Recommendation of Laravel Framework installation from Mr Lye Boon Jet:

Here's my suggestions for macOS students:

- 1. Don't use XAMPP Server as it ships MariaDB only since 5.5.30 and 5.6.14 in macOS. Mac students are recommended to download MAMP as it ships with MySQL.
- 2. For Mac students with macOS 12 Monterey or later, the built-in PHP has been removed. Therefore they are required to install PHP manually by using Homebrew in Terminal app. For Mac students with macOS 11 Big Sur or earlier, they can skip step 4, 5 and 6 as these version of macOS have already built-in PHP with 7.3, but they can also install php manually.
- 3. Before installing Homebrew, they have to install Xcode CLI tools from Apple Developer website (need sign in Apple ID) https://developer.apple.com/downloads, or type "xcode-select --install" in Terminal (this is strongly recommended).
- 4. Go to https://brew.sh/ and copy the link and paste into Terminal to install Homebrew
- 5. To install PHP via Homebrew, copy and paste "brew install php" (PHP8) or "brew install php@7.4" in Terminal
- 6. Type "php -v" to check the php existed in macOS
- 7. Check whether the directory "/usr/local/bin/" is existed (press Command + Shift + G at the same time and type /usr/local/bin/ to check in the Finder). If this directory is not exist, the students have to create the directory by typing "mkdir /usr/local/bin" in the Terminal
- 8. If the permission is denied, type "sudo mkdir /usr/local/bin" and key in their password to allow the permission for making the directory in the Terminal
- 9. To install Composer, type the three lines of installation as stated in the website. Then, to make the Composer globally, type "sudo mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer" in the Terminal
- 10. After that, type "composer" in Terminal to check whether the Composer is installed
- 11. Type "composer global require laravel/installer" to install Laravel
- 12. Type "laravel new blog" to create a new project
- 13. If the Terminal shows "Laravel command not found" in macOS 10.15 Catalina or later, type "open -e ~/.zshrc" or press Command + Shift + Period (.) to show hidden files and open the .zshrc file
- 14. Add the lines PATH="\$HOME/.composer/vendor/bin:\$PATH" into the file, and save by pressing Command + S, then press Command + Shift + Period (.) to hide hidden files
- 15. Close the old Terminal and open the new terminal and type "source ~/.zshrc"
- 16. Type "laravel new blog" to create a new project, and go the project by typing "cd blog", and type "php artisan serve", it should be worked.
- 17. If the Terminal shows "Laravel command not found" in macOS 10.14 Mojave or earlier, so the similar steps as stated in step 13 to 17, but instead of .zshrc file, use .bashrc file

To view the version of the macOS installed, click the Apple icon at the upper left corner and select "About This Mac"

Steps 13 to 17 are referred to https://ralphjsmit.com/fix-laravel-command-not-found/