EXPERIMENT NO: 10   **DATE:**

LARAVEL

AIM: INSTALLATION AND CONFIGURATION OF LARAVEL

LARAVEL

•Laravel is an open-source PHP framework, which is robust and easy to understand. It follows a model-view-controller design pattern. Laravel reuses the existing components of different frameworks which helps in creating a web application. The web application thus designed is more structured and pragmatic.

•Laravel offers a rich set of functionalities which incorporates the basic features of PHP frameworks like CodeIgniter, Yii and other programming languages like Ruby on Rails. Laravel has a very rich set of features which will boost the speed of web development.

•If you are familiar with Core PHP and Advanced PHP, Laravel will make your task easier. It saves a lot of time if you are planning to develop a website from scratch. Moreover, a website built in Laravel is secure and prevents several web attacks.

ADVANTAGES OF LARAVEL

•Laravel offers you the following advantages, when you are designing a web application based on it −

•The web application becomes more scalable, owing to the Laravel framework.

•Considerable time is saved in designing the web application, since Laravel reuses the components from other frameworks in developing web applications.

•It includes namespaces and interfaces, thus help to organize and manage resources.
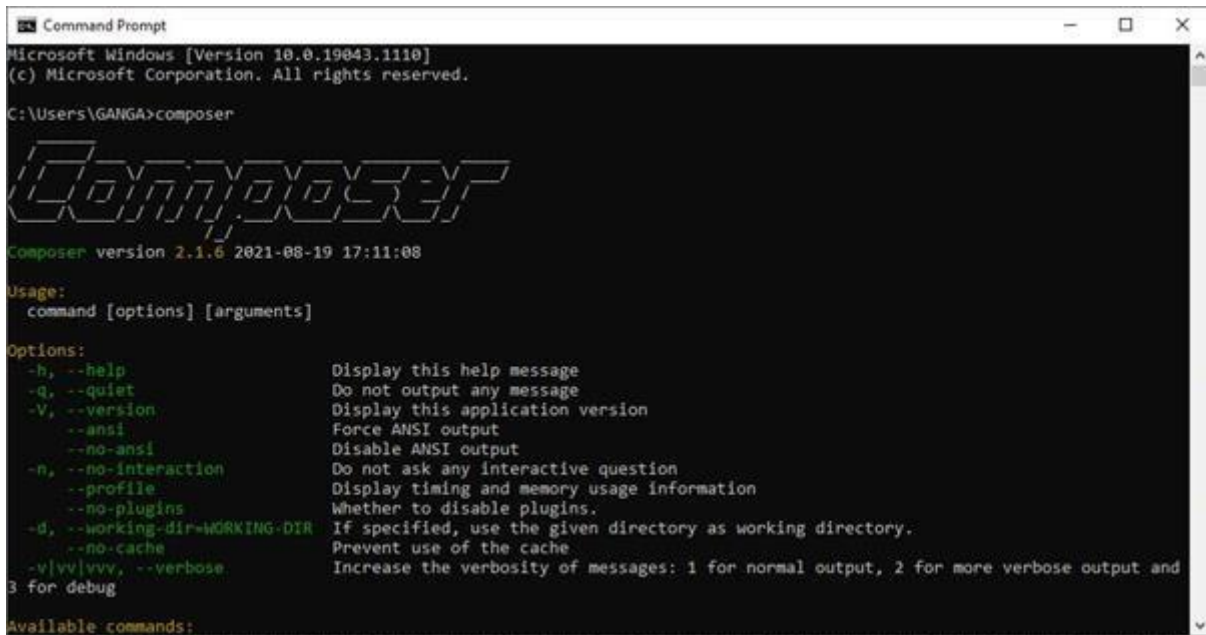

COMPOSER

•Composer is a tool for dependency management in PHP. It allows you to declare the libraries your project depends on and it will manage (install/update) them for you.

INSTALLATION OF LARAVEL

•Step 1 − Visit the following URL and download composer to install it on your system. https://getcomposer.org/download/

Remember to set the path of the composer to the php.exe file in the php/xampp/C:

•Step 2 − After the Composer is installed, check the installation by typing the Composer command in the command prompt as shown in the following screenshot.

•Step 3 − Create a new directory anywhere in your system for your new Laravel project. After that, move to the path where you have created the new directory and type the following command there to install Laravel.

  composer create-project –prefer-dist laravel/laravel folder_name

But the latest version(currently 8.x) just requires you to type

composer create-project laravel/laravel folder_name

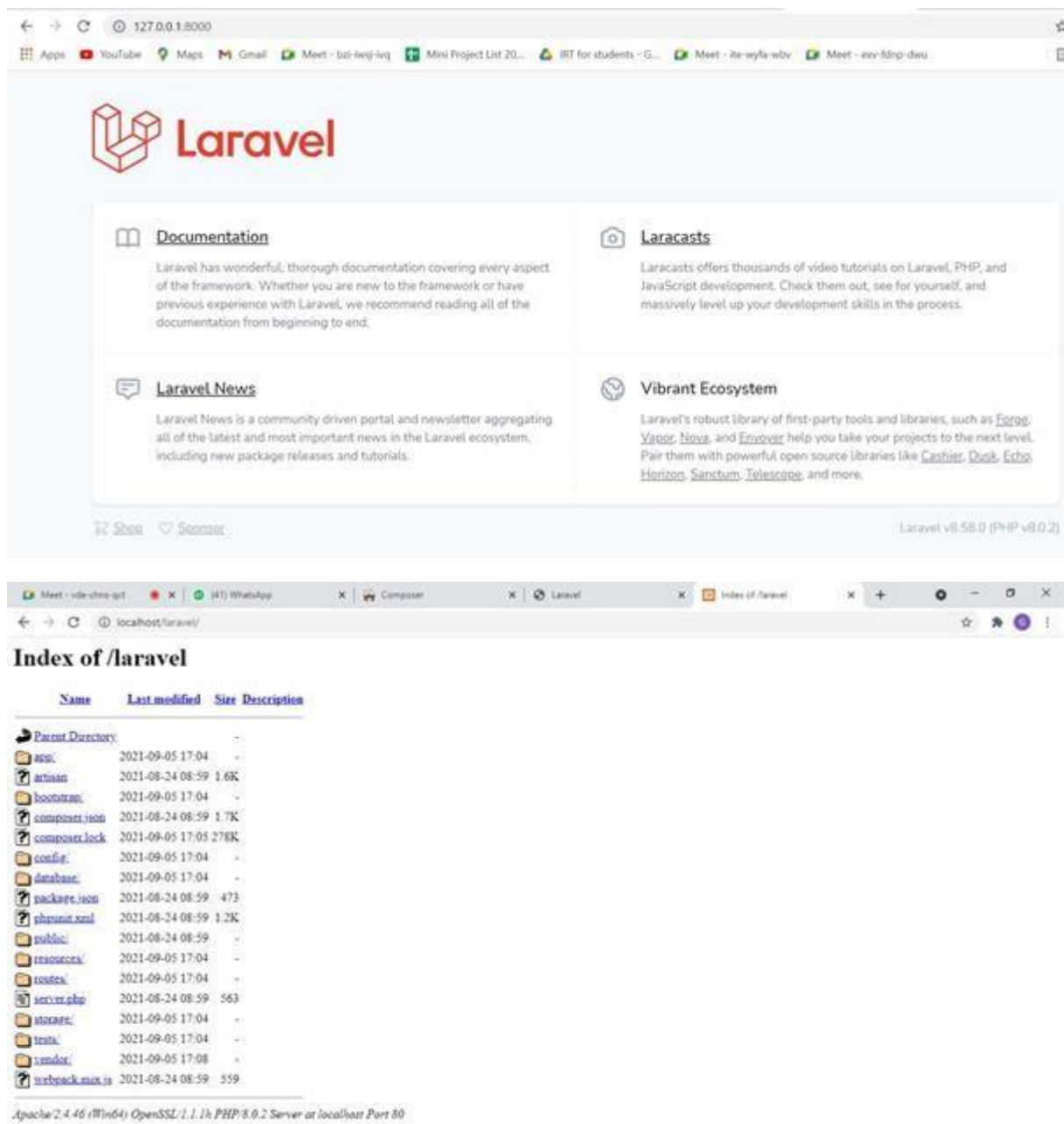• Step 4 − The above command will install Laravel in the current directory. Start the Laravel service by executing the following command.

  php artisan serve

• Step 5 − After executing the above command, you will see a screen as shown below –

• Step 6 − Copy the URL underlined in gray in the above screenshot and open that URL in the browser. If you see the following screen, it implies Laravel has been installed successfully.

Index of /laravel

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory		-	
app/	2021-09-05 17:04	-	
artisan	2021-08-24 08:59	1.6K	
bootstrap/	2021-09-05 17:04	-	
composer.json	2021-08-24 08:59	1.7K	
composer.lock	2021-09-05 17:05	278K	
config/	2021-09-05 17:04	-	
database/	2021-09-05 17:04	-	
package.json	2021-08-24 08:59	473	
phpunit.xml	2021-08-24 08:59	1.2K	
public/	2021-08-24 08:59	-	
resources/	2021-09-05 17:04	-	
routes/	2021-09-05 17:04	-	
server.php	2021-08-24 08:59	563	
storage/	2021-09-05 17:04	-	
tests/	2021-09-05 17:04	-	
vendor/	2021-09-05 17:08	-	
webpack.mix.js	2021-08-24 08:59	559	

Apache/2.4.46 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1h PHP/8.0.2 Server at localhost Port 80

•Step 7 − The following screen indicates the laravel framework has been successfully installed in your device.

RESULT: Familiarised with laravel