

# Views in laravel

Views separate your controller / application logic from your presentation logic and are stored in the `resources/views` directory. When using Laravel, view templates are usually written using the Blade templating language. A simple view might look something like this:

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A view is a file containing a mix of PHP code, HTML markup, and Blade templates. These templates contain placeholders for dynamic content and are used to define the structure and layout of a web page. When a user requests the application, the view is rendered and returned to the user's browser.

1. Navigate to the `resources/views` directory in your Laravel project.

2. Create a new file with a `.blade.php` extension.  
This extension tells Laravel to use the Blade template engine to parse the view.
3. In the view file, add the HTML, PHP, and/or Blade templates that define the structure and layout of the page. You can use placeholders for dynamic content, such as `@if` or `@foreach`.
4. Save the view file.