Internship weekly report

logo-head.pngWeek 5 and 6 (November 17, 2014 – November 28, 2014)

These two weeks I started the [Laravel framework](http://laravel.com/). I have received a ton of tutorials and my supervisor show me the framework in action.

I have installed software called [PHP storm IDE](https://www.jetbrains.com/phpstorm/) and [sublime text editor](http://www.sublimetext.com/); those are their standard editors the company uses simply because they think this software’s increase productivity and code quality as well.

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I have upgraded my [PHP](http://www.php.net/) interpreter because Laravel require PHP version 5.4 or greater.

And downloaded composer because Laravel is installed using [composer](https://getcomposer.org/).

I am learning about Laravel and to tell the truth, am literally falling in love with it. I have used other frameworks before like code igniter and cake PHP but they are a headache by just using them. There is something about Laravel makes u do great things simply.

In the last days of weeks I was getting deeper to the framework by developing a simple student management system which just CRUD student and parent information.

Am using bootstrap dashboard to the front-end and Laravel at the back-end.

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| Technical things I learned this week | |
| Composer | * is a application-level dependency manager for the PHP programming language that provides a standard format for managing dependencies of PHP software and required libraries. * is strongly inspired by Node.js's "npm" and Ruby's "bundler". * runs through the command line and installs dependencies (e.g. libraries) for an application. * also allows users to install PHP applications that are available on [Packagist](https://packagist.org/) which is its main repository containing available packages. * also provides autoload capabilities for libraries that specify autoload information to ease usage of third-party code. |
| logo-head.png | * is a free, open source PHP web application framework, designed for the development of model–view–controller (MVC) web applications. Laravel is released under the MIT license, with its source code hosted on GitHub. * According to a December 2013 developers survey on PHP frameworks popularity, Laravel was listed as the most popular PHP framework of 2013, followed by Phalcon, Symfony2, CodeIgniter and others. As of August 2014, Laravel is the most popular and watched PHP project on GitHub. * is a web application framework with expressive, elegant syntax. * attempts to take the pain out of development by easing common tasks used in the majority of web projects, such as authentication, routing, sessions, and caching. * aims to make the development process a pleasing one for the developer without sacrificing application functionality. * is accessible, yet powerful, providing powerful tools needed for large, robust applications. A superb inversion of control container, expressive migration system, and tightly integrated unit testing support give you the tools you need to build any application with which you are tasked. |
| Artisan | * is the name of the command-line interface included with Laravel. * provides a number of helpful commands for your use while developing your application. * is driven by the powerful Symfony Console component. * In addition to the commands provided with Artisan, you may also build your own custom commands for working with your application. |
| Blade | A PHP template engine is a way of outputting PHP in your HTML, without using PHP syntax or PHP tags. It's suppose to be used by having a PHP class that will send your HTML the variables you want to display and the HTML will simply display this data. This means that you are forced to separate your PHP logic with the HTML output, which is great, separation in your code is what you should be aiming for.   * is a simple, yet powerful templating engine provided with Laravel. Unlike controller layouts, Blade is driven by template inheritance and sections. All Blade templates should use the .blade.php extension. |
| Migration | * Migrations are a type of version control for your database. They allow a team to modify the database schema and stay up to date on the current schema state. Migrations are typically paired with the Schema Builder to easily manage your application's schema. |
| Eloquent ORM | * The Eloquent ORM included with Laravel provides a beautiful, simple ActiveRecord implementation for working with your database. Each database table has a corresponding "Model" which is used to interact with that table. * I have not write any SQL code in my project, thanks to eloquent ORM. |