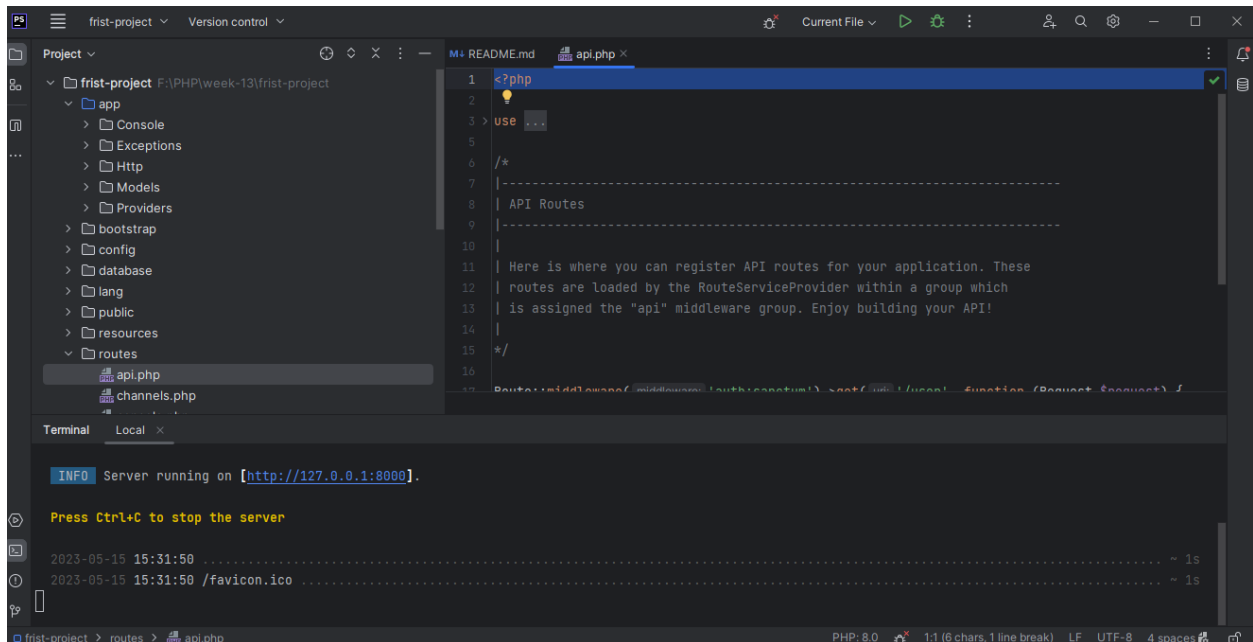


## Part-1(Laravel Installation)

Firstly I go to the website of composer, then go to the download section, After going to download section I saw the Composer download for windows then complete the install process. Then I create a folder copy the command and paste it my Pc terminal and create a Laravel project. Then run the project to local server.



```
1 <?php
2
3 use
4
5
6 /*
7 |-----
8 | API Routes
9 |-----
10 |
11 | Here is where you can register API routes for your application. These
12 | routes are loaded by the RouteServiceProvider within a group which
13 | is assigned the "api" middleware group. Enjoy building your API!
14 |
15 */
16
17 Route::middleware('middleware:auth:sanctum')->group(function () {
18     //
19 });
```

Terminal Local x

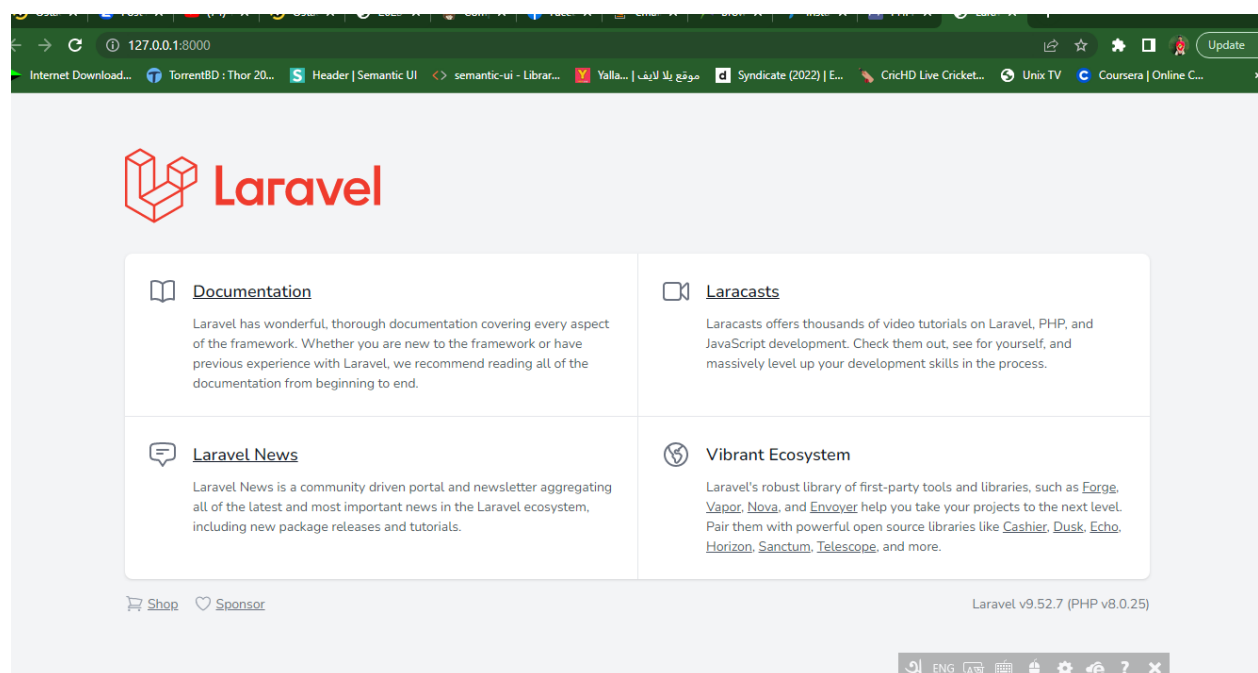
INFO Server running on [http://127.0.0.1:8000].

Press Ctrl+C to stop the server

2023-05-15 15:31:50 ..... ~ 1s

2023-05-15 15:31:50 /favicon.ico ..... ~ 1s

frist-project > routes > api.php PHP: 8.0 1:1 (6 chars, 1 line break) LF UTF-8 4 spaces



## Part-2

1. **app:** This folder contains the core application files, including models, controllers, and other business logic. Application's functionality is implemented.
2. **bootstrap:** The bootstrap folder contains files responsible for bootstrapping the Laravel application, such as the `app.php` file .
3. **config:** The config folder holds configuration files for the Laravel application. It includes files for environment-specific settings, database connections, service providers.
4. **database:** The database folder is used for database-related files. It includes migration files, which define the database structure and schema, as well as seed files that populate the database with sample data.
5. **public:** The public folder serves as the document root for your web server. It contains assets like CSS, JavaScript, and image files. This is the only folder accessible to the public, and it acts as the front-facing part of your Laravel application.
6. **resources:** The resources folder is where non-PHP assets are stored. It includes views, which define the presentation layer of your application using Blade templates, as well as assets like CSS, JavaScript, and language localization files.
7. **routes:** The routes folder contains route definitions for your application. It includes `web.php` for handling web requests and `api.php` for handling API requests.
8. **storage:** It includes logs, cached views, session files, and uploaded files. Additionally, it contains the framework's compiled files and directories such as the cache and framework sessions.
9. **tests:** The tests folder is where you write automated tests for your application. It includes unit tests, feature tests.
10. **vendor:** The vendor folder contains the dependencies installed via Composer.. This folder is typically not directly modified but is instead managed by Composer

## Route screenshot-

