Documentation for Web Development 2

Layout File

M Layout.blade.php IM X

- Serves as the template for different views to reduce code redundancy and makes the code consistent in each view. Using layouts can help maintainability because you can reuse the navbar in every view for code cleanliness.

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C) Users | Section | Secti
```

@extends & @section to use the layout inside the components folder the file called layout.blade

```
contact.blade.php 1M X
resources > views > 💝 contact.blade.php
  1  @extends(view: 'Components.Layout')
          <section id="contact</pre>
              <div class="container">
                  <h2 class="text-left">Contact Us</h2>
                  <div class="row"
                      <div class="col-md-6">
                          <form action="{{ route(name: 'contact.submit') }}" method="POST">
                                  <label for="username">Name</label>
                                   <input type="text" class="form-control" id="username" name="username" required>
                               <div class="mb-4">
                                   <label for="email" class="form-label">Email</label>
                                   <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" name="email" required>
                               <div class="mb-4">
                                   <label for="phone" class="form-label">Phone</label>
                                   <input type="tel" class="form-control" id="phone" name="phone">
                               <div class="mb-4">
                                 <label for="message" class="form-label">Message</label>
                                  <textarea class="form-control" id="message" rows="4" name="message" required></textarea>
                               <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
```

Routes

```
💏 web.php 💢
routes > 🦛 web.php
      use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
      use App\Http\Controllers\ContactController;
      use App\Http\Controllers\OrderController;
      use App\Http\Controllers\HomeController;
      Route::get(uri: '/home', action: function (): Factory|View {
    return view(view: 'home');
      })->name(name: 'home');
      Route::get(uri: '/about', action: function (): Factory|View {
    return view(view: 'about');
      })->name(name: 'about');
      Route::get(uri: '/contact', action: function (): Factory|View {
    return view(view: 'contact');
      })->name(name: 'contact');
      Route::get(uri: '/', action: [HomeController::class, 'index'])->name(name: 'home');
       Route::post(uri: '/order/add', action: [OrderController::class, 'add'])->name(name: 'order.add');
       Route::post(uri: '/contact/submit', action: [ContactController::class, 'submit'])->name(name: 'contact.submit');
       Route::post(uri: '/order/place', action: [OrderController::class, 'placeOrder'])->name(name: 'order.place');
       Route::post(uri: '/order/cancel', action: [OrderController::class, 'cancel'])->name(name: 'order.cancel');
```

The routing setup and how it serves the views

The routes /home, /about, /contact, serve as the link to the home, about, contact views. OrderController uses the methods /add, /place, /cancel to do their respective functions. ContactController uses the method /submit to send user data that is inputted in the forms

