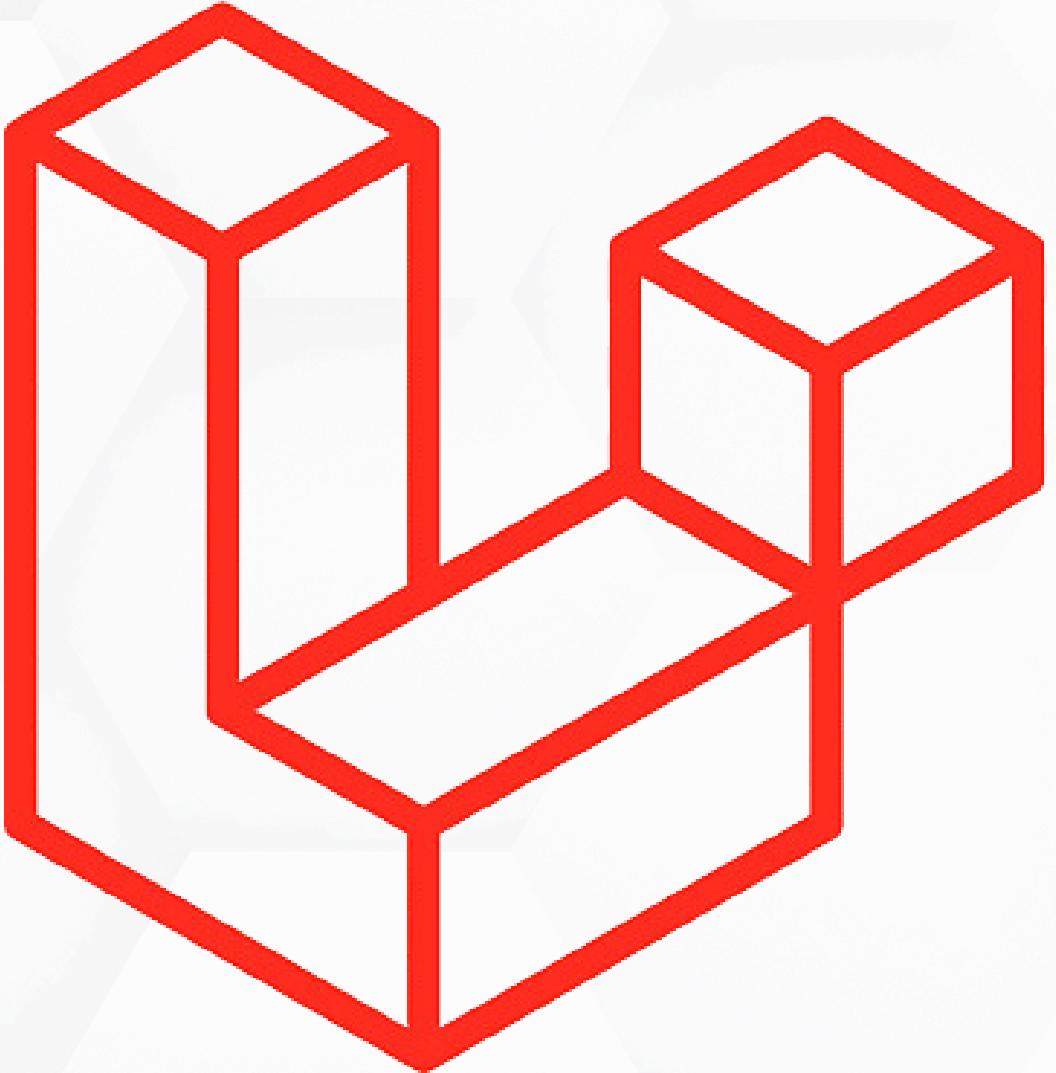




CODE FOR CHANGE  
POKHARA



*Present*

# 7 Days Laravel Workshop

By  
**Darshan KC**  
PHP Laravel Developer

# Special Thanks To



**Mount Annapurana Campus  
Prasyang-5, Pokhara**

For supporting **Code for Change, Pokhara**  
to conduct

**7 Days Laravel Workshop**

# Workshop Schedule

**DAY 1**

Introduction to Laravel and Setup

**DAY 2**

Controllers and Views

**DAY 3**

Basic CRUD Operations

**DAY 4**

Uploading and Deleting Data

**DAY 5**

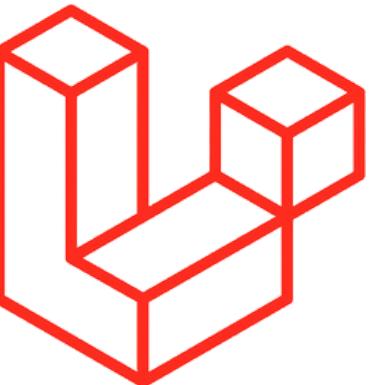
Form Handling and Validation

**DAY 6**

Simple Project Implementation I

**DAY 7**

Simple Project Implementation II



# Welcome To Laravel

- Laravel is a special tool that helps us make websites.
- It was created by Taylor Otwell to make website building easier.



# What is Laravel?

- php based web framework
- open source php framework
- follow the model view controller mvc architectural pattern
- works with the help of artisan cli

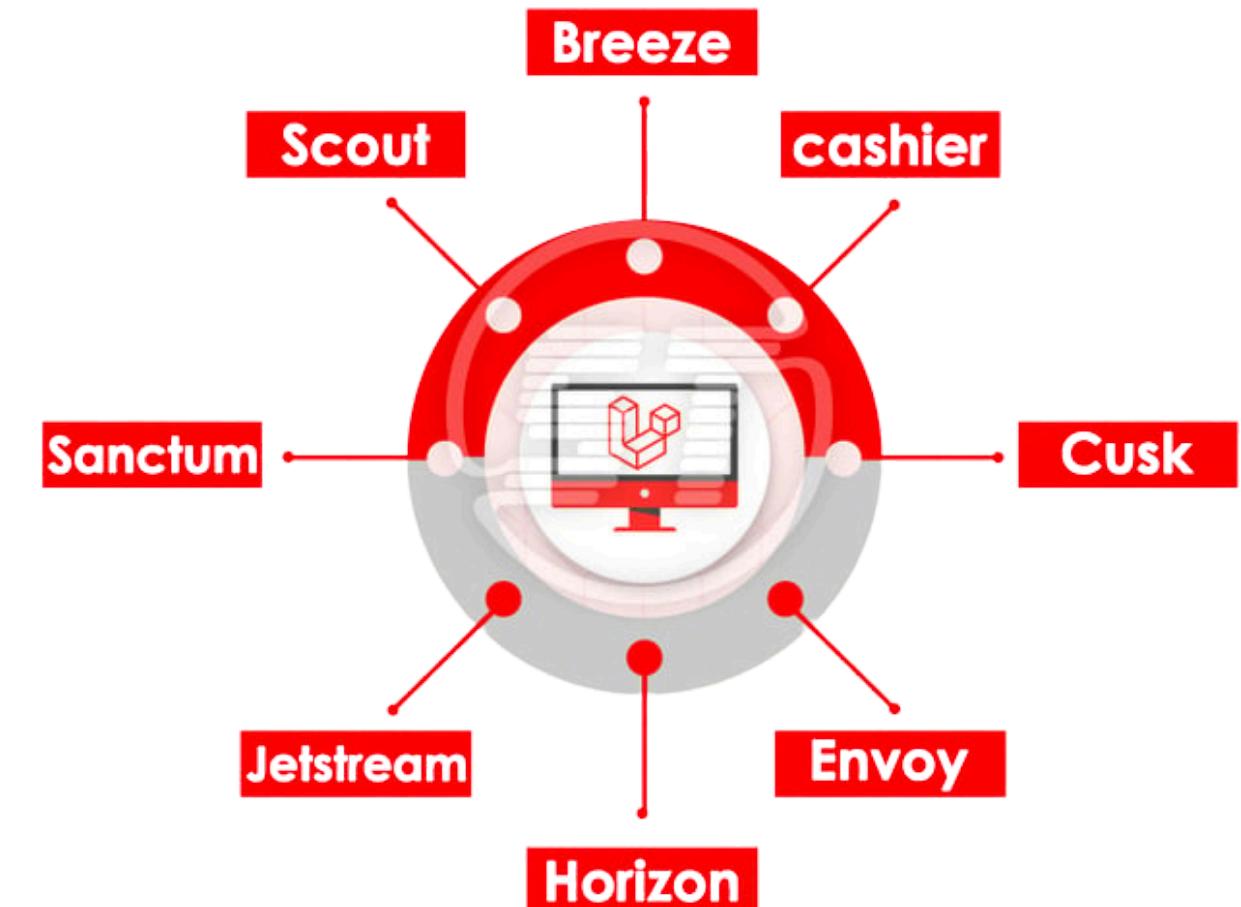


# Why Laravel?



- Follow mvc pattern and OOP approach
- Built-In Authentication and Authorization
- Artisan Console
- Templating Engine
- Eloquent ORM
- Testing
- Task Scheduling
- Packaging System

## LARAVEL PACKAGES



# Stay Motivated!

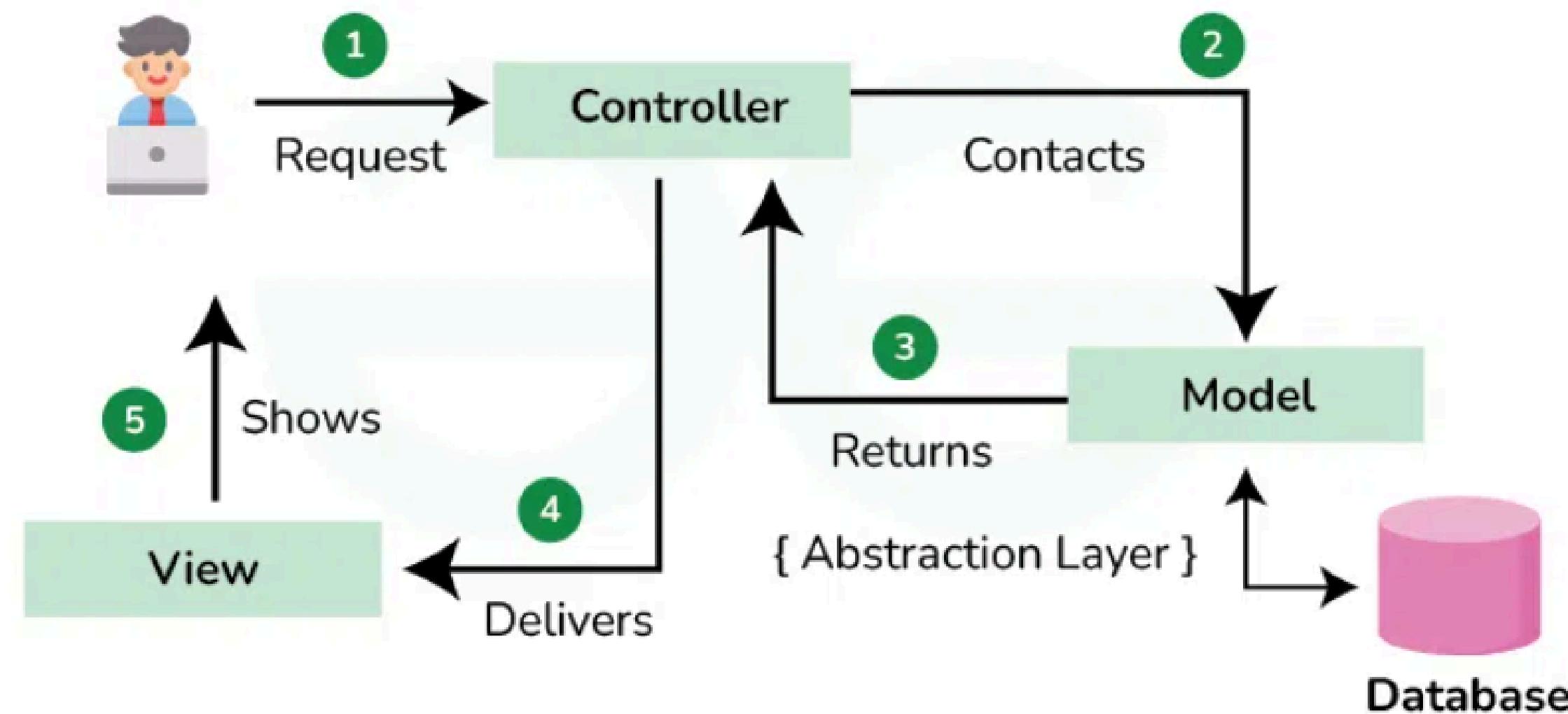
**“Be not afraid of growing slowly; ↗  
Be afraid only of standing still. ”** 

**-Chinese proverb**

# Before Laravel

# MVC Architecture

- **Model:** Manages the data (like a library of books).
- **View:** Displays the data (like a webpage).
- **Controller:** Handles the input and updates the model (like a librarian).



# Setting up the Development Environment

- To start with Laravel, we need to set up our work area.

- ↪ Installing XAMPP
- ↪ Installing Composer
- ↪ Creating a New Project





## Installing XAMPP: Step by step

- XAMPP is a free tool that lets us run a web server on our computer.
- It includes Apache (web server), MariaDB (database), PHP, and Perl.
- Download and Install XAMPP.

Download Link: <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>

XAMPP Installation

Follow me

## Fun Time

Why do programmer prefer dark mode?



## Fun Time

**Why do programmer prefer dark mode?**

**"Because the light attracts bugs!"**





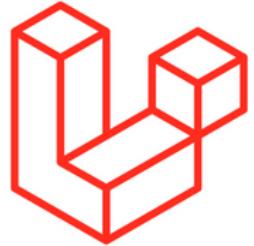
# Installing Composer: Step by step

- Composer is a tool that helps us manage PHP libraries.
- It allows you to easily add and manage code packages.
- Download and Install Composer.

Download Link: <https://getcomposer.org/>

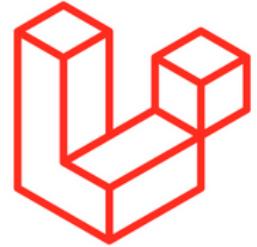
XAMPP Installation

Follow me



## Installation of Laravel Globally

- Open terminal
- Then check if composer is installed or not.
  - Type : “composer” to check it.
- Type: “composer global require laravel/installer” to install laravel globally.
- Type “laravel” to check the version of Laravel.



# Creating a New Laravel Project

- Open your terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to the directory where you want to create the project.
- Run `composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel blog`.
- This will create a new Laravel project named "blog".
- After the installation is complete, navigate to your project directory:  
`"cd blog"`

## Fun Time

What's the first step in understanding recursion?



## Fun Time

**What's the first step in understanding recursion?**

**"To understand recursion, you must first understand recursion."**



# VSCode Extension

- **PHP Intellisense (Damjan Cvetko)**
- **PHP Namespace Resolver (Mehedi Hassan)**
- **Laravel Extra Intellisense (amir)**
- **Laravel-Blade (Christian Howe)**
- **Laravel Snippets (Winnie Lin)**
- **Laravel goto view codingyu**

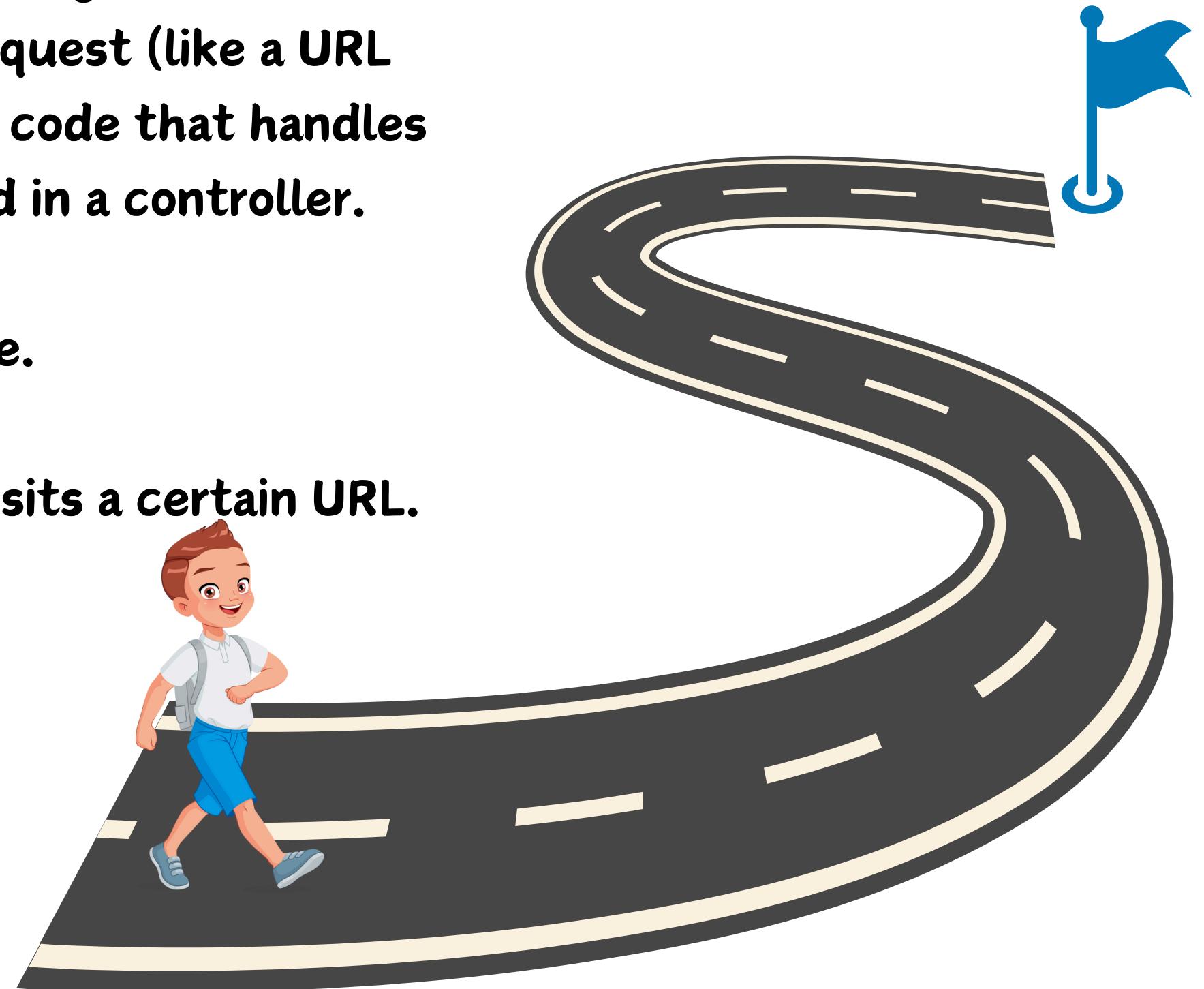
# Basic Routing

**Basic routing in Laravel is the mechanism that allows you to map a URL to a specific function or controller action. This is one of the core features of Laravel, and it helps you define how your application should respond to different HTTP requests (GET, POST, etc.).**

**Routes define the URLs your application responds to and the logic to handle those requests.**

# What are routes?

- Routes in Laravel (and in web development in general) are the mechanisms that map an incoming HTTP request (like a URL entered in a browser) to a specific piece of code that handles the request, usually a function or a method in a controller.
- Routes map URLs to specific pieces of code.
- They tell Laravel what to do when a user visits a certain URL.



# Defining Basic Routes in Laravel

- **Basic Route**

A basic route simply responds to a URL request. For example:

```
Route::get('/', function () {  
    return 'Hello, World!';  
});
```

# Defining Basic Routes in Laravel

- **Route with Parameters**

Routes can accept parameters. For example:

```
Route::get('/user/{id}', function ($id) {  
    return 'User ID: ' . $id;  
});
```

# Defining Basic Routes in Laravel

- **Route with Optional Parameters**

Parameters can be optional by appending a ? to the parameter name:

```
Route::get('/user/{name?}', function ($name = 'Guest') {  
    return 'Hello, ' . $name;  
});
```

# Defining Basic Routes in Laravel

- **Route with Named Parameters**

You can name your routes for easier URL generation:

```
Route::get('/user/{id}', function ($id) {  
    return 'User ID: ' . $id;  
})->name('user.profile');
```

# Defining Basic Routes in Laravel

- **Route with Controllers**

Instead of using closures, you can use controllers:

```
// In routes/web.php
Route::get('/user/{id}', [UserController::class, 'show']);
```

# Returning Simple Text and Views from Routes

- **Returning Simple Text**

You can return plain text directly from a route by using a closure:

```
Route::get('/hello', function () {
    return 'Hello, World!';
});
```

# Returning Simple Text and Views from Routes

- **Returning Views**

You can return plain text directly from a route by using a closure:

## 1. Create a View File:

First, create a Blade view file in the resources/views directory. For example, create 'welcome.blade.php' with the following content:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Welcome</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to Laravel!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

# Returning Simple Text and Views from Routes

## 2. Return the View from a Route:

Then, return this view from your route:

```
Route::get('/welcome', function () {  
    return view('welcome');  
});
```

# Keep Going!

"🌟 Success is not the key to happiness. 😊 Happiness is the key to success. If you love ❤️ what you are doing, you will be successful."

- Albert Schweitzer



# Hands-on: Create a Simple Route

- Create a route in routes/web.php:

- Copy code

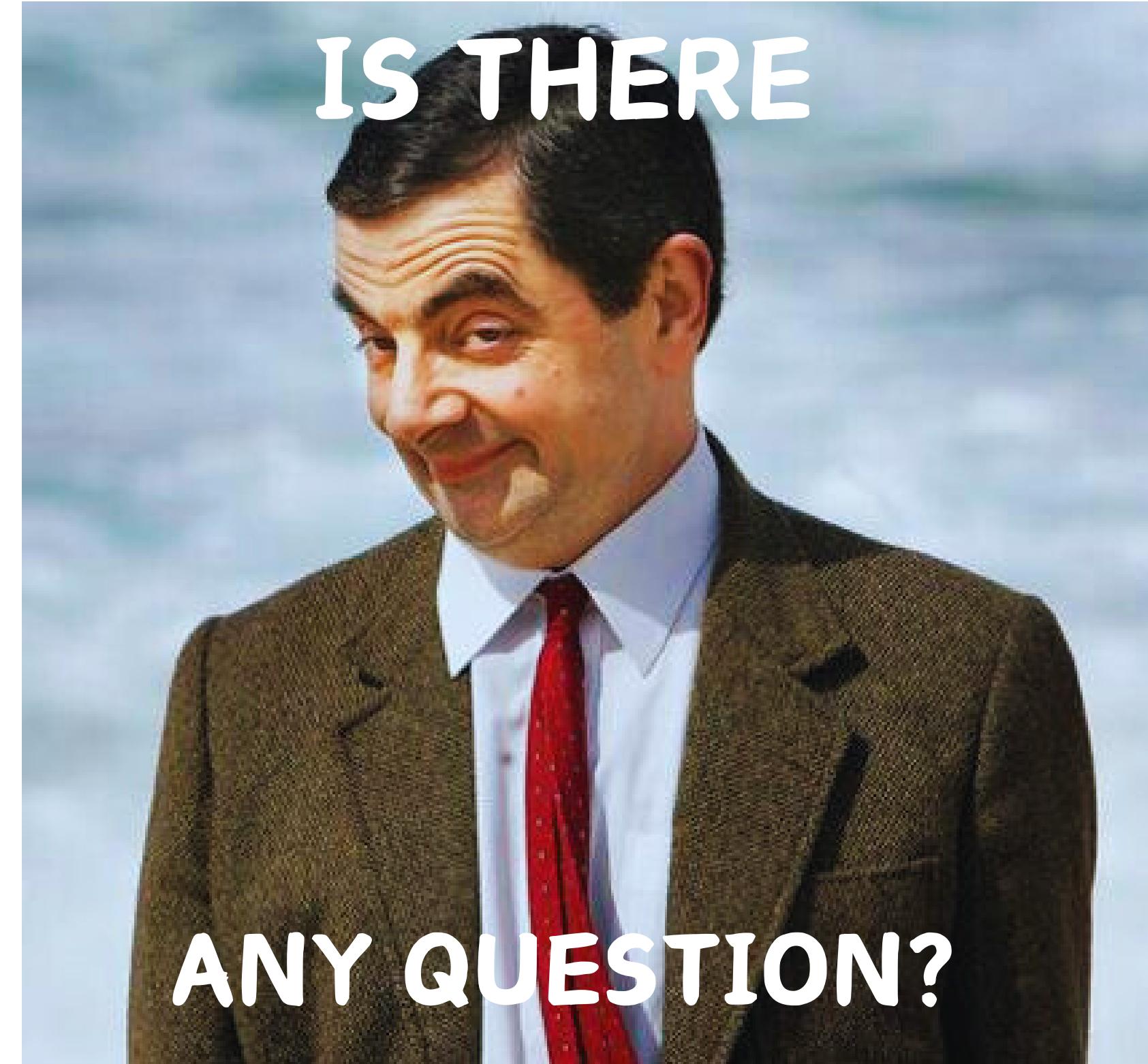
```
Route::get('/hello', function () {  
    return 'Hello, World!';  
});
```

- Visit <http://localhost/hello> in your browser to see the result.

## Summary:

- **Recap the key points of the day**

## Q&A:



# Stay Inspired!

**"The best way to predict the future is to invent it."**



- Alan Kay

