



LARAVEL CERTIFICATION

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Batch-B



COURSE DESCRIPTION

- ❖ **Simplifies Development:** Laravel provides a clear and intuitive way to write code, making web development easier.
- ❖ **Reduces Routine Tasks:** It minimizes time spent on repetitive tasks, allowing developers to focus on unique features.
- ❖ **Pre-Built Components:** Laravel includes numerous pre-built components, libraries, and tools, such as routing, authentication, and caching.
- ❖ **Efficiency:** By offering these tools, Laravel enables developers to save time and effort, leading to the creation of powerful applications more efficiently.



ADVANTAGES

- ❖ **Elegant Syntax:** Laravel features a clean and easily readable syntax, which enhances coding speed and efficiency.
- ❖ **Built-in Tools:** The framework comes with pre-built tools and components, such as authentication, routing, and caching, minimizing the need for repetitive coding tasks.
- ❖ **Simplifies Complex Tasks:** Laravel streamlines common development processes, including database migrations, session management, and data validation.
- ❖ **Strong Community Support:** With a large and active community, along with comprehensive documentation, finding solutions and resources is made easier.
- ❖ **Scalability:** Laravel is flexible and scalable, making it suitable for both small projects and large, complex applications.



MVC ARCHITECTURE

- ❖ **MVC Architecture:** Laravel utilizes the MVC (Model-View-Controller) design pattern to divide an application into three core components: Model, View, and Controller.
- ❖ **User Interaction:** When a user interacts with the application, the Controller processes the incoming request.
- ❖ **Data Handling:** The Controller communicates with the Model to retrieve or modify data as necessary.
- ❖ **Data Presentation:** After processing the data, the Controller passes it to the View, where it is displayed to the user in a structured format.



LARAVEL FRAMEWORK KEY FOLDERS

- ❖ **App Directory:** This is the core of your application, containing essential folders such as:
 - ❖ **Console:** Contains artisan commands.
 - ❖ **Exceptions:** Manages exception handling.
 - ❖ **Http:** Houses controllers, middleware, form requests, and route definitions.
 - ❖ **Models:** Contains the data models for your application.
 - ❖ **Providers:** Manages service providers.
- ❖ **Bootstrap Directory:** This folder includes the files necessary for bootstrapping the Laravel application and loading required components.
- ❖ **Config Directory:** Contains configuration files for various aspects of your application, including database connections and cache settings.
- ❖ **Database Directory:** Contains files related to database management.



CONTROLLER

- ❖ Definition: A controller in Laravel is a class that processes incoming HTTP requests and contains the application's logic to generate the correct HTTP response.
- ❖ Function: Controllers act as intermediaries between the model (which handles data and business logic) and the view (which presents the user interface).
- ❖ Storage Location: Controllers are found in the `app/Http/Controllers` directory.
- ❖ Creating a Controller: You can create a new controller using the Artisan command:
 - ❖ `php artisan make:controller ExampleController``
- ❖ Types of Controllers:
 - ❖ 1. Basic Controllers
 - ❖ 2. Resource Controllers



ROUTING

❖ **Definition:** Routing in Laravel involves specifying the paths (URLs) that the application will respond to and linking them to specific actions, such as controller methods or closures.

❖ **Route Files:** Routes are defined in the `routes/web.php` file for web routes and the `routes/api.php` file for API routes.

❖ **Basic Syntax:** The syntax for defining a route is as follows:

```
Route::get('/example', function ()  
{  
    return 'Hello, this is an example route!';  
})
```



CONCLUSION

- ❖ Understand Laravel Basics.
- ❖ Recognize key folders and their purposes.
- ❖ Create models, views, and controllers.
- ❖ Define basic and dynamic routes and use middleware.
- ❖ Perform CRUD (create, read, update, and delete) operations.
- ❖ Use Artisan commands for various tasks.

LARAVEL CERTIFICATE





THANK YOU