app: The app folder contains the core of your Laravel application. It includes the application's models, controllers, middleware, and other essential classes. This is where you'll primarily work on the business logic and functionality of your application.

bootstrap: The bootstrap folder contains the application's bootstrap files, including the app.php file that initializes the Laravel framework. It also contains the cache folder, which stores framework-generated cache files to improve performance.

config: The config folder contains various configuration files for your Laravel application. It includes files for database connections, application settings, service providers, and other configuration options. You can modify these files to customize the behavior of your application.

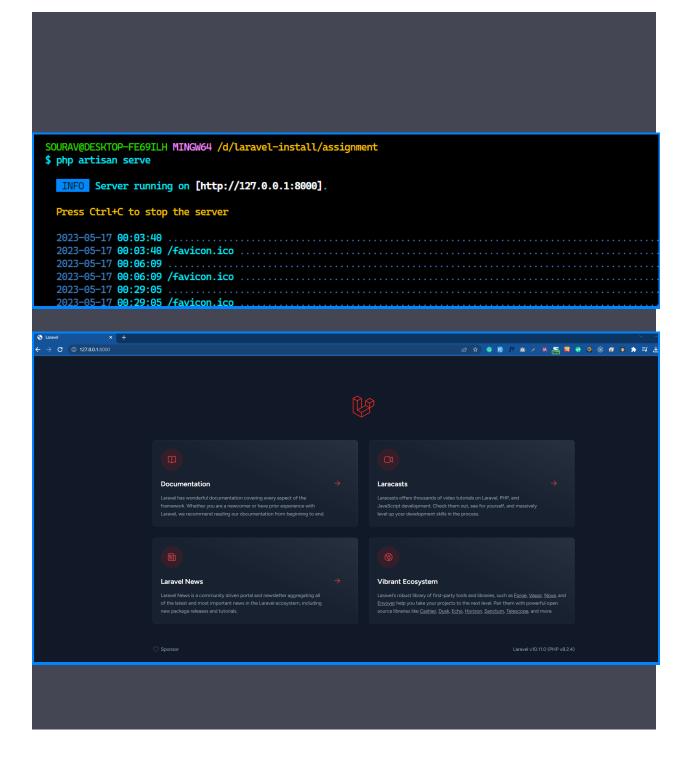
database: The database folder is used for database-related files. It contains migrations, which are database schema files that define the structure of your database tables. It also includes seeders, which are used to populate the database with sample data.

public: The public folder is the web server's document root or the public-facing directory of your application. It contains the entry point (index.php) of your application and serves as the endpoint for incoming HTTP requests. This folder also includes assets like CSS, JavaScript, and media files that are accessible to the public.

resources: The resources folder stores various resource files, such as views, language files, and assets. It contains the views subfolder, where you can find the Blade templates used to render HTML responses. Other subfolders may include lang for language files and assets for uncompiled CSS, JavaScript, or image files.

routes: The routes folder contains route definition files that determine how incoming requests should be handled. It includes the web.php file for web routes and the api.php file

for API routes. Here, you can define the URLs and their corresponding controllers or closures that handle the logic for different routes. storage: The storage folder is used to store various application files generated during runtime, such as logs, cached views, uploaded files, and other temporary data. It includes subfolders like app for application-specific storage, framework for framework-generated files, and logs for log files. tests: The tests folder contains the automated tests for your application. Laravel provides a testing framework that allows you to write unit tests, feature tests, and other types of tests to ensure the correctness and stability of your code. vendor: The vendor folder is created and managed by Composer, a dependency management tool used by Laravel. It contains all the third-party libraries and packages installed via Composer. Laravel itself is also installed in this folder, along with its core dependencies. You should avoid modifying the files in this folder directly. § 127.0.0.1:8000/hello ← → C (i) 127.0.0.1:8000/hello Hello, World!



## SOURAV@DESKTOP-FE69ILH MINGW64 /d/laravel-install

\$ laravel new assignment



Creating a "laravel/laravel" project at "./assignment" Installing laravel/laravel (v10.2.1)

Downloading langual /langual (v10 2 1)

## SOURAV@DESKTOP-FE69ILH MINGW64 /d/laravel-install

## \$ composer global require laravel/installer

Changed current directory to C:/Users/SOURAV/AppData/Roaming/Composer ./composer.json has been created

Running composer update laravel/installer

Loading composer repositories with package information

Updating dependencies

Lock file operations: 11 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals