C-4 Scoping: Evaluate Other PHP Frameworks, Such as Laravel

Proposal

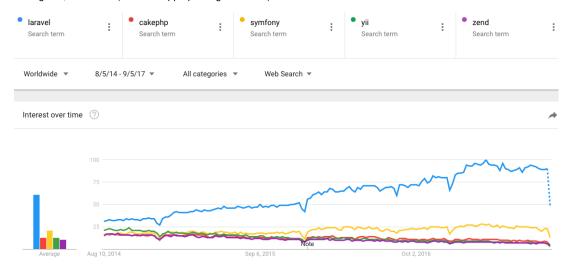
COmanage should switch to a different PHP Framework, such as Laravel.

Candidate frameworks are:

Name	Version	License	Popularity*	Notes
CakePHP	3 or 4	MIT	3	
Laravel	5.5	MIT	1	
Symfony	3.x (3.3)	MIT	2	
Yii	2.0	BSD	4	better AJAX support
Zend	3	BSD	5	

*Popularity ranking of framework as search terms from trends.google.com https://trends.google.com/trends/explore?date=2014-08-05%202017-09-05&q=laravel,cakephp,symfony,yii,zend

1 = highest, 5 = lowest (take with appropriate grain of salt)



Evaluation Criteria

- 1. The selected framework must have a substantial history and a reasonable likelihood of being supported in the long-term.
- 2. The selected framework must support plugins.
- 3. The selected framework should not impose a significant burden on the developers.
 - a. Possibly including IDE support.
- 4. The selected framework must work with the existing data model largely unmodified.
- 5. The selected framework must offer "out of the box" security management equivalent to current CakePHP capabilities.
- 6. The selected framework must be compatible with the Apache 2 license.
- 7. The selected framework must have an active support community, including good documentation, mailing lists/forums, etc.

Benefits

Cake

- 1. Cake is more familiar; cost of change is always expensive.
- 2. Security features such as built-in support vs. form tampering is strong

Laravel

1. UI: webpack support, and other modern UI features - built-in

Drawbacks

Laravel

- 1. There is no equivalent to SecurityComponent, though some specifics like CSRF protection are available. Capabilities like form tampering detection will require reimplementation.
- 2. Laravel favors explicit declaration over convention, so eg all routes need to be explicitly declared. With Cake, only exceptions to the pattern need to be declared.

Conclusion