**@parent, @section and @yield**

If you already have a @section defined in the master layout, it will be overriden unless you specify @parent inside the child layout's @section

But for @yield, it always gets the section from the child layout. That means it always overrides the @yield part, even if it has a default defined as @yield('section', 'Default Content')

So when the Laravel executes your blade file, it first checks if you have extended a master layout, if you have extended one, then it shifts to the master layout and starts getting the @sections that you have overridden and the main content i.e the @yield from the child layout. And of course, finally, it parses the blade format to raw php and gives the output in html/css/js

For example:

**At Parent:**

@yield('content')

**At Child:**

@extends('website.layout.master')

@section('content')

//html ….

@stop

**@yield**

@yield is just a shorthand for a @section. The @yield is mainly used to define a section in a layout. You define a area (@yield) within the layout. It can have a default content but it will be replaced by a view section.

**@include**

@include is similar to php's include() function, but it still can have @sections inside. The main difference between @yield and @include is: @include defines view to inject into parent. @yield defines section to be injected. @yield works only if your view @extends the parent view.

**@include(), @section() and @show**

@show is a blade directive, blade parse it you want to show this as section that have a default content but it will not be replaced by a view section. The main difference is:

Using just @yield() you wont be able to have a default content.

Using @section()..@show you'll be able to have a default content and you can do stuff like.

**Example 01:**

At included Page:

@section('sidebar')

This is the master sidebar.

@show

At Parent Page:

@include('website.inc.rightsidebar')

**Example 02:**

At parent:

<title>

@section('title')

Laravel

@show

</title>

At view:

@section('title')

@parent

| Some page

@stop

And output:

<title>

Laravel | Some Page

</title>

[**N.B**, Notice the @parent you can position it before or after the content and it will inherit your default content, if you don't use @parent the default will be completely replaced]