

Introduction of Laravel PHP Framework

– Industry

- Laravel is a popular open-source PHP web application framework that was first released in 2011. It is designed to simplify the development process of web applications by providing a wide range of features and tools.
- Laravel has become a popular choice among developers due to its simplicity, flexibility, and scalability. It is widely used in the industry for developing web applications, especially for e-commerce, social networking, and content management systems.
- Laravel attempts to take the pain out of development by easing common tasks used in the majority of web projects, such as authentication, routing, sessions, and caching.
- Laravel follows the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern, which helps developers to organize their code into separate components. This makes it easier to maintain and update the application as it grows.

- One of the key features of Laravel is its elegant syntax, which makes it easy to read and write code. It also comes with a built-in command-line interface (CLI) called Artisan, which provides developers with a range of helpful commands for automating common tasks such as database migrations, seeding, and testing.
- Laravel also offers a robust set of tools and features for database management, including built-in support for popular databases like MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQLite. It also provides an Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) system called Eloquent, which allows developers to work with databases using a more intuitive and object-oriented approach.
- In addition to these features, Laravel also offers built-in support for authentication, authorization, and security, which helps developers to build secure web applications more quickly.
- Composer: PHP Composer is a dependency management tool for PHP. Laravel uses Composer to manage its dependencies, so you'll need to be familiar with how to use Composer to install and update packages.
- Eloquent ORM: Laravel provides an intuitive, expressive, and fluent ActiveRecord implementation called Eloquent

ORM, which simplifies database operations by providing a simple and elegant syntax for querying the database.

- Blade Templating Engine: Laravel comes with a powerful templating engine called Blade, which offers a clean, lightweight syntax for building views and makes it easy to extend and reuse templates.
- Artisan CLI: Laravel provides a command-line interface (CLI) called Artisan, which allows developers to automate repetitive tasks, generate boilerplate code, and perform database migrations.