

Module - 13 Assignment

>> Installing Process:

Step 01: Install Laravel With Composer Command.

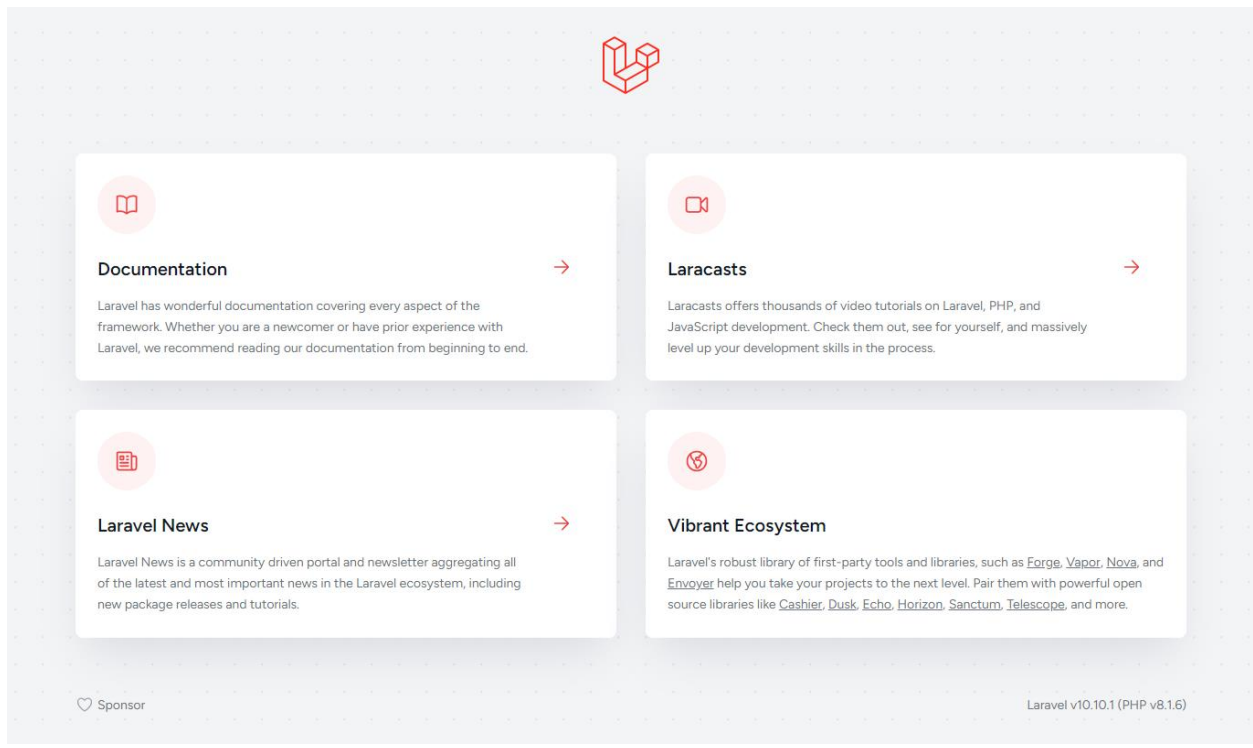
Command: `composer create-project laravel/laravel FL10x`

Step 02: Go To Project Directory.

Command: `cd FL10x`

Step 03: Start Server For This laravel Project.

Command: `php artisan serve`



>> Describe Folder Structure:

App: The app folder in a Laravel project is the core of the application. The app folder is also where you'll find the core files of the Laravel framework, such as router, request, and response objects. The following is a brief overview of the contents of each subfolder:

Console: This subfolder contains the code for the Laravel Artisan command-line tool.

Exceptions: This subfolder contains the code for Laravel's exception handling system.

Http: This subfolder contains the code for the Laravel HTTP request and response objects.

Models: This subfolder contains the code for Laravel's database models.

Providers: This subfolder contains the code for Laravel's service providers.

Bootstrap: In a Laravel project, the "bootstrap" folder contains essential files and resources that are required to bootstrap (initialize) the Laravel application.

Config: The config folder in a Laravel project contains all of the application's configuration files. These files are used to store application-wide settings, such as database connection information, mail server settings, and application environment variables.

Database: In a Laravel project, the "database" folder contains files and resources related to database operations. It's an important part of the application structure and is used for configuring database connections, database migrations, and database seeders.

Public: The public folder of a Laravel project is the only folder accessible to the public. It contains all the static assets of the application, such as CSS, JavaScript, and images.

Resources: The resources folder in a Laravel project contains all of the application's views, stylesheets, and JavaScript files. These files are used to render the application's pages and provide a user interface for the application's users.

Routes: In a Laravel project, the "routes" folder contains all of the application's route definitions, which define how incoming HTTP requests should be handled and responded to.

Storage: The storage folder in a Laravel project is used to store application-generated files, such as uploaded files, log files, and cache files. The storage folder is located at the root of the Laravel project directory, and it is not accessible to the public.

Tests: The tests folder in a Laravel project contains all of the application's unit and feature tests. Unit tests are used to test individual units of code, such as models, controllers, and views.

Vendor: The vendor folder in a Laravel project is where all of the third-party PHP libraries that are used by the application are installed. These libraries are installed by Composer, which is a dependency management tool for PHP.

>> Create New Route And Print Hello World:

Step-01: Go to Route/web.php

Step-02: Write Route Function:

```
Route::get('/hello', function () {  
    return "Hello, World!";  
});
```

‘/hello’ is the route. Hit hello route it will hit anonymous function and it will print Hello world.

