

Controllers

Is used to organize this behavior of request using "controller" classes. Controllers can group related request handling logic into a single class. including showing, creating, updating, and deleting users. By default, controllers are stored in the app/Http/Controllers directory.

Command to make controller:

```
php artisan make:controller Name
```

Blade

Blade is Laravel's templating engine that makes it easy to create dynamic and reusable layouts. It combines simplicity and power, allowing you to use plain PHP code alongside Blade's own directives. All Blade templates compile down to plain PHP, which Laravel caches for faster performance, updating the cache only when the templates are modified

Blade templates use the .blade.php extension

And stored in the resources/views directory.

return Blade views directly from routes or controllers.

Migrations:

are a way to control your database schema changes, making it easy to create, modify, and share database structures across your development team. With migrations, you can define tables, columns, and indexes in PHP instead of writing raw SQL, and Laravel will handle the database structure updates automatically

To create a migration, use the php artisan make:migration command

It stored in database/migrations directory

Each migration file includes two main methods: up and down

up() is used to define what should happen when the migration is run,
down() defines how to reverse the migration,

views:

are the components that handle the HTML markup and display data to users. They are typically used to separate the front-end presentation from the backend logic, making it easier to maintain, update, and scale your application

All view files are stored in the resources/views directory.

View files use the .blade.php extension

Form in Laravel :

forms are used to collect input data from users. Laravel makes form handling convenient and secure with features like form requests, CSRF protection, validation.

You can use standard HTML form tags within your Blade templates, but Laravel also provides a helpful @csrf directive to ensure security