UNIDAD 5: INTRODUCCIÓN Y VISTAS A LARAVEL

Exercise 1

Test the previous routes in library project.

Be careful with white space before id

Route::get('fecha', function() { return date("d/m/y h:i:s"); });

Route::get('greeting/{name?}/{id?}' , function($name="Guest", $id=0) { return "Hello $name,your code is the $id"; })->where('name', "[A-Za-z]+") ->where('id', "[0-9]+") -> name('greeting');

Take two screenshots, with the two routes. And deliver it

Exercise 2

On the blog project, edit the file 'routes/web.php' and:

- Add a new path to the URL 'posts'. When accessing this path (*http://localhost:8010/posts*),we must see a message with the text "List of posts".
- Add a new parameterized path to 'posts/{id}',so that the 'id' parameter is numeric (i.e. only contains digits from 0 to 9) and mandatory. Have the path return the message "Post number XXXX", with XXXX being the id you received as a parameter.
- Put a name to the three paths that are defined so far: the home page will be named "home", the one in the list will be called "posts_list" and the page you just created (with the id), we will call it "post_number".
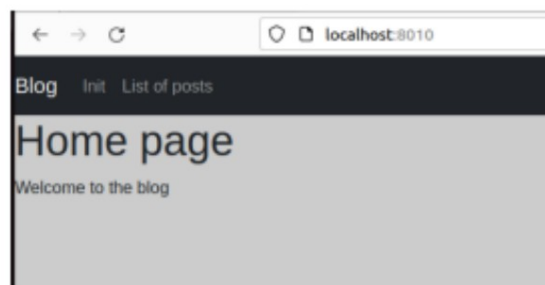
Exercise 1

We continue with the **blog** project. In this case we are going to define a template and a series of views that use it.

- We will start by defining a template called 'template.blade.php' in the project views folder('resources/views'). Define a header with a 'yield' section for the title, and another for the content of the page, like the one in the example we have seen above.
- Define in a separate file in the subfolder 'partials',called 'nav.blade.php',a navigation bar that allows us to access theseaddresses at the moment:
    - Home page
    - List of posts
- Include the navigation bar in the base template you defined before
- From the base template, define two other views in a 'posts' subfolder, called 'posts/listing.blade.php' and 'posts/tab.blade.php'. As the title of each page put a brief text of what they are (for example, "List posts" and "Post tab"), and as content at the moment leave a heading 'h1' that indicates the page on which we are: "List of posts" or "Post tab XXXX", where *XXXX* will be the identifier of the post that we will have gone through the URL (and that you must go to the view). Have the corresponding 'routes/web.php' paths you've already defined render these views instead of returning plain text.

Exercise 2

On the same project **blog** that we have been developing, it now incorporates the Bootstrap styles following the steps seen in these notes:

- Install with *composer* the 'laravel/ui'library, and use it to incorporate Bootstrap into the project
- Download Bootstrap with 'npm install',and updateCSS and JavaScript files with 'npm run dev'
- Incorporates the styles '/css/app.css' to the base template of the project, so that they are used by all the views that inherit from it.
- Edit the file 'partials/nav.blade.php' to modify the navigation bar and leave it with a particular Bootstrap style. You can check this page to get ideas of some designs that you can apply in thenavigation bar.
- Rename the file 'welcome.blade.php' to 'start.blade.php' and change it so that it also inherits from the base template. Add some introductory text as content. It can stay more or less like this (the top navigation bar may vary depending on the style you wanted to give it)

IMPORTANT NOTE: Deliver the blog project. When compressing the blog project for delivery, try to compress the entire folder from the outside, so as well as include hidden files, such as '.env' or '.env.example'. Otherwise, it will not be possible to start the project you deliver.