nvm alias foo'

Any options that produce colored output should respect the '--no-colors' option.

Usage:
nvm --help                Show this message
--no-colors              Suppress colored output
nvm --version             Print out the installed version of nvm
nvm install [<version>]   Download and install a <version>. Uses .nvmrc if
available and version is omitted.
The following optional arguments, if provided, must appear directly after 'nvm install':
-s                        Skip binary download, install from source only.
-b                        Skip source download, install from binary only.
--reinstall-packages-from=<version> When installing, reinstall packages installed in
```

Instalar Node.js, con el siguiente comando podemos listar las versiones disponibles de node.js, y con el comando 'nvm install --lts=hydrogen' instalamos la version estable con el nombre clave Hydrogen(Compatible con Laravel 6.8.12)

```
nvm ls-remote
```

```
vagrant@webserver:~$ nvm ls-remote
v0.1.14
v0.1.15
v0.1.16
v0.1.17
v0.1.18
v0.1.19
v0.1.20
v0.1.21
v0.1.22
v0.1.23
v0.1.24
v0.1.25
v0.1.26
v0.1.27
v0.1.28
v0.1.29
v0.1.30
v0.1.31
v0.1.32
v0.1.33
```

```
nvm install --lts=hydrogen
```

```
v20.8.0
vagrant@webserver:~$ nvm install --lts=hydrogen
Installing with latest version of LTS line: hydrogen
Downloading and installing node v18.18.1...
Downloading https://nodejs.org/dist/v18.18.1/node-v18.18.1-linux-x64.tar.xz...
##### 100.0%
Computing checksum with sha256sum
Checksums matched!
Now using node v18.18.1 (npm v9.8.1)
Creating default alias: default -> lts/hydrogen (-> v18.18.1)
vagrant@webserver:~$
```

Instalar laravel UI

Primero requerimos Composer y node.js

Ingresamos a sites/lfts

```
cd /vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz/
```

```
Creating default alias: default -> lts/hydrogen (-> v18.18.1)
vagrant@webserver:~$ cd /vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz/
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$
```

Luego descargamos la version

```
composer require laravel/ui:3.4.6
```

```
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$ composer require laravel/ui:3.4.6
Info from https://repo.packagist.org: #StandWithUkraine
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update laravel/ui
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Locking laravel/ui (v3.4.6)
Writing lock file
Installing dependencies from lock file (including require-dev)
Package operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Downloading laravel/ui (v3.4.6)
- Installing laravel/ui (v3.4.6): Extracting archive
Package fruitcake/laravel-cors is abandoned, you should avoid using it. No replacement was suggested.
Package swiftmailer/swiftmailer is abandoned, you should avoid using it. Use symfony/mailer instead.
Generating optimized autoload files
```

```
> @php artisan package:discover --ansi
Discovered Package: facade/ignition
Discovered Package: fruitcake/laravel-cors
Discovered Package: laravel/sail
Discovered Package: laravel/sanctum
Discovered Package: laravel/tinker
Discovered Package: laravel/ui
Discovered Package: nesbot/carbon
Discovered Package: nunomaduro/collision
Package manifest generated successfully.
77 packages you are using are looking for funding.
Use the 'composer fund' command to find out more!
> @php artisan vendor:publish --tag=laravel-assets --ansi --force
No publishable resources for tag [laravel-assets].
Publishing complete.

No security vulnerability advisories found.
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$
```

```
php artisan ui bootstrap
```

```
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$ php artisan ui bootstrap
Bootstrap scaffolding installed successfully.
Please run "npm install && npm run dev" to compile your fresh scaffolding.
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$
```

```
npm install && npm run dev
npm install && npm run dev #este comando se ejecuta dos veces
```

```
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$ php artisan ui bootstrap
Bootstrap scaffolding installed successfully.
Please run "npm install && npm run dev" to compile your fresh scaffolding.
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$ npm install && npm run dev
npm WARN deprecated stable@0.1.8: Modern JS already guarantees Array#sort() is a stable sort,
so this library is deprecated. See the compatibility table on MDN: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Array/sort#browser_compatibility
npm WARN deprecated @babel/plugin-proposal-object-rest-spread@7.20.7: This proposal has been merged to the ECMAScript standard and thus this plugin is no longer maintained. Please use @babel/plugin-transform-object-rest-spread instead.
( ) reify:@jridgewell/trace-mapping: timing reifyNode:node_modules/public-
```

Descargar las dependencias y agregarlas a nuestro package.json

```
cat package.json
```

```
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$ composer require laravel/ui:3.4.6
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update laravel/ui
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Nothing to modify in lock file
Installing dependencies from lock file (including require-dev)
Nothing to install, update or remove
Package fruitcake/laravel-cors is abandoned, you should avoid using it. No replacement was suggested.
Package swiftmailer/swiftmailer is abandoned, you should avoid using it. Use symfony/mailer instead.
Generating optimized autoload files
```

```

no security vulnerability advisories found.
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$ cat package.json
{
  "private": true,
  "scripts": {
    "dev": "npm run development",
    "development": "mix",
    "watch": "mix watch",
    "watch-poll": "mix watch -- --watch-options-poll=1000",
    "hot": "mix watch --hot",
    "prod": "npm run production",
    "production": "mix --production"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "axios": "^0.21",
    "laravel-mix": "^6.0.6",
    "lodash": "^4.17.19",
    "postcss": "^8.1.14"
  }
}
vagrant@webserver:/vagrant/sites/lfts.isw811.xyz$

```

Creamos las vistas de autenticacion

Antes de correr el npm install primero debemos abrir un cmd como administrador ejecutar los siguientes comandos, uno a la vez.

```

FOR %F IN ("%SystemRoot%\servicing\Packages\Microsoft-Windows-GroupPolicy-ClientTools-Package~*.mum") DO (DISM /Online /NoRestart /Add-Package:"%F")

FOR %F IN ("%SystemRoot%\servicing\Packages\Microsoft-Windows-GroupPolicy-ClientExtensions-Package~*.mum") DO (DISM /Online /NoRestart /Add-Package:"%F")

```

How to Enable the GPEdit.msc on Windows 10 and 11 Home?

I've recently had to search for this information and thought I would share the answer. Source - Enable Group Policy Editor (gpedit.msc) on Windows 10/11 Home Edition | Windows OS Hub (woshub.com) "It is likely that, according to the Microsoft logic, the home user doesn't need to edit the local settings through the gpedit.msc GUI. Accordingly, users of the Windows 10 home editions have to make changes through the registry editor `regedit.exe`, which is not so clear and more risky since it is possible to make a mistake and break the system.

Fortunately, Windows 10 Home has the undocumented option to install the gpedit.msc editor from the Windows image packages and manifests repository (`\Windows\servicing\packages`).

How to Enable the GPEdit.msc on Windows 10 and 11 Home?

To install the Local Group Policy Editor in Windows 10 Home edition, open a command prompt as administrator and run two one-line commands in sequence:

```

FOR %F IN ("%SystemRoot%\servicing\Packages\Microsoft-Windows-GroupPolicy-ClientTools-Package~*.mum")
DO (DISM /Online /NoRestart /Add-Package:"%F")
FOR %F IN ("%SystemRoot%\servicing\Packages\Microsoft-Windows-GroupPolicy-ClientExtensions-
Package~*.mum") DO (DISM /Online /NoRestart /Add-Package:"%F")

```

En mi caso no sirven entonces debo levantar la vm de webserve desde un cmd como administrador

Ahora si podemos realizar la instalacion

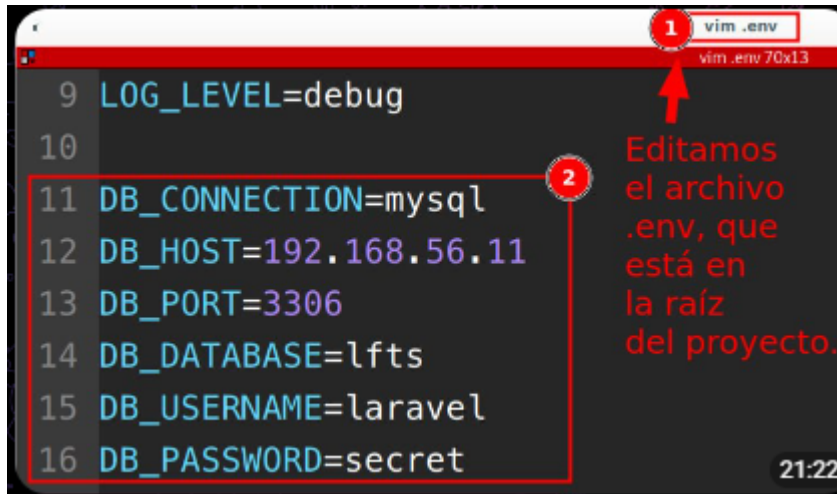
```

php artisan ui bootstrap
npm install && npm run dev

```

Modificar el archivo .env de la raíz de lfts

```
vim .env
```



Se debe craftear la BD desde el proyecto

Nos conectamos desde vagrant ssh

```
vagrant ssh
php artisan migrate
```

Iniciar curso de laravel en la seccion 2

Comandos para documentar avances en git

```
git init -> Para iniciar el git
git log
ls .gitignore
git add .
git commit -m "Mi primer commit" -> Para iniciar el primer commit
git status -> para ver los cambios
git push -u laravel main
```

Omitir carpetas vendor, estar ubicados en git

```
mkdir docs
code README.md -> Crear aqui el registro del avance en el curso, crear un nuevo
archivo .md por cada modulo
```