

Form Create

Form Validation

Form data fetch with post method using @csrf

How to route one page to another

What is .env file/set .env file

What is migration

How to create migration

@csrf Method in Laravel :-

CSRF refers to Cross Site Forgery attacks on web applications. CSRF attacks are the unauthorized activities which the authenticated users of the system perform. As such, many web applications are prone to these attacks.

Laravel offers CSRF protection in the following way –

Laravel includes an in built CSRF plug-in, that generates tokens for each active user session. These tokens verify that the operations or requests are sent by the concerned authenticated user.

```
<form method = "POST" action="/profile">  
  @csrf  
  ...  
</form>
```

Now Follow the steps to using Csrf Method:-

Step 1:- create a controller:-

```
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\ankita> php artisan make:Controller Users
```

```
INFO Controller [C:\xampp\htdocs\ankita\app\Http\Controllers/Users.php] created successfully.
```

```

app > Http > Controllers > 🐞 Users.php > ...
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Controllers;
4
5  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6
7  class Users extends Controller
8  {
9      public function dataget(Request $req){
10         return $req->input();
11     }
12
13 }
14

```

Step 2:- Create a form using the POST method in view folder using form.blade.php and using the @csrf Hidden token

```

resources > views > 🐞 form.blade.php > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <body>
4
5  <h2>HTML Forms</h2>
6
7  <form action="user" method="POST">
8      @csrf
9      <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
10     <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
11     <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
12     <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
13     <input type="submit" value="Submit">
14 </form>
15 </body>
16 </html>
17
18

```

Step 3:- create routes for access the form file :-

```
Users.php  web.php  .env  routes > web.php
17 |         return view('welcome');
18 |     });
19 |
20 |     Route::get('/home', function () {
21 |         return view('welcome');
22 |     });
23 |
24 |
25 |     Route::view('login', 'form');
26 |
```

Step 4:- now check the form in browser type login and then see:-



← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/login

HTML Forms

First name:

Last name:

Step 5:- Create a Route for accessing the enter data in form

Add the controller namespace in web.php

```
Users.php  web.php  .env  form.blade.php
routes > web.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
4  use App\Http\Controllers\Users;
5  /*
6  |-----
7  | Web Routes
8  |-----
9  |
10 | Here is where you can register web routes for your application. These
11 | routes are loaded by the RouteServiceProvider and all of them will
12 | be assigned to the "web" middleware group. Make something great!
13 |
14 */
15
```

Create a route with post and use url path and define controller class

```
26
27
28  Route::post('user',[Users::class,'dataget']);
29
30
31
```

And final you see the output

```
←  ↻  ⓘ  127.0.0.1:8000/user
{"_token":"FPIdkeUEkpxfszF6ymBna0Sq0D0qQYgMcZQWYj6a","fname":"Ankita","lname":"Shukla"}
```

Using Validation in form

```
Users.php X web.php .env form.blade.php
app > Http > Controllers > Users.php > Users
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Controllers;
4
5  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6
7  class Users extends Controller
8  {
9      public function dataget(Request $req){
10
11          $req->validate(
12              [
13                  'fname'=>'required',
14                  'lname'=>'required'];
15          return $req->all();
16      }
17
18  }
```

```
resources > views > form.blade.php > html > body
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <body>
4
5  <h2>HTML Forms</h2>
6
7  <form action="user" method="POST">
8      @csrf
9      <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
10     <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="{{old('fname')}}"><br>
11     <span class="text-danger">
12         @error('fname')
13             {{$message}}
14         @enderror
15     </span>
16     <br>
17
18     <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
19     <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="{{old('lname')}}"><br><br>
20     <span class="text-danger">
21         @error('lname')
22             {{$message}}
23         @enderror
24     </span>
25     <input type="submit" value="Submit">
26 </form>
27 </body>
28 </html>
```

How to route one page to another :-

```
<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
  <ul class="navbar-nav me-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page" href="{{ route('home') }}">Home</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('about') }}">About</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('contact') }}">Contact</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('services') }}">Services</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
  <form class="d-flex" role="search">
    <input class="form-control me-2" type="search" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search">
    <button class="btn btn-outline-success" type="submit">Search</button>
  </form>
</div>
```

Set route path :-

```
Route::get('/nature', [BladeController::class, 'home'])->name('home');
Route::get('/about', [BladeController::class, 'about'])->name('about');
Route::get('/services', [BladeController::class, 'services'])->name('services');
Route::get('/contact', [BladeController::class, 'contact'])->name('contact');
```