

Part 2: Laravel Folder Structure

Description of the purpose of each of the folders in a Laravel project in below:

App: This folder contains the core application files, including models, controllers, and other classes specific to application's business logic.

Bootstrap: The bootstrap folder contains the files responsible for bootstrapping the Laravel framework, such as the application's configuration and service providers.

Config: The config folder contains various configuration files for Laravel application. These files allow to customize settings related to database connections, caching, mail, and more.

Database: The database folder is used to store database-related files, such as migrations, seeders, and factories. It provides a convenient location to manage application's database schema and data.

Public: The public folder is the web server's document root. It contains the entry point for Laravel application and serves as the gateway for incoming HTTP requests. It also houses publicly accessible assets, such as CSS, JavaScript, and image files.

Resources: The resources folder is where store non-PHP files, such as views, language files, and asset files (e.g., CSS, JavaScript). It's organized into subfolders like "views" for blade templates and "lang" for language files.

Routes: The routes folder holds the application's route definitions. It includes files for web routes, API routes, and console routes. These files determine how incoming requests are handled and which controllers or actions should be executed.

Storage: The storage folder is used to store various files generated by the application, such as logs, cache files, and uploaded user files. It has subfolders like "app" for application-specific files, "framework" for cache and session files, and "logs" for log files.

Tests: The tests folder is where write automated tests for Laravel application. It provides a structured location to create unit tests, feature tests, and other types of tests to ensure application functions correctly.

Vendor: The vendor folder contains the dependencies managed by Composer, Laravel's package manager. It includes all the installed packages and libraries required by application, along with their respective files and configurations.