



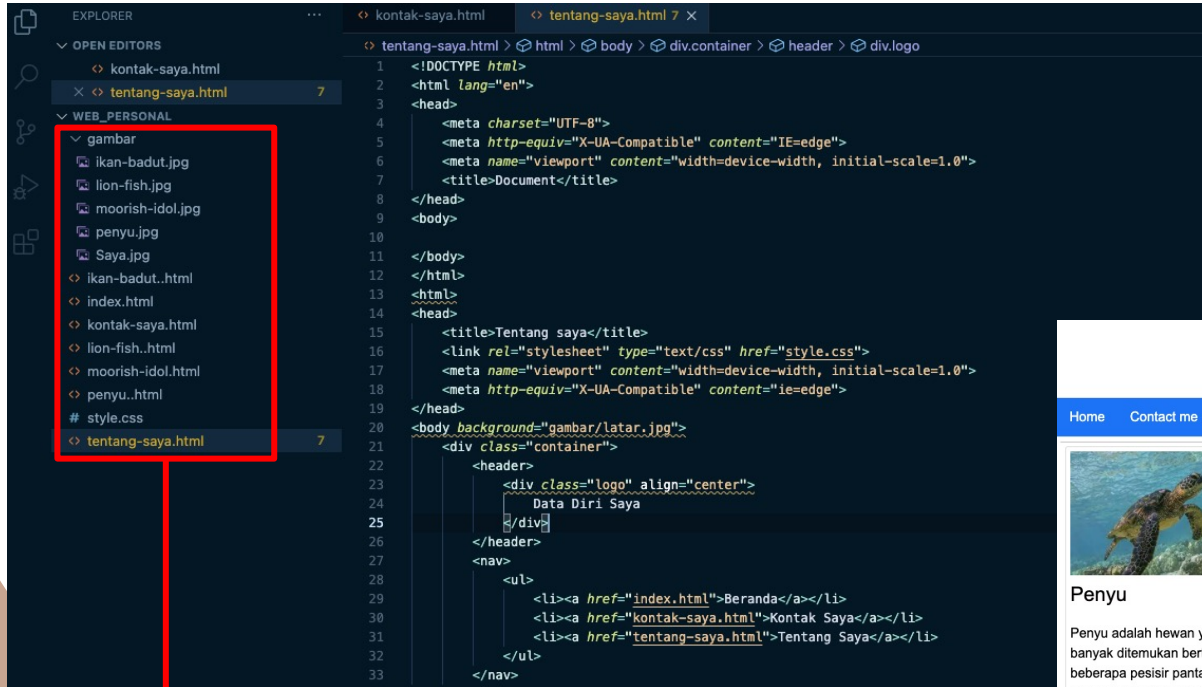
Introduction

What is Laravel?

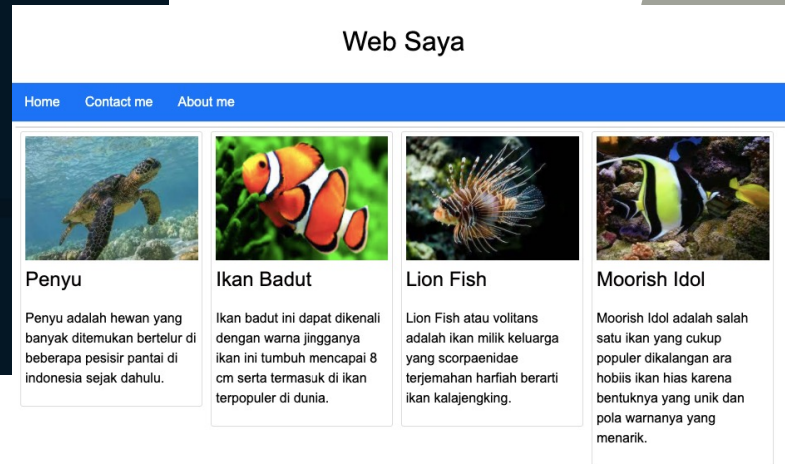
Laravel is a free, **open-source PHP web framework**, created by Taylor Otwell and intended for the development of web applications following the **model-view-controller** (MVC) architectural pattern and based on **Symfony**.

The slide features two large, abstract, organic shapes in the background. A light brown shape is located in the bottom-left corner, and a grey shape is in the bottom-right corner. Both shapes have soft, wavy edges.

A website without framework



We manage our own rule for directory and library



Another PHP framework



Why Laravel?

1. User Authentication Out Of The Box
2. Convention Over Configuration Approach
3. Easy Notification Emails
4. Artisan Commands
5. Testing Automation For Test Driven Development
6. Elegant Dependency Injection
7. Separation Of Business Logic And Presentation Code
8. Clean and simple routing
9. Composer for dependency management
10. Documentation
11. Active community

References:

<https://hackernoon.com/14-reasons-why-laravel-is-a-contender-for-the-best-php-framework-6h5f31rp>

What we should prepare?

1. PHP version > 7.3 version, for updating php version of our computer we can use homebrew.

```
Last login: Mon May 3 23:29:08 on ttys000
defryhamdhana@Defrys-MacBook-Air ~ % php -version
PHP 8.0.3 (cli) (built: Apr 12 2021 09:04:34) ( NTS )
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v4.0.3, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v8.0.3, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
defryhamdhana@Defrys-MacBook-Air ~ %
```

2. Install “composer” (dependency manager for php).
 - a. Make directory for your Laravel project and and install composer there.

```
defryhamdhana@Defrys-MacBook-Air ~ % cd Documents/Laravel
defryhamdhana@Defrys-MacBook-Air Laravel %
```

- b. Install the composer. Copy the script from <https://getcomposer.org/download/> and paste it to our Laravel directory.

Download Composer Latest: v2.0.13

To quickly install Composer in the current directory, run the following script in your terminal. To automate the installation, use [the guide on installing Composer programmatically](#).

```
php -r "copy('https://getcomposer.org/installer', 'composer-setup.php');"
php -r "if (hash_file('sha384', 'composer-setup.php') === '756890a4488ce9024fc62c56153228907f1545c2285
php composer-setup.php
php -r "unlink('composer-setup.php');"
```

- c. Make it global

Globally

You can place the Composer PHAR anywhere you wish. If you put it in a directory that is part of your `PATH`, you can access it globally. On Unix systems you can even make it executable and invoke it without directly using the `php` interpreter.

After running the installer following [the Download page instructions](#) you can run this to move composer.phar to a directory that is in your path:

```
mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer
```

- d. `composer -v`

3. Make a Laravel project in our directory.

Via Composer Create-Project

Alternatively, you may also install Laravel by issuing the Composer `create-project` command in your terminal:

```
composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel:^7.0 blog
```

4. Run it in our localhost server, copy the link and open it in our browser.

Local Development Server

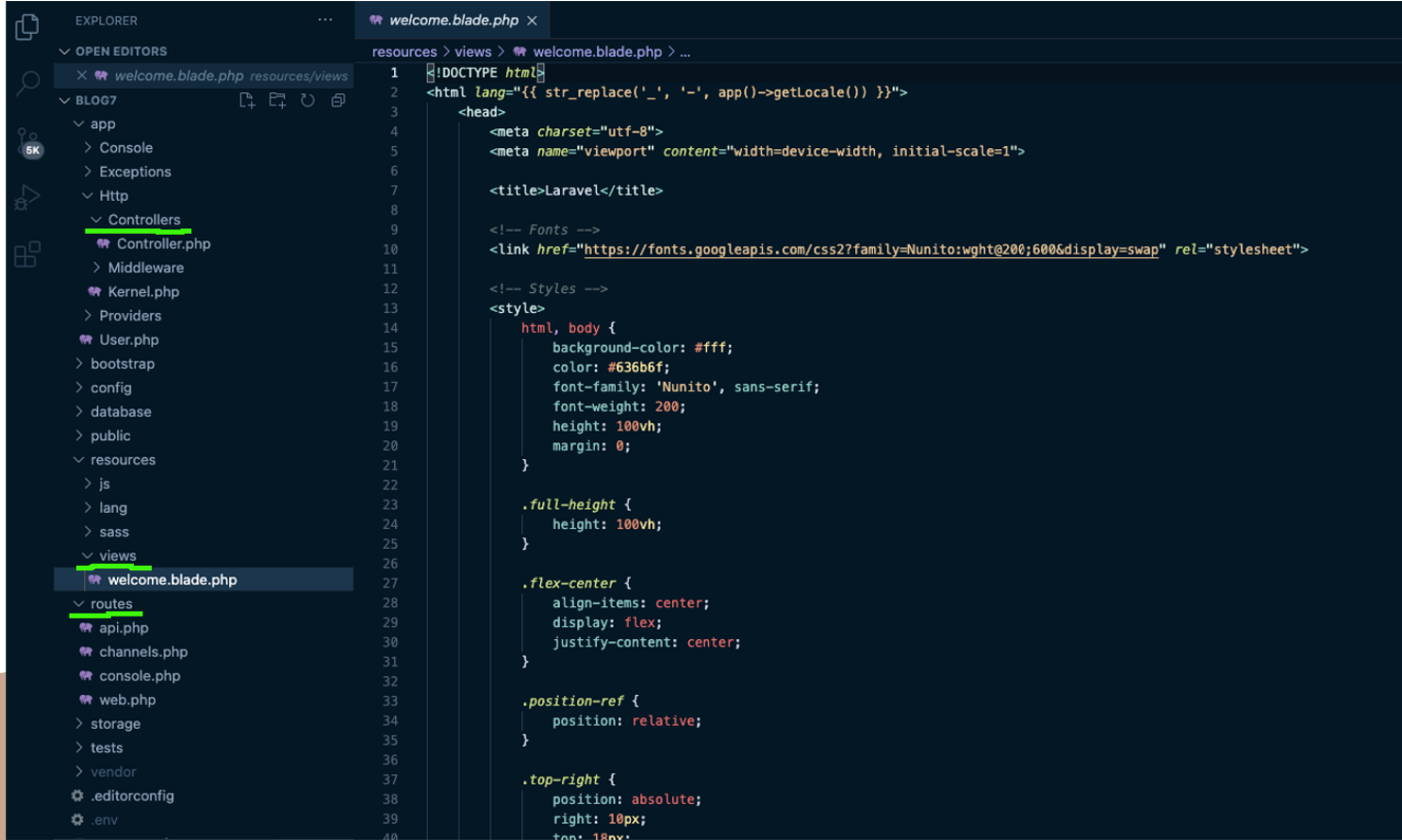
If you have PHP installed locally and you would like to use PHP's built-in development server to serve your application, you may use the `serve` Artisan command. This command will start a development server at `http://localhost:8000`:

```
php artisan serve
```

More robust local development options are available via [Homestead](#) and [Valet](#).

References:
<https://laravel.com/docs/7.x>

Structure of laravel framework



The image shows a screenshot of an IDE with the Laravel framework structure on the left and the contents of `welcome.blade.php` on the right.

EXPLORER (Left Panel):

- OPEN EDITORS
 - `welcome.blade.php` resources/views
- BLOG7
 - app
 - Console
 - Exceptions
 - Http
 - Controllers
 - `Controller.php`
 - Middleware
 - Kernel.php
 - Providers
 - User.php
 - bootstrap
 - config
 - database
 - public
 - resources
 - js
 - lang
 - sass
 - views
 - `welcome.blade.php`
 - routes
 - `api.php`
 - `channels.php`
 - `console.php`
 - `web.php`
 - storage
 - tests
 - vendor
 - `.editorconfig`
 - `.env`

resources > views > welcome.blade.php > ... (Right Panel):

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="{{ str_replace('_', '-', app()->getLocale()) }}">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="utf-8">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6
7 <title>Laravel</title>
8
9 <!-- Fonts -->
10 <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Nunito:wght@200;600&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
11
12 <!-- Styles -->
13 <style>
14     html, body {
15         background-color: #fff;
16         color: #636b6f;
17         font-family: 'Nunito', sans-serif;
18         font-weight: 200;
19         height: 100vh;
20         margin: 0;
21     }
22
23     .full-height {
24         height: 100vh;
25     }
26
27     .flex-center {
28         align-items: center;
29         display: flex;
30         justify-content: center;
31     }
32
33     .position-ref {
34         position: relative;
35     }
36
37     .top-right {
38         position: absolute;
39         right: 10px;
40         top: 10px;
```

Let's try

- Open folder resource -> views -> welcome.blade.php. Let's update some information.

```
85     <div class="content">
86         <div class="title m-b-md">
87             Sozolab Laravel Group
88         </div>
89
90         <div class="links">
91             <a href="https://laravel.com/docs">Research</a>
92             <a href="https://laracasts.com">Members</a>
93             <a href="https://laravel-news.com">Contact</a>
94             <a href="https://blog.laravel.com">Access</a>
95         </div>
96     </div>
97 </div>
98 </body>
99
100 </html>
```

- Run it with “php artisan serve” with terminal in our project laravel folder

Thank you 😊

