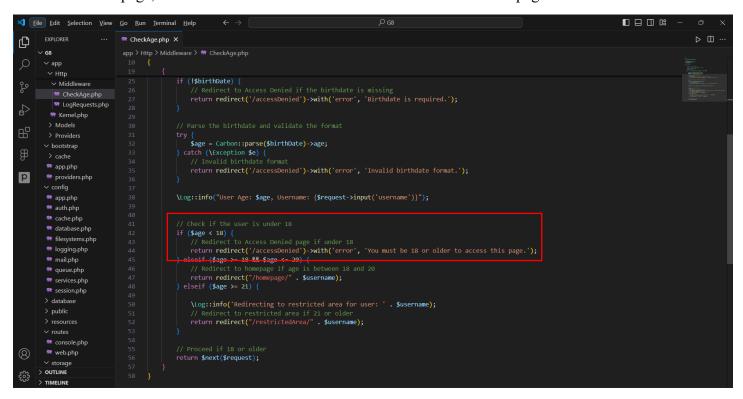
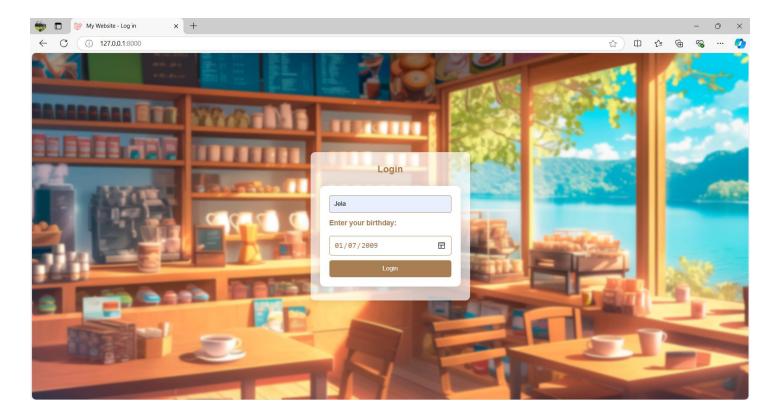
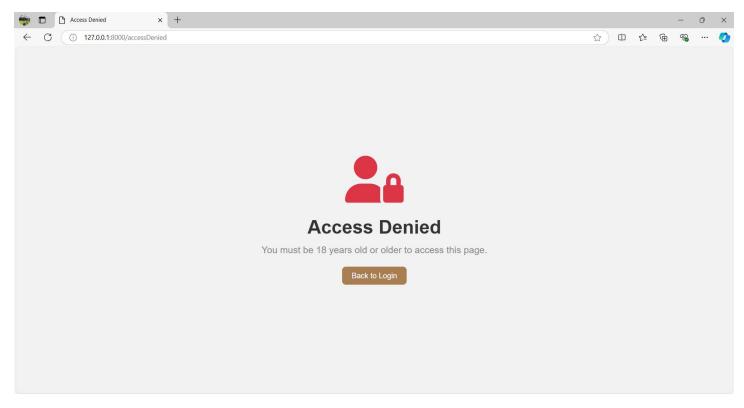
• The code below is for the **CheckAge** middleware, which checks if the user's age meets the required condition. Instead of directly inputting the age, we decided to use their birthdate. If the user meets the condition, they will be redirected to the appropriate page. Users under 18 will be redirected to the "**Access Denied**" page, while users 18 and above will be redirected to the homepage.







• The **LogRequests** file logs the details of all HTTP requests, including the URL, method and timestamp which are saved and can be viewed in the **log.txt** file. This middleware file **LogRequests.php** logs all the HTTP requests, capturing the method (e.g., GET, POST) and the full URL of the request.

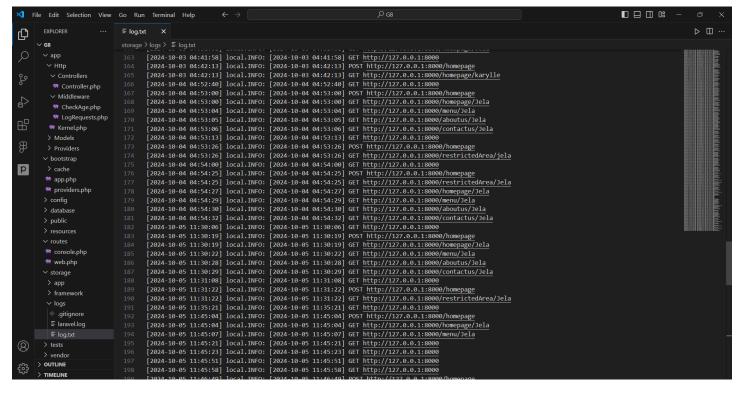
```
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ď
                                       ** LogRequests.php X
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        ▶ Ш …
                                                use Closure;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
                                                 use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Log;
use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response;
           > Models

∨ bootstrap

          cache
р
          m providers.php

✓ config

          😭 app.php
                                                             Log::info('LogRequests middleware executed'); // Log a simple message
$logData = '[' . now() . '] ' . $request->method() . ' ' . $request->fullurl();
Log::channel('custom')->info($logData);
          nogging.php
                                                             return $next($request);
```



• Global middleware is registered under the \$middleware property in the Kernel class, ensuring that it runs on every single request. For example, in the provided code below, LogRequests is registered globally, meaning it will log all HTTP requests made to the application, whether they come from web routes or API routes. In contrast, route-specific middleware is registered in the \$routeMiddleware array and can be applied only to certain routes. Each route-specific middleware is assigned an alias, like 'check.age' for the CheckAge middleware, allowing it to apply to specific routes that require an age check. This setup provides precise control over which middleware runs for which routes. For example, the CheckAge middleware can be applied to routes that should only be accessible to users of certain age, without affecting other routes in the application.

```
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    ≪ Kernel.php ×

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     ∨ G8

∨ Controllers

         * Controller.php
                                     use Illuminate\Foundation\Http\Kernel as HttpKernel;

✓ Middleware

        Kernel.php
                                         protected $middleware = [
                                             \App\Http\Middleware\LogRequests::class, // Register LogRequests as global middleware
р
                                         protected $middlewareGroups = [
                                                 \App\Http\Middleware\EncryptCookies::class,
                                                  \Illuminate\Session\Middleware\StartSession::class,
       💏 app.php
       e auth.php
       en database.php
       m filesystems.php
                                                 'throttle:api',
\Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\SubstituteBindings::class,
        R logging.php
        queue.php
                                         protected $routeMiddleware = [
                                                          => \App\Http\Middleware\CheckAge::class, // Register CheckAge middleware
```

• Group routes in Laravel allow you to bundle multiple routes together and apply shared configurations like middleware to all of them at once, making the code cleaner and more efficient. In this code, the **web** and **LogRequests** middleware are applied to every route inside the group, meaning all these routes benefit from session handling, CSRF protection, and logging without needing to add these middlewares individually. Grouping routes ensure that the shared logic only needs to be written once, helping to avoid repetition and making the code easier to maintain.

```
// Group routes that use the 'web' middleware and log requests
Route::middleware(['web', LogRequests::class])->group(function () {
```

• This code snippet is part of the CheckAge middleware, which verifies the user's age and redirects them to the appropriate page based on the age provided. First, it checks if the user's age is below 18. If so, the user is redirected to the Access Denied page with an error message stating that they must be 18 or older to access the content. If the user's age is between 18 and 20, they are redirected to the Homepage using their username. In this case, they can also access other pages like the Menu, About Us and Contact Us pages. For users who are 21 or older, a log entry is created to note that the user is being redirected, and they are then sent to the Restricted Area page. Additionally, they can also access the other pages like the Menu, About Us and Contact Us Pages. Each redirection corresponds to specific age ranges, ensuring that only users who meet the age criteria can access the restricted areas, with the logic handling various age groups appropriately. If none of the conditions apply, the request is passed on to proceed further.

```
// Check if the user is under 18
if ($age < 18) {
    // Redirect to Access Denied page if under 18
    return redirect('/accessDenied')->with('error', 'You must be 18 or older to access this page.');
} elseif ($age >= 18 && $age <= 20) {
    // Redirect to homepage if age is between 18 and 20
    return redirect("/homepage/" . $username);
} elseif ($age >= 21) {

    \Log::info('Redirecting to restricted area for user: ' . $username);
    // Redirect to restricted area if 21 or older
    return redirect("/restrictedArea/" . $username);
}

// Proceed if 18 or older
return $next($request);
}
```

- This set of routes handles the **Restricted Page**, **Homepage and Access Denied Page** each of which is shown based on the user's age.
 - The **Restricted Area Page** is for users who are age 21 years old and above. If a user meets this age requirement, they will be shown this page at the /restrictedArea/{username} route.
 - o The **Homepage** is for users aged between 18 and 20. If the user falls within this age range, they will be redirected to the homepage after logging in, which is handled by the /homepage route. The **CheckAge** middleware is applied here to verify the user's age.
 - Lastly, the Access Denied Page is for users below 18. If a user is younger than 18, the middleware will redirect them to the /accessDenied route, which displays a message indicating they are not allowed access.

```
// Route for restricted area with dynamic username
Route::get('/restrictedArea/{username}', function ($username) {
    return view('restrictedArea', ['username' => $username]);
})->name('restrictedArea');

// Middleware for age verification, restricted access, or homepage access post-login
Route::post('/homepage', function (Request $request) {
    return view('homepage', ['username' => $request->input('username')]);
})->middleware(CheckAge::class);

// Access Denied route
Route::get('/accessDenied', function () {
    return view('accessDenied');
})->name('accessDenied');
```

