Module 13- Laravel Foundation Step-12 (Assignment)

Part 1: Laravel Installation

Step 1 – Install artisan

Step 2 – Install laravel installer with following command,
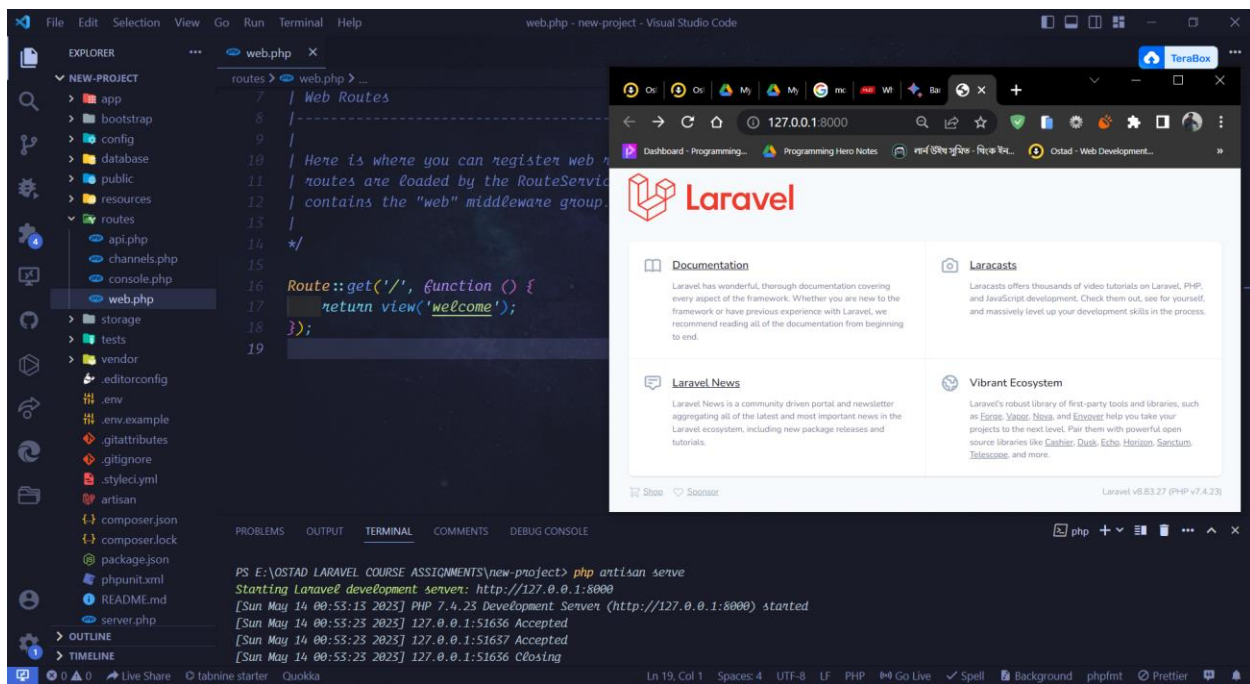
`composer global require laravel/installer`

Step 3 – Create a new laravel application with following command,

`laravel new new-project`

Step 4 – Run the installed laravel application with the following command,

`php artisan serve`

Screenshot:

Part 2: Laravel Folder Structure

Here is a description of the purpose of each folder in a Laravel project:

- ✓ **app** - This folder contains the core files of your application, such as your controllers, models, and views.
- ✓ **bootstrap** - This folder contains the bootstrapping files for your application, such as the app.php file, which loads the framework and configures your application.
- ✓ **config** - This folder contains the configuration files for your application, such as the database connection settings and the mail settings.
- ✓ **database** - This folder contains the database files for your application, such as the .sql files that create your database tables.
- ✓ **public** - This folder contains the public files for your application, such as the CSS, JavaScript, and images that are served to your users.
- ✓ **resources** - This folder contains the static resources for your application, such as the Sass files, language files, and templates.
- ✓ **routes** - This folder contains the routing files for your application, which define how requests are routed to controllers.
- ✓ **storage** - This folder contains the application's storage files, such as the logs, sessions, and caches.
- ✓ **tests** - This folder contains the test files for your application, which are used to test the functionality of your application.
- ✓ **vendor** - This folder contains the Composer dependencies for your application.

Screenshot: