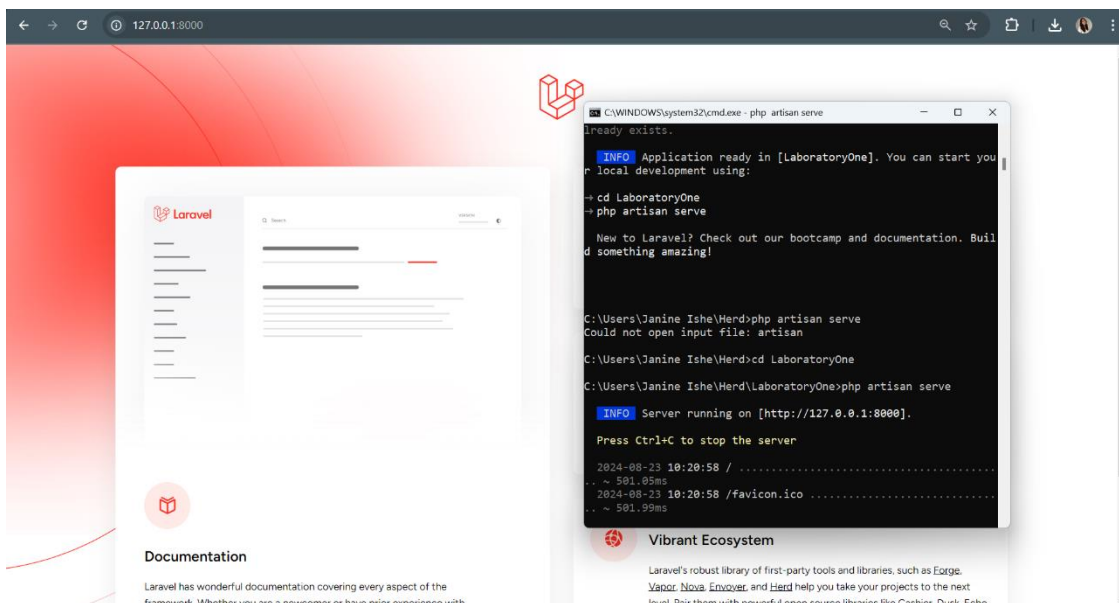
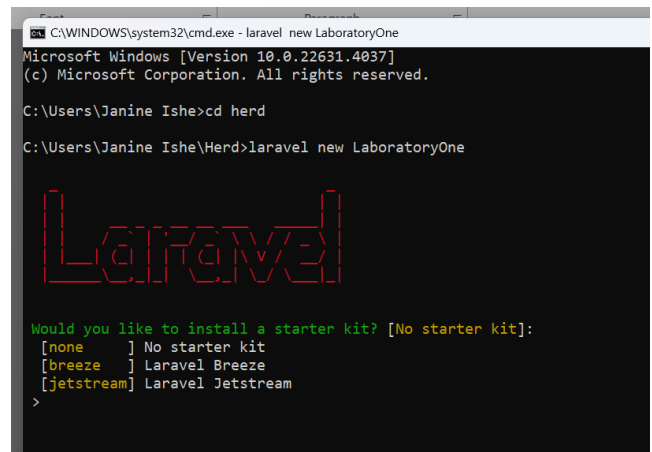
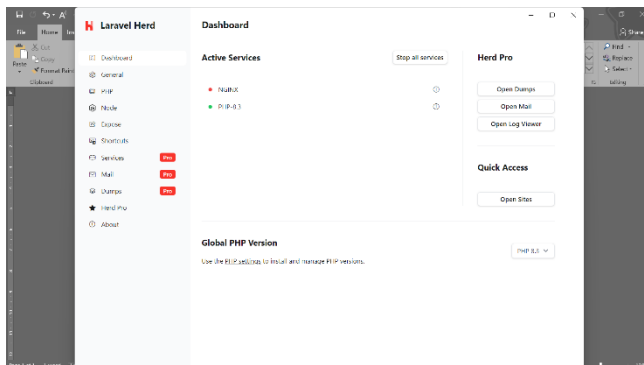
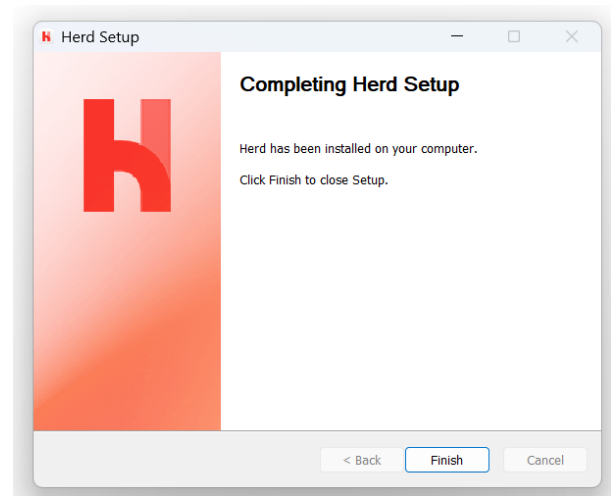
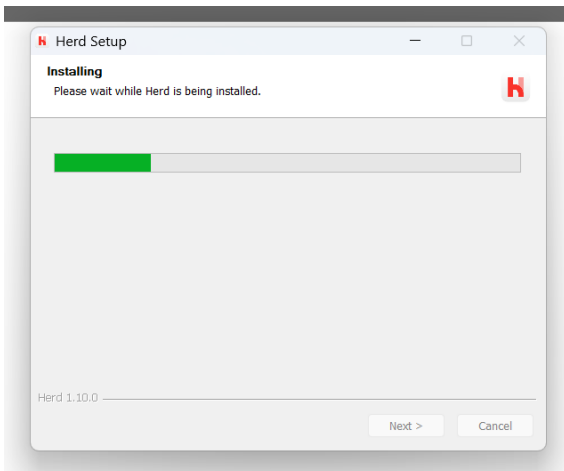


1. Install Laravel along with its dependencies.



2. Create a Laravel project and put it in a Git repository

Here are the steps I did when creating a git repository for my Laravel Projects.

```
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git add .
fatal: not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git config --global user.email "jimm2022-9346-24541@bicol-u.edu.ph"
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git config --global user.name "janineishe"
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git add .
fatal: not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Janine Ishe/Herd/LaboratoryOne/.git/
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git add .
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git commit -m 'lab one first commit'
[master (root-commit) 704b71b] lab one first commit
56 files changed, 10862 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 .editorconfig
create mode 100644 .env.example
create mode 100644 .gitattributes
create mode 100644 .gitignore
create mode 100644 README.md
create mode 100644 app/Http/Controllers/Controller.php
create mode 100644 app/Models/User.php
create mode 100644 app/Providers/AppServiceProvider.php
```

Next is create a repository in GitHub.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner * gUanineJIM / Repository name * WebApp-Lab1
 WebApp-Lab1 is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [fluffy-octo-succotash](#)?

Description (optional)

☒ Public
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

☐ Add a README file
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore
 .gitignore template: None

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

Choose a license
 License: None

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses.](#)

You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

[Create repository](#)

← → ↻ % github.com/gUanineJIM/WebApp-Lab1

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

[Set up in Desktop](#) or [HTTPS](#) [SSH](#) <https://github.com/gUanineJIM/WebApp-Lab1>

Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# WebApp-Lab1" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin https://github.com/gUanineJIM/WebApp-Lab1.git
git push -u origin main
```

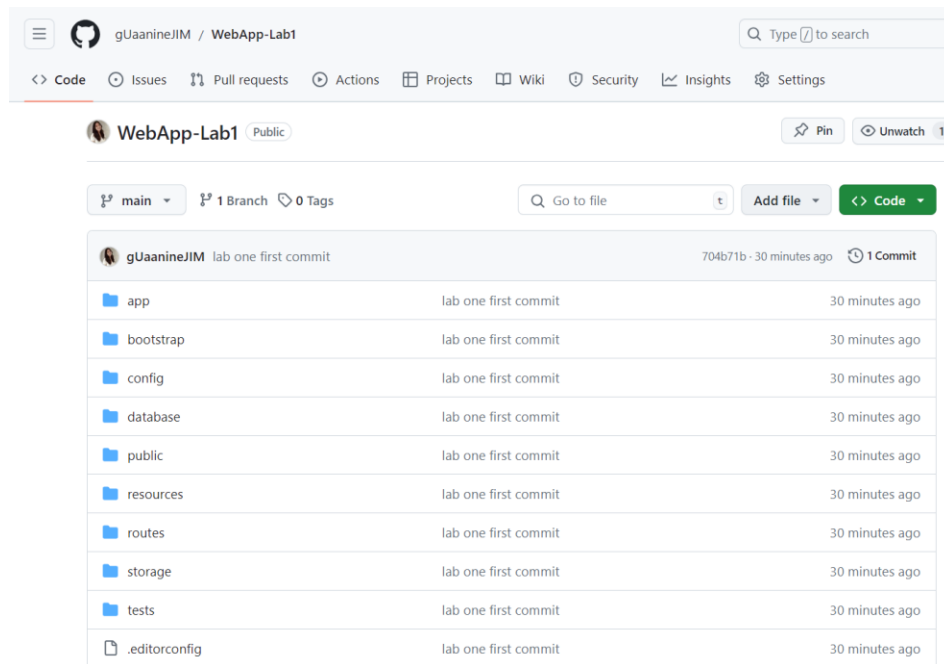
...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/gUanineJIM/WebApp-Lab1.git
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

After clicking the 'Create repository' button. Copy the text 'git branch -M main' to the terminal.

```
create mode 100644 vite.config.js
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git branch -M main
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git remote add origin https://github.com/gUanineJIM/WebApp-Lab1.git
PS C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne> git push -u origin main
info: please complete authentication in your browser...
Enumerating objects: 76, done.
Counting objects: 100% (76/76), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
```

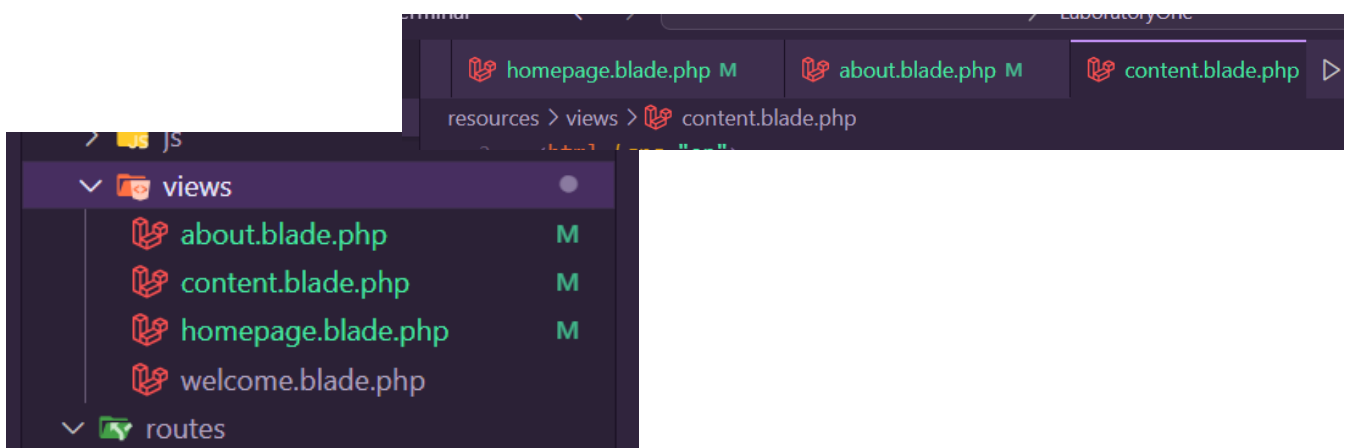
Go back to GitHub to check the repository.



3. Set the database on the env file.

```
19 LOG_DEPRECATIONS_CHANNEL=null
20 LOG_LEVEL=debug
21
22 DB_CONNECTION=sqlite
23 # DB_HOST=127.0.0.1
24 # DB_PORT=3306
25 # DB_DATABASE="C:\Users\Janine Ishe\Herd\LaboratoryOne\database\database.sqlite"
26 # DB_USERNAME=root
27 # DB_PASSWORD=
28
29 SESSION_DRIVER=database
30 SESSION_LIFETIME=120
```

4. Create at least 3 views (homepage, about, content)



5. Create and run routes.

```
4
5 Route::get('/', function () {
6     return view('welcome');
7 });
8 You, 14 hours ago • lab1 progress
```

8 You, 14 hours ago • lab1 progress

9 // Route for homepage

```
10 Route::get('/homepage', function () {
11     return view('homepage');
12 });
13
```

Check out my favorite Music

Video unavailable
Watch on YouTube

Video unavailable
Watch on YouTube

Video unavailable
Watch on YouTube

Janine Ishe Matamorosa

BS Information Technology Student

VIEW MY PROJECTS

Email: jimm2022-9346-24541@bicol-u.edu.ph | Phone: +1234567890 | LinkedIn: LinkIN Account

```
13
14 // Route for about
15 Route::get('/about', function () {
16     return view('about');
17 });
18
```

Janine Ishe Matamorosa

127.0.0.1:8000/about

Home About Projects

Activity for Web Development - Laboratory 1

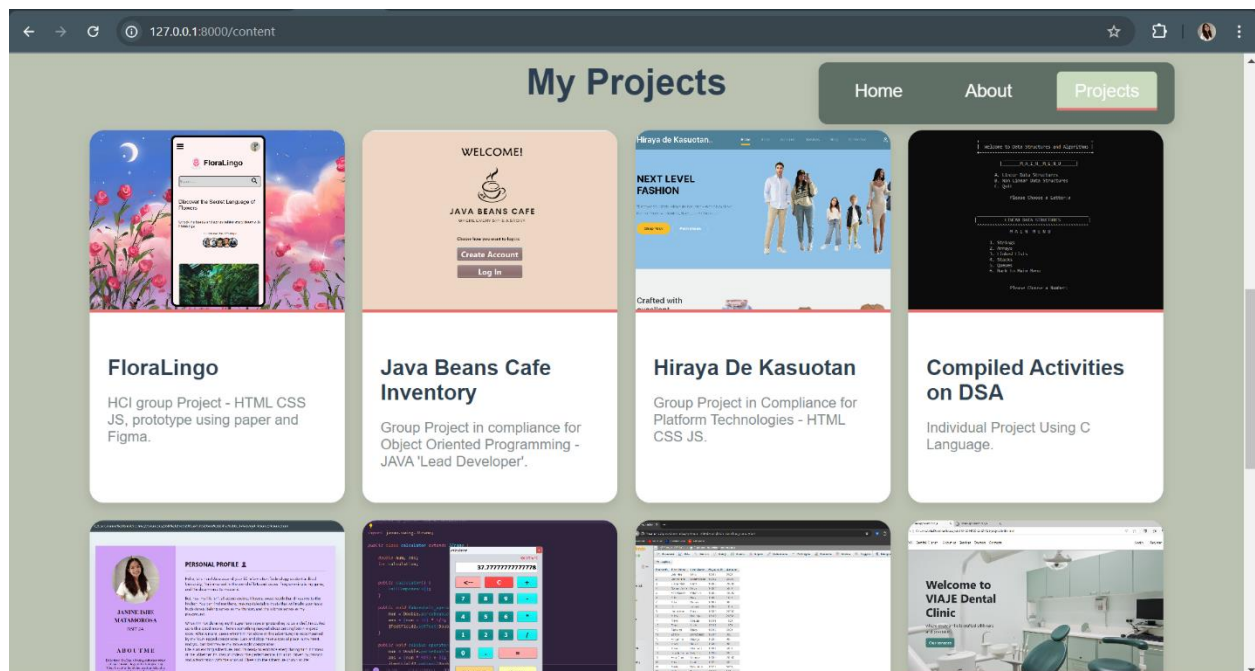
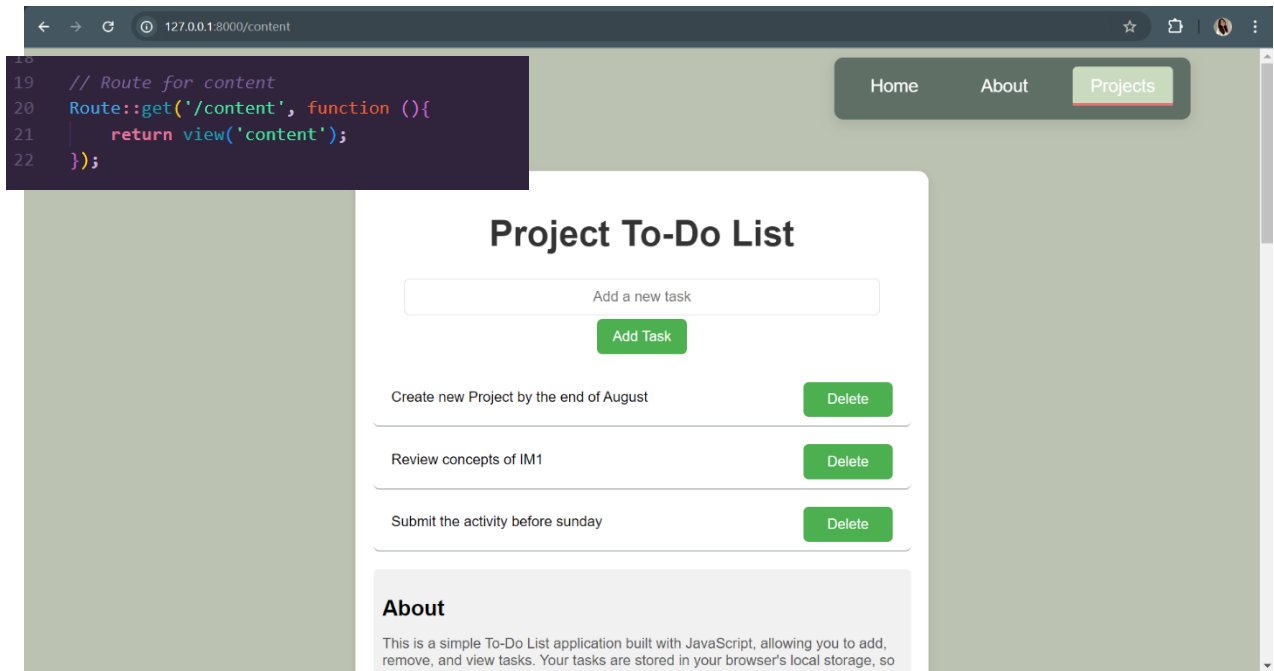
For my Web Development course activity, I followed the given instructions to create a website using Laravel, which showcases my personal information and some of the projects I've worked on as a BS Information Technology student at Bicol University.

The website includes three main views: a homepage, an about page, and a content page. I added a simple To-Do list feature to demonstrate additional functionality. This To-Do list is built using JavaScript and leverages the web browser's storage to keep track of tasks, eliminating the need for a database.

I used Blade, Laravel's templating engine, to create the views. This allowed me to easily integrate dynamic content and ensure a consistent layout across the pages. The project is managed in a Git repository, where I documented each step of the process—from installing Laravel to setting up the environment, creating routes, and navigating the pages. The documentation, including screenshots, is stored in a PDF file within the "docs" folder in the repository.

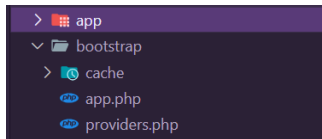
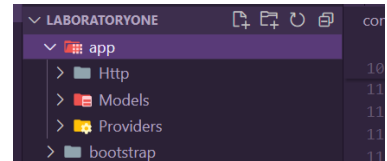
This project not only meets the course requirements but also serves as a personal showcase of my skills and experience as an IT student.

127.0.0.1:8000/about



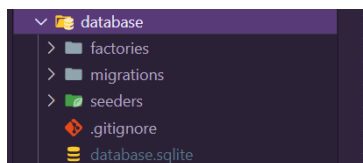
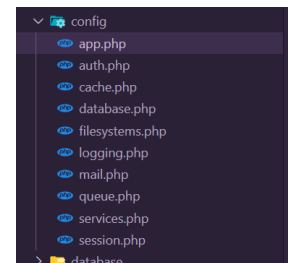
6. Identify and document the purpose of key directories and files in the Laravel project.

App Directory - This directory contains the application logic. It is divided into several subdirectories, each with a defined role in the application's structure. (HTTP Controllers, Models, Provider, Service). This serves as the brain of the application.



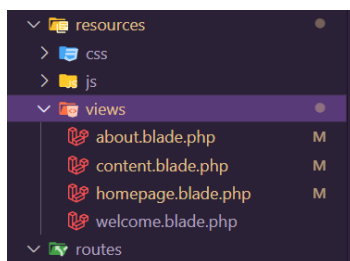
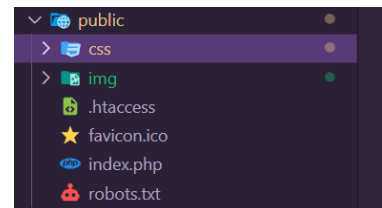
Bootstrap Directory - is responsible for initializing the application by setting up configurations and establishing the execution environment for your Laravel projects. Ex. Timezone.

Config Directory - contains configuration files allowing us to modify the application's behavior to meet specific requirements.



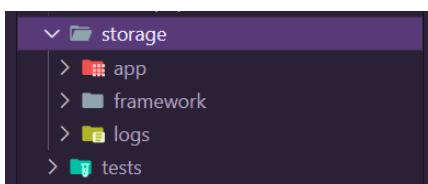
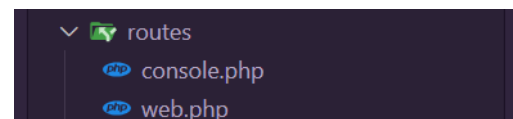
Database Directory - This holds migrations, facilitating streamlined database operations for the Laravel application. Basically, all the things related to database works here.

Public Directory - holds the index.php file as well as assets such as my newly added CSS files, and images. This contains the folder that are publicly accessible in the webserver. The images and CSS that I used on my website are stored here in the public Directory.



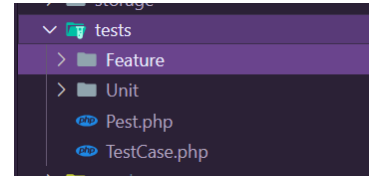
Resources directory - This manages views, language files, and other assets, ensuring efficient resource management for applications hosted on different platforms. The VIEW FOLDER is where we store our PHP file for our different webpages.

Routes Directory - controls the URL patterns, routing them to the correct controllers and methods.



Storage Directory - This manages files, including compiled Blade views and user-uploaded content.

Tests Directory - This organizes testing files, contributing to the stability and reliability of the Laravel application.



Vendor Directory - This centralizes all external dependencies and libraries, simplifying integration and management. All the dependencies of the project are managed by composer.

7. Document each step (from installation to navigation of the pages) by taking screenshots

8. For numbers 6 and 7, create a folder called "docs" and put your answers in a pdf file with the filename format: surname_fname_lab1 within the folder