

Laravel Initial Steps (Windows)

- 1. Install Xampp Latest Version ⇒ https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html
- 2. Install Composer ⇒ https://getcomposer.org/download/
- 3. Run this command in CMD to install latest stable version of Laravel.

```
composer create-project laravel/laravel app_name
```

- 4. Run this command in CMD to install any specific version of Laravel.
 - ⇒ For example, to install Laravel version 8.0.0, you would use the following command:

```
composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel:^8.0.0 app_name
```

- 5. Than set Database configuration in .env file.
- 6. Then after you can access Laravel project by http://laravel_project.test/public. (URL will change according to your folder and app name.)
- 7. If you want to install Authentication System out of the box then you can see further steps. There are many Authentication Library in Laravel but **Laravel Breeze** is better in my opinion. It uses Tailwind/Blade as a frontend and it will require Node.js install on your system.
- 8. Install Laravel Breeze using following command in CMD:

```
composer require laravel/breeze --dev

php artisan breeze:install
```

```
php artisan migrate

npm install

npm run dev
```

9. You can also use bootstrap authentication system using following command in CMD :

```
composer require laravel/ui

php artisan ui bootstrap --auth

php artisan migrate

npm install && npm run dev
```

- 10. http://projecturl.test Now your basic website is live with simple Login/Register and Home page.
- 11. Now we will create one **Blog** module with Controller, Model, View and migrations.

Blog Module:

- 1. Create Migration Using migration you can create table in database. It is basically a Schema of a table
 - \Rightarrow you can create migration file using following command :

```
php artisan make:migration create_blogs_table
```

⇒ This will create a new migration file in the "database/migrations" directory. Open the file and update the "up" method to define the columns of the "blogs" table.

```
public function up()
{
    Schema::create('blogs', function (Blueprint $table) {
        $table->id();
        $table->string('title');
        $table->text('content');
        $table->timestamps();
    });
}
```

Then run the migration using the following command:

```
php artisan migrate
```

This will create the "blogs" table in your database.

2. Create a model for the blogs

⇒ To create a model for the "blogs" table, run the following command:

```
php artisan make:model Blog
```

⇒ This will create a new model file in the "app/Models" directory. If you want to give custom table name then Open the file and update it to specify the table name:

```
class Blog extends Model
{
    protected $table = 'blog_posts';
}
```

3. Create a controller for the blog module

⇒ To create a controller for the blog module, run the following command:

```
php artisan make:controller BlogController
```

This will create a new controller file in the "app/Http/Controllers" directory. Open the file and add the following methods:

```
class BlogController extends Controller
    public function index()
        $posts = Post::all();
        return view('blog.index', ['posts' => $posts]);
    public function show($id)
        $post = Post::find($id);
        return view('blog.show', ['post' => $post]);
   }
    public function create()
        return view('blog.create');
   }
    public function store(Request $request)
        $post = new Post();
        $post->title = $request->input('title');
        $post->content = $request->input('content');
        $post->save();
        return redirect()->route('blog.index');
   }
   public function edit($id)
        $post = Post::find($id);
        return view('blog.edit', ['post' => $post]);
   }
    public function update(Request $request, $id)
        $post = Post::find($id);
        $post->title = $request->input('title');
        $post->content = $request->input('content');
        $post->save();
        return redirect()->route('blog.show', ['id' => $post->id]);
   }
    public function destroy($id)
        $post = Post::find($id);
```

```
$post->delete();

return redirect()->route('blog.index');
}
```

4. Create view files in following location to display blogs in browser.

```
resources/views/blogs/index.blade.php
resources/views/blogs/create.blade.php
resources/views/blogs/edit.blade.php
```

```
</form>
@endsection
```

```
// edit.blade.php
@extends('layouts.app')
@section('content')
   <h1>Edit Blog Post</h1>
    <form action="{{ route('blog.update', ['id' => $blog->id]) }}" method="POST">
        @csrf
        @method('PUT')
        <div>
            <label for="title">Title:</label>
            <input type="text" name="title" id="title" value="{{ $blog->title }}">
        <div>
            <label for="content">Content:</label>
            <textarea name="content" id="content">{{ $blog->content }}</textarea>
        <button type="submit">Update/button>
   </form>
@endsection
```

- 5. Now we will set routes to access blog module through URL:
 - \Rightarrow Open the routes/web.php file.
 - \Rightarrow Add the following code at the bottom of the file:

```
Route::group(['prefix' => 'blogs'], function () {
    Route::get('/', [BlogController::class, 'index'])->name('blog.index');
    Route::get('/create', [BlogController::class, 'create'])->name('blog.create');
    Route::post('/store', [BlogController::class, 'store'])->name('blog.store');
    Route::get('/{id}/show', [BlogController::class, 'show'])->name('blog.show');
    Route::put('/{id}/update', [BlogController::class, 'update'])->name('blog.update');
    Route::delete('/{id}/destroy', [BlogController::class, 'destroy'])->name('blog.destroy');
    Route::get('/{id}/edit', [BlogController::class, 'edit'])->name('blog.edit');
});
```