

## SYMFONY TREE STRUCTURE

Root tree structure		Application tree structure		Module tree structure	
apps/ foo/ boo/	Contains one directory for each application of the project.	config/	This is where most of the application configuration is.	actions/ actions.class.php	Contains all the actions of the module. In a single file or in several.
batch/	Used for php files called from a command line or a scheduler.	i18n/	Files used for the internationalization of the application (XLIFF or GetText). Not used if doint i18n in database.	config/	Local parameters for the module.
cache/	The cache of the project. One subdirectory per apps.	lib/	Contains classes and libraries that are specific to the application.	lib/	Classes and libraries specific to the module.
config/	General configuration of the project.	modules/	Modules that contain the features of the application.	templates/ indexSuccess.php	Templates corresponding to the actions of the module.
data/ sql/	Here you can store the data files of the project (database schema, SQL file, or a SQLite database).	templates/	Global templates of the layout.php application, the ones that are error.php shared by all modules. error.txt	validate/	Configuration files used for form validation.
doc/ api/	Custom documents and phpdoc generated api docs.	The directories i18n, lib and modules are empty for a new application.			
lib/ model/	Dedicated to foreign classes or libraries shared among your applications. The model subdirectory stores the object model of the project.	The directories config, lib and validate are empty for a new module.			
log/	Log files generated by symfony. There is normally one file per application and per environment.				
test/	Unit tests written in PHP. Symfony automatically adds some stubs with a few basic tests.				
web/ css/ images/ js/ uploads/	The web directory is the root for the web server. The only files accessible from the Internet are the ones located in this directory.				