Learnings from Laravel



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Legacy Code Hero

Archeological Excavation Leader

untested but working business logic earning money rewrite is no option -> evolution instead of revolution

what to do? where comes the ideas from?

side projects as chance

of course at work do it in other frameworks, with other paradigmas try new things, let it fail at least dont raise the deadline, better drop features

Laravel, Symfony, Zend, CakePHP, Slim, ...

pick one

Symfony: Enterprise grade apps dont like the YAML config approach of v3, but heard good things about v4 and Flex

Laravel: fast bootstrapping, quick results

PensionManager

Domain Model / Entities:

Mandant (client)

- → Arbeitgeber (employer)
- → Standort (location)
- → Arbeitnehmer (employee)
- → Zusage (contract)
- → Vertragsereignisse (events)

Betriebliche Altersvorsorge: business target: consultion legally traps

mostly one to many, nothing special pension management is an unknown domain for Axilaris

Dev requirements:

- Routing
- ORM
- Feature tests
- "shiny features for fun"

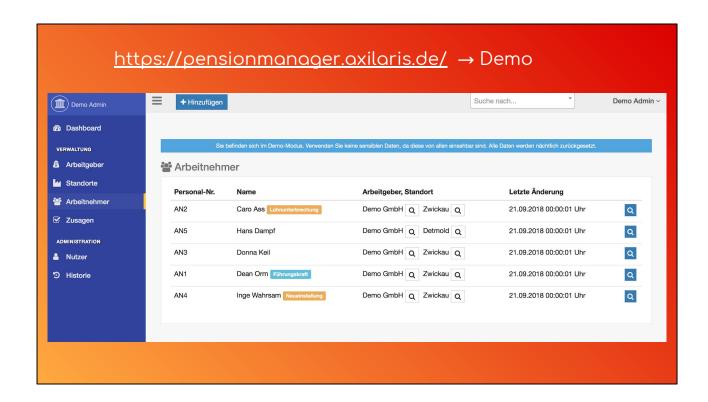
obvious things, standards at least, but we arent there yet lets test maybe Events and Queue

we choose Laravel (5.1 LTS, start was late 2017) for PensionManager (sorry, not opensource)

3 senior devs read a lot, tried a bit, and decided - unanimous (einstimmig)

lets have a look inside

- routing
- controllers and actions (CQRS like)
- template (Blade)



php artisan migrate --seed php artisan serve http://127.0.0.1:8000/arbeitnehmer

Framework and MVC basics lets explore Arbeitgeber..

```
// READ
Route::get('/arbeitgeber', 'ArbeitgeberController@index')->name('arbeitgeber');
Route::get('/arbeitgeber/{id}', 'ArbeitgeberController@show')->name('arbeitgeber.show');

// CREATE
Route::get('/arbeitgeber/create', 'ArbeitgeberController@create')->name('arbeitgeber.create');
Route::post('/arbeitgeber', 'ArbeitgeberController@store')->name('arbeitgeber.store');

// UPDATE
Route::get('/arbeitgeber/{id}/edit', 'ArbeitgeberController@edit')->name('arbeitgeber.edit');
Route::put('/arbeitgeber/{id}', 'ArbeitgeberController@update')->name('arbeitgeber.update');

// DELETE
Route::delete('/arbeitgeber/{id}/soft', 'ArbeitgeberController@soft_delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeitgeber.delete')->name('arbeit
```

CRUD routes for Arbeitnehmer its something out of the middle of our domain model

```
public function index()
   $arbeitnehmers = Arbeitnehmer::orderBy('name', 'ASC')->orderBy('vorname', 'ASC')
       ->with(['standort', 'standort.arbeitgeber'])
       ->paginate(20);
   return view( view: 'verwaltung/arbeitnehmer/index', ['arbeitnehmers' => $arbeitnehmers]);
}
public function show(Request $request, int $id)
    $this->checkCurrentUserCan( rolle: 'lesen', className: Arbeitnehmer::class);
    $arbeitnehmer = Arbeitnehmer::with([
        'standort.arbeitgeber',
         'zusagen',
        'vertragsereignisse' => function($query) {
            $query->orderBy('datum', 'DESC');
    ])->findOrFail($id);
    return view( view: 'verwaltung/arbeitnehmer/show', ['arbeitnehmer' => $arbeitnehmer]);
}
```

index is GET Query again show also

separation of Query and Command is obviously CQRS

```
@foreach($arbeitnehmers as $arbeitnehmer)
      {{ $arbeitnehmer->personalnummer }}
   @include('verwaltung/arbeitnehmer/ status', ['arbeitnehmer' => $arbeitnehmer])
   @php
         $standort = $arbeitnehmer->standort;
         $arbeitgeber = $arbeitnehmer->standort->arbeitgeber;
      {{ $arbeitgeber->name.' '.$arbeitgeber->rechtsform }}
      <a href="{{ route('arbeitgeber.show', $arbeitgeber->id) }}" class="btn btn-xs btn-default"><
      {{ $standort->ort }}
      {{ Helper::localize($arbeitnehmer->updated_at) }} Uhr
   @if (Helper::currentUserCan('lesen', \App\Models\Arbeitnehmer::class))
         <a href="{{ route('arbeitnehmer.show', $arbeitnehmer->id) }}" class="btn btn-xs btn-prima
      @endif
   @endforeach
```

I like it more than Twig or Smarty, its really close to native PHP

```
public function edit(Request_&request, int_&id)
{
    $this->checkCurrentUserCan( rolle: 'schreiben', className: Arbeitnehmer::class);
    $arbeitnehmer = Arbeitnehmer::with( relations: 'standort.arbeitgeber')->findOrFail($id);
    $standorte = $tandort::with( relations: 'arbeitgeber')->get();
    return view( view: 'verwaltung/arbeitnehmer/edit', 'arbeitnehmer' => $arbeitnehmer, 'standorte' => $standorte]);
}

public function update(Request $request, int $id)
{
    $this->checkCurrentUserCan( rolle: 'schreiben', className: Arbeitnehmer::class);
    $validated_data = $this->execute_validations($request, $id);
    $arbeitnehmer = Arbeitnehmer::findOrFail($id);
    $arbeitnehmer = Arbeitnehmer::findOrFail($id);
    $arbeitnehmer->fill($validated_data);
    $arbeitnehmer->standort_id = $validated_data['standort_id'];
    if ($arbeitnehmer->save()) {
        $flash = ['flash_notice' => 'Der Arbeitnehmer wurde erfolgreich gespeichert.'];
    } else {
        $flash = ['flash_error' => 'Der Arbeitnehmer konnte nicht gespeichert werden.'];
    }
    return redirect()->route( route: 'arbeitnehmer.show', [
        id' => $arbeitnehmer->id])->with($flash);
}
```

edit is a GET / Query of a form update is a POST / Command of form data redirects to show with feedback in flash bag

and now ... special fancy stuff

special interesting stuff (for me)

DB: Eloquent ORM, Query Builder

runs out of the box fair enough to say, I never used Doctrine

Model

```
class Arbeitnehmer extends Model
    use SoftDeletes;
    use \Znck\Eloquent\Traits\BelongsToThrough;
    protected static function boot() {
       parent::boot();
       static::addGlobalScope(new MandantScope());
       static::addGlobalScope(new UserStandortScope());
    public function mandant() {
        return $this->belongsTo( related: 'App\Models\Mandant');
    public function standort() {
       return $this->belongsTo( related: 'App\Models\Standort');
    public function arbeitgeber() {
        return $this->belongsToThrough( related: 'App\Models\Arbeitgeber', through: 'App\Models\Standort');
    public function zusagen() {
        return $this->hasMany( related: 'App\Models\Zusage');
    public function historien() {
       return $this->morphMany( related: 'App\Models\Historie', name: 'owner');
```

reduced model of Arbeitnehmer, without \$fillable and \$casts acts stupid - no DESCRIBE to auto-discover datatypes - you need to defined \$cast (except string is ok)

SoftDeletes as trait

nicht von \$cast und \$fillable reden mandant raus historien rausnehmen

Migrations

```
class CreateArbeitnehmerTable extends Migration
    public function up() {
        Schema::create( table: 'arbeitnehmer', function (Blueprint $table) {
             $table->engine = 'InnoDB';
            $table->increments( column: 'id');
            $table->integer( column: 'mandant_id')->unsigned();
            $table->integer( column: 'standort_id')->unsigned();
            $table->string( column: 'name');
            $table->string( column: 'vorname');
            $table->date( column: 'diensteintritt');
            $table->date( column: 'geburtstag');
             $table->boolean( column: 'status_neueinstellung')->default(false);
            $table->boolean( column: 'status_lohnunterbrechung')->default(false);
            $table->boolean( column: 'status_fuehrungskraft')->default(false);
$table->boolean( column: 'status_zweites_dienstverhaeltnis')->default(false);
             $table->boolean( column: 'status_minijobber')->default(false);
            $table->boolean( column: 'status_rentenversicherungspflichtig')->default(false);
             $table->timestamps();
            $table->softDeletes();
            $table->foreign( columns: 'mandant_id')->references('id')->on('mandanten');
            $table->foreign( columns: 'standort_id')->references('id')->on('standorte');
        });
    public function down() {
        Schema::dropIfExists( table: 'arbeitnehmer');
```

migration for creating table Arbeitnehmer softDeletes plays together with Model trait SoftDeletes

Query Builder

complex static SQLs? don't write OOP-code

Pro-tip from Ocramius

Transactions

```
DB::beginTransaction();
$newGesellschaft = Gesellschaft::create($validated_data['gesellschaft']);
$gesellschaft1->nachfolgegesellschaft_id = $newGesellschaft->id;
$gesellschaft1->save();
$gesellschaft2->nachfolgegesellschaft_id = $newGesellschaft->id;
$gesellschaft2->save();
$zusagenCount = $this->zusagenUebernehmen($gesellschaft1, $gesellschaft2, $newGesellschaft);
$deleter1 = new GesellschaftDeleter($gesellschaft1);
$deleter1->run();
$errors = $deleter1->errors();
$deleter2 = new GesellschaftDeleter($gesellschaft2);
$deleter2->run();
$errors = array_merge($errors, $deleter2->errors());
$this->fusionsHistorySpeichern($gesellschaft1, $gesellschaft2, $newGesellschaft);
if (count($errors) > 0) {
    DB::rollBack();
} else {
    DB::commit();
```

ORM

there are a bunch of functionality, you have to know them to use them wisely - took a while to get firm with it its all about collections https://laravel.com/docs/5.7/eloquent-collections use "artisan tinker" (PsySh)

to play with it

doc Arbeitnehmer::where('name','=','Keil')->get()

Arbeitnehmer::get()->pluck('name')

Arbeitnehmer::orderBy('name')->get()->pluck('name')

composer global require psy/psysh

external init

"composer require illuminate/database"

```
$capsule = new Illuminate\Database\Capsule\Manager();

touch( filename: __DIR__.'/../events.sqlite');
$capsule->addConnection([
    'driver' => 'sqlite',
    'database' => __DIR__.'/../events.sqlite',
]);
$capsule->setAsGlobal();
$capsule->bootEloquent();
```

runs framework agnostic



Observer für mandant_id

force criterias for each query of a model you dont need to remember it



```
→ laravel-test-auth git:(master) php artisan make:auth
Authentication scaffolding generated successfully.
→ laravel-test-auth git:(master) % gst
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
  modified: routes/web.php

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
  app/Http/Controllers/HomeController.php
  resources/views/auth/
  resources/views/home.blade.php
  resources/views/layouts/
```

L brings a standard Auth mechanism with users and roles gen via artisan command

Controller Middleware

```
class ArbeitnehmerController extends Controller
{
    // ..
    public function __construct()
    {
        $this->middleware( middleware: 'auth');
        $this->middleware( middleware: 'auth_no_role:backend');
}

class MandantenController extends Controller
{
        public function __construct()
        {
            $this->middleware( middleware: 'auth');
            $this->middleware( middleware: 'auth_role:backend');
}

class UsersController extends Controller
{
        public function __construct()
        {
            $this->middleware( middleware: 'auth');
            $this->middleware( middleware: 'auth_role:admin');
        }
}
```

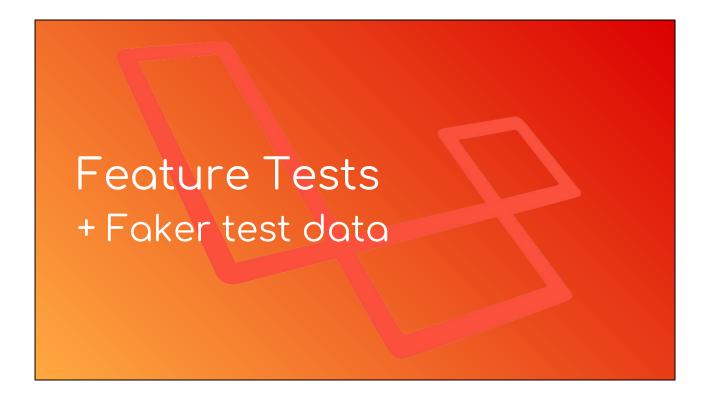
Frontend: no backend role Backend: backend role

special Admin only pages .. no prob.

could be done also in routes.php, but here the Controller controls!

```
class AuthRole
{
    public function handle($request, Closure $next, $role = '')
    {
        if ($request->user()->hasRole($role) === false) {
            return redirect()->route( route: 'home');
        }
        return $next($request);
    }
}

class AuthNoRole
{
    public function handle($request, Closure $next, $role = '')
        {
            if ($request->user()->hasRole($role) === true) {
                return redirect()->route( route: 'home');
            }
            return $next($request);
        }
}
```



uses BrowserKit, nearly same API like integration tests via Dusk in PensionManager we using mostly Feature-Tests
Pro-Tipp: it won't prevent the dev from testing in browser;)

feature test for route arbeitnehmer (index)
denglish of course
tests -> Feature/Verwaltung/ArbeitnehmerTest.php

```
factory->define(App\Models\Arbeitnehmer::class, function (Faker $faker) {
     static $personalnummer = 1;
     $standort = factory('App\Models\Standort')->create();
     return
          'mandant_id' => $standort->mandant_id,
          'standort_id' => $standort->id,
          'personalnummer' => $personalnummer++,
           'name' => $faker->regexify( regex: '[A-Z][a-z]{5,10}'),
          'vorname' => $faker->regexify( regex: '[A-Z][a-z]{5,10}'),
'diensteintritt' => $faker->dateTimeBetween('-10 years', '-3 years')->format( format: 'Y-m-d'),
'geburtstag' => $faker->dateTimeBetween('-60 years', '-18 years')->format( format: 'Y-m-d'),
           'status_neueinstellung' => false,
           'status_lohnunterbrechung' => false,
           'status_fuehrungskraft' => false,
           'status_zweites_dienstverhaeltnis' => false,
           'status_rentenversicherungspflichtig' => false,
          'status_minijobber' => false,
     ];
1});
```



decoupling by placing an event (information state changed) and listen to them



queue can be Redis, DB table (php artisan queue:table) and some others - or in sync config/queue.php -> default = database

```
public function print(Zusage $zusage) {
    event(new ZusagePrintEvent($zusage));
    dispatch(new PrintZusageJob($zusage));
    veturn view( view: 'zusage.show', ['data' => $zusage, 'print' => true]);
}

class PrintZusage implements ShouldQueue
{
    use Dispatchable, InteractsWithQueue, Queueable, SerializesModels;
    protected $zusage;

    public function __construct(Zusage $zusage) {
        $this->zusage = $zusage;
    }
    public function handle() {
        print "\ndrucke Zusage {$this->zusage->id} ..";
    }
}

php artisan queue:work
```

"use App\Jobs\PrintZusage as PrintZusageJob"

Demo:

php artisan serve php artisan queue:listen http://127.0.0.1:8000/zusage/1/print Login: demo@demo.demo / demo

_vorprojekt/prototyp/app/Http/Controllers/ZusageController.php -> print

there's more:

Validation, Facades, Services, Emails, Mocking, Encrypter, Support helper functions

trending: framework less

just use components using PSR standards

https://kevinsmith.io/modern-php-without-a-framework

FWs release decoupled componentes follwing PSR standards - agnostic componenten interoperable FIG - framework interop group good base for long term projects

HTTP-Foundation + DI + Router + Middleware + Templates + ORM + Migrations Pro: independent from major-version upgrades of Laravel / Symfony / Zend

https://medium.com/@mmeyer/frameworkless-or-how-i-use-php-bf0b119536ad https://www.reddit.com/r/PHP/comments/3bftou/frameworkless or how i use php/

composer create-project \ laravel/laravel my-laravel-sandbox

or

```
composer require illuminate/database composer require illuminate/support composer require illuminate/view composer require illuminate/http
```

illuminate/database -> Query Builder, ORM, Migrations illuminate/support -> helper functions



start your side project now! learn what and how to improve your legacy big-ball-of-mud

composer create-project laravel/laravel my-laravel-sandbox

thanks for having me:)

feedback:



https://joind.in/talk/e3803



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Who wants to give a talk about Symfony 4?