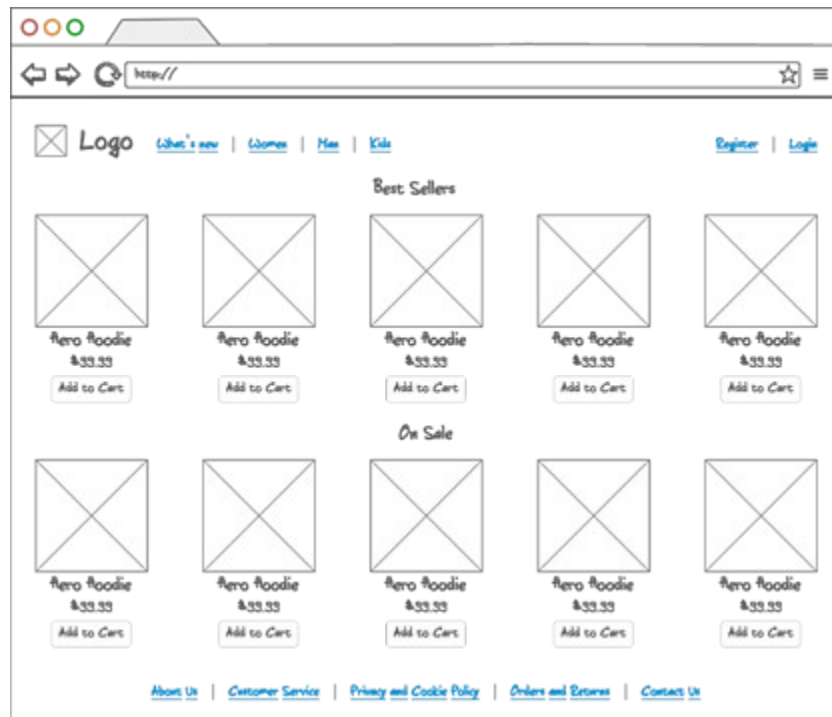
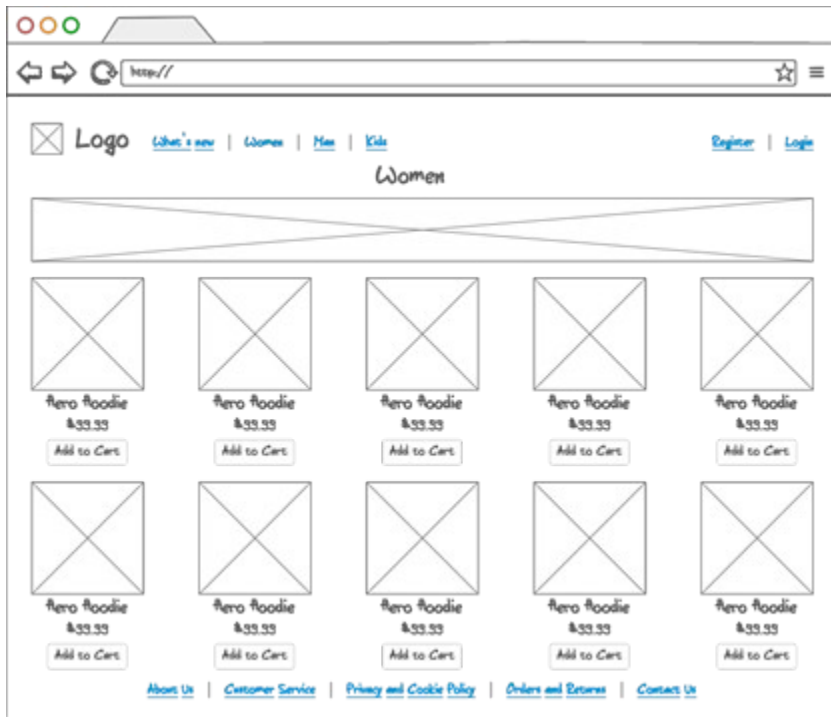


## Chapter 4: Requirement Specification for a Modular Web Shop App






Browser window showing a product page for "Selene Yoga Hoodie".

Navigation: [Logo](#) | [Lohan's new](#) | [Women](#) | [Men](#) | [Kids](#)

Account: [Franko Ajzale](#) | [Cart \(4\)](#)  
[My Account](#)  
[Sign Out](#)



**Selene Yoga Hoodie**  
SKU: 12345  
IN STOCK  
**\$49.99**

Quantity:  [Add to Cart](#)

Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.)

Footer: [About Us](#) | [Customer Service](#) | [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) | [Orders and Returns](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Browser window showing a "Customer Register" form. The browser address bar shows "http://". The page header includes a "Logo" and navigation links: "What's new", "Women", "Men", "Kids", "Register", and "Login".

**Customer Register**

Email

Password

First Name

Last Name

Company

Phone Number

Country

State/Province


City

ZIP/Postal Code

Street Address

Footer navigation links: [About Us](#) | [Customer Service](#) | [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) | [Orders and Returns](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Browser window showing a login page with the following elements:

- Browser address bar: [http://](#)
- Logo:  **Logo**
- Navigation links: [Lohan's new](#) | [Women](#) | [Men](#) | [Kids](#)
- User links: [Register](#) | [Login](#)
- Customer Login form:
  - Label: **Customer Login**
  - Input: Email
  - Input: Password
  - Button:
- Forgotten Password form:
  - Label: **Forgotten Password**
  - Input: Email
  - Button:
- Footer links: [About Us](#) | [Customer Service](#) | [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) | [Orders and Returns](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Logo

[Lohan's new](#) | [Women](#) | [Men](#) | [Kids](#)

Breko Ajale - **Cart (4)**  
[My Account](#)

---

### Customer Info

Email	<input type="text" value="breko@mail.com"/>	Country	<input type="text" value="Croatia"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="*****"/>	State/Province	<input type="text"/>
First Name	<input type="text" value="Breko"/>	City	<input type="text" value="Osijek"/>
Last Name	<input type="text" value="Ajale"/>	ZIP/Postal Code	<input type="text" value="51000"/>
Company	<input type="text" value="Foggline"/>	Street Address	<input type="text" value="Flower street"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text" value="385 31 155 09 32"/>		

### My Orders

Order I.	Date	Ship To	Order Total	Status	Action
0000000000	5/7/1C	Breko Ajale	\$214.32	Pending	<a href="#">Cancel</a>   <a href="#">Print</a>
0000000003	5/6/1C	Breko Ajale	\$153.4C	Processing	<a href="#">Cancel</a>   <a href="#">Print</a>
0000000006	5/5/1C	Breko Ajale	\$435.71	Complete	<a href="#">Cancel</a>   <a href="#">Print</a>
0000000007	5/4/1C	Breko Ajale	\$324.1B	Complete	<a href="#">Cancel</a>   <a href="#">Print</a>

[About Us](#) | [Customer Service](#) | [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) | [Orders and Returns](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Logo [Lohan's new](#) | [Women](#) | [Men](#) | [Kids](#) Basket [View](#) - [Cart \(4\)](#)

Item	Price	Qty	Subtotal
Solene Yoga Fleece	\$55.99	<input type="text" value="2"/>	\$111.98
Rero Fleece	\$49.99	<input type="text" value="2"/>	\$99.98
Meteor Workout Shorts	\$49.99	<input type="text" value="2"/>	\$99.98
Insulated Jogging Pant	\$49.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$49.99

**Order Total: \$261.93**  
[Go to Checkout](#)

[Update Cart](#)

[About Us](#) | [Customer Service](#) | [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) | [Orders and Returns](#) | [Contact Us](#)

⏪
⏩
🔄

☆
☰

✉
Logo

[Lohan's new](#) | 
 [Women](#) | 
 [Men](#) | 
 [Kids](#)

Brenko Ajzic - 
 Cart (4)

### Shipping > Review & Payments

#### Shipping Address

First Name <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Brenko"/>	Country <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Croatia"/>
Last Name <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Ajzic"/>	State/Province <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Company <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Foggline"/>	City <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Drijak"/>
Phone Number <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="385 31 155 03 32"/>	ZIP/Postal Code <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="51000"/>
Street Address <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Flower street"/>	

#### Shipping Methods

- \$20.00 Express Delivery
- \$15.00 Standard Delivery
- \$10.00 Seal Delivery

#### Order summary

Seleno Yoga Hoodie
Aero Hoodie
Meteor Workout Short
Insulated Jogging Pant

**Cart Subtotal: \$289.93**

Next

[About Us](#) | 
 [Customer Service](#) | 
 [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) | 
 [Orders and Returns](#) | 
 [Contact Us](#)



Logo [Lohan's new](#) | [Women](#) | [Men](#) | [Kids](#) Breko Ajale - [Cart \(4\)](#)

### Shipping > Review & Payments

#### Payment Methods

- Check Money
- Bank Transfer Payment
- Cash on Delivery

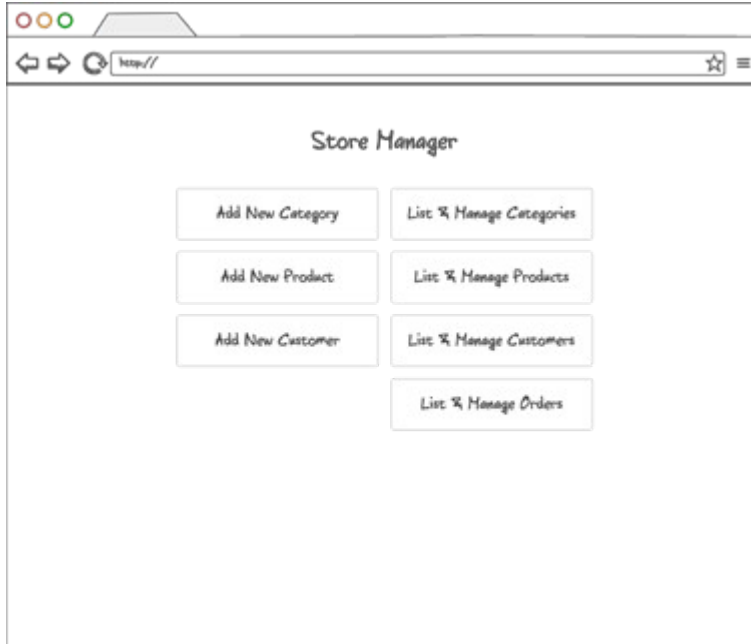
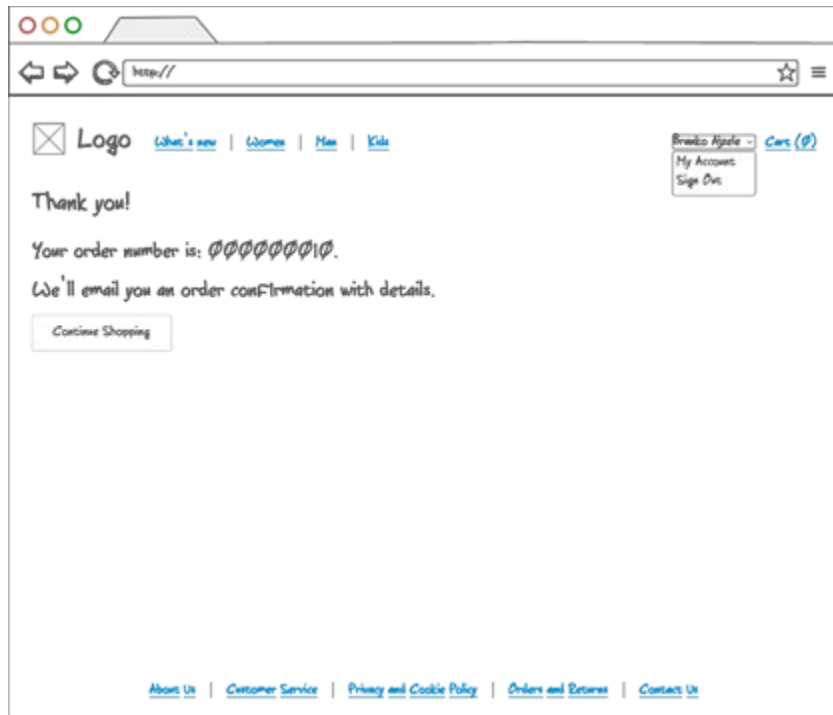
#### Order summary

Selene Yoga Hoodie
Aero Hoodie
Meteor Workout Short
Insulated Jogging Pant

Cart Subtotal: **\$283.33**  
Standard Delivery: **\$15.00**  
Order Total: **\$304.33**

[Place Order](#)

[About Us](#) | [Customer Service](#) | [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) | [Orders and Returns](#) | [Contact Us](#)



*Symfony is a set of reusable  
PHP components...*

The standard foundation on which the best PHP applications are built. Choose any of the 30 stand-alone components available for your own applications.

[Browse components =>](#)

*... and a PHP framework  
for web projects*

Speed up the creation and maintenance of your PHP web applications. End repetitive coding tasks and enjoy the power of controlling your code.

[What is Symfony =>](#)

*Projects using Symfony*





- ▼ test-app (~ /www/test-app)
  - ▶ app
  - ▶ bin
  - ▶ src
  - ▶ tests
  - ▶ var
  - ▶ vendor
  - ▶ web
  - composer.json
  - composer.lock
  - dir-list.txt
  - phpunit.xml.dist
  - README.md

- ▼ app
  - ▼ config
    - config.yml
    - config\_dev.yml
    - config\_prod.yml
    - config\_test.yml
    - parameters.yml
    - parameters.yml.dist
    - routing.yml
    - routing\_dev.yml
    - security.yml
    - services.yml
  - ▼ Resources
    - ▼ views
      - ▼ default
        - index.html.twig
        - base.html.twig
    - .htaccess
    - AppCache.php
    - AppKernel.php
    - autoload.php
  - ▼ src
    - ▼ AppBundle
      - ▼ Controller
        - DefaultController.php
      - AppBundle.php
      - .htaccess

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator
```

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.  
You must use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`.

The Entity shortcut name: `AppBundle:Customer`

Determine the format to use for the mapping information.

[Configuration format (yaml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:

Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.  
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named `id`).

Available types: `array`, `simple_array`, `json_array`, `object`,  
`boolean`, `integer`, `smallint`, `bigint`, `string`, `text`, `datetime`, `datetimetz`,  
`date`, `time`, `decimal`, `float`, `binary`, `blob`, `guid`.

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): firstname
Field type [string]: string
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): lastname
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): email
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]: true
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):
```

```
Entity generation
```

```
> Generating entity class src/AppBundle/Entity/Customer.php: OK!
> Generating repository class src/AppBundle/Repository/CustomerRepository.php: OK!
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

```
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:test-app branko$ php bin/console doctrine:schema:update --force
Updating database schema...
Database schema updated successfully! "1" query was executed
```

```
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:test-app branko$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:crud
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 CRUD generator
```

This command helps you generate CRUD controllers and templates.

First, give the name of the existing entity for which you want to generate a CRUD  
(use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`)

[The Entity shortcut name:

By default, the generator creates two actions: list and show.  
You can also ask it to generate "write" actions: new, update, and delete.

Do you want to generate the "write" actions [no]? yes

Determine the format to use for the generated CRUD.

Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:

Determine the routes prefix (all the routes will be "mounted" under this prefix: /prefix/, /prefix/new, ...).

Routes prefix [/customer]:

Summary before generation

You are going to generate a CRUD controller for "AppBundle:Customer" using the "annotation" format.

Do you confirm generation [yes]?

CRUD generation

Generating the CRUD code: OK

Generating the Form code: OK

Updating the routing: OK

Everything is OK! Now get to work :).

## Customer list

Id Firstname Lastname Email Actions

- [Create a new entry](#)

## Customer creation

Firstname

Lastname

Email

- [Back to the list](#)

## Customer list

Id	Firstname	Lastname	Email	Actions
1	Branko	Ajzele	ajzele@gmail.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">show</a></li><li><a href="#">edit</a></li></ul>
2	John	Doe	joh.doe@dummy.mail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">show</a></li><li><a href="#">edit</a></li></ul>

- [Create a new entry](#)

## Customer edit

Firstname

Lastname

Email

- [Back to the list](#)
- 

## Oops! An Error Occurred

The server returned a "500 Internal Server Error".

Something is broken. Please let us know what you were doing when this error occurred. We will fix it as soon as possible. Sorry for any inconvenience caused.



```
|Brankos-MacBook-Pro:test-app branko$ php bin/console generate:bundle --namespace=Foggyline/TestBundle
```

```
Welcome to the Symfony bundle generator!
```

```
Are you planning on sharing this bundle across multiple applications? [no]: yes
```

Your application code must be written in **bundles**. This command helps you generate them easily.

Each bundle is hosted under a namespace (like **Acme/BlogBundle**). The namespace should begin with a "vendor" name like your company name, your project name, or your client name, followed by one or more optional category sub-namespaces, and it should end with the bundle name itself (which must have **Bundle** as a suffix).

See [http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best\\_practices.html#bundle-name](http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best_practices.html#bundle-name) for more details on bundle naming conventions.

Use **/** instead of **\** for the namespace delimiter to avoid any problem.

```
Bundle namespace [Foggyline/TestBundle]:
```

In your code, a bundle is often referenced by its name. It can be the concatenation of all namespace parts but it's really up to you to come up with a unique name (a good practice is to start with the vendor name). Based on the namespace, we suggest **FoggylineTestBundle**.

```
Bundle name [FoggylineTestBundle]:
```

Bundles are usually generated into the **src/** directory. Unless you're doing something custom, hit enter to keep this default!

```
Target Directory [src/]:
```

What format do you want to use for your generated configuration?

```
[Configuration format (annotation, yml, xml, php) [xml]:
```

```
Bundle generation
```

```
> Generating a sample bundle skeleton into src/Foggyline/TestBundle OK!  
> Checking that the bundle is autoloaded: OK  
> Enabling the bundle inside app/AppKernel.php: OK  
> Importing the bundle's routes from the app/config/routing.yml file: OK
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

```
▼ src
  ▶ AppBundle
  ▼ Foggyline
    ▼ TestBundle
      ▼ Controller
        DefaultController.php
      ▼ DependencyInjection
        Configuration.php
        FoggylineTestExtension.php
      ▼ Resources
        ▼ config
          routing.xml
          services.xml
        ▼ views
          ▼ Default
            index.html.twig
      ▼ Tests
        ▼ Controller
          DefaultControllerTest.php
          FoggylineTestBundle.php
      ▶ TestBundle
```

```
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:test-app branko$ phpunit
PHPUnit 4.7.6 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.
```

```
.
Time: 545 ms, Memory: 17.00Mb
```

```
OK (1 test, 2 assertions)
```

## Chapter 6: Building the Core Module

### Welcome to Symfony 3.1.0



Your application is now ready. You can start working on it at:  
`/Users/branko/www/shop/`

#### What's next?



Read the documentation to learn  
[How to create your first page in Symfony](#)

- ▼ web
  - ▶ bundles
  - ▶ cgi-bin
  - ▼ css
    - app.css
    - foundation.css
    - foundation.min.css
  - ▶ img
  - ▼ js
    - ▼ vendor
      - foundation.js
      - foundation.min.js
      - jquery.js
      - what-input.js
    - app.js

HOME Women Men Sport John Doe Logout Cart (2) Checkout

### About Us

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit...

[About Us](#) [Customer Service](#) [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) [Orders and Returns](#) [Contact Us](#)

## Contact Us

Name

Email

Message

[Reach Out](#)

## Best Sellers

missing image	missing image	missing image	missing image	missing image
iPhone \$49.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>	LG \$19.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>	Samsung \$29.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>	Lumia \$19.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>	Edge \$39.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>

## On Sale

missing image	missing image	missing image	missing image	missing image
iPhone \$19.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>	LG \$29.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>	Samsung \$39.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>	Lumia \$49.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>	Edge \$69.99 <a href="#">Add to Cart</a>

```
|Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos$ php bin/console security:encode=password
```

```
Symfony Password Encoder Utility
```

```
-----  
Type in your password to be encoded:  
|>
```

```
-----  
Key Value  
-----  
Encoder used   Symfony\Component\Security\Core\Encoder\BCryptPasswordEncoder  
Encoded password $2y$12$uvdE1FjB29hgY6//g/khueLq3wQ0uLbZ/tYqzxI9PFI1fB241Efa  
-----
```

```
| [NOTE] Bcrypt encoder used: the encoder generated its own built-in salt.
```

```
[OK] Password encoding succeeded
```

**Authentication Required**

http://shop.app requires a username and password.

Your connection to this site is not private.

User Name:

Password:

Cancel

Log In

## Chapter 7: Building the Catalog Module

```
Welcome to the Symfony bundle generator!
```

```
Are you planning on sharing this bundle across multiple applications? [no]: yes
```

```
Your application code must be written in bundles. This command helps you generate them easily.
```

```
Each bundle is hosted under a namespace (like Acme/BlogBundle). The namespace should begin with a "vendor" name like your company name, your project name, or your client name, followed by one or more optional category sub-namespaces, and it should end with the bundle name itself (which must have Bundle as a suffix).
```

```
See http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best\_practices.html#bundle-name for more details on bundle naming conventions.
```

```
Use / instead of \ for the namespace delimiter to avoid any problem.
```

```
Bundle namespace [Foggyline/CatalogBundle]:
```

```
In your code, a bundle is often referenced by its name. It can be the concatenation of all namespace parts but it's really up to you to come up with a unique name (a good practice is to start with the vendor name). Based on the namespace, we suggest FoggylineCatalogBundle.
```

```
Bundle name [FoggylineCatalogBundle]:
```

```
Bundles are usually generated into the src/ directory. Unless you're doing something custom, hit enter to keep this default!
```

```
Target Directory [src/]:
```

```
What format do you want to use for your generated configuration?
```

```
[Configuration format (annotation, yml, xml, php) [xml]:
```

```
Bundle generation
```

```
> Generating a sample bundle skeleton into src/Foggyline/CatalogBundle OK!  
> Checking that the bundle is autoloaded: OK  
> Enabling the bundle inside app/AppKernel.php: OK  
> Importing the bundle's routes from the app/config/routing.yml file: OK
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

- ▼ src
  - ▶ AppBundle
  - ▼ Foggyline
    - ▼ CatalogBundle
      - ▼ Controller
        - DefaultController.php
      - ▼ DependencyInjection
        - Configuration.php
        - FoggylineCatalogExtension.php
      - ▼ Resources
        - ▼ config
          - routing.xml
          - services.xml
        - ▼ views
          - ▼ Default
            - index.html.twig
      - ▼ Tests
        - ▼ Controller
          - DefaultControllerTest.php
        - FoggylineCatalogBundle.php

```
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:entity
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator
```

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.  
You must use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`.

```
[The Entity shortcut name: FoggylineCatalogBundle:Category
```

Determine the format to use for the mapping information.

```
[Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:
```

Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.  
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named `id`).

Available types: `array`, `simple_array`, `json_array`, `object`,  
`boolean`, `integer`, `smallint`, `bigint`, `string`, `text`, `datetime`, `datetimetz`,  
`date`, `time`, `decimal`, `float`, `binary`, `blob`, `guid`.

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): title  
[Field type [string]:  
[Field length [255]:  
[Is nullable [false]:  
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): url_key  
[Field type [string]:  
[Field length [255]:  
[Is nullable [false]:  
[Unique [false]: true
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): description  
[Field type [string]: text  
[Is nullable [false]: true  
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): image  
[Field type [string]:  
[Field length [255]:  
[Is nullable [false]: true  
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):
```

```
Entity generation
```

```
> Generating entity class src/Foggyline/CatalogBundle/Entity/Category.php: OK!  
> Generating repository class src/Foggyline/CatalogBundle/Repository/CategoryRepository.php: OK!
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

```
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos$ php bin/console doctrine:schema:update --force  
Updating database schema...  
Database schema updated successfully! "1" query was executed  
Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos$ █
```



```
Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:crud
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 CRUD generator
```

This command helps you generate CRUD controllers and templates.

First, give the name of the existing entity for which you want to generate a CRUD (use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`)

The Entity shortcut name: `FoggylineCatalogBundle:Category`

By default, the generator creates two actions: list and show. You can also ask it to generate "write" actions: new, update, and delete.

Do you want to generate the "write" actions [no]? yes

Determine the format to use for the generated CRUD.

Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:

Determine the routes prefix (all the routes will be "mounted" under this prefix: `/prefix/`, `/prefix/new`, ...).

Routes prefix [/category]:

```
Summary before generation
```

You are going to generate a CRUD controller for "`FoggylineCatalogBundle:Category`" using the "annotation" format.

Do you confirm generation [yes]?

```
CRUD generation
```

Generating the CRUD code: OK

Generating the Form code: OK

Updating the routing: OK

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

```
Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:crud
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 CRUD generator
```

This command helps you generate CRUD controllers and templates.

First, give the name of the existing entity for which you want to generate a CRUD (use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`)

```
[The Entity shortcut name: FoggylineCatalogBundle:Product
```

By default, the generator creates two actions: list and show. You can also ask it to generate "write" actions: new, update, and delete.

```
Do you want to generate the "write" actions [no]? yes
```

Determine the format to use for the generated CRUD.

```
Configuration format (yaml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:
```

Determine the routes prefix (all the routes will be "mounted" under this prefix: `/prefix/`, `/prefix/new`, ...).

```
Routes prefix [/product]:
```

```
Summary before generation
```

You are going to generate a CRUD controller for "`FoggylineCatalogBundle:Product`" using the "annotation" format.

```
Do you confirm generation [yes]?
```

```
CRUD generation
```

```
Generating the CRUD code: OK
```

```
Generating the Form code: OK
```

```
Updating the routing: OK
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

Image

No file chosen

HOME Women Men Kids John Doe Logout Cart (3) Checkout

## Category

<b>Id</b>	24
<b>Title</b>	Women
<b>Urikey</b>	women
<b>Description</b>	Women clothes and other accessories.
<b>Image</b>	e448482363a1267a37b97ed0389b718c.jpeg

- [Back to the list](#)
- [Edit](#)
- 

[About Us](#) [Customer Service](#) [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) [Orders and Returns](#) [Contact Us](#)

## Product

<b>ID</b>	3
<b>Title</b>	Blue dress
<b>Price</b>	99.99
<b>SKU</b>	blue-dress
<b>URIkey</b>	blue-dress
<b>Description</b>	Just a description of a sample product.
<b>Qty</b>	99
<b>Image</b>	050a88568b2c4789e794310d33548c2b6.jpg

- [Back to the list](#)
- [Edit](#)
- [Delete](#)

## Chapter 8: Building the Customer Module

```
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:bundle --namespace=Foggyline/CustomerBundle
```

```
Welcome to the Symfony bundle generator!
```

```
Are you planning on sharing this bundle across multiple applications? [no]: yes
```

Your application code must be written in **bundles**. This command helps you generate them easily.

Each bundle is hosted under a namespace (like **Acme/BlogBundle**). The namespace should begin with a "vendor" name like your company name, your project name, or your client name, followed by one or more optional category sub-namespaces, and it should end with the bundle name itself (which must have **Bundle** as a suffix).

See [http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best\\_practices.html#bundle-name](http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best_practices.html#bundle-name) for more details on bundle naming conventions.

Use **/** instead of **\** for the namespace delimiter to avoid any problem.

```
Bundle namespace [Foggyline/CustomerBundle]:
```

In your code, a bundle is often referenced by its name. It can be the concatenation of all namespace parts but it's really up to you to come up with a unique name (a good practice is to start with the vendor name). Based on the namespace, we suggest **FoggylineCustomerBundle**.

```
Bundle name [FoggylineCustomerBundle]:
```

Bundles are usually generated into the **src/** directory. Unless you're doing something custom, hit enter to keep this default!

```
Target Directory [src]:
```

What format do you want to use for your generated configuration?

```
(Configuration format (annotation, yml, xml, php) [xml]):
```

```
Bundle generation
```

```
> Generating a sample bundle skeleton into src/Foggyline/CustomerBundle OK!  
> Checking that the bundle is autoloaded: OK  
> Enabling the bundle inside app/AppKernel.php: OK  
> Importing the bundle's routes from the app/config/routing.yml file: OK
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

- ▼ CustomerBundle
  - ▼ Controller
    - DefaultController.php
  - ▼ DependencyInjection
    - Configuration.php
    - FoggylineCustomerExtension.php
  - ▼ Resources
    - ▼ config
      - routing.xml
      - services.xml
    - ▼ views
      - ▼ Default
        - index.html.twig
  - ▼ Tests
    - ▼ Controller
      - DefaultControllerTest.php
    - FoggylineCustomerBundle.php

```
Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos$ php bin/console doctrine:schema:update --force
Updating database schema...
Database schema updated successfully! "1" query was executed
Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos$ █
```

Welcome to the Doctrine2 CRUD generator

This command helps you generate CRUD controllers and templates.

First, give the name of the existing entity for which you want to generate a CRUD (use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`)

The Entity shortcut name: `FoggylineCustomerBundle:Customer`

By default, the generator creates two actions: list and show.  
You can also ask it to generate "write" actions: new, update, and delete.

Do you want to generate the "write" actions [no]? yes

Determine the format to use for the generated CRUD.

Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:

Determine the routes prefix (all the routes will be "mounted" under this prefix: `/prefix/`, `/prefix/new`, ...).

Routes prefix [/customer]:

Summary before generation

You are going to generate a CRUD controller for "`FoggylineCustomerBundle:Customer`" using the "annotation" format.

Do you confirm generation [yes]?

CRUD generation

Generating the CRUD code: OK  
Generating the Form code: OK  
Updating the routing: OK

Everything is OK! Now get to work :).

The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a dark blue header with the text "Welcome to the Doctrine2 CRUD generator". Below the header, there is a white area with text explaining the command's purpose and providing instructions. The text is followed by a series of prompts and user input, all in a monospaced font. A dark blue box highlights the "Summary before generation" section. Below this, there is a confirmation prompt and another dark blue box for "CRUD generation". The final message is "Everything is OK! Now get to work :).". At the bottom of the page, there is a dark navigation bar with a status bar on the left showing "200 @contact 433 ms 11.8 MB 1" and a user profile on the right showing "anon." with a dropdown menu containing "Logged in as anon.", "Authenticated Yes", and "Token class AnonymousToken".

## My Account

Email	<input type="text"/>	Country	<input type="text" value="Croatia"/>
Username	<input type="text"/>	State	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>	City	<input type="text"/>
Repeat Password	<input type="password"/>	Postcode	<input type="text"/>
First name	<input type="text"/>	Street	<input type="text"/>
Last name	<input type="text"/>	Save	
Company	<input type="text"/>		
Phone number	<input type="text"/>		

[About Us](#) [Customer Service](#) [Privacy and Cookie Policy](#) [Orders and Returns](#) [Contact Us](#)

## My Orders

Order Id	Date	Ship To	Order Total	Status	Actions
000000001	23/06/2016 18:45	John Doe	49.99	Processing	<a href="#">Cancel</a> <a href="#">Print</a>

## Chapter 9: Building the Payment Module

```
Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos@php bin/console generate:bundle --namespace=Foggyline/PaymentBundle
```

```
Welcome to the Symfony bundle generator!
```

```
Are you planning on sharing this bundle across multiple applications? [no]: yes
```

```
Your application code must be written in bundles. This command helps you generate them easily.
```

```
Each bundle is hosted under a namespace (like Acme/BlogBundle). The namespace should begin with a "vendor" name like your company name, your project name, or your client name, followed by one or more optional category sub-namespaces, and it should end with the bundle name itself (which must have Bundle as a suffix).
```

```
See http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best\_practices.html#bundle-name for more details on bundle naming conventions.
```

```
Use / instead of \ for the namespace delimiter to avoid any problem.
```

```
Bundle namespace [Foggyline/PaymentBundle]:
```

```
In your code, a bundle is often referenced by its name. It can be the concatenation of all namespace parts but it's really up to you to come up with a unique name (a good practice is to start with the vendor name). Based on the namespace, we suggest FoggylinePaymentBundle.
```

```
Bundle name [FoggylinePaymentBundle]:
```

```
Bundles are usually generated into the src/ directory. Unless you're doing something custom, hit enter to keep this default!
```

```
Target Directory [src]:
```

```
What format do you want to use for your generated configuration?
```

```
[Configuration format (annotation, yml, xml, php) [xml]:
```

```
Bundle generation
```

```
> Generating a sample bundle skeleton into src/Foggyline/PaymentBundle: OK  
> Checking that the bundle is autoloaded: OK  
> Enabling the bundle inside app/AppKernel.php: OK  
> Importing the bundle's routes from the app/config/routing.yml file: OK
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```



## Chapter 10: Building the Shipment Module

```
Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos@php bin/console generate:bundle --namespace=FoggyLine/ShipmentBundle
```

```
Welcome to the Symfony bundle generator!
```

```
Are you planning on sharing this bundle across multiple applications? [no]:  
Your application code must be written in bundles. This command helps  
you generate them easily.
```

```
Give your bundle a descriptive name, like BlogBundle.  
Bundle name [FoggyLine/ShipmentBundle]:
```

```
In your code, a bundle is often referenced by its name. It can be the  
concatenation of all namespace parts but it's really up to you to come  
up with a unique name (a good practice is to start with the vendor name).  
Based on the namespace, we suggest FoggyLineShipmentBundle.
```

```
Bundle name [FoggyLineShipmentBundle]:
```

```
Bundles are usually generated into the src/ directory. Unless you're  
doing something custom, hit enter to keep this default!
```

```
Target Directory [src]:
```

```
What format do you want to use for your generated configuration?
```

```
[Configuration format (annotation, yml, xml, php) [annotation]:
```

```
Bundle generation
```

```
> Generating a sample bundle skeleton into src/FoggyLine/ShipmentBundle OK!  
> Checking that the bundle is autoloaded: OK  
> Enabling the bundle inside app/AppKernel.php: OK  
> Importing the bundle's routes from the app/config/routing.yml file: OK  
> Importing the bundle's services.yml from the app/config/config.yml file: OK
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

## Chapter 11: Building the Sales Module

```
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:bundle --namespace=Foggyline/SalesBundle
```

```
Welcome to the Symfony bundle generator!
```

```
Are you planning on sharing this bundle across multiple applications? [no]: yes
```

Your application code must be written in **bundles**. This command helps you generate them easily.

Each bundle is hosted under a namespace (like **Acme/BlogBundle**). The namespace should begin with a "vendor" name like your company name, your project name, or your client name, followed by one or more optional category sub-namespaces, and it should end with the bundle name itself (which must have **Bundle** as a suffix).

See [http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best\\_practices.html#bundle-name](http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best_practices.html#bundle-name) for more details on bundle naming conventions.

Use **/** instead of **\** for the namespace delimiter to avoid any problem.

```
Bundle namespace [Foggyline/SalesBundle]:
```

In your code, a bundle is often referenced by its name. It can be the concatenation of all namespace parts but it's really up to you to come up with a unique name (a good practice is to start with the vendor name). Based on the namespace, we suggest **FoggylineSalesBundle**.

```
Bundle name [FoggylineSalesBundle]:
```

Bundles are usually generated into the **src/** directory. Unless you're doing something custom, hit enter to keep this default!

```
Target Directory [src/]:
```

What format do you want to use for your generated configuration?

```
[Configuration format (annotation, yml, xml, php) [xml]:
```

```
Bundle generation
```

```
> Generating a sample bundle skeleton into src/Foggyline/SalesBundle OK!  
> Checking that the bundle is autoloaded: OK  
> Enabling the bundle inside app/AppKernel.php: OK  
> Importing the bundle's routes from the app/config/routing.yml file: OK
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

```
Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop brankos@php bin/console generate:bundle --namespace=FoggyLine/SalesBundle
```

```
Welcome to the Symfony bundle generator!
```

Are you planning on sharing this bundle across multiple applications? [no]: yes

Your application code must be written in bundles. This command helps you generate them easily.

Each bundle is hosted under a namespace (like `Acme/BlogBundle`). The namespace should begin with a "vendor" name like your company name, your project name, or your client name, followed by one or more optional category sub-namespaces, and it should end with the bundle name itself (which must have `Bundle` as a suffix).

See [http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best\\_practices.html#bundle-name](http://symfony.com/doc/current/cookbook/bundles/best_practices.html#bundle-name) for more details on bundle naming conventions.

Use `/` instead of `\` for the namespace delimiter to avoid any problem.

Bundle namespace [FoggyLine/SalesBundle]:

In your code, a bundle is often referenced by its name. It can be the concatenation of all namespace parts but it's really up to you to come up with a unique name (a good practice is to start with the vendor name). Based on the namespace, we suggest `FoggyLineSalesBundle`.

Bundle name [FoggyLineSalesBundle]:

Bundles are usually generated into the `src/` directory. Unless you're doing something custom, hit enter to keep this default!

Target Directory [src/]:

What format do you want to use for your generated configuration?

(Configuration format (annotation, yml, xml, php) [yml]):

```
Bundle generation
```

```
> Generating a sample bundle skeleton into src/FoggyLine/SalesBundle OK!
> Checking that the bundle is autoloaded: OK
> Enabling the bundle inside app/AppKernel.php OK
> Importing the bundle's routes from the app/config/routing.yml file: OK
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :)
```

```
You have new mail in /var/mail/branko
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:entity
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator
```

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.  
You must use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`.

```
[The Entity shortcut name: FoggylineSalesBundle:Cart
```

Determine the format to use for the mapping information.

```
[Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:
```

Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.  
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named `id`).

```
Available types: array, simple_array, json_array, object,
boolean, integer, smallint, bigint, string, text, datetime, datetimetz,
date, time, decimal, float, binary, blob, guid.
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer
[Field type [string]: integer
[Is nullable [false]:
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): created_at
[Field type [datetime]:
[Is nullable [false]:
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): modified_at
[Field type [datetime]:
[Is nullable [false]:
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):
```

```
Entity generation
```

```
> Generating entity class src/Foggyline/SalesBundle/Entity/Cart.php: OK!
> Generating repository class src/Foggyline/SalesBundle/Repository/CartRepository.php: OK!
```

```
You have new mail in /var/mail/branko
[Brankos-MacBook-Pro:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:entity
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator
```

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.  
You must use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`.

```
[The Entity shortcut name: FoggylineSalesBundle:Cart
```

Determine the format to use for the mapping information.

```
[Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:
```

Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.  
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named `id`).

```
Available types: array, simple_array, json_array, object,
boolean, integer, smallint, bigint, string, text, datetime, datetimetz,
date, time, decimal, float, binary, blob, guid.
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer
[Field type [string]: integer
[Is nullable [false]:
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): created_at
[Field type [datetime]:
[Is nullable [false]:
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): modified_at
[Field type [datetime]:
[Is nullable [false]:
[Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):
```

```
Entity generation
```

```
> Generating entity class src/Foggyline/SalesBundle/Entity/Cart.php: OK!
> Generating repository class src/Foggyline/SalesBundle/Repository/CartRepository.php: OK!
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

```
brankos-mbp:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:entity
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator
```

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.  
You must use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`.

The Entity shortcut name: `FoggylineSalesBundle:CartItem`

Determine the format to use for the mapping information.

Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:

Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.  
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named `id`).

Available types: `array, simple_array, json_array, object, boolean, integer, smallint, bigint, string, text, datetime, datetimetz, date, time, decimal, float, binary, blob, guid`.

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): `cart`

Field type [string]: `integer`

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): `qty`

Field type [string]: `integer`

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): `unit_price`

Field type [string]: `decimal`

Precision [10]:

Scale: `4`

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): `created_at`

Field type [datetime]:

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): `modified_at`

Field type [datetime]:

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

```
brankos-mbp:shop brankos$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:entity
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator
```

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.  
You must use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`.

The Entity shortcut name: `FoggylineSalesBundle:CartItem`

Determine the format to use for the mapping information.

Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:

Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.  
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named `id`).

Available types: array, simple\_array, json\_array, object,  
boolean, integer, smallint, bigint, string, text, datetime, datetimetz,  
date, time, decimal, float, binary, blob, guid.

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): cart

Field type [string]: integer

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): qty

Field type [string]: integer

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): unit\_price

Field type [string]: decimal

Precision [10]:

Scale: 4

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): created\_at

Field type [datetime]:

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): modified\_at

Field type [datetime]:

Is nullable [false]:

Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):

```
Entity generation
```

```
> Generating entity class src/Foggyline/SalesBundle/Entity/CartItem.php: OK!
```

```
> Generating repository class src/Foggyline/SalesBundle/Repository/CartItemRepository.php: OK!
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

```
brankos-mbp:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:entity
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator
```

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.  
You must use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`.

```
The Entity shortcut name: FoggylineSalesBundle:Order
```

```
"Order" is a reserved word.
```

```
The Entity shortcut name: █
```

```
brankos-mbp:shop branko$ php bin/console generate:doctrine:entity
```

```
Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator
```

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.  
You must use the shortcut notation like `AcmeBlogBundle:Post`.

```
The Entity shortcut name: FoggylineSalesBundle:Order
```

```
"Order" is a reserved word.
```

```
The Entity shortcut name: █
```



The Entity shortcut name: SensioGeneratorBundle:SalesOrder

Determine the format to use for the mapping information.

Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:

Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.  
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named id).

Available types: array, simple\_array, json\_array, object,  
boolean, integer, smallint, bigint, string, text, datetime, datetimetz,  
date, time, decimal, float, binary, blob, guid.

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer  
Field type [string]: integer  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): items\_price  
Field type [string]: decimal  
Precision [10]:  
Scale: 4  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): shipment\_price  
Field type [string]: decimal  
Precision [10]:  
Scale: 4  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): total\_price  
Field type [string]: decimal  
Precision [10]:  
Scale: 4  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): status  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): payment\_method  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): shipment method

```
The Entity shortcut name: SensioGeneratorBundle:SalesOrder
Determine the format to use for the mapping information.
Configuration format (yml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]:
Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named id).
Available types: array, simple_array, json_array, object,
boolean, integer, smallint, bigint, string, text, datetime, datetimetz,
date, time, decimal, float, binary, blob, guid.
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer
Field type [string]: integer
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): items_price
Field type [string]: decimal
Precision [10]:
Scale: 4
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): shipment_price
Field type [string]: decimal
Precision [10]:
Scale: 4
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): total_price
Field type [string]: decimal
Precision [10]:
Scale: 4
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): status
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): payment_method
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): shipment_method
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): created_at
Field type [datetime]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): modified_at
Field type [datetime]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): █
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer_email
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer_first_name
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer_last_name
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer_email
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer_first_name
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): customer_last_name
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address\_first\_name  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address\_last\_name  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address\_country  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address\_state  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address\_city  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address\_postcode  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address\_street  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address\_telephone  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):



```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address_first_name
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address_last_name
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address_country
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address_state
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address_city
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address_postcode
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address_street
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): address_telephone
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):
```

#### Entity generation

```
> Generating entity class vendor/sensio/generator-bundle/Entity/SalesOrder.php: OK!
> Generating repository class Sensio/Bundle/GeneratorBundle/Repository/SalesOrderRepository.php: OK!
```

```
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).
```

```
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): sales_order
Field type [string]: integer
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): product
Field type [string]: integer
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): title
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): qty
Field type [string]: integer
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): unit_price
Field type [string]: decimal
Precision [10]:
Scale: 4
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): total_price
Field type [string]: decimal
Precision [10]:
Scale: 4
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): created_at
Field type [datetime]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): modified_at
Field type [datetime]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):
```

Entity generation

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): sales\_order  
Field type [string]: integer  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): product  
Field type [string]: integer  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): title  
Field type [string]:  
Field length [255]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): qty  
Field type [string]: integer  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): unit\_price  
Field type [string]: decimal  
Precision [10]:  
Scale: 4  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): total\_price  
Field type [string]: decimal  
Precision [10]:  
Scale: 4  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): created\_at  
Field type [datetime]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): modified\_at  
Field type [datetime]:  
Is nullable [false]:  
Unique [false]:

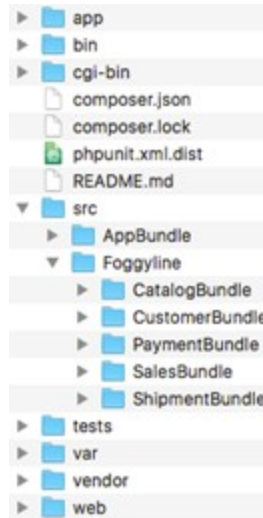
New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):

Entity generation

> Generating entity class src/Foggyline/SalesBundle/Entity/SalesOrderItem.php: OK!  
> Generating repository class src/Foggyline/SalesBundle/Repository/SalesOrderItemRepository.php: OK!

Everything is OK! Now get to work :).

## Chapter 12: Integrating and Distributing Modules



**Packagist** The PHP Package Repository Browse Submit branko.ajzele

Search packages...

### Submit package

Repository URL (Git/Svn/Hg)

**Check**

Please make sure you have read the [package naming conventions](#) before submitting your package. The authoritative name of your package will be taken from the `composer.json` file inside the master branch or trunk of your repository, and it can not be changed after that.

**Do not submit forks of existing packages.** If you need to test changes to a package that you forked to patch, use [VCS Repositories](#) instead. If however it is a real long-term fork you intend on maintaining feel free to submit it.

If you need help or if you have any questions please get in touch with the [Composer community](#).

### Submit package

The package name was not found in the `composer.json`, make sure there is a name present.



# Submit package

Repository URL (Git/Svn/Hg)

The package name found for your repository is:  
**foggyline/catalogbundle**, press Submit to confirm.

**Submit**

## foggyline/catalogbundle

`composer require foggyline/catalogbundle`

This package is not auto-updated. Please set up the [GitHub Service Hook](#) for Packagist so that it gets updated whenever you push!

*Just a test module for web shop application.*

[Abandon](#) [Delete](#) [Update](#) [Edit](#)



[github.com/ajzele/B05460\\_Cat...](#)  
[Homepage](#)  
[Source](#)  
[Issues](#)

Installs: 0  
Dependents: 0  
Suggesters: 0  
Stars: 0  
Watchers: 1  
Forks: 0  
Open Issues: 0

dev-master

2016-08-03 13:27 UTC

dev-master



requires	requires (dev)	suggests
None	None	None
provides	conflicts	replaces
None	None	None

© MIT a4224dbb75bb133b1abf300cd37e41695df9eef3

Branko Ajzele <ajzele@gmail.com>

#catalog