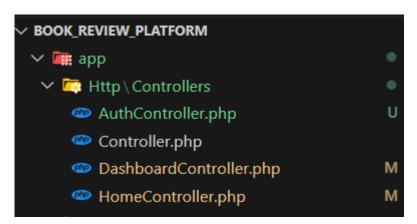
I. 1-3) Create and Register Controllers, Assign Controllers to Routes, Controllers with Parameters

created controllers named AuthController (for sign in and sign up logic),
 Dashboard Controller for loading the dashboard and a parameterized one in displaying books, lastly HomeController that loads the Landing page our website



- HomeController loads/ returns the landing-page
- Route below directs users to the landing page by using the HomeController to display the main landing page

```
// Landing Page
Route::get(uri: '/', action: [HomeController::class, 'index'])->name(name: 'landing-page');
```

• The login() method displays the login page for users to enter their credentials. The loginPost() method handles the login process by validating the user's input (email, pass), attempting authentication using the provided credentials, and redirecting the user to the dashboard upon success or back to the login page with an error message upon failure. The register() method shows the registration page where users can create a new account. The registerPost() method manages the registration process by validating the input, creating a new user with a hashed password, saving the user to the database, and redirecting to the login page with a success message if successful, or back to the registration page with an error message if it fails.

```
app > Http > Controllers > 🐡 AuthController.php > 😭 AuthController > 😚 registerPost()
         use App\Models\User;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Hash;
          5 references | 0 implementations | Codeium: Refactor | Explain class AuthController extends Controller
                1 reference | 0 overrides | Codeium: Refactor | Explain | Generate Function Comment | × public function login(): Factory | View
                     return view(view: 'auth.login');
                1 reference | 0 overrides | Codeium: Refactor | Explain | Generate Function Comment | × function loginPost(Request $request): mixed | RedirectResponse
                      $request->validate(rules: [
                         "email" => 'required',
"password" => 'required',
                       $credentials = $request->only(keys: "email", "password");
                      if (Auth::attempt(credentials: $credentials))(
    return redirect()->route(route: 'dashboard.show', parameters: ['email' => Auth::user()->email]);
                      return redirect(to: route(name: "login"))->with(key: "error",value: "Login failed");
                1 reference | 0 overrides | Codeium: Refactor | Explain | Generate Function Comment | × function register(): Factory | View{
                      return view(view: 'auth.register');
                \label{eq:continuous} 1 \ \text{reference} \ | \ 0 \ \text{overrides} \ | \ \text{Codeium: Refactor} \ | \ \text{Explain} \ | \ \text{Generate Function Comment} \ | \ \times \\ \text{function registerPost} \ ( \ \text{Request } \ \text{$request} \ ) : \ \ \text{mixed} \ | \ \text{RedirectResponse} \ )
                      $request->validate(rules: [
                         "fullname" => 'required',
"email" => 'required',
"password" => 'required',
                      $user = new User();
                      $user->name = $request->fullname;
$user->email = $request->email;
                      $user->password = Hash::make(value: $request->password);
  49
                             return redirect(to: route(name: "login"))->with(key: "success", value: "User created successfully");
                       return redirect(to: route(name: "register"))->with(key: "error",value: "Failed to create account");
```

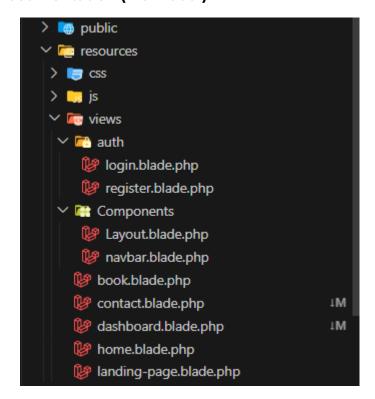
• This authentication routes are specifically for guests or those who have not log in. This guest middleware restricts access to authenticated users. It includes routes for displaying the login and registration pages, as well as handling form submissions for login (loginPost) and registration (registerPost).

```
// Authentication Routes (only for guests)
Route::middleware(middleware: 'guest')->group(callback: function(): void {
    Route::get(uri: "/login", action: [AuthController::class, 'login'])->name(name: 'login');
    Route::post(uri: "/login", action: [AuthController::class, "loginPost"])->name(name: "login.post");
    Route::get(uri: "/register", action: [AuthController::class, "register"])->name(name: "register");
    Route::post(uri: "/register", action: [AuthController::class, "registerPost"])->name(name: "register.post");
});
```

- The first function in this controller just loads the dashboard but dashboard and other relevant pages are protected (needs authentication) or need to log-in in order to access
- Second method the showBook(\$book_id) method takes a book_id as a parameter, checks if the requested book exists in a predefined set of dummy book data (since di pa nag database for book records), and displays the book's details on the book view; if the book is not found, it triggers a 404 error.

- this route definition is for authenticated users—those who are logged in—are granted access to specific routes protected by the auth middleware, ensuring that only users who are authenticated can view them.
- /contact Route: The /contact route displays the contact view
- /home Route: The /home route returns the home view, this is like the feed of the our site
- /dashboard Route: This route maps to the DashboardController index method, which loads the main dashboard view. When users visit /dashboard, the controller's index() method is triggered to return the dashboard view.
- /dashboard/book/{book_id} Route: The /dashboard/book/{book_id} route uses the DashboardController showBook method to display details of a specific book. The book_id parameter is passed dynamically, and the controller's showBook(\$book_id) method fetches the relevant book information. If the book is found in the dummy data (found in the method), the method returns the book details; otherwise, a 404 error is triggered.
- Logout Route: The POST /logout route logs out the user by calling Auth::logout(), which ends the user's session. After logging out, the user is redirected to the landing page (home page

Documentation (Individual)



• Layout file

```
| Description | Proposed | Propos
```

Navbar component (since some page will not use this)

• Login and register blade files

```
### Comparison of the Comparis
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• Landing-page

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Home

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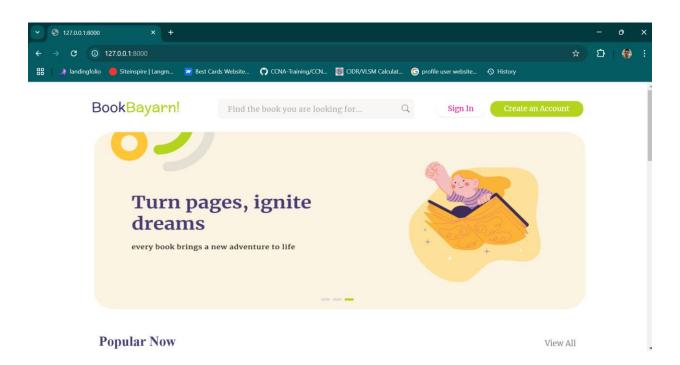
Dashboard

 Book (for controller with dynamic parameter purpose only, for future modification)

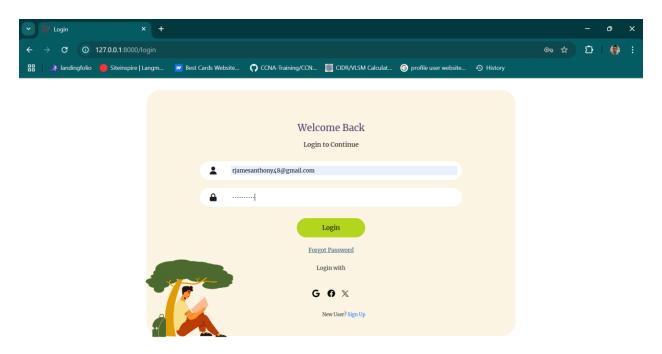
• Contact-us

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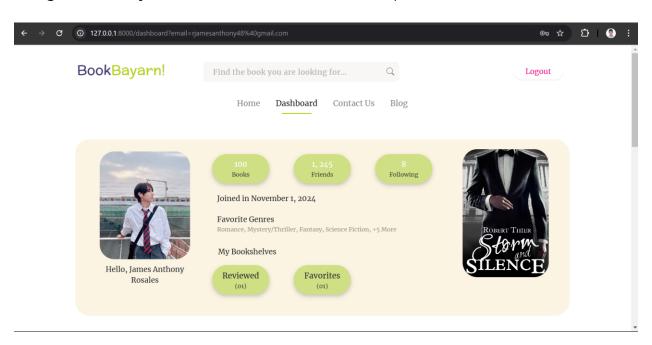
Rendered Page:

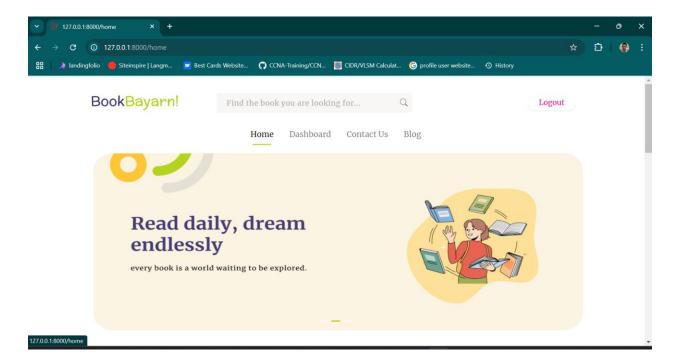


Already created account (so login na)



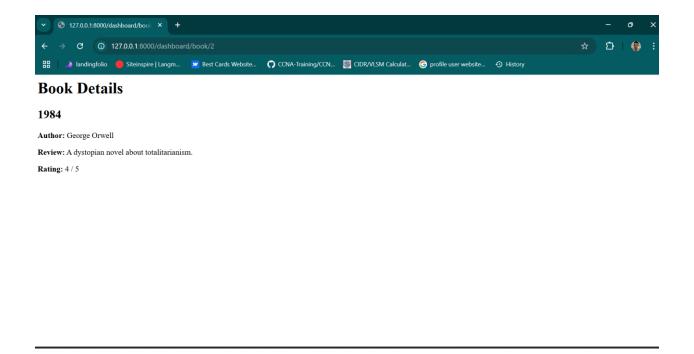
Design is still subject for future modification and improvement





Controller with dynamic parameter





 Pages that are protected with authentication are not accessible if not log-in, if user tries to visit those in the URL, they will instead be redirected to the login page.