Layout file located in the components folder:

| Name | Date modified | Туре | Size |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|
| Components | 9/15/2024 12:14 AM | File folder | |
| contact.blade.php | 9/15/2024 12:14 AM | PHP Source File | 2 KB |
| gallery.blade.php | 9/15/2024 12:14 AM | PHP Source File | 6 KB |
| login.blade.php | 9/15/2024 12:20 AM | PHP Source File | 3 KB |
| register.blade.php | 9/15/2024 12:20 AM | PHP Source File | 4 KB |
| review.blade.php | 9/15/2024 12:14 AM | PHP Source File | 5 KB |
| user.blade.php | 9/15/2024 12:14 AM | PHP Source File | 1 KB |
| welcome.blade.php | 9/15/2024 12:14 AM | PHP Source File | 1 KB |

Our layout file:

Implementation of layout file in our content.blade.php

```
pertends('Components.Layout')

goth

Stitle = 'Contact Us';

gendph

goush('styles')

clink href="({ asset('css/contact.css') })" rel="stylesheet">

gendpub

geetion('body-class', 'contact')

gection('content')

cdiv class="form=container">

cdiv class="form=container">

cdiv class="form=container">

cdiv class="form=container">

cdiv class="form=container">

cdiv class="form=aroup">

clabel for="name" class="form=label":Mame: class="form=input" required>

class="form=input" class="form=label":Message: clabel>

clabel for="name" class="form=label":Message: class="form=input" required>

clabel for="name: name" class="form=label":Message: class="form=input" required>

clabel for="name: name" class="form=label":Message: clabel>

clabel for="name: name: name
```

The purpose of the layout file is to easily implement a template, for example the navbar design. We can now avoid the use of copy pasting navbar from each blade file where instead we can now make it a template and with a simple line of code it will automatically implement the layout file or design which in our case, is the navbar. It also makes the code cleaner by preventing unnecessary lines like I said; copy pasting the navbar before.

How each view file extends the layout and inserts specific content. This makes designing a whole lot easier, and making the code a whole lot cleaner. Since with this, you can just divide the page into sections together with their own specific design.

Routing:

```
ers > User > Desktop > ec > Group2 > Group2 > routes > 🦛 web.php
 use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Session;
 // Route to display the login page
Route::get('/', function () {
    if (Session::has('username') & Session::get('username') !== 'Guest') {
        return redirect('/user');
}
// Route to display the registration page
Route::get('/register', function () {
    return view('register');
// Route to display the gallery page
Route::get('/gallery', function () {
    return view('gallery');
// Route to display the review page
Route::get('/review', function () {
    return view('review');
// Route to display the contact page
Route::get('/contact', function () {
    return view('contact');
 // Route to handle user login or continue as guest
Route::get('user', function () []
// Get the username from the request or default to 'Guest'
$username = request()->input('username', 'Guest');
        // Validate Username to ensure it only contains alphabetic characters
if (!preg_match('/^[A-Za-z]+$/', $username)) {
    $username = 'Guest';
          // Return the user view with the username
return view('user', ['username' => $username]);
// Route to handle user login or registration submission
Route::post('/user', function () {
    // Get the username from the request or default to '(
    Susername = request()->input('username', 'Guest');
         // Validate username to ensure it only contains alphabetic characters if (!preg_match('/~[A-Za-z]+$/', $username)) {
    $username = 'Guest';
                                                                                                                                                               // Validate username to ensure it only contains alphabetic characters
if (!preg_match('/^[A-Za-z]+$/', $username
)) {
    $username = 'Guest';
          // Return the user view with the username
return view('user', ['username' => $username]);
                                                                                                                                                                // Store the username in session
Session::put('username', $username);
                                                                                                                                                                // Return the user view with the username
return view('user', ['username' => $username]);
                                                                                                                                                      // Route to handle user logout
Route::get('/logout', function () {
    // Clear the username from sess:
                                                                                                                                                                 Session::forget('username');
                                                                                                                                                                return redirect('/');
```

In the routing, we have the log in and log out function using sessions. We also added the register view wherein the user can register for the website but it's still a Work In Progress as we are still exploring SQLite and how it works, hopefully we can implement it after trying to understand how to connect it to make the registration and login functional. Also, in the future we will also add a review or feedback on the game for our website, since it's a gaming site wherein you can see reviews from other users and their rating.

For me, the challenges I faced are the routing, like last activity I had a little bit confusion when passing the name parameter and having a trouble displaying the username. Like that one time It will display the user but when I click gallery or reviews, the user will become "Welcome, Gallery" even though on the url parameter it displayed the correct username.

Based on what I gave gathered, the difference between {[\$slot}} and @yield, is that {{\$slot}} displays the variables directly, wherein a @yield can be used in a section to act as a placeholder for contents