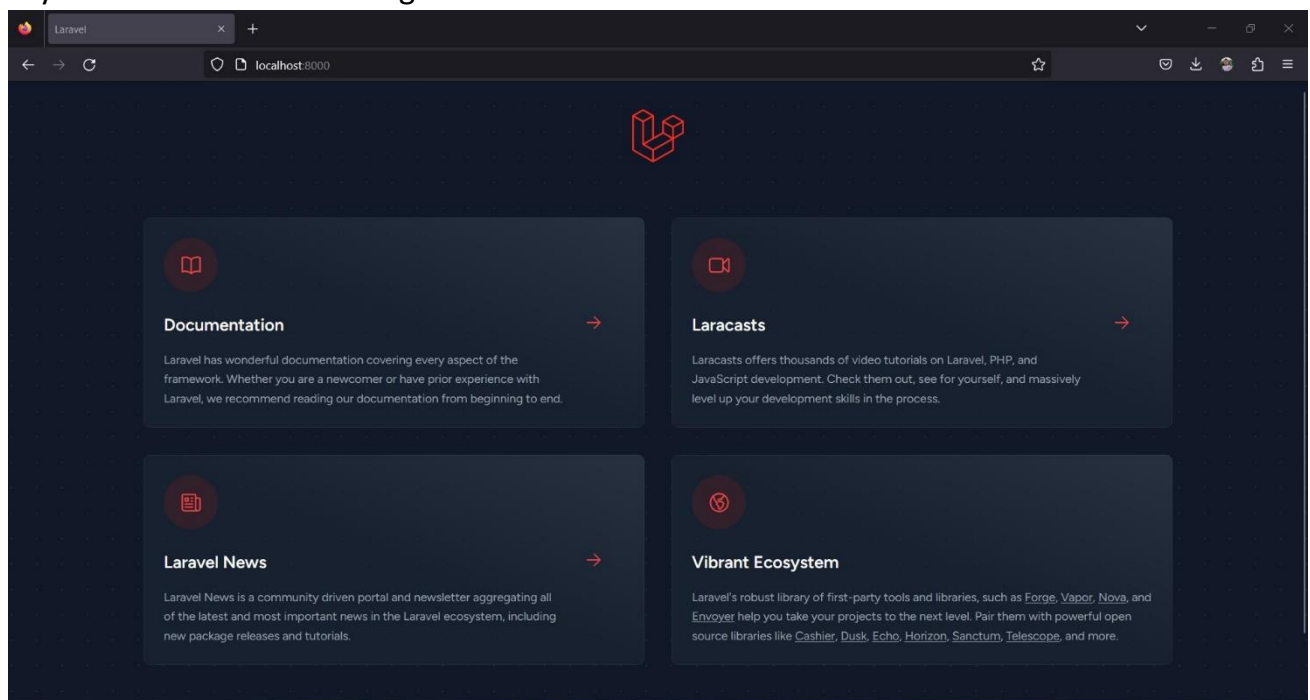


# Laravel Installation and Folder Structure Assignment

## Part 1: Laravel Installation

- Install PHP and Composer on my machine if they are not already installed.
- Opened the terminal or command prompt and navigate to the desired directory where I want to install Laravel.
- Run the following command in the terminal: "**composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel example-app**" Here, example-app is the name of my new Laravel project. The "assignment-13" flag is used to download the compressed version of Laravel, which is faster to download.
- After the installation process is completed, navigate to the project's root directory by running the following command in the terminal: **cd assignment-13**
- To start the Laravel development server, run the following command: **php artisan serve**
- Open a web browser and enter the URL <http://localhost:8000>. If Laravel is installed correctly, I should see the default Laravel welcome page.
- To take a screenshot of the running server, I pressed the Print Screen button on my keyboard and saved the image.



## Part 2: Laravel Folder Structure

- **app**: This folder contains the application's core code, including models, controllers, and other PHP classes.

- **bootstrap:** This folder contains the files required to bootstrap the Laravel framework and to configure the application environment.
- **config:** This folder contains configuration files for the application and any additional packages used by the application.
- **database:** This folder contains database-related files, including migrations, seeders, and factories.
- **public:** This folder contains the public-facing files of the application, including the `index.php` file and any public assets like images and CSS.
- **resources:** This folder contains non-PHP resources such as views, CSS, JavaScript, and images.
- **routes:** This folder contains the route definitions for the application.
- **storage:** This folder contains files generated by the application, such as logs, cache, and sessions.
- **tests:** This folder contains automated tests for the application.
- **vendor:** This folder contains the third-party dependencies of the application.
- To create a new route in your Laravel project that displays a simple "Hello, World!" message, you can add the following code to the `routes/web.php` file:

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

- Then, you can visit the URL `http://localhost:8000/hello` in your web browser to see the "Hello, World!" message. Here's an example screenshot of the running route:

