

لإنشاء نظام إدارة مشاريع الفرق باستخدام Laravel ، مع الجداول المطلوبة والربط بينها، اتبع هذه الخطوات التفصيلية:

1. إعداد المشروع وربطه بقاعدة البيانات:

إنشاء مشروع Laravel جديد:

١. افتح المحطة (terminal) وقم بإنشاء مشروع Laravel جديد:

```
composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel  
team_project_management
```

بعد إنشاء المشروع، ادخل إلى المجلد:

```
cd team_project_management
```

إعداد الاتصال بقاعدة البيانات في ملف .env:

```
DB_CONNECTION=mysql  
DB_HOST=127.0.0.1  
DB_PORT=3306  
DB_DATABASE=team_project_management  
DB_USERNAME=root  
DB_PASSWORD=
```

أنشئ قاعدة بيانات في PhpMyAdmin بنفس الاسم الذي حددته في .env.

قم بتشغيل التطبيق للتحقق من أنه يعمل بشكل صحيح:

```
php artisan serve
```

نقوم بتطبيق Authentication باستخدام JWT

وفق الخطوات التالية

Install the newest version of the package using this command:

```
composer require php-open-source-saver/jwt-auth
```

Next, we need to make the package configurations public. Copy the JWT configuration file from the vendor to `config/jwt.php` with this command:

```
php artisan vendor:publish --provider="PHPOpenSourceSaver\JWTAuth\Providers\LaravelServi
```

Now, we need to generate a secret key to handle the token encryption. To do so, run this command:

```
php artisan jwt:secret
```

Inside the `config/auth.php` file, we'll need to make a few changes to configure Laravel to use the JWT AuthGuard to power the application authentication.

First, we'll make the following changes to the file:

```
'defaults' => [
    'guard' => 'api',
    'passwords' => 'users',
],

'guards' => [
    'web' => [
        'driver' => 'session',
        'provider' => 'users',
    ],

    'api' => [
        'driver' => 'jwt',
        'provider' => 'users',
    ],
],
```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

نضيف الدوال التالية الى model user

```

/**
 * Get the identifier that will be stored in the subject claim of the JWT.
 *
 * @return mixed
 */
public function getJWTIdentifier()
{
    return $this->getKey();
}

/**
 * Return a key value array, containing any custom claims to be added to the JWT.
 *
 * @return array
 */
public function getJWTCustomClaims()
{
    return [];
}
}

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

ننشأ الكونترولر الخاص بال Authentication بالتعليمة التالية

php artisan make:controller AuthController

ومن ثم نضيف عليه ما يلي

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;

use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Hash;

use App\Models\User;

class AuthController extends Controller

{

public function __construct()

{

\$this->middleware('auth:api', ['except' => ['login','register']]);

```
}
```

```
public function login(Request $request)
```

```
{
```

```
    $request->validate([
```

```
        'email' => 'required|string|email',
```

```
        'password' => 'required|string',
```

```
    ]);
```

```
    $credentials = $request->only('email', 'password');
```

```
    $token = Auth::attempt($credentials);
```

```
    if (!$token) {
```

```
        return response()->json([
```

```
            'status' => 'error',
```

```
            'message' => 'Unauthorized',
```

```
        ], 401);
```

```
    }
```

```
    $user = Auth::user();
```

```
    return response()->json([
```

```
        'status' => 'success',
```

```
        'user' => $user,
```

```
        'authorisation' => [
```

```
            'token' => $token,
```

```
            'type' => 'bearer',
```

```
    ]  
  });  
  
}
```

```
public function register(Request $request){  
    $request->validate([  
        'name' => 'required|string|max:255',  
        'email' => 'required|string|email|max:255|unique:users',  
        'password' => 'required|string|min:6',  
    ]);  
  
    $user = User::create([  
        'name' => $request->name,  
        'email' => $request->email,  
        'password' => Hash::make($request->password),  
    ]);  
  
    $token = Auth::login($user);  
    return response()->json([  
        'status' => 'success',  
        'message' => 'User created successfully',  
        'user' => $user,  
        'authorisation' => [  
            'token' => $token,
```

```
        'type' => 'bearer',
    ]
});
}
```

```
public function logout()
{
    Auth::logout();
    return response()->json([
        'status' => 'success',
        'message' => 'Successfully logged out',
    ]);
}
```

```
public function refresh()
{
    return response()->json([
        'status' => 'success',
        'user' => Auth::user(),
        'authorisation' => [
            'token' => Auth::refresh(),
            'type' => 'bearer',
        ]
    ]);
}
```

}

نضيف ال routes بالشكل التالي

Add the API routes

To access our newly created methods we need to define our API routes. Navigate to the `routes/api.php` file and replace the content with the following code:

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
use App\Http\Controllers\AuthController;
use App\Http\Controllers\TodoController;

Route::controller(AuthController::class)->group(function () {
    Route::post('login', 'login');
    Route::post('register', 'register');
    Route::post('logout', 'logout');
    Route::post('refresh', 'refresh');
});
```

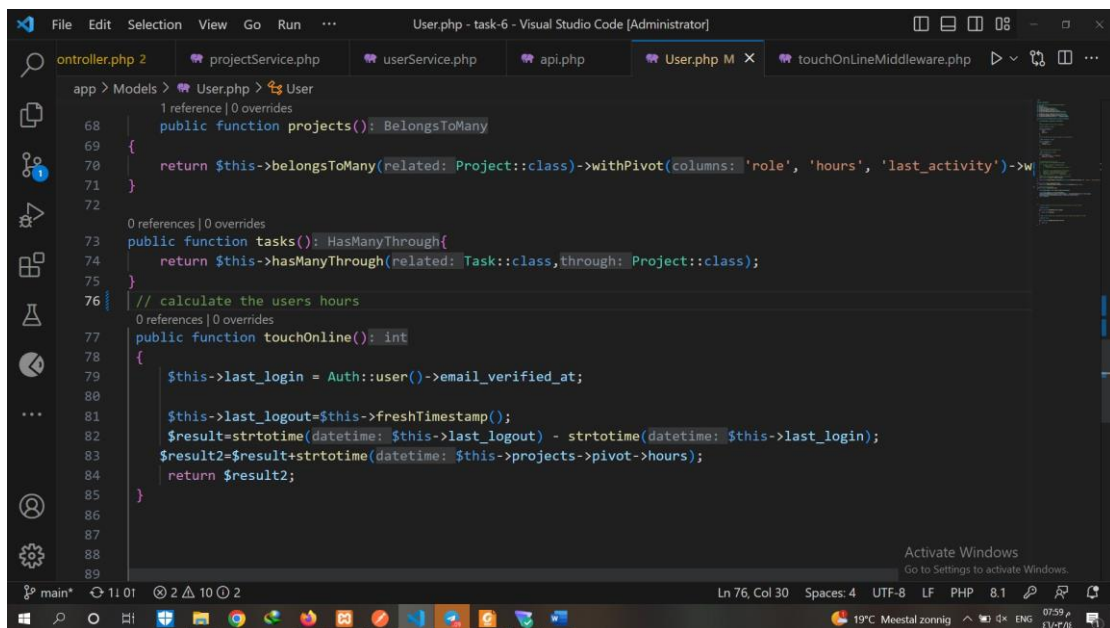
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

ونتحقق من ما سبق من خلال البوست مان

ثم نقوم بتعديل . user Model

بإضافة العلاقة بين المستخدم والprojects

وأیضا إضافة دالة لحساب عدد ساعات المستخدم الحالي



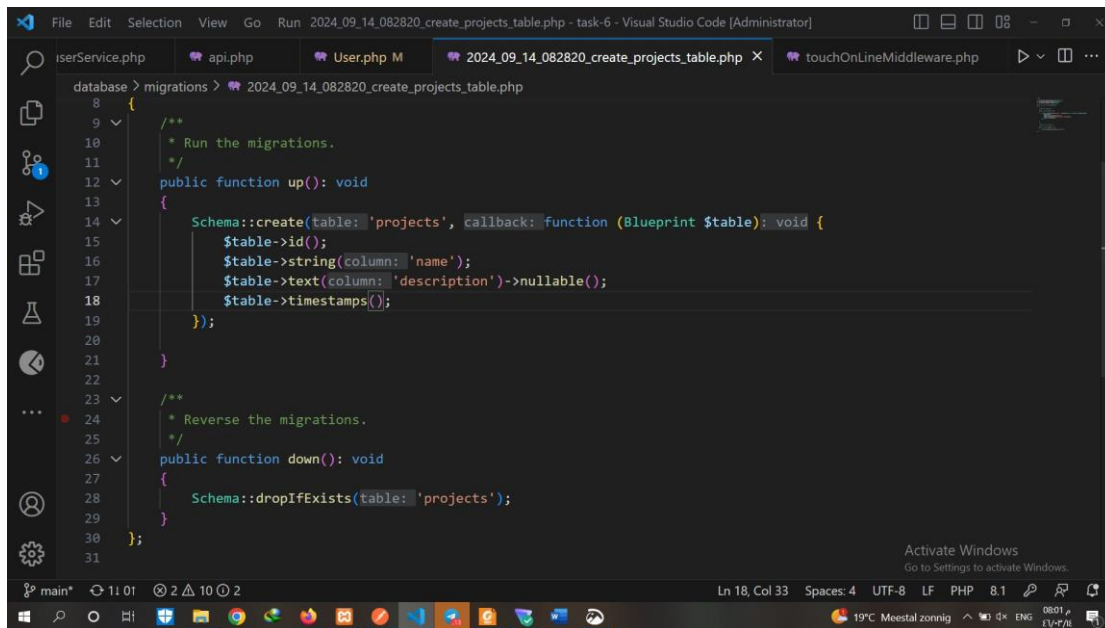
إنشاء الجداول:

Migration: إنشاء الجداول باستخدام الـ

١. إنشاء جدول projects: مع modl

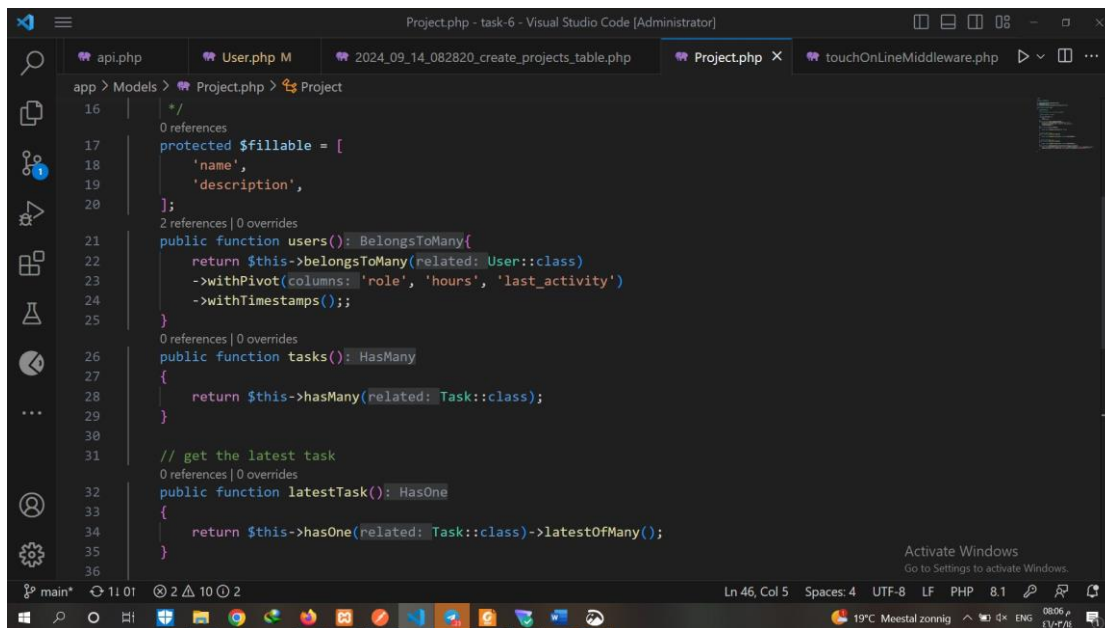
php artisan make:modle Project -m

في ملف الـ Migration الذي تم إنشاؤه، قم بإضافة الأعمدة المطلوبة:



```
8 {
9     /**
10      * Run the migrations.
11      */
12     public function up(): void
13     {
14         Schema::create(table: 'projects', callback: function (Blueprint $table): void {
15             $table->id();
16             $table->string(column: 'name');
17             $table->text(column: 'description')->nullable();
18             $table->timestamps();
19         });
20     }
21 }
22
23 /**
24  * Reverse the migrations.
25  */
26 public function down(): void
27 {
28     Schema::dropIfExists(table: 'projects');
29 }
30 };
```

والتعديل على project Model



```
16     /**
17      * 0 references
18      * protected $fillable = [
19      *     'name',
20      *     'description',
21      * ];
22
23     2 references | 0 overrides
24     public function users(): BelongsToMany{
25         return $this->belongsToMany(related: User::class)
26             ->withPivot(columns: 'role', 'hours', 'last_activity')
27             ->withTimestamps();
28     }
29
30     0 references | 0 overrides
31     public function tasks(): HasMany
32     {
33         return $this->hasMany(related: Task::class);
34     }
35
36     // get the latest task
37     0 references | 0 overrides
38     public function latestTask(): HasOne
39     {
40         return $this->hasOne(related: Task::class)->latestOfMany();
41     }
42 }
```

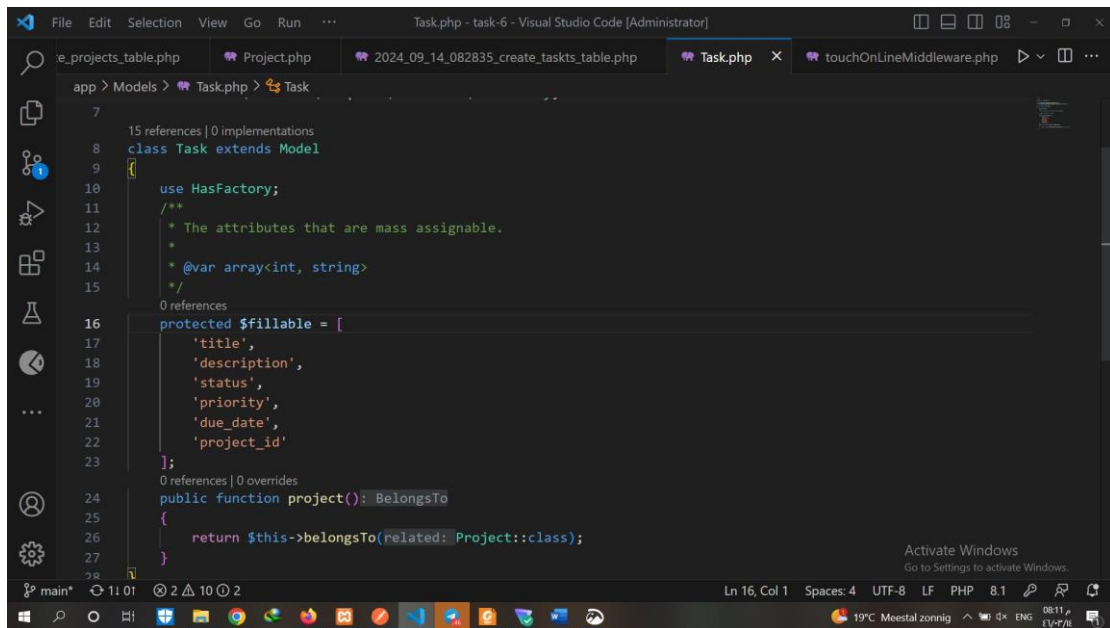
واضافة العلاقة مع جدول المستخدمين

وانشاء دوال للوصول الى احدث مهمة واقدام مهمة

```
26 public function tasks(): HasMany
27 {
28     return $this->hasMany(related: Task::class);
29 }
30
31 // get the latest task
32 public function latestTask(): HasOne
33 {
34     return $this->hasOne(related: Task::class)->latestOfMany();
35 }
36
37 // to get the oldest task
38 public function oldestTask(): HasOne
39 {
40     return $this->hasOne(related: Task::class)->oldestOfMany();
41 }
42
43 public function getTheHighestPriorityTask($titleCondition): HasOne{
44     return $this->hasOne(related: 'Task::class')->ofMany(column: 'priority', aggregate: 'high')
45     ->where(column: 'title', operator: 'like', value: '%$titleCondition%', boolean: 'true');
46 }
```

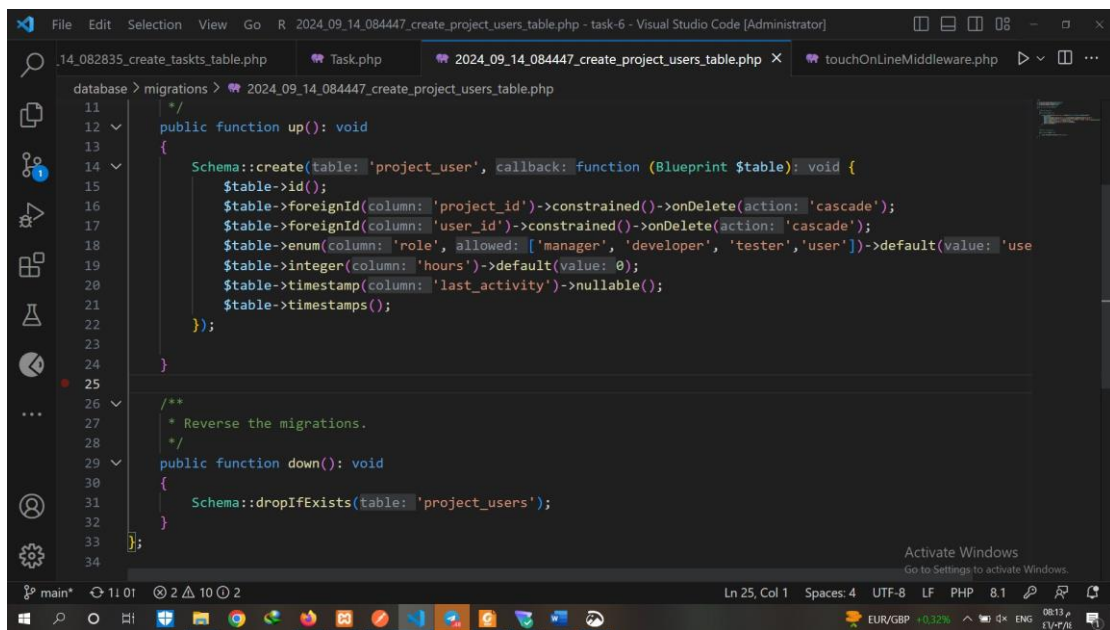
كما نقوم بإضافة migration جدول المهام

```
8 {
9     /**
10      * Run the migrations.
11      */
12     public function up(): void
13     { Schema::create(table: 'tasks', callback: function (Blueprint $table): void {
14         $table->id();
15         $table->string(column: 'title');
16         $table->text(column: 'description');
17         $table->enum(column: 'status', allowed: ['new', 'in-progress', 'completed']);
18         $table->enum(column: 'priority', allowed: ['low', 'medium', 'high']);
19         $table->date(column: 'due_date');
20         $table->foreignId(column: 'project_id')->constrained()->onDelete(action: 'cascade');
21         $table->timestamps();
22     });
23 }
24
25 /**
26  * Reverse the migrations.
27  */
28 public function down(): void
29 {
30     Schema::dropIfExists(table: 'tasks');
31 }
32 }
```



```
7
8 15 references | 0 implementations
9 class Task extends Model
10 {
11     use HasFactory;
12     /**
13      * The attributes that are mass assignable.
14      * @var array<int, string>
15      */
16     0 references
17     protected $fillable = [
18         'title',
19         'description',
20         'status',
21         'priority',
22         'due_date',
23         'project_id'
24     ];
25     0 references | 0 overrides
26     public function project(): BelongsTo
27     {
28         return $this->belongsTo(related: Project::class);
29     }
30 }
```

بعدها نقوم بإنشاء pivot table



```
11 /**
12  * Reverse the migrations.
13  */
14 public function down(): void
15 {
16     Schema::dropIfExists('project_users');
17 }
18
19 /**
20  * Reverse the migrations.
21  */
22 public function up(): void
23 {
24     Schema::create(table: 'project_user', callback: function (Blueprint $table): void {
25         $table->id();
26         $table->foreignId(column: 'project_id')->constrained()->onDelete(action: 'cascade');
27         $table->foreignId(column: 'user_id')->constrained()->onDelete(action: 'cascade');
28         $table->enum(column: 'role', allowed: ['manager', 'developer', 'tester', 'user'])->default(value: 'user');
29         $table->integer(column: 'hours')->default(value: 0);
30         $table->timestamp(column: 'last_activity')->nullable();
31         $table->timestamps();
32     });
33 }
34 }
```

ونبدأ بإنشاء resources لكل مودل

```
1 namespace App\Http\Resources;
2
3 use Illuminate\Http\Request;
4 use Illuminate\Http\Resources\Json\JsonResource;
5
6 class UserResource extends JsonResource
7 {
8     /**
9      * Transform the resource into an array.
10      *
11      * @return array<string, mixed>
12      */
13     public function toArray(Request $request): array
14     {
15         return [
16             'name' => $this->name,
17             'email' => $this->email,
18             'created_at' => $this->created_at,
19             'updated_at' => $this->updated_at,
20             'role_id' => $this->role_id,
21             'hour' => $this->hour,
22         ];
23     }
24 }
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 namespace App\Http\Resources;
4
5 use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6 use Illuminate\Http\Resources\Json\JsonResource;
7
8 class ProjectResource extends JsonResource
9 {
10     /**
11      * Transform the resource into an array.
12      *
13      * @return array<string, mixed>
14      */
15     public function toArray(Request $request): array
16     {
17         return [
18             'name' => $this->name,
19             'description' => $this->description,
20         ];
21     }
22 }
```

```
app > Http > Resources > TaskResource.php > TaskResource > toArray()
6 use Illuminate\Http\Resources\Json\JsonResource;
7
8 class TaskResource extends JsonResource
9 {
10     /**
11      * Transform the resource into an array.
12      *
13      * @return array<string, mixed>
14      */
15     public function toArray(Request $request): array
16     {
17         return [
18             'title' => $this->title,
19             'description' => $this->description,
20             'status' => $this->status,
21             'priority' => $this->priority,
22             'due_date' => $this->due_date,
23             'project_id' => $this->project,
24         ];
25     }
26 }
27
28
```

ومن ثم نقوم بانشاء ال requests من اجل التحقق من صحة البيانات المدخلة

```
app > Http > Requests > UserRequest.php > UserRequest > rules()
10 * Determine if the user is authorized to make this request.
11 */
12 public function authorize(): bool
13 {
14     return true;
15 }
16
17 /**
18  * Get the validation rules that apply to the request.
19  *
20  * @return array<string, \Illuminate\Contracts\Validation\ValidationRule|array<mixed>
21  */
22 public function rules(): array
23 {
24     return [
25         'name' => 'required|string|min:3',
26         'email' => 'required|string|email|max:255|unique:users',
27         'password' => 'required|confirmed|min:8',
28     ];
29 }
30
31 public function messages(): array
32 {
33 }
34
```



```
app > Http > Requests > ProjectRequest.php > ProjectRequest > rules()
0 references | 0 overrides
public function authorize(): bool
{
    return true;
}

/**
 * Get the validation rules that apply to the request.
 *
 * @return array<string, \Illuminate\Contracts\Validation\ValidationRule|array<mixed>|string>
 */
0 references | 0 overrides
public function rules(): array
{
    return [
        'name' => 'required|string|min:3',
        'description' => 'required|string|min:20|max:1000',
    ];
}
```

```
app > Http > Requests > TaskRequest.php > TaskRequest > rules()
0 references | 0 overrides
public function authorize(): bool
{
    return true;
}

/**
 * Set the validation rules that apply to the request.
 *
 * @return array<string, \Illuminate\Contracts\Validation\ValidationRule|array<mixed>|string>
 */
0 references | 0 overrides
public function rules(): array
{
    return [
        'title' => 'required|string|min:3',
        'description' => 'required|string|min:20|max:1000',
        'status' => 'required|in:completed,inProgress,new',
        'due_date' => 'required|date',
        'priority' => 'required|in:low,medium,high',
        'project_id' => 'required|integer',
    ];
}
```

وننشأ ال services لنضع فيه عمليات ال crud ونخفف التعقيد داخل الكونترولر

```
app > Services > userService.php > userService > storeUser()
7 use App\Http\Resources\UserResource;
8 use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Hash;
9
10
11 2 references | 0 implementations
12 class userService
13 {
14     /**
15      * @param Request $request
16      * @return array containing paginated book resources.
17      */
18     1 reference | 0 overrides
19     public function getAllUsers(Request $request): array
20     {
21         // query builder instance for the User model with eager loading for 'projects'
22         $query = User::with(relations: 'projects');
23
24         // Paginate the results (10 users per page)
25         $users = $query->paginate(perPage: 10);
26
27         // Return the paginated users wrapped in a UserResource collection
28         return UserResource::collection(resource: $users)->toArray(request: $request);
29     }
30 }
```

```
app > Services > userService.php > userService > storeUser()
30
31
32
33 * @return array array containing the created user resource.
34 * @throws \Exception
35 * Throws an exception if the user creation fails */
36 1 reference | 0 overrides
37 public function storeUser(array $data): array
38 {
39     // Create a new user
40     $user = new User;
41     $user->name = $data['name'];
42     $user->email = $data['email'];
43     $user->password = Hash::make(value: $data['password']);
44
45     $user->projects()->attach(id: $user->user_id, attributes: [
46         'role' => $user->role,
47         'last_activity' => now(),
48     ]);
49
50     $user->save();
51     // if the user was created successfully
52     if (!$user) {
53         throw new \Exception(message: 'Failed to create user.');
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file explorer on the left. The file explorer shows a project structure with folders for 'TASK-6', 'Providers', 'Services', 'bootstrap', 'config', and 'database'. The 'Services' folder is expanded, showing 'projectService.php', 'taskService.php', and 'userService.php'. The 'userService.php' file is open in the editor, showing the 'showUser' function. The function is a public method that takes an integer ID and returns an array. It uses the 'User' model to find a user by ID. If the user is not found, it throws an exception. The function is currently at line 57.

```
app > Services > userService.php > userService > showUser()
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77
78
79
80
```

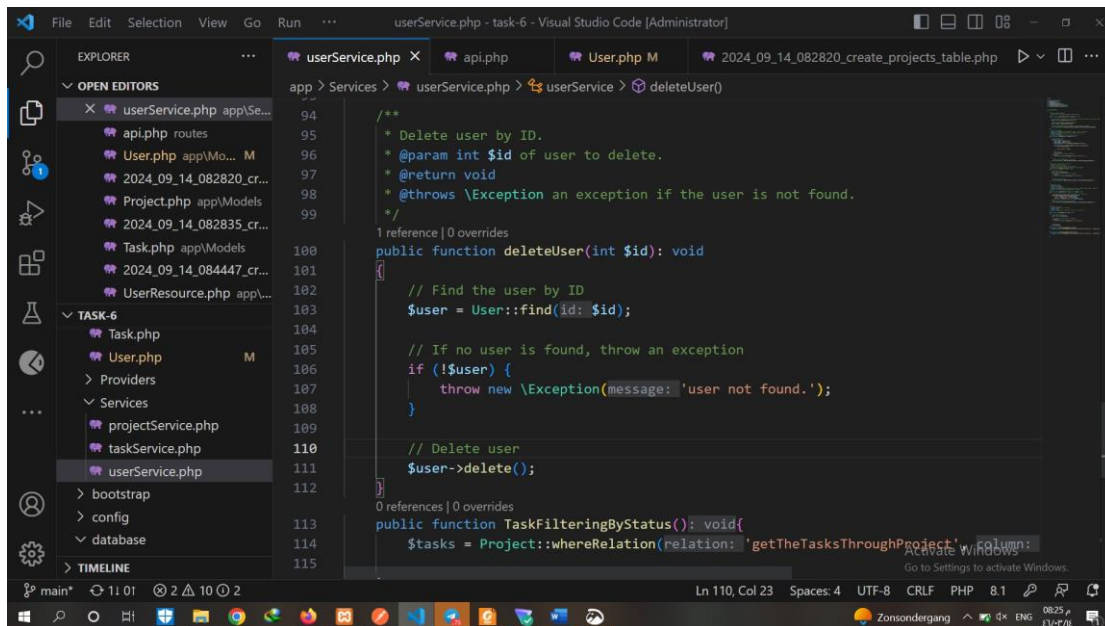
```
/**Retrieve a specific user by its ID.
 * @param int $id of the user.
 * @return array containing the user resource.
 * @throws \Exception exception if the user is not found.*/
1 reference|0 overrides
public function showUser(int $id): array
{
    // Find user by ID
    $user = User::find(id: $id);
    // If user is not found, throw an exception
    if (!$user) {
        throw new \Exception(message: 'user not found.');
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file explorer on the left. The file explorer shows a project structure with folders for 'TASK-6', 'Providers', 'Services', 'bootstrap', 'config', and 'database'. The 'Services' folder is expanded, showing 'projectService.php', 'taskService.php', and 'userService.php'. The 'userService.php' file is open in the editor, showing the 'updateUser' function. The function is a public method that takes a User object and an array of data. It uses the 'User' model to update a user. The function is currently at line 82.

```
app > Services > userService.php > userService > updateUser()
82
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90
91
92
93
94
95
```

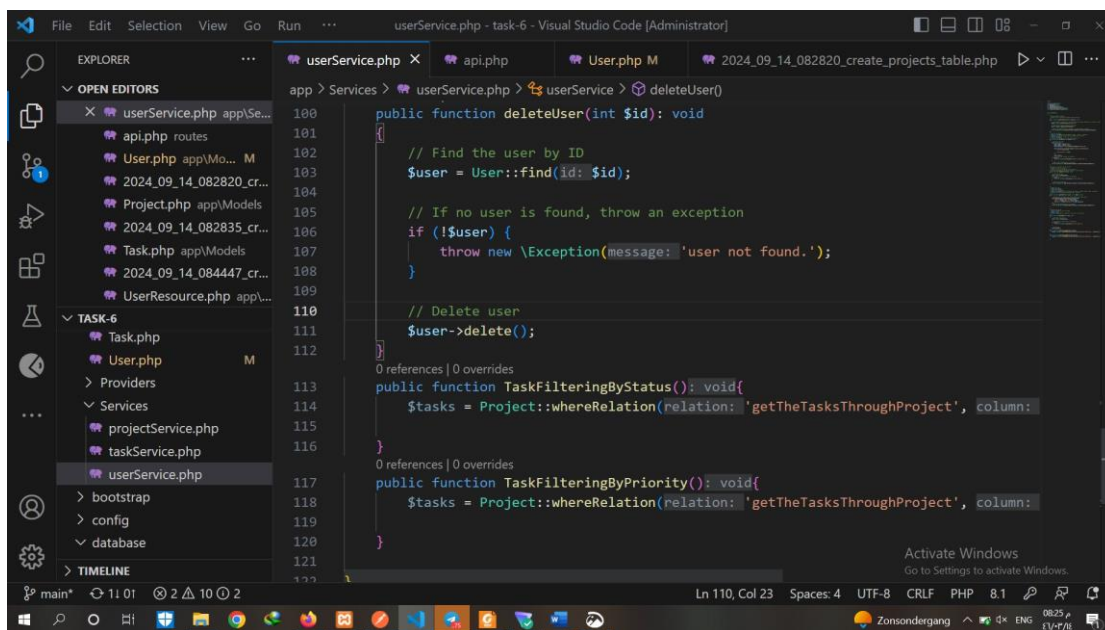
```
return UserResource::make(parameters: $user)->toArray(request: request());
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86
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```

```
/**
 * Update an user.
 * @param User $user
 * update The user model.
 * @param array $data array containing the fields to update (name, email, password)
 * @return array containing the updated user resource.
 */
1 reference|0 overrides
public function updateUser(User $user, array $data): array
{
    // Update only the fields that are provided in the data array
    $user->update(attributes: array_filter(array: [
        'name' => $data['name'] ?? $user->name,
        'email' => $data['email'] ?? $user->email,
        'password' => $data['password'] ?? $user->password,
    ]));
    // Return the updated user as a resource
    return UserResource::make(parameters: $user)->toArray(request: request());
}
```

```
app > Services > userService.php > deleteUser()
94  /**
95   * Delete user by ID.
96   * @param int $id of user to delete.
97   * @return void
98   * @throws \Exception an exception if the user is not found.
99   */
100 1 reference|0 overrides
101  public function deleteUser(int $id): void
102  {
103      // Find the user by ID
104      $user = User::find(id: $id);
105
106      // If no user is found, throw an exception
107      if (!$user) {
108          throw new \Exception(message: 'user not found.');
109      }
110
111      // Delete user
112      $user->delete();
113  }
114 0 references|0 overrides
115  public function TaskFilteringByStatus(): void{
116      $tasks = Project::whereRelation(relation: 'getTheTasksThroughProject', column:
117  }
```

ننشأ دوال تحقق فلتره المهام حسب الأولوية والحالة



```
100  public function deleteUser(int $id): void
101  {
102      // Find the user by ID
103      $user = User::find(id: $id);
104
105      // If no user is found, throw an exception
106      if (!$user) {
107          throw new \Exception(message: 'user not found.');
108      }
109
110      // Delete user
111      $user->delete();
112  }
113 0 references|0 overrides
114  public function TaskFilteringByStatus(): void{
115      $tasks = Project::whereRelation(relation: 'getTheTasksThroughProject', column:
116  }
117 0 references|0 overrides
118  public function TaskFilteringByPriority(): void{
119      $tasks = Project::whereRelation(relation: 'getTheTasksThroughProject', column:
120  }
121  }
```

وبنفس الطريقة ننشأ services لكل من ال Task , project

ونقوم بإنشاء الكونترولر بالتعليمة التالية

Php artisan make:controller User controller

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `UserController.php` open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including `userService.php`, `api.php`, `User.php`, `TaskController.php`, and `UserController.php`. The main editor displays the following PHP code:

```
app > Http > Controllers > UserController.php > UserController > filterTasksByPriority()
13 class UserController extends Controller
14 {
15     protected $userService;
16     use ApiResponseTrait;
17     0 references | 0 overrides
18     public function __construct(userService $userService)
19     {
20         $this->userService = $userService;
21     }
22
23     /**
24      * Display a listing of the resource.
25      */
26     0 references | 0 overrides
27     public function index(Request $request): JsonResponse
28     {
29         try{
30             $users=$this->userService->getAllUsers(request: $request);
31             return $this->successResponse(data: $users, message: 'bring all users succe:');
32         } catch (\Exception $e) {
33             return $this->handleException(e: $e, message: ' error with bring all users.
34         }
35     }
36 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is at line 132, column 10, with 4 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, LF line endings, and PHP 8.1 syntax.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `UserController.php` open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including `userService.php`, `api.php`, `User.php`, `TaskController.php`, and `UserController.php`. The main editor displays the following PHP code:

```
app > Http > Controllers > UserController.php > UserController > filterTasksByPriority()
32 }
33
34 /**
35  * Store a newly created resource in storage.
36  */
37 /**
38  * Store a newly created resource in storage.
39  */
40 0 references | 0 overrides
41 public function store(UserRequest $request): JsonResponse
42 {
43     try{
44         $validatedRequest=$request->validated();
45         $user=$this->userService->storeUser(data: $validatedRequest);
46         return $this->successResponse(data: $user,message: 'user stored successfully');
47     }catch(\Exception $e){
48         return $this->handleException(e: $e, message: ' error with stored user',);
49     }
50 }
51
52 /**
53  * Display the specified resource.
54  */
55 }
```

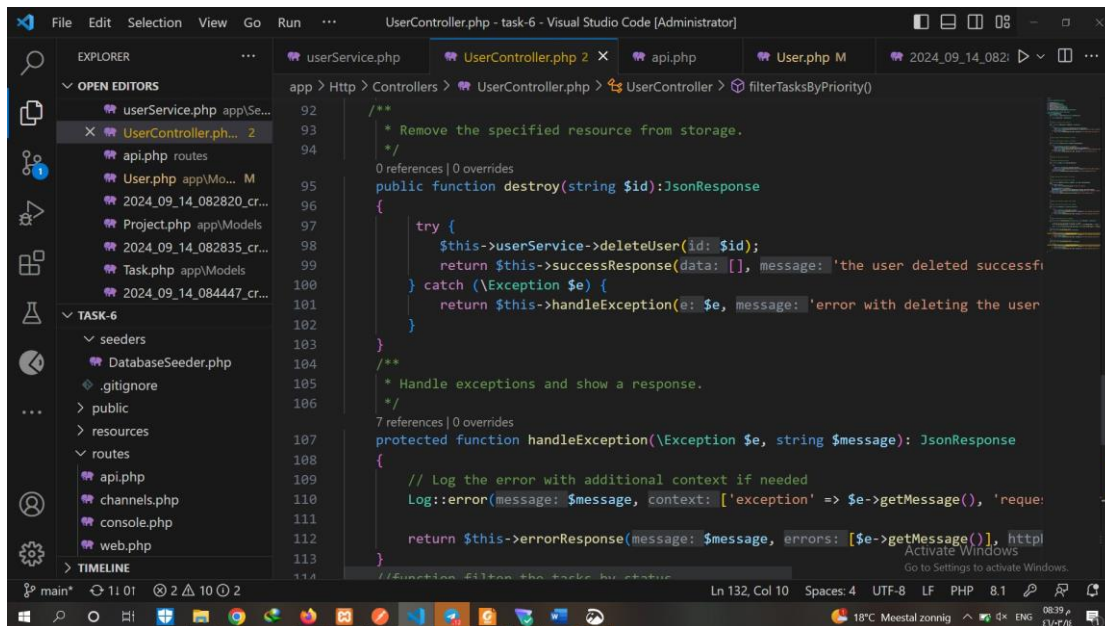
The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is at line 132, column 10, with 4 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, LF line endings, and PHP 8.1 syntax.

This screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the `UserController.php` file open. The `show()` method is being edited. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including `routes`, `controllers`, `models`, and `seeder` folders. The main editor area displays the following PHP code:

```
54  * Display the specified resource.
55  */
56  /**
57   * Display the specified resource.
58   */
59  0 references | 0 overrides
60  public function show(string $id): JsonResponse
61  {
62      try{
63          $user=$this->userService->showUser(id: $id);
64          return $this->successResponse(data: $user,message: 'the user has been showi
65      }catch(\Exception $e){
66          return $this->handleException(e: $e,message: 'error with showing the user');
67      }
68  }
69  /**
70   * Update the specified resource in storage.
71   */
72  /**
73   * Update the specified resource in storage.
74   */
75  0 references | 0 overrides
76  public function update(UserRequest $request, User $user): JsonResponse
```

This screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the `UserController.php` file open. The `update()` method is being edited. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including `routes`, `controllers`, `models`, and `seeder` folders. The main editor area displays the following PHP code:

```
68  /**
69   * Update the specified resource in storage.
70   */
71  /**
72   * Update the specified resource in storage.
73   */
74  0 references | 0 overrides
75  public function update(UserRequest $request, User $user): JsonResponse
76  {
77      try{
78          if(!$user->exists){
79              return $this->notFound(message: 'the user not found');
80          }
81          $validated=$request->validated();
82          $updatedUser=$this->userService->updateUser(user: $user,data: $validated);
83          return $this->successResponse(data: $updatedUser,message: 'the user updated succ
84      }catch(\Exception $e){
85          return $this->handleException(e: $e,message: 'error with updating user');
86      }
87  }
88  /**
89   * Remove the specified resource from storage.
90  }
```

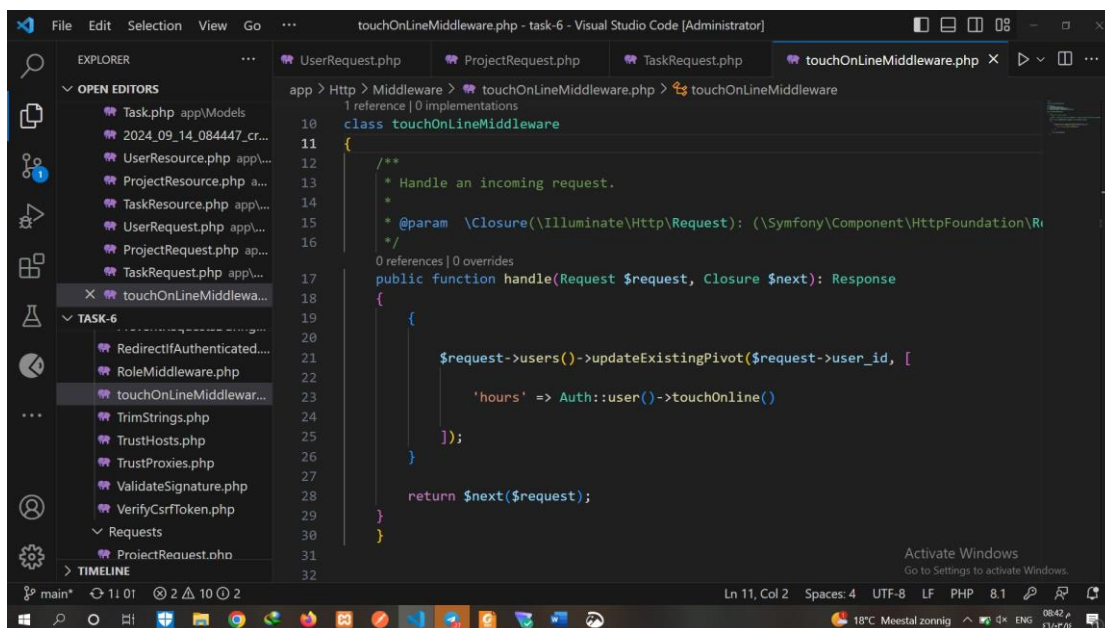


```
app > Http > Controllers > UserController.php > filterTasksByPriority()

92 /**
93  * Remove the specified resource from storage.
94  */
95 0 references|0 overrides
96 public function destroy(string $id): JsonResponse
97 {
98     try {
99         $this->userService->deleteUser(id: $id);
100         return $this->successResponse(data: [], message: 'the user deleted successfi
101     } catch (\Exception $e) {
102         return $this->handleException(e: $e, message: 'error with deleting the user
103     }
104 }
105 /**
106  * Handle exceptions and show a response.
107  */
108 7 references|0 overrides
109 protected function handleException(\Exception $e, string $message): JsonResponse
110 {
111     // Log the error with additional context if needed
112     Log::error(message: $message, context: ['exception' => $e->getMessage(), 'request:
113     return $this->errorResponse(message: $message, errors: [$e->getMessage()], http
114 }
```

وبنفس الطريقة من اجل الProject,task

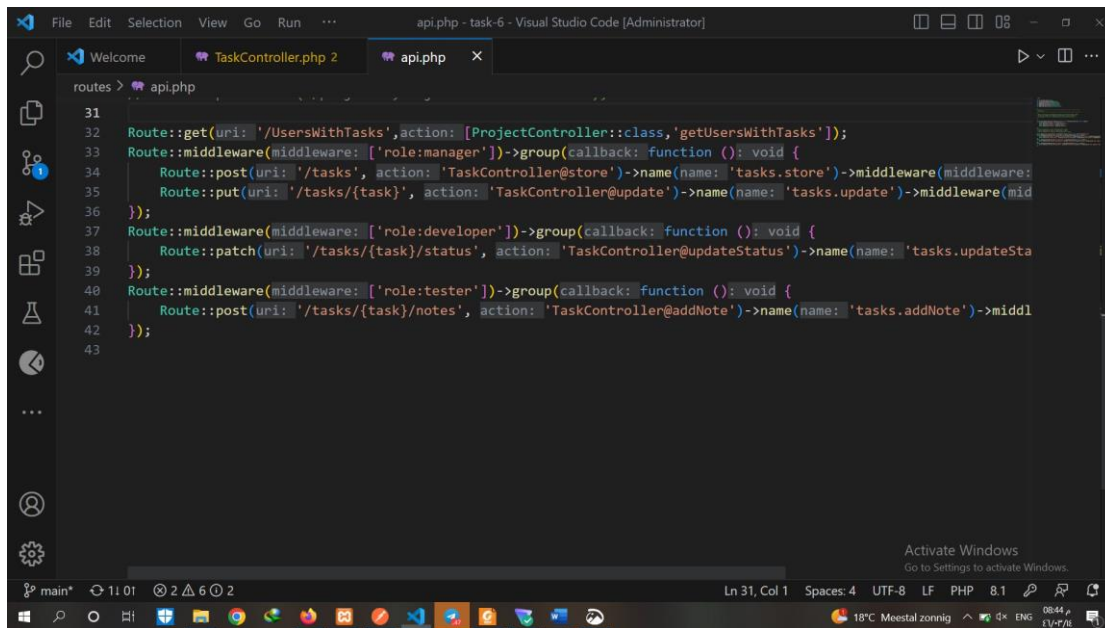
نقوم بانشاء ميديوير من اجل حساب عدد ساعات المستخدم الحالي



```
app > Http > Middleware > touchOnLineMiddleware.php > touchOnLineMiddleware

1 reference|0 implementations
10 class touchOnLineMiddleware
11 {
12     /**
13      * Handle an incoming request.
14      *
15      * @param  \Closure(\Illuminate\Http\Request): (\Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Re
16      */
17     0 references|0 overrides
18     public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next): Response
19     {
20         {
21             $request->users()->updateExistingPivot($request->user_id, [
22                 'hours' => Auth::user()->touchOnline()
23             ]);
24         }
25         return $next($request);
26     }
27 }
28
29
30
31
32
```

وأخيرا نضيف ال routes



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `api.php` open. The code defines several routes for a web application. The routes are as follows:

```
31 Route::get(uri: '/UsersWithTasks', action: [ProjectController::class, 'getUsersWithTasks']);
32 Route::middleware(middleware: ['role:manager'])->group(callback: function (): void {
33     Route::post(uri: '/tasks', action: 'TaskController@store')->name(name: 'tasks.store')->middleware(middleware:
34     Route::put(uri: '/tasks/{task}', action: 'TaskController@update')->name(name: 'tasks.update')->middleware(mid
35 });
36 Route::middleware(middleware: ['role:developer'])->group(callback: function (): void {
37     Route::patch(uri: '/tasks/{task}/status', action: 'TaskController@updateStatus')->name(name: 'tasks.updateSta
38 });
39 Route::middleware(middleware: ['role:tester'])->group(callback: function (): void {
40     Route::post(uri: '/tasks/{task}/notes', action: 'TaskController@addNote')->name(name: 'tasks.addNote')->middl
41 });
42
43
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is `main*`, the cursor is at line 31, column 1, and the file encoding is UTF-8. The system tray shows the date and time as 08:44 on 1/10/21.

وأخيرا نختبر المشروع عن طريق البوستان