

DOCUMENTATION

I have implemented two new controllers: DashboardController and HomeController.



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.2605]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

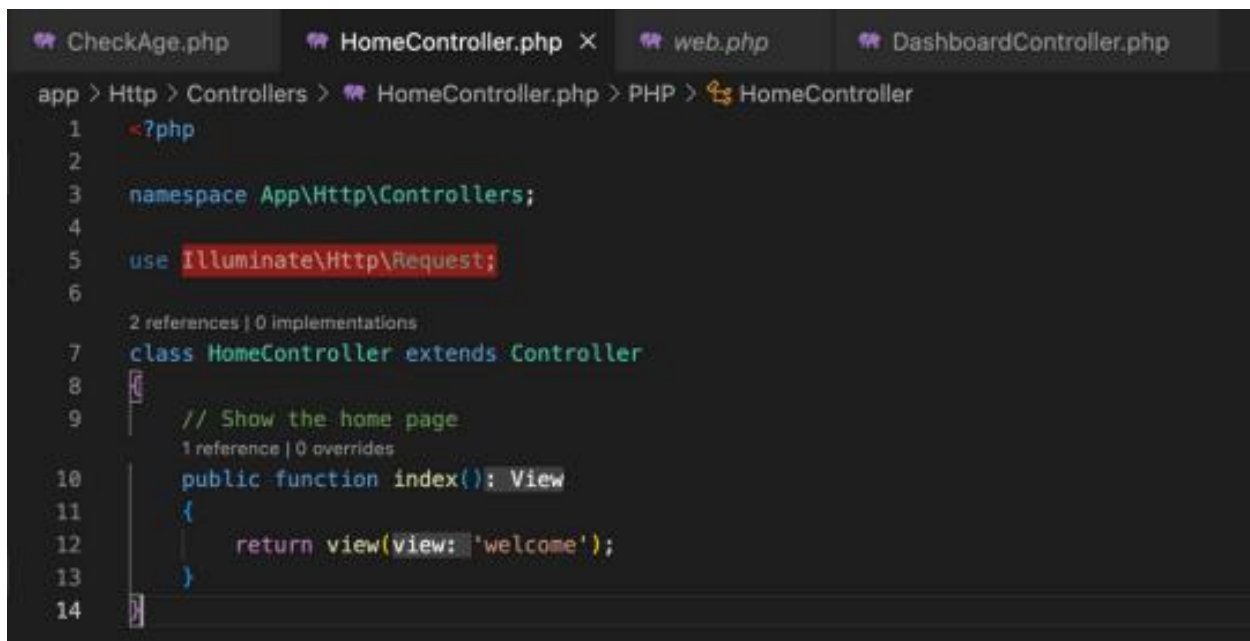
C:\Users\Kim\Controllors(Act)>php artisan make:controller HomeController

INFO Controller [C:\Users\Kim\Controllors(Act)\app\Http\Controllers\HomeController.php] created successfully.

C:\Users\Kim\Controllors(Act)>php artisan make:controller DashboardController

INFO Controller [C:\Users\Kim\Controllors(Act)\app\Http\Controllers\DashboardController.php] created successfully.
```

The HomeController handles rendering the home page. When users access the home route, its index method is triggered to present the age validation form.



```
app > Http > Controllers > HomeController.php > PHP > HomeController
1 <?php
2
3 namespace App\Http\Controllers;
4
5 use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6
7 class HomeController extends Controller
8 {
9     // Show the home page
10    public function index(): View
11    {
12        return view(view: 'welcome');
13    }
14 }
```

The DashboardController is responsible for managing the dashboard interface, which is customized for individual users.

```
DashboardController.php X
C: > Users > Kim > Controllers(Act) > app > Http > Controllers > DashboardController.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Controllers;
4
5  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6
7  class DashboardController extends Controller
8  {
9      //
10 }
```

The CheckAge controller is responsible for validating user age. It examines the age parameter provided in the URL to determine access rights. Users aged 18 and above are granted access to the dashboard, while those under 18 are redirected to an access denied page, ensuring adherence to age restrictions.

```
CheckAge.php X HomeController.php DashboardController.php dashboard.blade.php
app > Http > Middleware > CheckAge.php > PHP > CheckAge
9  class CheckAge
10 {
11     0 references | 0 overrides
12     public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next): Response
13     {
14         $age = $request->query(key: 'age');
15
16         if ($age && $age < 18) {
17             return redirect()->route(route: 'access.denied');
18         }
19
20         if ($age && $age >= 18) {
21             return redirect()->route(route: 'dashboard.user');
22         }
23
24         return $next($request);
25     }
26 }
```

The dashboard.blade.php file shows the dashboard and displays the user's username.

```
resources > views > dashboard.blade.php
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Dashboard</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <h1>Welcome, {{ $username }}.</h1>
10 </body>
11 </html>
12
```

The welcome.blade.php file displays the homepage.

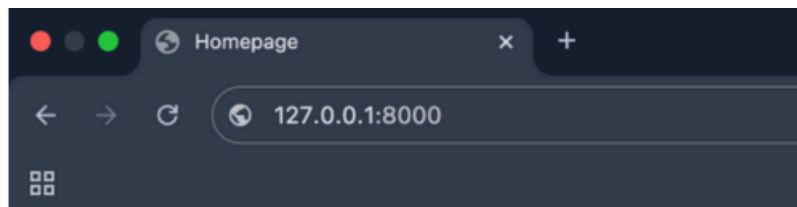
```
resources > views > welcome.blade.php
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Homepage</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <h1>Welcome in the Homepage</h1>
10 </body>
11 </html>
```

ROUTING

The routing structure in routes/web.php defines the application's URL endpoints. The home page (/) is secured with the CheckAge middleware, while dashboard routes are grouped under a common prefix for better organization. An access denied route is also included for users who fail to meet the age requirement.

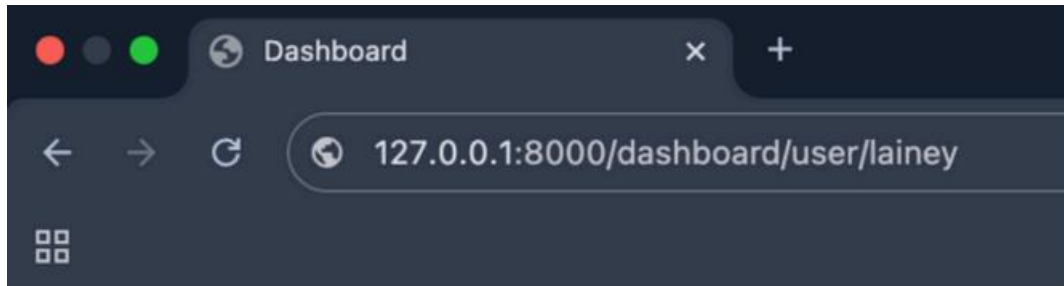
```
routes > web.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
4  use App\Http\Controllers\HomeController;
5  use App\Http\Controllers\DashboardController;
6  use App\Http\Middleware\CheckAge;
7
8  // Home page route with CheckAge middleware
9  Route::get(uri: '/', action: [HomeController::class, 'index'])
10     ->middleware(middleware: CheckAge::class)
11     ->name(name: 'home');
12
13 // Dashboard routes with 'dashboard' prefix
14 Route::prefix(prefix: 'dashboard')->group(callback: function (): void {
15     // Dashboard main page
16     Route::get(uri: '/', action: [DashboardController::class, 'index'])
17         ->name(name: 'dashboard.index');
18
19     // User-specific dashboard
20     Route::get(uri: '/user/{userId}', action: [DashboardController::class, 'show'])
21         ->name(name: 'dashboard.user');
22 });
23
24 // Access Denied route
25 Route::get(uri: '/access-denied', action: function (): View {
26     return view(view: 'access-denied');
27 })->name(name: 'access.denied');
28
```

The home page of the website lets users validate their age using a query parameter. For example, accessing localhost:8000/?age=21 redirects the user to their dashboard, while localhost:8000/?age=17 redirects them to an access denied page.



Welcome in the Homepage

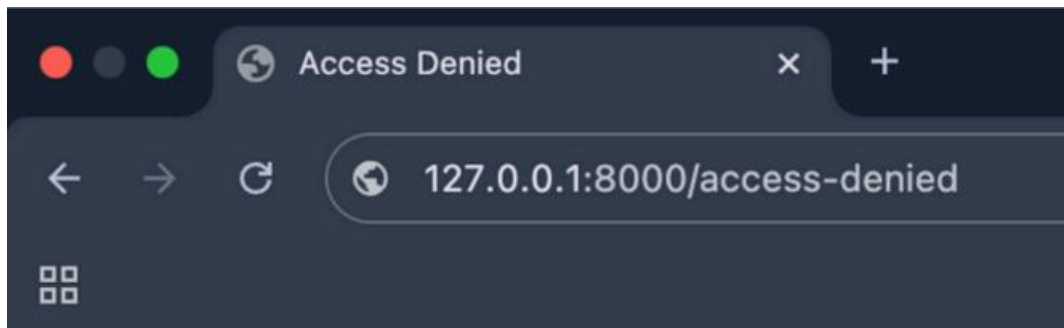
Users aged 18 or older are redirected to the dashboard with a user ID parameter, displaying a personalized greeting like "Welcome, Lainey." Meanwhile, users under 18 or those without a valid age parameter are redirected to an access denied page, ensuring restricted content remains protected.



User Dashboard

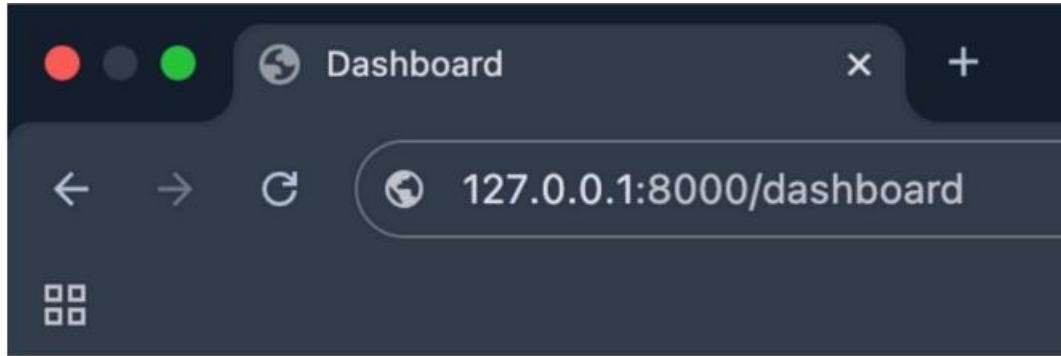
Welcome, lainey

The CheckAge middleware validates the age in incoming requests, redirecting users under 18 to the access denied page and granting eligible users access to the dashboard.



Access Denied

The dashboard page requires a user ID parameter (\$userId). Once provided, it displays a personalized greeting, like "Welcome, Elaine," and allows users to interact with the application based on their unique ID.



User Dashboard

Welcome, Elaine