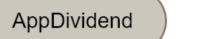
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LARAVEL

Laravel 5.5 Artisan Console Tutorial

Laravel Command Tutorial



By **Krunal**

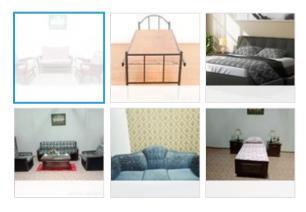
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Laravel 5.5 Artisan Console Tutorial is today's topic. Artisan Command Line Interface comes with It's teamwork, but simpler, more pleasant and more productive.

Laravel project out of the box. There are so many commands Laravel application provides us by default. There so many tasks in your application that can be very well handled by command line tools. So this tutorial is dedicated to Laravel 5.5 Commands. You can list all the Laravel 5.5 Commands by the typing following command.

php artisan list

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Laravel 5.5 Artisan Console Tutorial

If you are new to Laravel 5.5 then check out my these tutorials on this blog.

- 1. Laravel 5.5 Tutorial With Example From Scratch
- 2. Laravel 5 Middleware Tutorial With An Example

Step 1: Make one Laravel 5.5 Command

We can also build our own commands that suit our application needs. For that, we need to type the following command.

php artisan make:command SharesAlloted

This command will generate one directory inside **console** directory called **Commands.** In that directory, we can find the file **SharesAlloted.php**

So command file is in the Console >> Commands >> SharesAlloted.php

Step 2: Register the command in Laravel 5.5.

We need to add it into our app/console/Kernel.php file in the \$commands array.

```
/* It's teamwork, but simpler, more pleasant and more productive.

// Kernel.php

/**

* The Artisan commands provided by your application.

*

* @var array

*/

protected $commands = [

'App\Console\Commands\SharesAlloted'
];
```

So, now we have registered the command to the Laravel Application.

Step 3: Structure of this SharesAlloted.php file.

```
<?khi
            It's teamwork, but simpler, more pleasant and more productive.
// SharesAlloted.php
namespace App\Console\Commands;
use Illuminate\Console\Command;
class SharesAlloted extends Command
{
     * The name and signature of the console command.
     * @var string
    protected $signature = 'command:name';
     * The console command description.
     * @var string
    protected $description = 'Command description';
    /**
     * Create a new command instance.
     * @return void
    public function __construct()
        parent::__construct();
     * Execute the console command.
     * @return mixed
    public function handle()
        //
    }
}
```

Next, we should fill the two properties of this class.

- 1. \$signature
- 2. \$decription

```
// Si.o. acall bested my hops, but simpler, more pleasant and more productive.

* The name and signature of the console command.

* @var string

*/
protected $signature = 'alloted:shares {user}';

/**

* The console command description.

* @var string

*/
protected $description = 'Allocation of the shares of an IPO';
```

Now, go to your terminal and type the following command.

```
php artisan list
```

You can see our new registered command.

```
Available commands:
                               Remove the compiled class file
Put the application into maintenance mode
  clear-compiled
  down
                                Display the current framework environment
                                Displays help for a command
  help
                                Display an inspiring quote
  inspire
                               Lists commands
  list
                               Run the database migrations
  migrate
                               Optimize the framework for better performance (deprecated)
Swap the front-end scaffolding for the application
Serve the application on the PHP development server
  optimize
  preset
  serve
                               Interact with your application
Bring the application out of maintenance mode
  tinker
   Toted
                               Allocation of the shares of an IPO
     loted:shares
```

Step 5: Command Structure



```
/**
 * The name and signature of the console command.
 *
 * @var string
 */
protected $signature = 'alloted:shares {user} {age} {--difficulty=} {--istest=}';
```

{user} {-difficulty=} {-istest=} these are optional arguments.

Arguments

All user-supplied arguments and options are wrapped in curly braces.

```
/**
 * The name and signature of the console command.
 *
 * @var string
 */
protected $signature = 'alloted:shares {user}';
```

In above example {user} is argument.

We can also make an argument optional.

```
protected $signature = 'alloted:shares {user?}';
```

Options

Options, like arguments, are another form of user input.

Options are prefixed by two hyphens (--) when they are specified on the command line.

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```
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* The name and signature of the console command.

*

* @var string

*/

protected $signature = 'alloted:shares {user} {--listing}';
```

If you need to retrieve all of the arguments as an, array call the arguments method

```
$arguments = $this->arguments();
```

If you want to retrieve specific options then please use the following command.

```
// Retrieve a specific option...
$queueName = $this->option('listing');

// Retrieve all options...
$options = $this->options();
```

Step 6: Write the logic for this command.

In the **SharesAlloted.php** file, there is the function called **handle.** This function contains all the logic of the command.

We are just displaying a single line of this command. So we just write two lines of code in the handle() method.

```
/**
 * Execute the console command.
 *
 * @return mixed
 */
public function handle()
{
      $user = $this->argument('user');
      $this->line('Hello '.$this->argument('user'));
}
```

Switch to the terminal and type the following command.

```
php artisan alloted:shares AppDividend
```

So this will print the following line in the terminal.

Hello AppDividend

The whole file looks like this.

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```
<?php
// SharesAlloted.php
namespace App\Console\Commands;
use Illuminate\Console\Command;
class SharesAlloted extends Command
     * The name and signature of the console command.
     * @var string
    protected $signature = 'alloted:shares {user}';
    /**
     * The console command description.
     * @var string
    protected $description = 'Allocation of the shares of an IPO';
     * Create a new command instance.
     * @return void
    public function __construct()
        parent::__construct();
     * Execute the console command.
     * @return mixed
    public function handle()
        $user = $this->argument('user');
        $this->line('Hello '.$this->argument('user'));
    }
}
```

So this is the basic application of Commands in Laravel 5.5

You can find the full documentation in the following URL.

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★ https://laravel.com/docs/5.5/artisan
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If you have doubt in this Laravel 5.5 Artisan Console Tutorial then ask in a comment.





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I am Web Developer and Blogger. I have created this website for the web developers to understand complex concepts in an easy manner.



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