**MODULE – 8(Migration)**

1. How to do config database in Laravel

The configuration for Laravel's database services is located in your application's config/database.php configuration file. In this file, you may define all of your database connections, as well as specify which connection should be used by default. Currently Laravel supports four database systems: MySQL, PGSQL, SQLite, and SQLSRV.

1. Call MySQLi Store Procedure from Laravel.

Route::get('call-procedure', function () {

$id = 6;

$getPost = DB::select(

'CALL GetUserInfo('.$id.')'

);

dd($getPost);

});

1. Apply Curd Operation through Query Builder for Employee Management:

Route::get('/querybuilder', function (){

// $users = DB::table('employees')->where('id',3)->get();

// $users = DB::table('employees')->insert([

// 'firstname'=>'Vipul',

// 'lastname'=>'Bhatt',

// 'email'=>'vip@gmail.com',

// 'mobile'=>'7012345678',

// 'branch\_id'=>'89',

// 'salary'=>'32000',

// ]);

// $users = DB::table('employees')->where('id',7)->update(['firstname'=>'abc']);

$users = DB::table('employees')->where('id',7)->delete();

dd($users);

});

1. Create All Migration for Employee management

Step 1. Run the following command :-

php artisan make:migration create\_employee\_table

Step 2 Go to database/migrations folder and insert data type and column name:-

Schema::create('contacts', function (Blueprint $table)

{

$table->id();

$table->string('name');

$table->string('mobile\_no');

$table->boolean('status');

$table->timestamps();

});

Step 3 run a migration

php artisan migrate

Step 4 to rollback migration run following command

php artisan migrate:rollback

Step 5 to rename column run following command

- php artisan make:migration rename\_columnname\_column\_in\_tablename\_table

then go to database/migration/ rename\_columnname\_column\_in\_tablename\_table.php

and insert following

$table->renameColumn('from','to');

Run the migration