

Desenvolvimento para Servidores 2

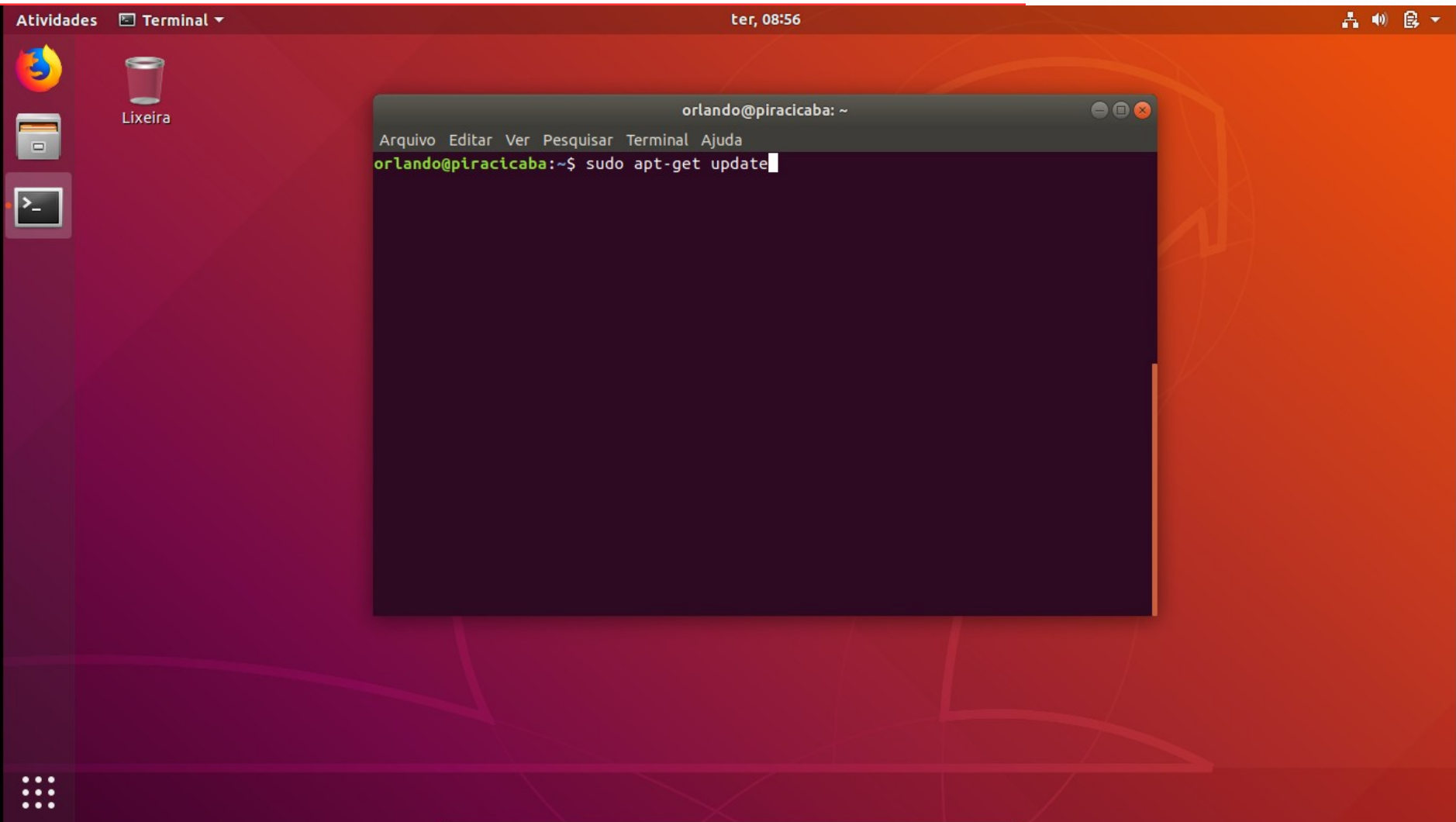
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Um framework é um conjunto de classes cooperantes que constroem um projeto reutilizável para uma específica classe de software. [Deu89, JF88]

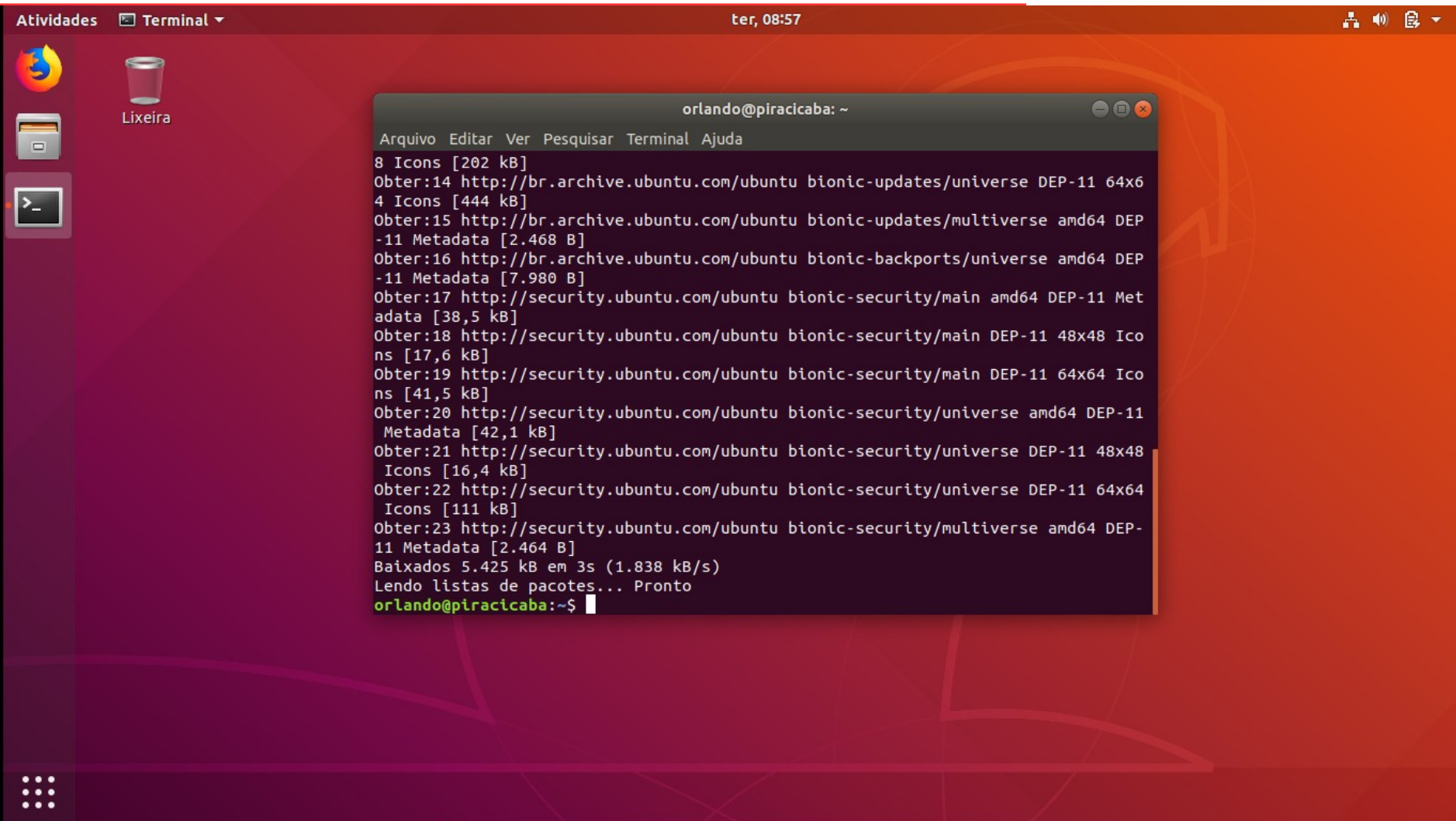
Você customiza um framework, para uma aplicação específica, através da criação de subclasses específicas para a aplicação, sendo essas subclasses específicas das classes abstratas do framework.

Os frameworks sempre tem um particular domínio de aplicação.

Instalando o Laravel



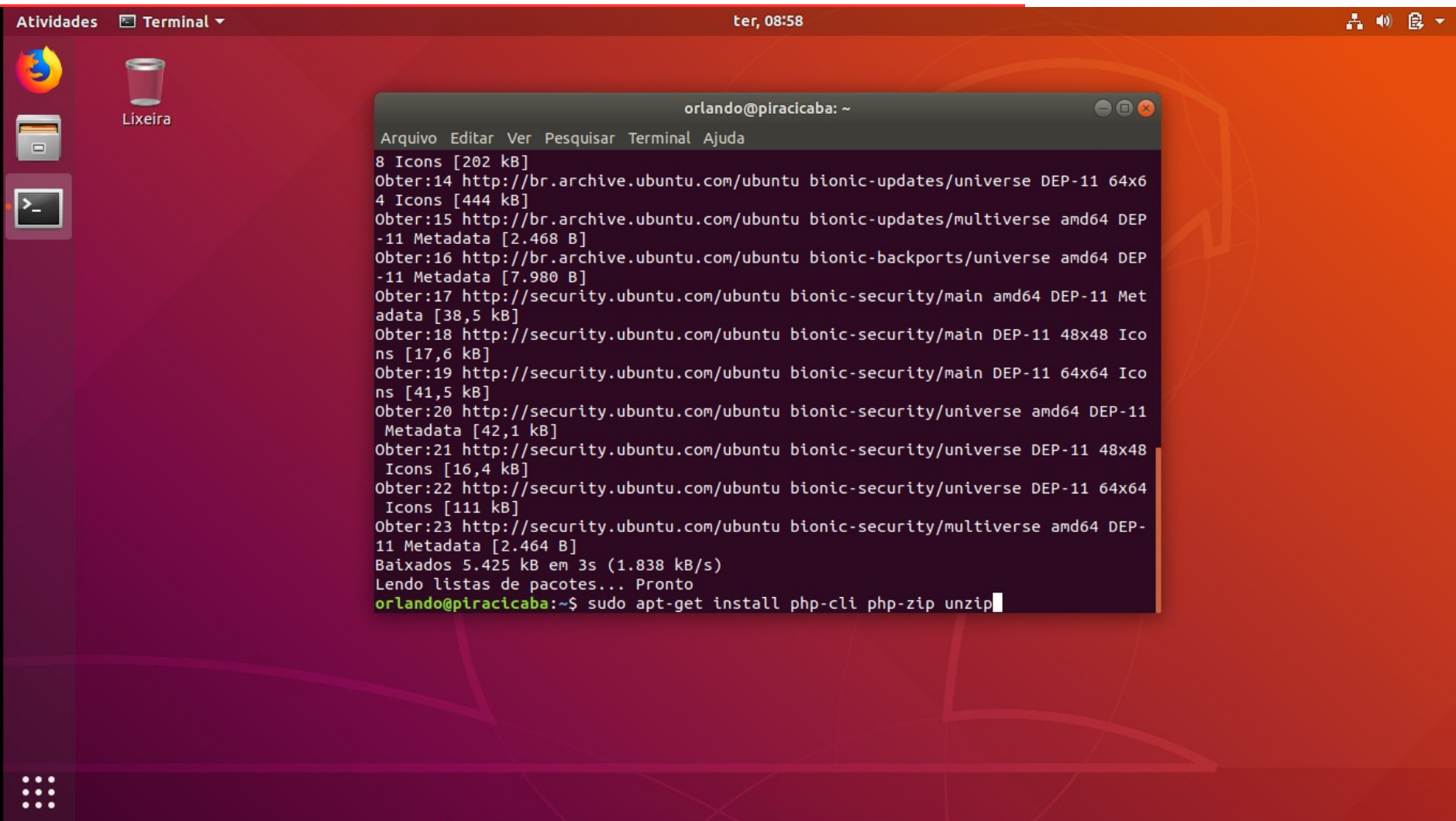
Instalando o Laravel



The image shows an Ubuntu desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "orlando@piracicaba: ~". The terminal output shows the following commands and their results:

```
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda
8 Icons [202 kB]
Obter:14 http://br.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/universe DEP-11 64x6
4 Icons [444 kB]
Obter:15 http://br.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/multiverse amd64 DEP
-11 Metadata [2.468 B]
Obter:16 http://br.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports/universe amd64 DEP
-11 Metadata [7.980 B]
Obter:17 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main amd64 DEP-11 Met
adata [38,5 kB]
Obter:18 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main DEP-11 48x48 Ico
ns [17,6 kB]
Obter:19 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main DEP-11 64x64 Ico
ns [41,5 kB]
Obter:20 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/universe amd64 DEP-11
Metadata [42,1 kB]
Obter:21 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/universe DEP-11 48x48
Icons [16,4 kB]
Obter:22 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/universe DEP-11 64x64
Icons [111 kB]
Obter:23 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/multiverse amd64 DEP-
11 Metadata [2.464 B]
Baixados 5.425 kB em 3s (1.838 kB/s)
Lendo listas de pacotes... Pronto
orlando@piracicaba:~$
```

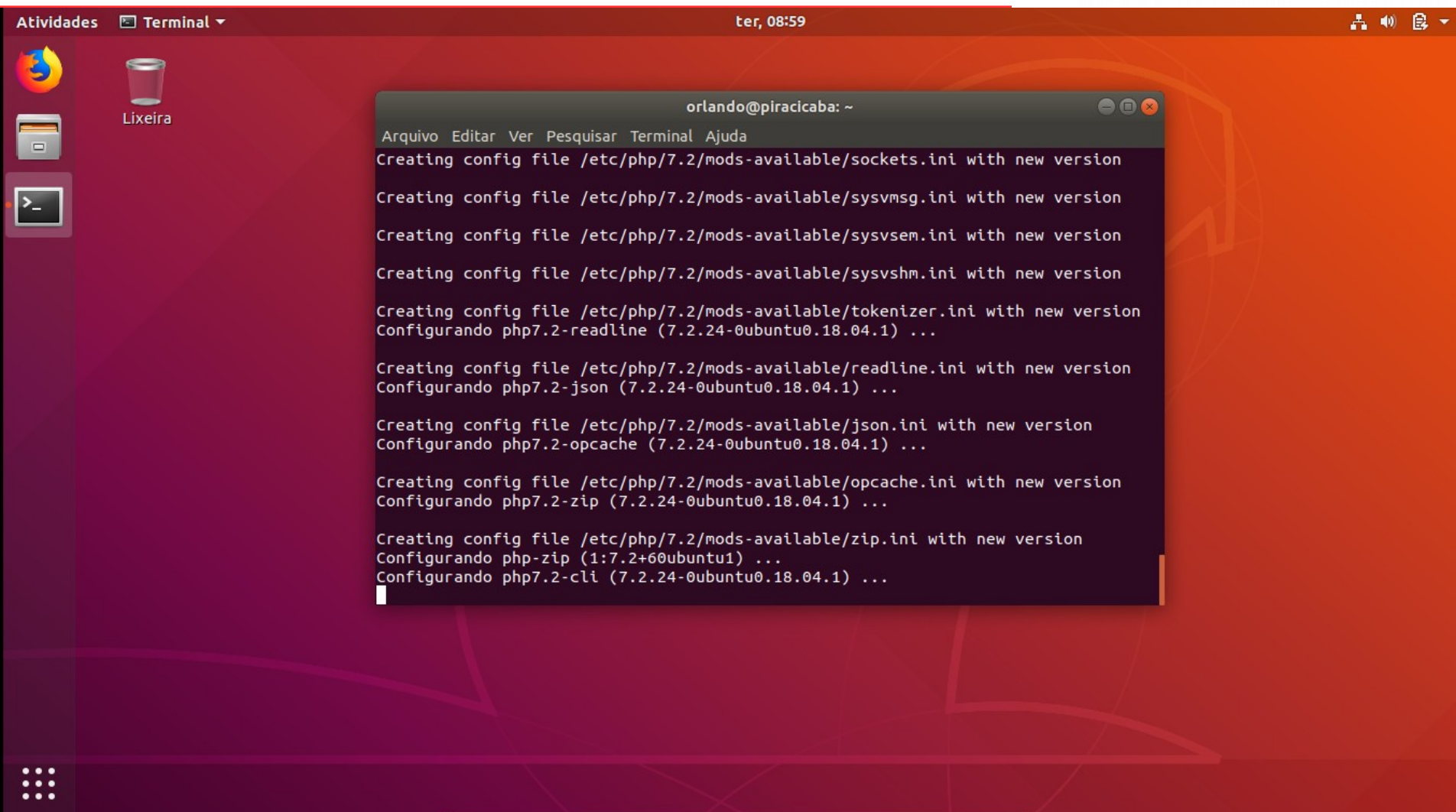
Instalando o Laravel



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a red background. On the left is a dock with icons for Firefox, a file manager, and a terminal. The top bar shows 'Atividades', 'Terminal', and the time 'ter, 08:58'. A terminal window titled 'orlando@piracicaba: ~' is open, displaying the output of an 'apt-get install' command. The output shows the download of various packages including 'php-cli', 'php-zip', and 'unzip' from the Ubuntu repositories. The terminal window has a menu bar with 'Arquivo', 'Editar', 'Ver', 'Pesquisar', 'Terminal', and 'Ajuda'.

```
orlando@piracicaba: ~  
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda  
8 Icons [202 kB]  
Obter:14 http://br.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/universe DEP-11 64x6  
4 Icons [444 kB]  
Obter:15 http://br.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/multiverse amd64 DEP  
-11 Metadata [2.468 B]  
Obter:16 http://br.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports/universe amd64 DEP  
-11 Metadata [7.980 B]  
Obter:17 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main amd64 DEP-11 Met  
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Obter:18 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main DEP-11 48x48 Ico  
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Obter:19 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main DEP-11 64x64 Ico  
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Icons [111 kB]  
Obter:23 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/multiverse amd64 DEP-  
11 Metadata [2.464 B]  
Baixados 5.425 kB em 3s (1.838 kB/s)  
Lendo listas de pacotes... Pronto  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ sudo apt-get install php-cli php-zip unzip
```

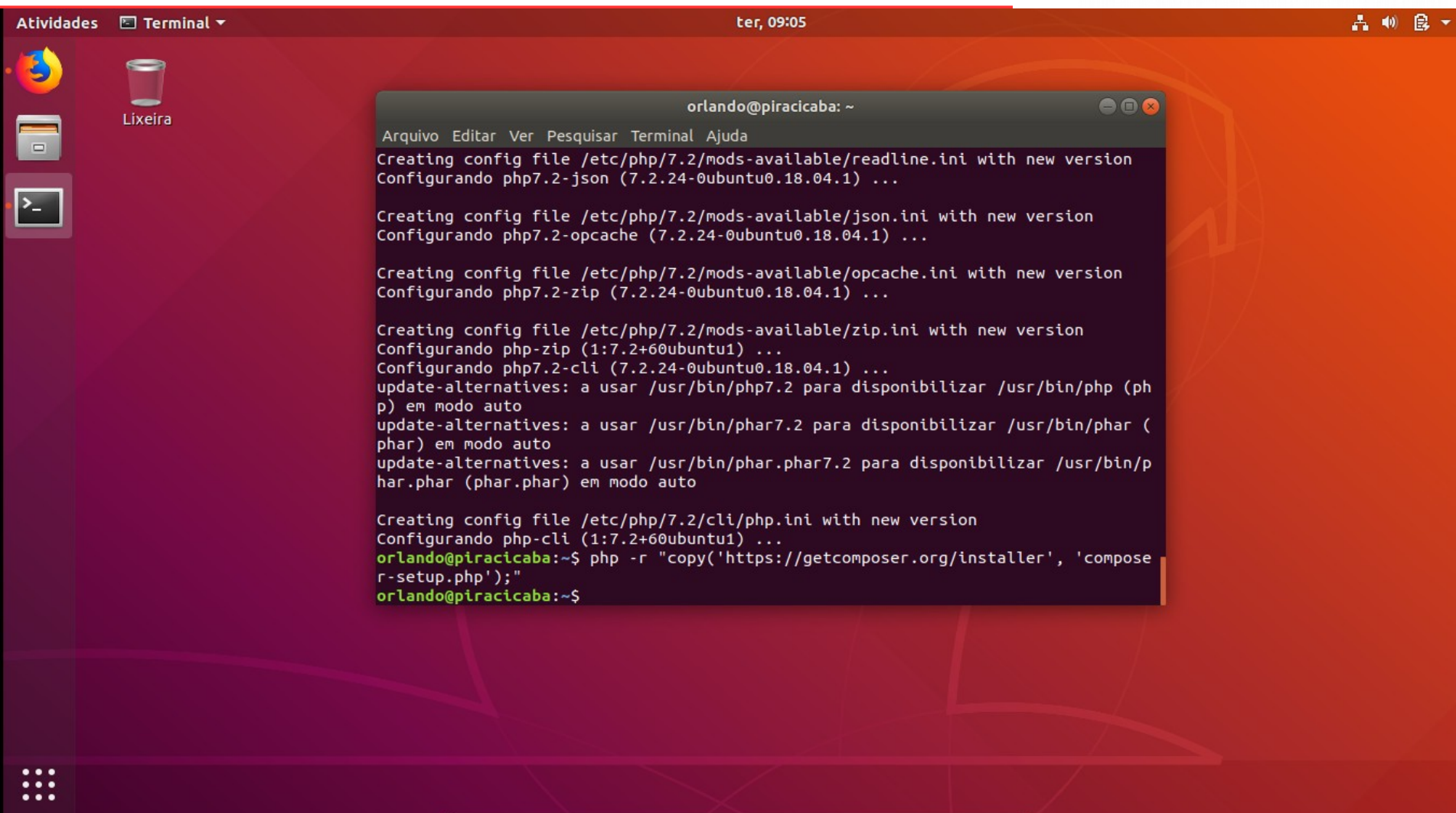

Instalando o Laravel



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a red background. A terminal window is open, displaying the output of a PHP 7.2 installation. The terminal title is 'orlando@piracicaba: ~'. The output shows the creation of various configuration files in the /etc/php/7.2/mods-available directory and the configuration of the readline, json, opcache, zip, and cli modules.

```
orlando@piracicaba: ~  
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/sockets.ini with new version  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/sysvmsg.ini with new version  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/sysvsem.ini with new version  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/sysvshm.ini with new version  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/tokenizer.ini with new version  
Configurando php7.2-readline (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/readline.ini with new version  
Configurando php7.2-json (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/json.ini with new version  
Configurando php7.2-opcache (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/opcache.ini with new version  
Configurando php7.2-zip (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/zip.ini with new version  
Configurando php-zip (1:7.2+60ubuntu1) ...  
Configurando php7.2-cli (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
```

Instalando o Laravel



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'orlando@piracicaba: ~' with a menu bar containing 'Arquivo', 'Editar', 'Ver', 'Pesquisar', 'Terminal', and 'Ajuda'. The terminal output shows the installation of PHP 7.2 and its components, followed by the installation of Composer.

```
orlando@piracicaba: ~  
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/readline.ini with new version  
Configurando php7.2-json (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/json.ini with new version  
Configurando php7.2-opcache (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/opcache.ini with new version  
Configurando php7.2-zip (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/mods-available/zip.ini with new version  
Configurando php-zip (1:7.2+60ubuntu1) ...  
Configurando php7.2-cli (7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
update-alternatives: a usar /usr/bin/php7.2 para disponibilizar /usr/bin/php (ph  
p) em modo auto  
update-alternatives: a usar /usr/bin/phar7.2 para disponibilizar /usr/bin/phar (phar) em modo auto  
update-alternatives: a usar /usr/bin/phar.phar7.2 para disponibilizar /usr/bin/p  
har.phar (phar.phar) em modo auto  
  
Creating config file /etc/php/7.2/cli/php.ini with new version  
Configurando php-cli (1:7.2+60ubuntu1) ...  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ php -r "copy('https://getcomposer.org/installer', 'compose  
r-setup.php');"   
orlando@piracicaba:~$
```

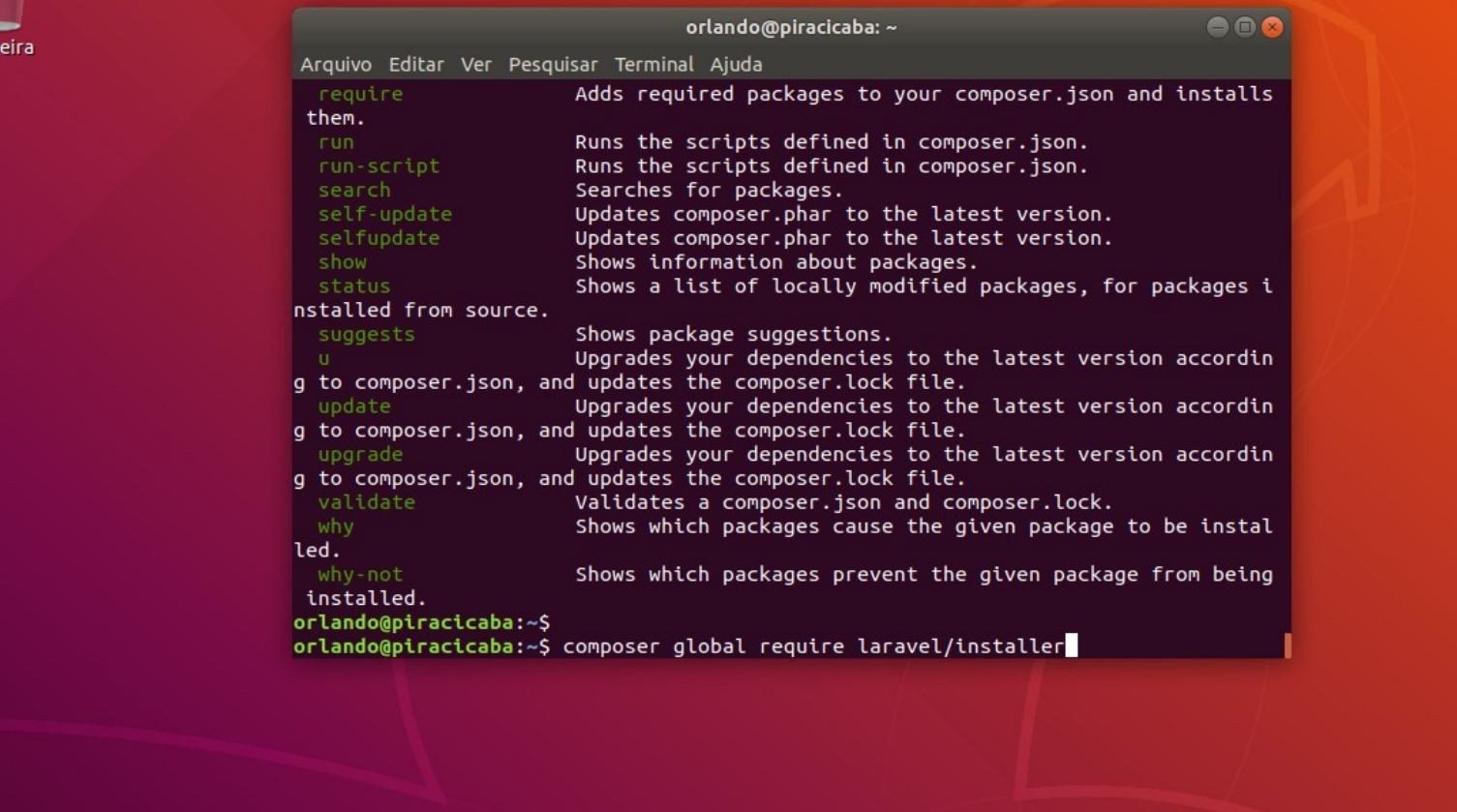
Instalando o Laravel



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the command to install Composer and its output, including the Composer logo and version information.

```
orlando@piracicaba: ~  
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda  
  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ sudo php composer-setup.php --install-dir=/usr/local/bin -  
-filename=composer  
All settings correct for using Composer  
Downloading...  
  
Composer (version 1.9.1) successfully installed to: /usr/local/bin/composer  
Use it: php /usr/local/bin/composer  
  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ composer  
  
Composer  
  
Composer version 1.9.1 2019-11-01 17:20:17  
  
Usage:  
  command [options] [arguments]  
  
Options:  
  -h, --help                Display this help message  
  -q, --quiet                Do not output any message
```


Instalando o Laravel



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a red background. On the left side, there is a vertical dock containing icons for 'Atividades' (Activities), 'Terminal', 'Lixeira' (Trash), and a file manager. The top of the screen features a panel with the text 'ter, 09:13' and system status icons on the right. A terminal window is open in the center, displaying the help text for the 'composer' command. The terminal window has a title bar that reads 'orlando@piracicaba: ~' and a menu bar with 'Arquivo', 'Editar', 'Ver', 'Pesquisar', 'Terminal', and 'Ajuda'. The help text lists various commands and their functions, such as 'require', 'run', 'run-script', 'search', 'self-update', 'selfupdate', 'show', 'status', 'suggests', 'u', 'update', 'upgrade', 'validate', 'why', and 'why-not'. The terminal shows the user's prompt 'orlando@piracicaba:~\$' and the command 'composer global require laravel/installer' being entered.

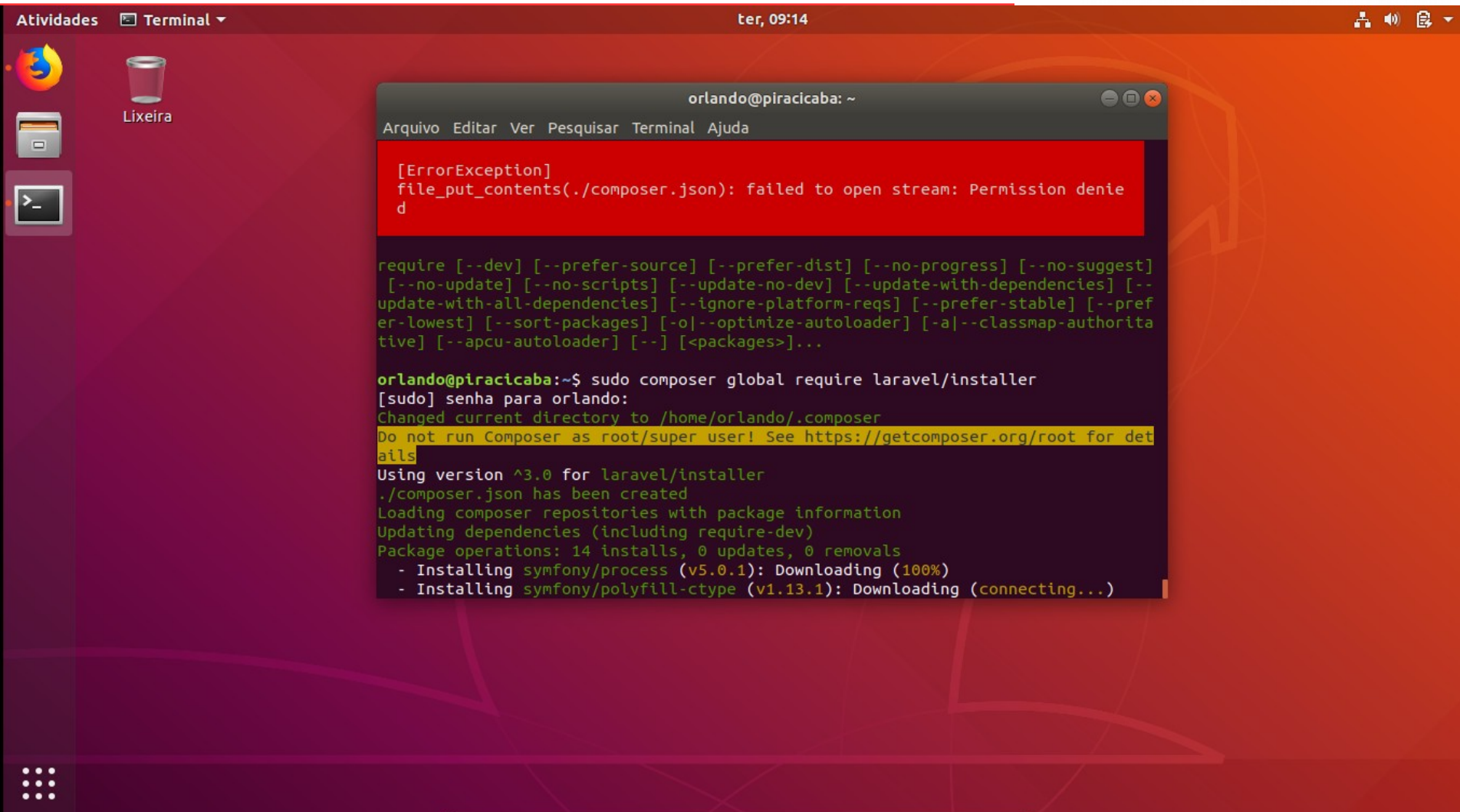
```

orlando@piracicaba: ~
Arquivo  Editar  Ver  Pesquisar  Terminal  Ajuda

require      Adds required packages to your composer.json and installs
them.
run          Runs the scripts defined in composer.json.
run-script   Runs the scripts defined in composer.json.
search       Searches for packages.
self-update  Updates composer.phar to the latest version.
selfupdate   Updates composer.phar to the latest version.
show         Shows information about packages.
status       Shows a list of locally modified packages, for packages i
ninstalled from source.
suggests     Shows package suggestions.
u            Upgrades your dependencies to the latest version accordin
g to composer.json, and updates the composer.lock file.
update       Upgrades your dependencies to the latest version accordin
g to composer.json, and updates the composer.lock file.
upgrade      Upgrades your dependencies to the latest version accordin
g to composer.json, and updates the composer.lock file.
validate     Validates a composer.json and composer.lock.
why          Shows which packages cause the given package to be instal
led.
why-not      Shows which packages prevent the given package from being
installed.
orlando@piracicaba:~$
orlando@piracicaba:~$ composer global require laravel/installer

```

Instalando o Laravel



The image shows a screenshot of an Ubuntu desktop environment. The top bar displays 'Atividades' and 'Terminal'. The desktop background is a dark red with a faint geometric pattern. On the left sidebar, there are icons for 'Atividades', 'Lixeira', and a terminal icon. The terminal window is titled 'orlando@piracicaba: ~' and has a menu bar with 'Arquivo', 'Editar', 'Ver', 'Pesquisar', 'Terminal', and 'Ajuda'. The terminal output shows an error message at the top: '[ErrorException] file_put_contents(/.composer.json): failed to open stream: Permission denied'. Below this, the terminal shows the command 'require [--dev] [--prefer-source] [--prefer-dist] [--no-progress] [--no-suggest] [--no-update] [--no-scripts] [--update-no-dev] [--update-with-dependencies] [--update-with-all-dependencies] [--ignore-platform-reqs] [--prefer-stable] [--prefer-lowest] [--sort-packages] [-o|--optimize-autoloader] [-a|--classmap-authoritative] [--apcu-autoloader] [--] [<packages>...'. The user then runs 'sudo composer global require laravel/installer'. The terminal shows the password prompt, the directory change to '/home/orlando/.composer', a warning not to run Composer as root, and the installation of 'laravel/installer' using version ^3.0. The terminal also shows the creation of the '.composer.json' file, loading of composer repositories, and updating of dependencies. The package operations section shows 14 installs, 0 updates, and 0 removals. The installation of 'symfony/process (v5.0.1)' is shown as 100% complete, and the installation of 'symfony/polyfill-ctype (v1.13.1)' is shown as 'connecting...'.

```
orlando@piracicaba: ~  
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda  
  
[ErrorException]  
file_put_contents(/.composer.json): failed to open stream: Permission denied  
  
require [--dev] [--prefer-source] [--prefer-dist] [--no-progress] [--no-suggest]  
  [--no-update] [--no-scripts] [--update-no-dev] [--update-with-dependencies] [--  
update-with-all-dependencies] [--ignore-platform-reqs] [--prefer-stable] [--pref  
er-lowest] [--sort-packages] [-o|--optimize-autoloader] [-a|--classmap-authorita  
tive] [--apcu-autoloader] [--] [<packages>]...  
  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ sudo composer global require laravel/installer  
[sudo] senha para orlando:  
Changed current directory to /home/orlando/.composer  
Do not run Composer as root/super user! See https://getcomposer.org/root for det  
ails  
Using version ^3.0 for laravel/installer  
./composer.json has been created  
Loading composer repositories with package information  
Updating dependencies (including require-dev)  
Package operations: 14 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals  
  - Installing symfony/process (v5.0.1): Downloading (100%)  
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-ctype (v1.13.1): Downloading (connecting...)
```

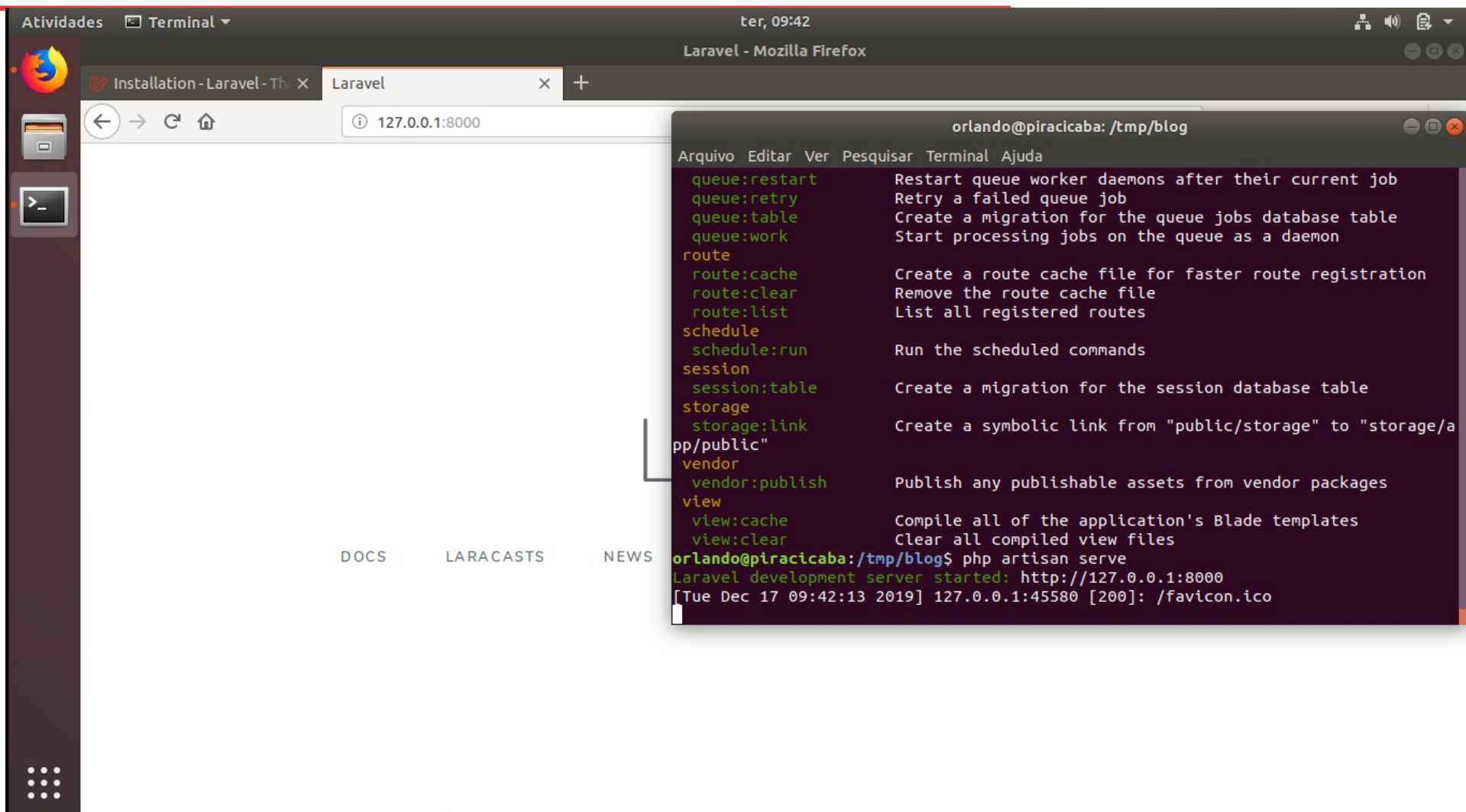
Instalando o Laravel

Atividades ter, 09:30

Lixeira

```
orlando@piracicaba: ~  
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ sudo chown -R $USER ~/.composer/  
[sudo] senha para orlando:  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ composer global require laravel/installer  
Changed current directory to /home/orlando/.composer  
Using version ^3.0 for laravel/installer  
./composer.json has been updated  
Loading composer repositories with package information  
Updating dependencies (including require-dev)  
Nothing to install or update  
Generating autoload files  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ .composer/  
cache/ vendor/  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ .composer/  
cache/ vendor/  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ .composer/cache/  
files/ repo/  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ echo $PATH  
/home/orlando/project/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ PATH=$PATH:$HOME/.composer/vendor/bin  
orlando@piracicaba:~$ echo $PATH  
/home/orlando/project/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin:/home/orlando/.composer/vendor/bin  
orlando@piracicaba:~$
```


Instalando o Laravel



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment. In the foreground, a terminal window titled "orlando@piracicaba: /tmp/blog" displays a list of Laravel commands and their descriptions, followed by the execution of the command to start the development server. The commands listed are:

- `queue:restart`: Restart queue worker daemons after their current job
- `queue:retry`: Retry a failed queue job
- `queue:table`: Create a migration for the queue jobs database table
- `queue:work`: Start processing jobs on the queue as a daemon
- `route`: Create a route cache file for faster route registration
- `route:cache`: Remove the route cache file
- `route:clear`: List all registered routes
- `route:list`: Run the scheduled commands
- `schedule`: Create a migration for the session database table
- `schedule:run`: Create a symbolic link from "public/storage" to "storage/app/public"
- `session`: Publish any publishable assets from vendor packages
- `session:table`: Compile all of the application's Blade templates
- `storage`: Clear all compiled view files
- `storage:link`: Create a symbolic link from "public/storage" to "storage/app/public"
- `vendor`: Publish any publishable assets from vendor packages
- `vendor:publish`: Publish any publishable assets from vendor packages
- `view`: Compile all of the application's Blade templates
- `view:cache`: Clear all compiled view files
- `view:clear`: Clear all compiled view files

Below the list, the terminal shows the command `php artisan serve` being executed, and the output indicating that the Laravel development server has started on `http://127.0.0.1:8000`. The output also shows the time `[Tue Dec 17 09:42:13 2019]` and the IP address `127.0.0.1:45580` along with the status code `[200]` and the file `/favicon.ico`.

In the background, a web browser window titled "Laravel - Mozilla Firefox" is open, showing the Laravel installation page. The browser's address bar displays `127.0.0.1:8000`. The page content includes links for "DOCS", "LARACASTS", and "NEWS".

```
#laravel new site
```

```
# cd site
```

```
# php artisan serve
```

```
Acessar http://127.0.0.1:8000/
```

```
orlando@mogi:~/Documents/laravel$ laravel new site
Crafting application...
Loading composer repositories with package information
Installing dependencies (including require-dev) from lock file
Package operations: 94 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Installing doctrine/inflector (1.3.1): Loading from cache
- Installing doctrine/lexer (1.2.0): Loading from cache
- Installing dragonmantank/cron-expression (v2.3.0): Loading from cache
- Installing voku/portable-ascii (1.4.10): Downloading (100%)
- Installing symfony/polyfill-ctype (v1.15.0): Downloading (connecting...
Downloading (100%)
- Installing phpoption/phpooption (1.7.3): Downloading (100%)
- Installing vlucas/phpdotenv (v4.1.2): Downloading (100%)
- Installing symfony/css-selector (v5.0.5): Downloading (100%)
- Installing tijsverkoyen/css-to-inline-styles (2.2.2): Loading from cache
```

Laravel



Laravel

[DOCS](#)[LARACASTS](#)[NEWS](#)[BLOG](#)[NOVA](#)[FORGE](#)[VAPOR](#)[GITHUB](#)

Laravel

```
orlando@mogi:~/Documents/laravel/site$ ls
app      config  public  storage
artisan  database  README.md  tests
bootstrap  package.json  resources  vendor
composer.json  package-lock.json  routes  webpack.mix.js
composer.lock  phpunit.xml  server.php

orlando@mogi:~/Documents/laravel/site$ php artisan serve
Laravel development server started: http://127.0.0.1:8000
```


app é onde ficará grande parte de seu aplicativo.

bootstrap contém os arquivos que o framework Laravel usa para a inicialização sempre que é executado.

config é onde todos os arquivos de configuração residem.

database é onde as migrações e seeds do banco de dados residem.

public é o diretório para o qual o servidor aponta para quando está servindo o site.

resources é onde residem arquivos não PHP que são necessários para outros scripts. Views, arquivos de idiomas e opcionalmente arquivos Sass/Less e códigos javascript.

routes é onde todas as definições de rota residem, tanto para rotas HTTP quanto para “rotas de console”, ou comandos Artisan.

storage é onde caches, logs e arquivos compilados do sistema residem.

test é onde residem testes de unidade e integração.

vendor é onde o Composer instala suas dependências. Ele é ignorado pelo Git, já que o composer deve ser executado como parte do processo de implementação em servidores remotos.

Laravel

Arquivos soltos

.env e **.env.example** são arquivos que definem as variáveis de ambiente.

artisan é o arquivo que permite a execução dos comandos Artisan na linha de comando.

composer.json e **composer.lock** são arquivos de configuração do Composer.

Dúvidas

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