

## **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**

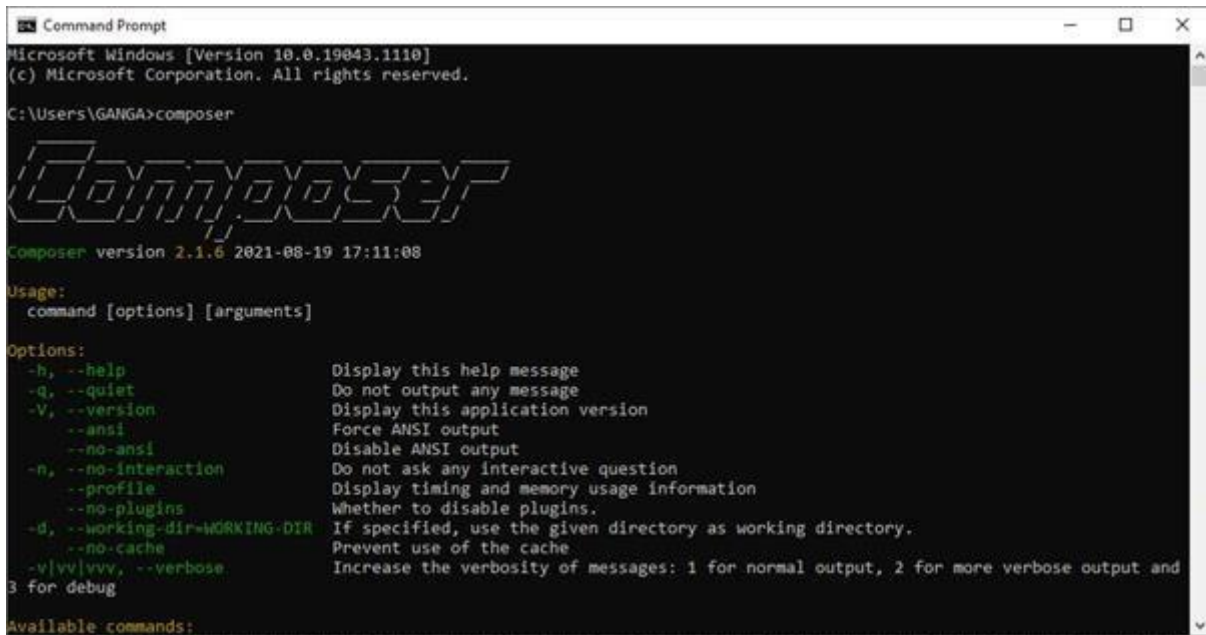
- Composer is a tool for dependency management in PHP. It allows you to declare the libraries your project depends on and it will manage (install/update) them for you.

## 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.



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1110]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\GANGA>composer

Composer
Composer version 2.1.6 2021-08-19 17:11:08

Usage:
  command [options] [arguments]

Options:
  -h, --help                Display this help message
  -q, --quiet               Do not output any message
  -V, --version             Display this application version
  --ansi                   Force ANSI output
  --no-ansi                Disable ANSI output
  -n, --no-interaction     Do not ask any interactive question
  --profile                Display timing and memory usage information
  --no-plugins             Whether to disable plugins.
  -d, --working-dir=WORKING-DIR If specified, use the given directory as working directory.
  --no-cache               Prevent use of the cache
  -v|vv|vvv, --verbose     Increase the verbosity of messages: 1 for normal output, 2 for more verbose output and
                             3 for debug

Available commands:
```

- 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
```

```
Command Prompt - composer create-project laravel/laravel LARAVEL
C:\Users\GANGA>cd C:\xampp\htdocs

C:\xampp\htdocs> composer create-project laravel/laravel LARAVEL
Creating a "laravel/laravel" project at "./LARAVEL"
Installing laravel/laravel (v8.6.1)
- Downloading laravel/laravel (v8.6.1)
- Installing laravel/laravel (v8.6.1): Extracting archive
Created project in C:\xampp\htdocs\LARAVEL
> @php -r "file_exists('.env') || copy('.env.example', '.env');"
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 110 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Locking asm89/stack-cors (v2.0.3)
- Locking brick/math (0.9.3)
- Locking dflydev/dot-access-data (v3.0.1)
- Locking doctrine/inferno (2.0.3)
- Locking doctrine/instantiator (1.4.0)
- Locking doctrine/lexer (1.2.1)
- Locking dragonmantank/cron-expression (v3.1.0)
- Locking egulias/email-validator (2.1.25)
- Locking facade/flare-client-php (1.8.1)
- Locking facade/ignition (2.12.0)
- Locking facade/ignition-contracts (1.0.2)
- Locking fakerphp/faker (v1.15.0)
- Locking filp/whoops (2.14.1)
- Locking fruitcake/laravel-cors (v2.0.4)
- Locking graham-campbell/result-type (v1.0.2)
- Locking guzzlehttp/guzzle (7.3.0)
- Locking guzzlehttp/promises (1.4.1)
```

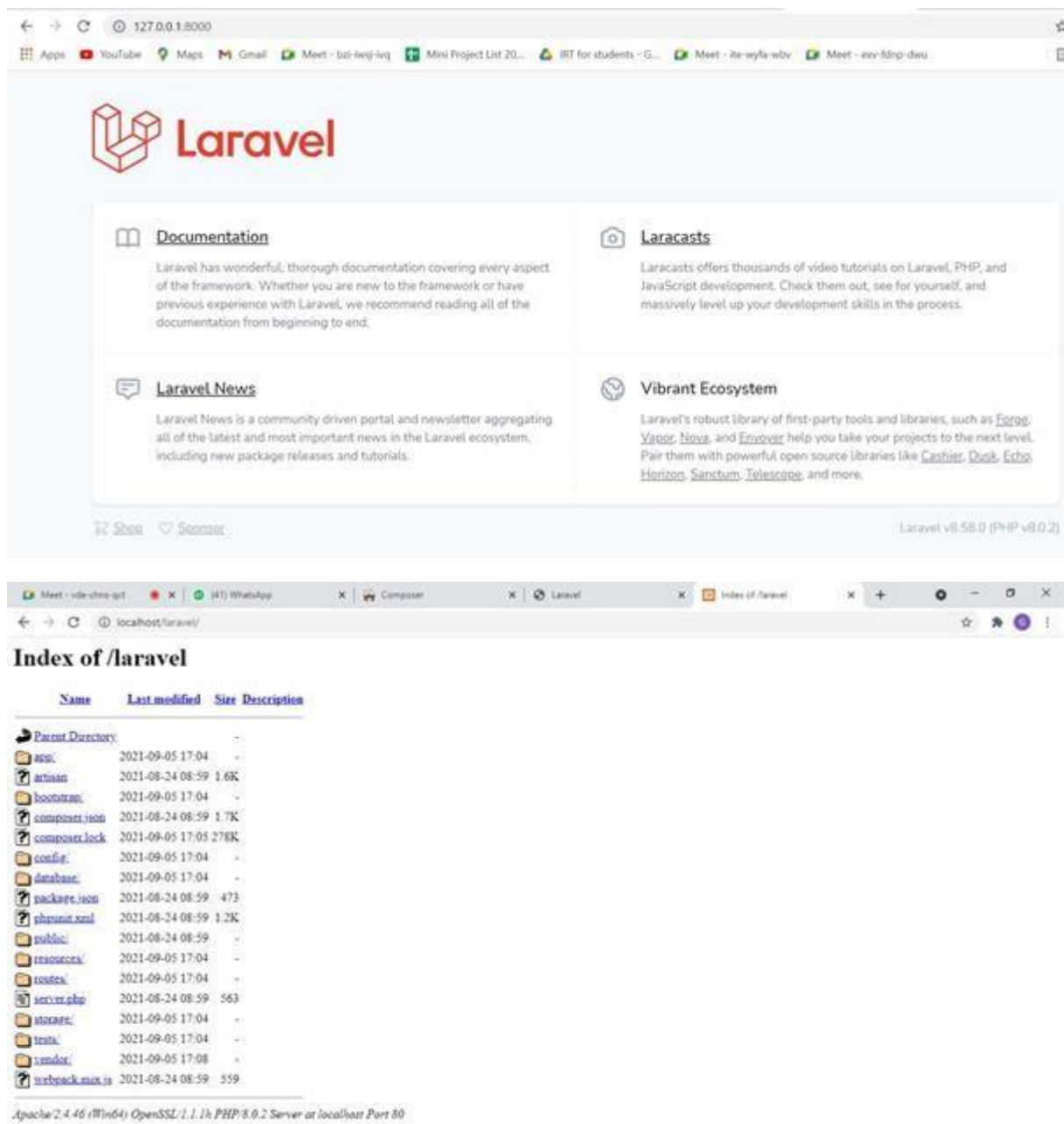
•Step 4 – The above command will install Laravel in the current directory. Start the Laravel service by executing the following command.

php artisan serve

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

```
C:\xampp\htdocs\LARAVEL>php artisan serve
Starting Laravel development server: http://127.0.0.1:8000
[Sun Sep 5 17:10:23 2021] PHP 8.0.2 Development Server (http://127.0.0.1:8000) started
[Sun Sep 5 17:11:22 2021] 127.0.0.1:6289 Accepted
[Sun Sep 5 17:11:22 2021] 127.0.0.1:14095 Accepted
[Sun Sep 5 17:11:25 2021] 127.0.0.1:6289 Closing
[Sun Sep 5 17:11:26 2021] 127.0.0.1:14095 [200]: GET /favicon.ico
[Sun Sep 5 17:11:26 2021] 127.0.0.1:14095 Closing
```

•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.



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

**RESULT:** Familiarised with laravel