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Part 1: Laravel Installation

To install Laravel, I followed the steps below-

- 1. Install XAMPP if not previously installed.
- 2. Install PHP using Composer. Here my PHP version is 8.2.4

```
Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.2965]

(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\abuyo>php -ver

PHP 8.2.4 (cli) (built: Mar 14 2023 17:53:23) (NTS Visual C+

Copyright (c) The PHP Group

Zend Engine v4.2.4, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies

C:\Users\abuyo>
```

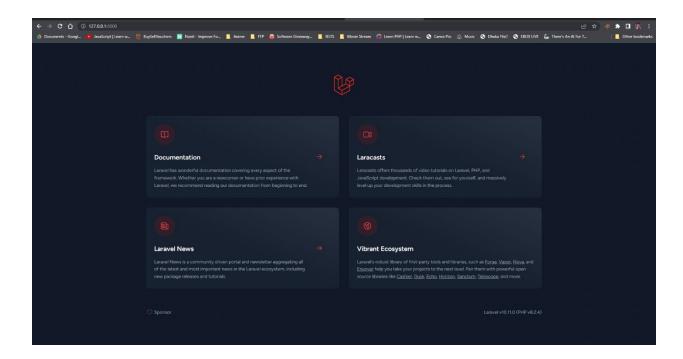
3. After that I entered the following command in the command prompt to create new Laravel Project named testing

```
C:\Users\abuyo>composer create-project laravel/laravel testing
Creating a "laravel/laravel" project at "./testing"
Info from https://repo.packagist.org: #StandWithUkraine
Installing laravel/laravel (v10.2.1)
- Installing laravel/laravel (v10.2.1): Extracting archive
Created project in C:\Users\abuyo\testing
> @php -r "file_exists('.env') || copy('.env.example', '.env');"
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 107 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Locking brick/math (0.11.0)
- Locking dflydev/dot-access-data (v3.0.2)
- Locking doctrine/inflector (2.0.6)
- Locking doctrine/lexer (3.0.0)
- Locking dragonmantank/cron-expression (v3.3.2)
- Locking egulias/email-validator (4.0.1)
```

4. After the project is created, I entered the following command in the root directory

```
C:\Users\abuyo>cd testing
C:\Users\abuyo\testing>php artisan serve
    INFO Server running on [http://127.0.0.1:8000].
    Press Ctrl+C to stop the server
```

5. Here is the Output in the server page shown above



Part 2: Laravel Folder Structure

Here is a brief description of each of the folders in a Laravel project:

app: contains the core code of the application, including controllers, models, views, and other supporting files.

bootstrap: contains the files needed to bootstrap the framework and configure autoloading.

config: contains configuration files for the application, such as database connection details and environment variables.

database: contains database-related files, including migrations and seeders.

public: contains the front-facing assets of the application, such as CSS, JavaScript, and images.

resources: contains the uncompiled resources, such as blade templates and JavaScript files, that will be compiled by Laravel's asset compilation system.

routes: contains the route definitions for the application.

storage: contains files that need to be stored for the application, such as logs, cache files, and user-generated content.

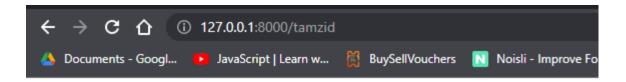
tests: contains the automated tests for the application.

vendor: contains the application's dependencies installed via Composer.

To Create a new route in my Laravel Project that displays "Hello Tamzid!" I added the following code in the routes/web.php file:

```
14 */
15
16 Route::get('/', function () {
17 | return view('welcome');
18 });
19
20
21 Route::get('/tamzid', function () {
22 | return view('hello');
23 });
24 |
```

Output:



Hello Tamzid!