

LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM

Workshop Sistem Informasi Web Framework



Disusun Oleh:

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Golongan C

PROGRAM STUDI TEKNIK INFORMATIKA

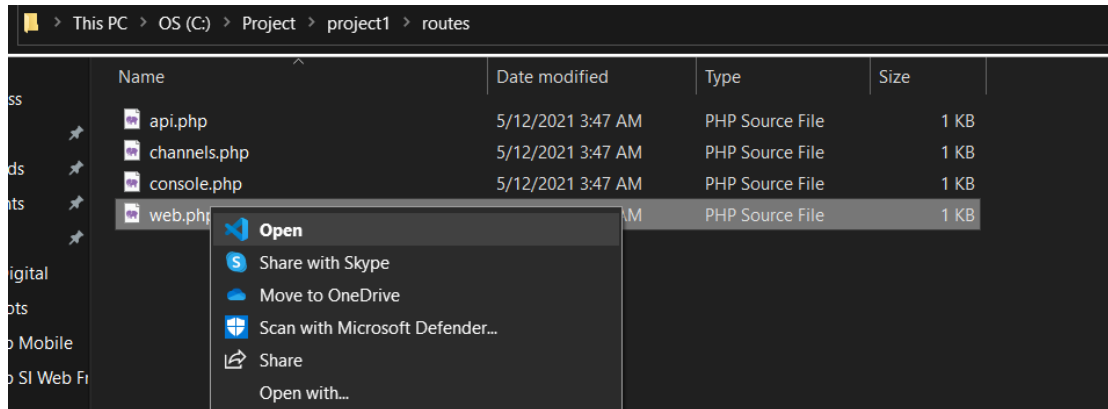
JURUSAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

POLITEKNIK NEGERI JEMBER

2023

Acara 5

1. Buka folder project1 melalui visual studio

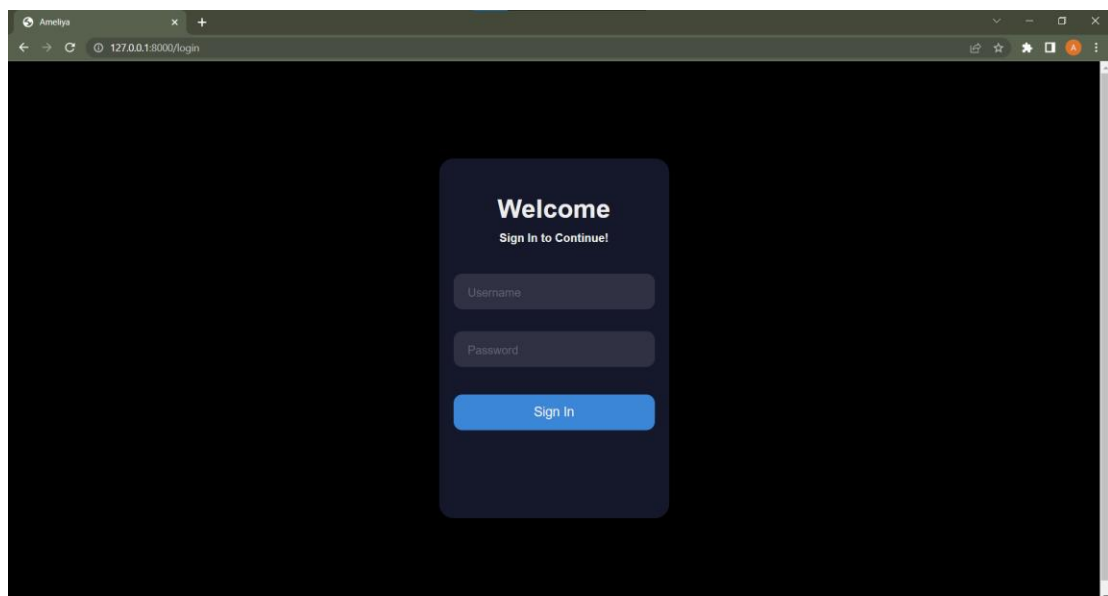
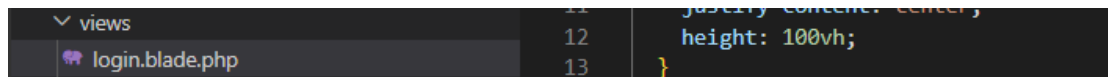


2. Route yg tersedia

Tambahkan code seperti dibawah ini pada file web.php

```
14 Route::get('/login', function () {  
15     return view('login');  
16 });  
17
```

Buka resource > views > tambahkan file login.blade.php

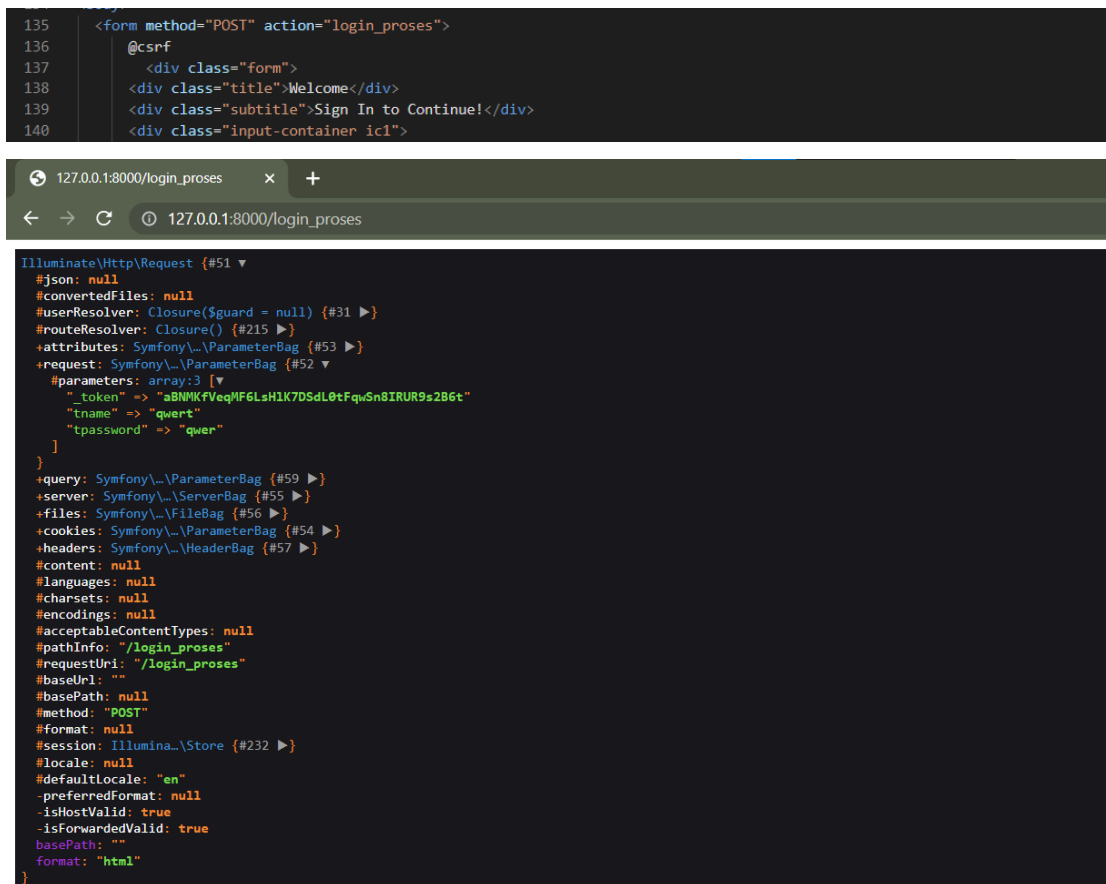


3. CSRF Protection

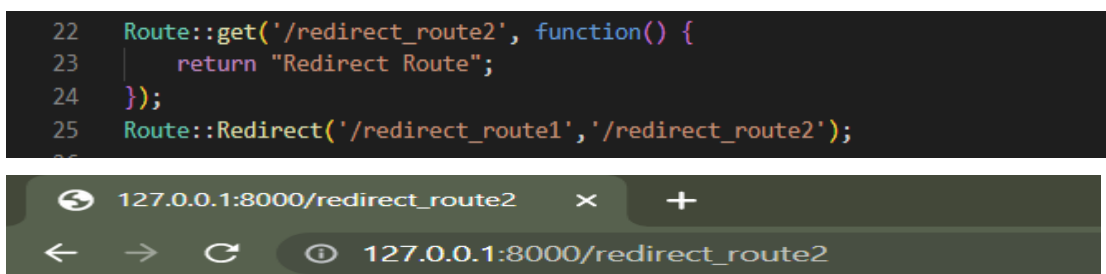
Buka file web.php dan tambahkan code seperti berikut

```
18 Route::POST('/login_proses', function (Request $request) {  
19     dd($request);  
20 });
```

Tambahkan csrf pada login.blade.php

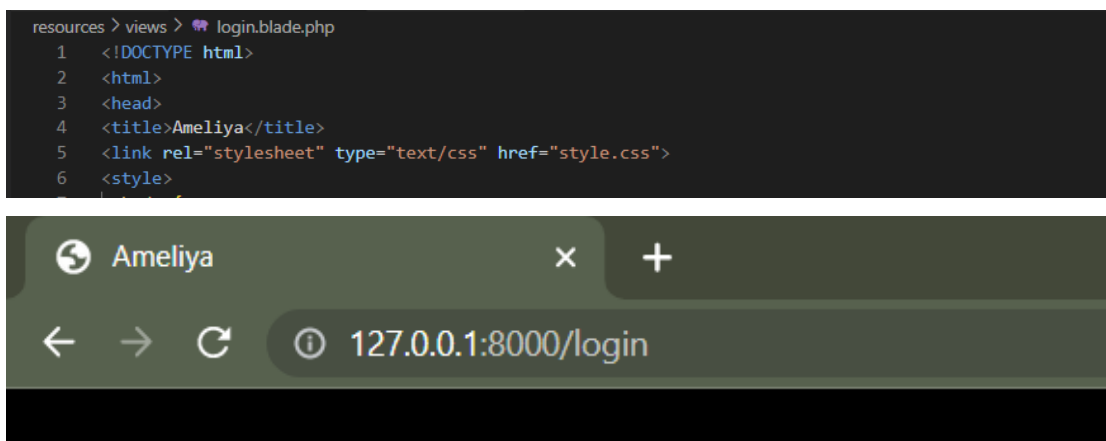


4. Redirect Route



Redirect Route

5. Route View



Acara 6

1. Parameter optional

```
27 Route::get('users/{id?}', function ($id = "ameliya"){
28     return "Hello " . $id;
29 });
```




127.0.0.1:8000/users/ameliya

Hello ameliya

2. Regular Expression Constraints

```
31 Route::get('users/{id?}', function ($id = "ameliya"){
32     return "Hello " . $id;
33 })->where('id', '[A-Za-z]+');
```



127.0.0.1:8000/users/ameliya

Hello ameliya

3. Global Constraints

```
31 public function boot()
32 {
33     $this->configureRateLimiting();
34     $this->routes(function () {
35         Route::middleware('api')
36             ->prefix('api')
37             ->namespace('api')
38             ->group(base_path('routes/api.php'));
39
40         Route::middleware('web')
41             ->namespace($this->namespace)
42             ->group(base_path('routes/web.php'));
43     });
44 }
```

```
34 Route::get('users/{id?}', function ($id = "ameliya"){
35     return "Hello " . $id;
36 });
```

4. Encoded Forward Slashes

```
30 Route::get('users/{id?}', function ($id = "ameliya"){
31     return "Hello " . $id;
32 })->where('id', '.');
33
```

Acara 7

1. Generate URL ke Route Bernama

```
38 Route::get('/pengguna', function (){
39     url - route('users');
40 }->where('id','.*');
41
42 Route::get('users/{id?}', function ($id = "ameliya"){
43     return "Hello " . $id;
44 }->where('id','.')->name("users");
```

Route diatas, menunjukkan saat kita menuliskan url /pengguna dialihkan ke route yang bernama users. Jika route bernama terdapat parameter, kita dapat menambahkan nilainya seperti pada contoh dibawah.

```
38 Route::get('/pengguna', function ($id = "ameliya"){
39     $url - route('users', [
40         "id" -> $id,
41     ]);
42     return redirect()->route('users', [
43         "id"->$id,
44     ]);
45 }->where('id','.*');
```

2. Memeriksa Rute Saat Ini

Untuk memeriksa route bernama, gabungkan dengan fungsi middleware yang ada di laravel.

Acara 8

1. Middleware

```
47 route::middleware(['auth'])->group(function () {  
48     Route::get('/transaksi', function () {  
49         return "Transaksi Page";  
50     });  
51 });  
52
```

2. Namespaces

```
53 route::namespace('Admin')->group(function () {  
54     Route::get('/profile', function() {  
55         return "Profile Page";  
56     });  
57 });  
58
```

3. Subdomain Routing

```
59 route::domain('laravel.ameliya.com')->group(function() {  
60     Route::get('/test', function() {  
61         return "kosong";  
62     });  
63 });
```

4. Route Name prefix

```
65 route::prefix('/admin')->group(function() {  
66     Route::get('/dashboard', function() {  
67         return "Page /admin/dashboard";  
68     });  
69     Route::get('/users', function () {  
70         return "Page /admin/users";  
71     });  
72     Route::get('/product', function () {  
73         return "Page /admin/product";  
74     });  
75 });
```