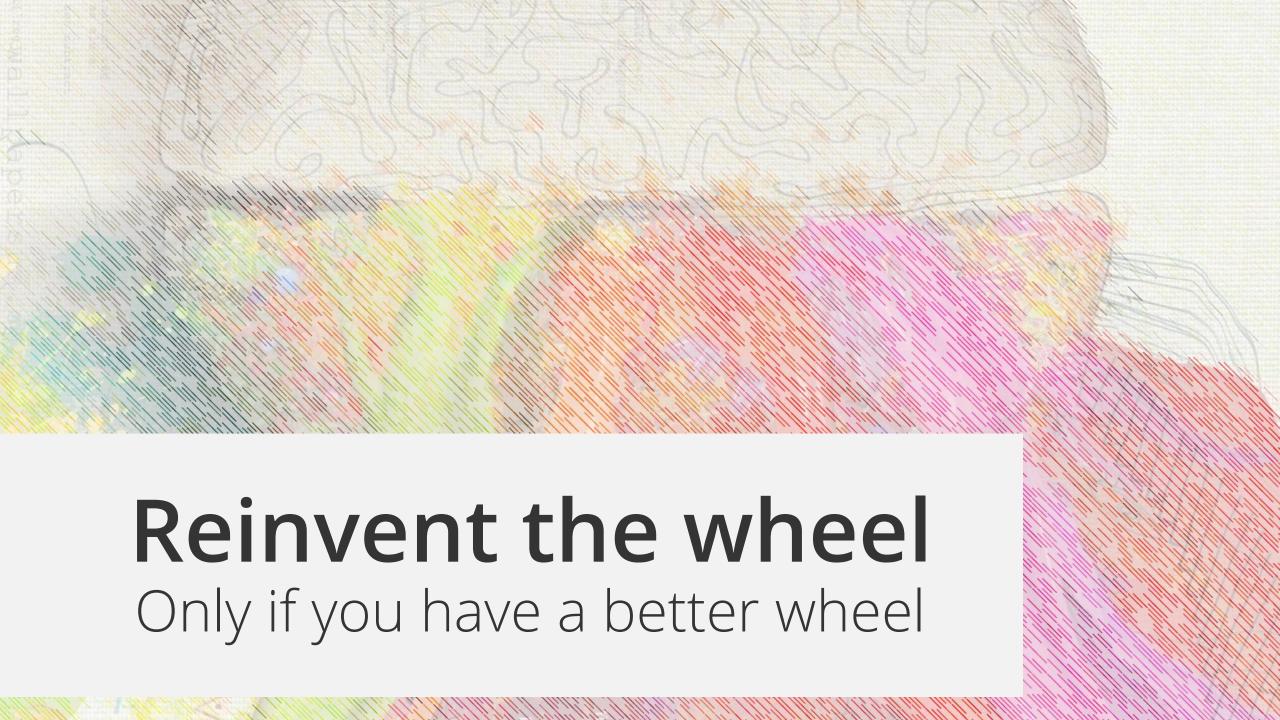


## Laravel

You have arrived.







#### **About Laravel**

Let me tell you how awesome it is



#### Laravel is

A recent PHP framework



#### Laravel is

Totally open-source



## Laravelis

Very lightweigth



## Laravel is

Easy but useful



## Laravelis

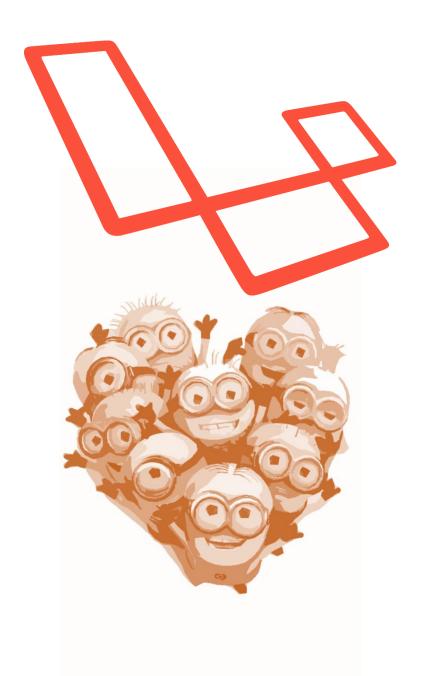
Inspiration

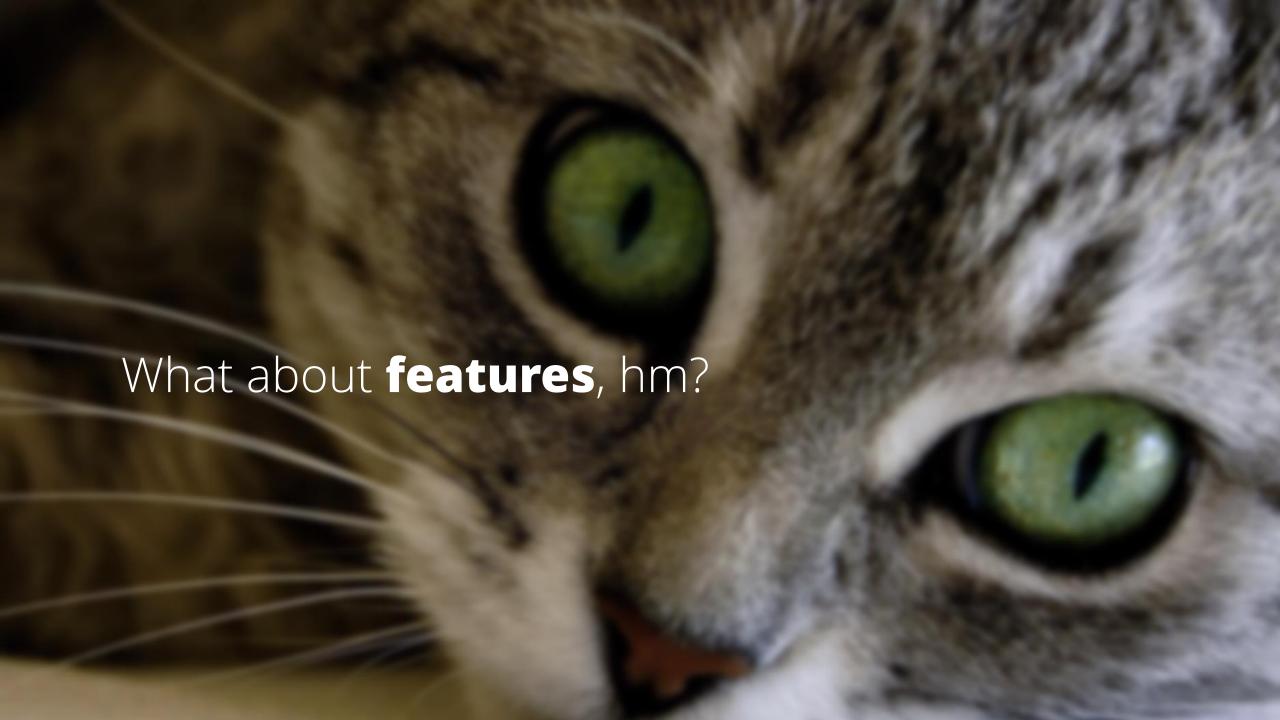


#### Laravel is

Laravel and just Laravel

#### You will **loooove** it!







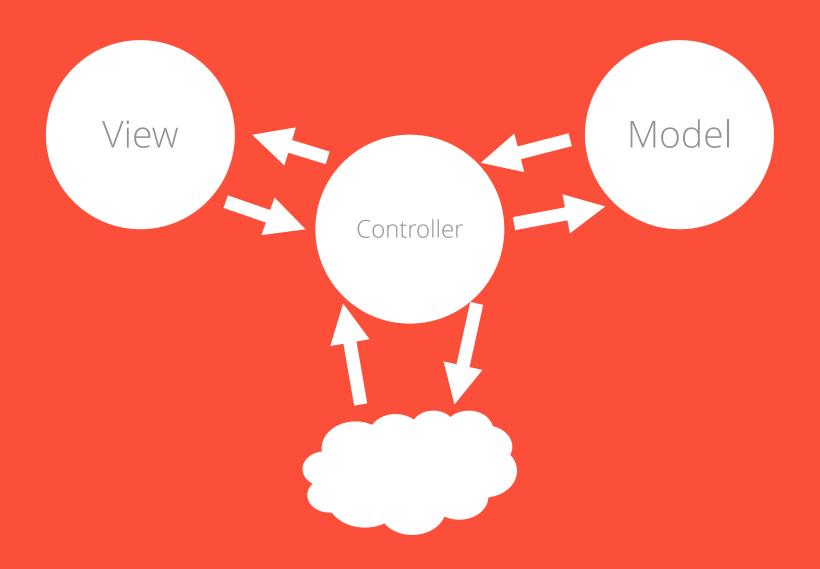
#### **MVC Pattern**

Great and modular organization



#### **MVC** Pattern

Great and modular organization





# Easy Routing

Gives awesome, user-friendly and beautiful links



#### Easy Routing

Gives awesome, user-friendly and beautiful links

http://website.com/public/tasklist/show/12

Controller Action ID



#### Authentication

Yes, you don't need to worry about that



# Blade Templating

Very simple and useful templating



# Migrations

Let us save database's changes



# Eloquent ORM

Object-Relational-Mapping without stress



#### Artisan CLI Tool

Helpful developer commands



# Artisan CLI Tool Helpful developer commands

\$ php artisan controller:make TasklistController

The awesome thing? We can extend it!



## Bundles

Easy to add new features



# Bundles Easy to add new features

\$ php artisan bundle:install laraveless

http://bundles.laravel.com



# Helpers

Improve workflow with Laravel helpers



# Helpers Improve workflow with Laravel helpers

```
1 <?php
2 echo link_to('foo/bar', $title, $attributes = array(), $secure = null);</pre>
```

# WOW, THIS IS AWESOME! And how can I work with that awesomeness?



# Installing Laravel

Let's get this rolling



#### Laravel needs

PHP 5.3.7 or later MCrypt PHP extension



# Get Composer

\$ curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php \$ mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer

Composer is a PHP dependency manager



#### Get Laravel

\$ composer create-project laravel/laravel [path]



# Start Development Server

\$ php artisan serve --port=[port]



#### Go to

http://localhost[:port]/



You have arrived.



# Routing

We have a lot of possibilities



# Routing We have a lot of possibilities

# Closures Routing

Route to function (closure)



### Closures Routing

Route to function (closure)



# Routing We have a lot of possibilities

## Controller Actions

Route to controller's action



#### Controller Action

Route to controller's action

```
1 <?php
2 // GET Request
3 Route::get('tasklist', 'TasklistController@index');
4 Route::get('tasklist/show/{id}', 'TasklistController@show');
5 // POST Request
6 Route::post('tasklist', 'TasklistController@create');
7</pre>
```



# Routing We have a lot of possibilities

## RESTful Controller

Rest a little, controller has the force



#### RESTful Controller

Rest a little, controller has the force

```
<?php
   // app/routes.php
    Route::controller('tasklist', 'TasklistController');
    // app/controllers/TasklistController.php
    class TasklistController extends BaseController
        // http://website.com/tasklist/list/1
        function getList($id)
10
11
12
13
14
15
```



# Routing We have a lot of possibilities

## Resource Controller

Controller has what you need

\$ php artisan controller:make TasklistController



### Resource Controller Controller has what you need

Verb	Path	Action	Route Name
GET	/resource	index	resource.index
GET	/resource/create	create	resource.create
POST	/resource	store	resource.store
GET	/resource/{resource}	show	resource.show
GET	/resource/{resource}/edit	edit	resource.edit
PUT/PATCH	/resource/{resource}	update	resource.update
DELETE	/resource/{resource}	destroy	resource.destroy



#### Resource Controller

Controller has what you need

```
1 <?php
2 // Resource Controller
3 Route::resource('tasklist', 'TasklistController');
4
5</pre>
```



# Routing We have a lot of possibilities

## Route Groups

Do the same thing to many routes



### Route Groups

Do the same thing to many routes



# Routing We have a lot of possibilities

## Route Filters

"Let them get in, if..."



#### Route Filters

"Let them get in, if..."



## Authentication

Validate credentials and users



#### Authentication

#### Validate credentials and users



# Blade Templating

Very simple and useful templating



### Blade Templating

Very simple and useful templating



# Migrations

Let us save database's changes

\$ php artisan migrate:make create\_users\_table



### Migrations

#### Let us save database's changes

```
<?php
    class CreateUsersTable extends Migration {
        public function up()
 4
 5
            Schema::create( 'users', function( $table ){
 6
            });
 8
 9
10
11
        public function down()
12
            Schema::drop( 'users' );
13
14
15
16
```



## Migrations Let us save database's changes

## Schema Builder

Change database with minimal code



#### Schema Builder

#### Change database with minimal code

```
<?php
    class CreateUsersTable extends Migration
 3
        public function up()
 4
 5
 6
            Schema::create( 'users', function( $table ){
                 $table->increments('id');
                 $table->string('name');
 8
 9
                 $table->string('password');
                 $table->string('email')->unique();
10
                 $table->timestamps();
11
12
            });
13
14
15
```



## Migrations Let us save database's changes

#### Migrate

\$ php artisan migrate

#### Rollback last migration

\$ php artisan migrate:rollback

#### Fresh install

\$ php artisan migrate:refresh



# Query Builder

Construct queries to database



### Query Builder

#### Construct queries to database

```
1 <?php
2 // Get all
3 $users = DB::table('users')->get();
4
5 // Get one
6 $user = DB::table('users')->where('name', 'Francisco Neves')
7 ->first();
8
9 // Get records (name => id)
10 $users = DB::table('users')->lists('name', 'id');
11
```



# Eloquent ORM

Object-Relational-Mapping without stress



### Eloquent ORM

#### Object-Relational-Mapping without stress



### Eloquent ORM

Object-Relational-Mapping without stress

# Query Scopes

Create scopes for what you use the most



### Query Scopes

Create scopes for what you use the most

```
1 <?php
2 class Task extends Eloquent
3 {
4     public function scopeTodo($query)
5     {
6         return $query->where('todo', '=', false);
7     }
8 }
9
10 $tasks = Task::todo()->get();
11
```



## **Eloquent ORM**Object-Relational-Mapping without stress

# Eloquent Relationships



### Eloquent Relationships – One to One

```
1 <?php
2 class User extends Eloquent
3 {
4     public function tasklist()
5     {
6         return $this->hasOne('Tasklist');
7     }
8 }
9
10 // Get the user's tasklist
11 $tasklist = User::find(1)->tasklist->name;
```



### Eloquent Relationships - One to Many

```
<?php
    class User extends Eloquent
        public function tasklists()
 4
 5
 6
            return $this->hasMany('Tasklist');
 8
 9
    // Get the user's tasklist
    $tasklists = User::find(1)->tasklists;
    foreach( $tasklists as $tasklist )
13
14
15
```



### Eloquent Relationships – Inverse Relation

```
1 <?php
2 class Tasklist extends Eloquent
3 {
4     public function user()
5     {
6         return $this->belongsTo('User');
7     }
8 }
9
10 $user = Tasklist::find(1)->user;
```



### Eloquent Relationships – Many to Many

```
1 <?php
2 class Tasklist extends Eloquent
3 {
4     public function users()
5     {
6         return $this->belongsToMany('User');
7     }
8 }
9
10 $users = Tasklist::find(1)->users;
11 foreach(...){...}
```



### Caching, Events, Pagination, Mailer

## And more, more & more...

http://four.laravel.com/docs http://laravel.io





### Thank you, guys!

