# LARAVEL WITH PHP. (MY PERSONAL NOTES)

* **LARAVEL BLADE:**

This is a php templating engine that makes it easy to embed php in laravel’s html codes. To use this engine, the file should be named as follow [filename.blade.php]. Thus the .blade extension must be in the file name.

**@yield(‘’), @extends(‘’) and @section(‘’)/@stop:**

This is used to refactor codes in laravel to reduce the bulkiness of the code. @yield(‘sectionName’) is used in the common file containing most of the html, to label a part that would be refered to from another file.

@extends(‘common file’s path and initial name’) is used to extend or include the common file in the page of choice.

@section(‘sectionName’)/@stop is used to embed a section that wants to be changed in the common file.

* **LARAVEL RAW SQL QUERY::**

**Insert ::** This is done in the route or controller section using PDO query format. Here a static DB::insert(); class is used. Example below:-

**DB::insert(“insert into post(title, content) values (?, ?)”, [“This is the title”, ”This is the content”]);**

**Read ::** This is done in the route or controller section using PDO query format. Here a static DB::select(); class is used. Example below:-

**$results = DB::select(“select \* from post where id = ?”, [2]);**

**return $results;**

**Update ::** This is done in the route or controller section using PDO query format. Here a static DB::update(); class is used. Example below:-

**$updated = DB::update(“update posts set title = ? where id = ?)”, [“Updated title”, 1]); return $updated;**

**Delete ::** This is done in the route or controller section using PDO query format. Here a static DB::delete(); class is used. Example below:-

**$delete = DB::delete(“delete from posts where id = ?)”, [1]);**

**return $delete;**