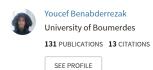
$See \ discussions, stats, and \ author \ profiles \ for \ this \ publication \ at: \ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/383948153$ 

## Laravel 11 Labs

Presentation · September 2024	
CITATIONS	READS
0	976

1 author:



Let's go step by step to set up a Laravel 11 project with PostgreSQL as the database, along with explanations in simple terms.

#### **Step 1: Install Laravel 11**

#### 1. Install Composer

- Composer is the tool that manages PHP dependencies, including Laravel.
- If Composer is not installed, install it by running:
  - sudo apt update
  - sudo apt install curl php-cli php-mbstring git unzip
  - curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
  - sudo mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer
- Check that Composer is installed:
  - composer --version

#### 2. Create a New Laravel 11 Project

- Now that Composer is installed, create a new Laravel project by running:
  - composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel my\_laravel\_app
- Replace my\_laravel\_app with your project's name.
- Go to the new project directory:
  - cd my\_laravel\_app

## 3. Start Laravel Development Server

- Start Laravel's built-in development server by running:
  - php artisan serve
- This will start the server at http://127.0.0.1:8000.
- You can access your Laravel project in your browser.

## Step 2: Set Up PostgreSQL

# 1. Install PostgreSQL

- PostgreSQL is the database that we will use.

- To install PostgreSQL:
  - sudo apt update
  - sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib

### 2. Set Up a PostgreSQL User and Database

- Log in to the PostgreSQL interactive terminal as the default user postgres:
  - sudo -i -u postgres
  - psql
- Create a new PostgreSQL user:
  - CREATE USER my\_laravel\_user WITH PASSWORD 'secret\_password';
- Create a new PostgreSQL database:
  - CREATE DATABASE my\_laravel\_db;
- Grant all privileges on the new database to the user:
  - GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE my\_laravel\_db TO my laravel user;
- Exit PostgreSQL:
  - \q
  - exit

## **Step 3: Connect Laravel to PostgreSQL**

- 1. Configure the Database in .env
- Open the .env file in your project and change the following lines to match your PostgreSQL configuration:
  - DB\_CONNECTION=pgsql
  - DB\_HOST=127.0.0.1
  - DB\_PORT=5432
  - DB\_DATABASE=my\_laravel\_db
  - DB\_USERNAME=my\_laravel\_user
  - DB\_PASSWORD=secret\_password

#### 2. Install PostgreSQL Driver for PHP

- Install the PostgreSQL driver for PHP by running:
  - sudo apt install php-pgsql

#### **Step 4: Create and Run Migrations**

Migrations are how Laravel creates and modifies tables in your database.

### 1. Create a Migration for a Table

- To create a migration file for a books table (for a book's ISBN, title, description, and image):
  - php artisan make:migration create\_books\_table

#### 2. Modify the Migration File

- Open the migration file in the **database/migrations** folder and define the schema for the books table:

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

## 3. Run the Migration

- Run the migration to create the table in your PostgreSQL database:
  - php artisan migrate

#### Step 5: Create a Book Model and Controller

Laravel uses models to interact with the database.

- 1. Create the Book Model
  - php artisan make:model Book
- 2. Create a Controller
- Create a controller for handling CRUD operations:
  - php artisan make:controller BookController --resource
- This command creates a BookController that includes basic methods like index, store, update, destroy, etc.

#### **Step 6: Define Routes for Books**

- 1. Add Routes to routes/web.php
- Define routes for handling book operations:

```
use App\Http\Controllers\BookController;
Route::resource('books', BookController::class);
```

### **Step 7: Implement CRUD Operations in the Controller**

- 7.1 Implement CRUD in BookController
  - Open app/Http/Controllers/BookController.php and implement the CRUD methods.
  - Here's an example for each method:

```
use App\Models\Book;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class BookController extends Controller
{
    // Display a list of books
    public function index()
    {
        $books = Book::all();
    }
}
```

```
return view('books.index', compact('books'));
// Show the form for creating a new book
public function create()
  return view('books.create');
// Store a new book in the database
public function store(Request $request)
  $book = new Book();
  $book->isbn = $request->isbn;
  $book->title = $request->title;
  $book->description = $request->description;
  $book->image = $request->image;
  $book->save();
  return redirect()->route('books.index');
// Show a specific book
public function show(Book $book)
  return view('books.show', compact('book'));
// Edit a book
public function edit(Book $book)
  return view('books.edit', compact('book'));
```

```
// Update a book
public function update(Request $request, Book $book)
{
    $book->isbn = $request->isbn;
    $book->title = $request->title;
    $book->description = $request->description;
    $book->image = $request->image;
    $book->save();
    return redirect()->route('books.index');
}

// Delete a book
public function destroy(Book $book)
{
    $book->delete();
    return redirect()->route('books.index');
}
}
```

## **Step 8: Create Views**

#### 1. Create Blade Views for Books

- In the **resources/views/books** folder, create these view files:
  - index.blade.php (to list books).
  - create.blade.php (to create a new book).
  - edit.blade.php (to edit a book).
  - show.blade.php (to display a single book).

```
Page
              Content
index
                <h1>Book List</h1>
                <!-- Link to add a new book -->
                <a href="{{ route('books.create') }}" class="btn btn-primary mb-3">Add New
              Book</a>
                @if($books->count())
                  <thead>
                      ISBN
                        Title
                        Description
                        Actions
                      </thead>
                    @foreach($books as $book)
                        {{ $book->isbn }}
                          {{ $book->title }}
                          {{ $book->description }}
                          <!-- Link to show book details -->
                            <a href="{{ route('books.show', $book->id) }}" class="btn
              btn-info">Show</a>
                            <!-- Link to edit book -->
                            <a href="{{ route('books.edit', $book->id) }}" class="btn
              btn-warning">Edit</a>
                            <!-- Delete form -->
                            <form action="{{ route('books.destroy', $book->id) }}"
              method="POST" style="display:inline;">
                              @csrf
                              @method('DELETE')
                              <button type="submit" class="btn btn-danger">Delete</button>
                            </form>
                          @endforeach
```

No books available. @endif <!-- resources/views/books/create.blade.php --> create @extends('layouts.app') @section('content') <h1>Add New Book</h1> <!-- Book creation form --> <form action="{{ route('books.store') }}" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data"> @csrf <div class="mb-3"> <label for="isbn" class="form-label">ISBN</label> <input type="text" class="form-control" id="isbn" name="isbn" required> </div><div class="mb-3"> <label for="title" class="form-label">Title</label> <input type="text" class="form-control" id="title" name="title" required> </div><div class="mb-3"> <label for="description" class="form-label">Description</label> <textarea class="form-control" id="description" name="description" required></textarea> </div><div class="mb-3"> <label for="image" class="form-label">Book Image</label> <input type="file" class="form-control" id="image" name="image"> </div><button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit </form> @endsection edit <!-- resources/views/books/edit.blade.php --> @extends('layouts.app')

```
@section('content')
  <h1>Edit Book</h1>
  <!-- Book editing form -->
  <form action="{{ route('books.update', $book->id) }}" method="POST"
enctype="multipart/form-data">
    @csrf
    @method('PUT')
    <div class="mb-3">
       <label for="isbn" class="form-label">ISBN</label>
       <input type="text" class="form-control" id="isbn" name="isbn" value="{{</pre>
$book->isbn }}" required>
    </div>
    <div class="mb-3">
       <label for="title" class="form-label">Title</label>
       <input type="text" class="form-control" id="title" name="title" value="{{</pre>
$book->title }}" required>
    </div>
    <div class="mb-3">
       <label for="description" class="form-label">Description</label>
       <textarea class="form-control" id="description" name="description"
required>{{ $book->description }}</textarea>
    </div>
    <div class="mb-3">
       <label for="image" class="form-label">Book Image</label>
       <input type="file" class="form-control" id="image" name="image">
    </div>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-success">Update</button>
  </form>
@endsection
```

#### **Homework**

- Set up a fresh Laravel last version project.
- Create a migration, model, and controller for Task with the following fields:
  - id: Primary Key (Auto-increment)

• title: String, required

• description: Text, optional

• status: Enum ('pending', 'completed')

created\_at: Timestamp

• updated at: Timestamp

- Implement the following pages:
  - 1. Task List Page: List all tasks, with options to create a new task, edit, delete, and mark tasks as completed.
  - 2. Create Task Page: A form to add a new task.
  - 3. Edit Task Page: A form to edit an existing task.
  - 4. Show Task Page: Display detailed information about a single task.
- Set up routes to handle:
  - Viewing all tasks
  - Creating a new task
  - Editing an existing task
  - Deleting a task
  - Marking a task as completed
- Use the Eloquent ORM for database interactions.