JOBSHEET 05

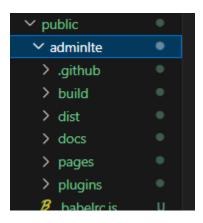
Blade View, Web Templating(AdminLTE), Datatables

Erwan Majid /08 /2I

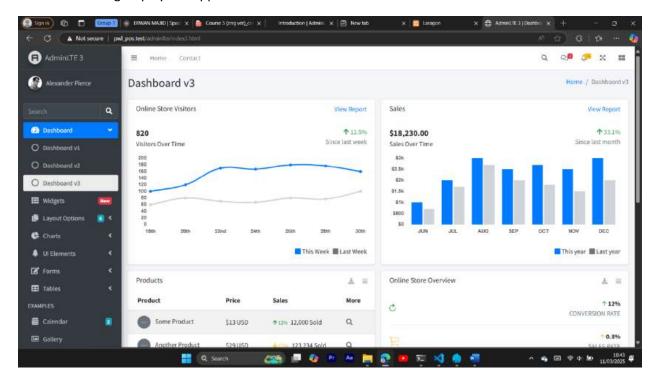
- Practicum 1 Layouting AdminLTE:
- 1. We downloaded AdminLTE v3.2.0 which was released on Feb 8, 2022

```
C:\Users\erwan>composer require "almasaeed2010/adminlte=~3.2"
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update almasaeed2010/adminlte
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
  - Locking almasaeed2010/adminite (v3.2.0)
Writing lock file
Installing dependencies from lock file (including require-dev)
Package operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals
  - Downloading almasaeed2010/adminlte (v3.2.0)
  - Installing almasaeed2010/adminlte (v3.2.0): Extracting archive
Generating autoload files
6 packages you are using are looking for funding.
Use the 'composer fund' command to find out more!
No security vulnerability advisories found.
C:\Users\erwan>
```

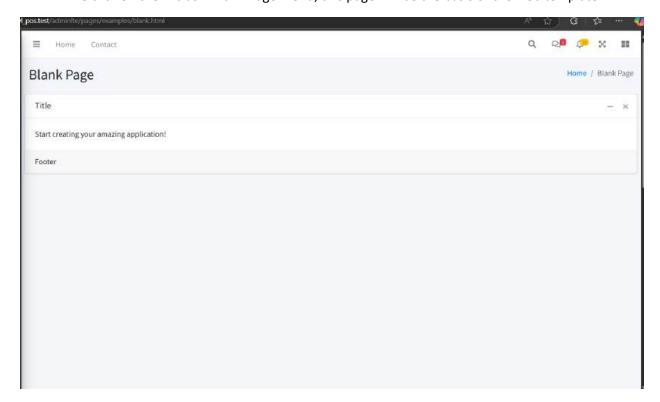
2. Once we successfully download, we extract the downloaded file to the project PWL_POS/public folder, then we rename the folder simply to adminite



3. Next, we open it in a browser with http://localhost/PWL_POS/public/adminite address, then the following display will appear



4. We click on the Extras > Blank Page menu, this page will be the basis of the web template



5. Next, we right-click the Blank Page page and click view page source

 Next, we copy the page source from the Blank Page page, then we paste it at PWL_POS/resource/view/layouts/template.blade.php (first create the layouts folder and template.blade.php file)

```
<html lang="en":
 > Models
                                           <meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width-device-width, initial-scale-1">
<title>AdminLTE 3 | Blank Page</title>
 > Providers
                                          <!-- Google Font: Source Sans Pro -->
clink rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=
<!-- Font Awesome -->
<!iink rel="stylesheet" href="../../plugins/fontawesome-free/css/all.m</pre>
> database
   V layout 16

Im template bla... U 17
                                          <body class="hold-transition sidebar-mini">
  ** kategori.blade.php 18 <div class="wrapper">
  level.blade.php
  user tambah.blade...
                                           <!-- Left navbar links

<ul class="navbar-nav"</pre>
 user_ubah.blade.php 22
                                               class="nav-item">
> storage
                                                 <a href="../../index3.html" class="nav-link">Home</a>

cli class="nav-item d-none d-sm-inline-block">
editorconfig
$ .env.example
```

7. On lines 1-14 of the template.blade.php file, we modify the

```
courses / views / layout / whitemplate.blade.php / Orithin / Orlead / Orithin / Orlead / Orithin / Orlead / Orithin / Orlead / Orithin / Oriend / Orithin / Orith
```

8. Then we block lines 19-153 (the line for element 1-header), then we cut, and paste it in the file PWL_POS/resource/view/layouts/header.blade.php (create a header.blade.php file first if it doesn't already exist). So that the display of the template.blade.php file is as follows

```
| Second Second
```

9. We modified lines 25 and 26 in template.blade.php

10. Next, we block lines 31-693 (the line for element 2-sidebar), then we cut, and paste them in the file PWL_POS/resource/view/layouts/sidebar.blade.php (create a sidebar.blade.php file first if it doesn't already exist). So that the display of the template.blade.php file is as follows

11. Next look at lines 87-98 (the line for the 5-footer element), then we cut, and paste it in the file PWL_POS/resource/view/layouts/footer.blade.php (create a footer.blade.php file if it doesn't already exist). So that the display of the template.blade.php file is as follows

12. Then we modify the file template.blade.php lines 91-100

```
<!-- jQuery -->
<script src="{{ asset(path: 'adminIte/plugins/jquery/jquery.min.js') }}"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap 4 -->
<script src="{{ asset(path: 'adminIte/plugins/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js') }}"></script>
<!-- AdminITE App -->
<script src="{{ asset(path: 'adminIte/dist/js/adminIte.min.js') }}"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

13. Notice the template.blade.php file on lines 38-52 we make as a 4-breadcrumb element. We block lines 38-52 and then we cut, and paste them in the file (create PWL_POS/resource/view/layouts/breadcrumb.blade.php a breadcrumb.blade.php file if it doesn't already exist). So that the display of the template.blade.php file is as follows

14. For content, we'll remove lines 42-66 in file template.blade.php. and replace it with code like this @yield('content')

- Practicum 2 Application of Layouting:
- 1. Let's create a controller file with the name WelcomeController.php

2. We create a file at PWL POS/resources/views/welcome.blade.php

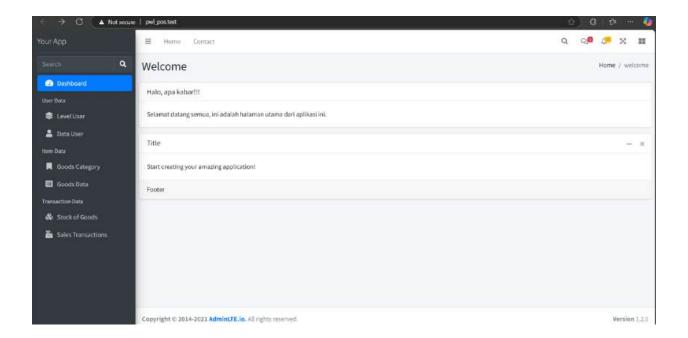
3. We modify the file PWL POS/resources/views/layouts/breadcrumb.blade.php

4. We modify the file PWL_POS/resources/views/layouts/sidebar.blade.php

5. We add the following code to the router web.php

```
Route::get(uri: '/', action: [WelcomeController::class, 'index']);
```

6. Now let's try to run it in the browser by typing the url



E. jQuery Datatables Implementation in Laravel

- Practicum 3 Implementation of jQuery Datatable in AdminLTE:
- We use the Yajra-datatable library by typing the command in CMD composer require yajra/laravel-datatables:^10.0
 composer require yajra/laravel-datatables-oracle

2. We modify the web.php route for the CRUD user process

```
Route::get(uri: '/', action: [WelcomeController::class, 'index']);

Route::group(attributes: ['prefix' => 'user'], routes: function (): void {
    Route::get(uri: '/', action: [UserController::class, 'index']); // menampilk
    Route::post(uri: '/list', action: [UserController::class, 'list']); // menam
    Route::get(uri: '/create', action: [UserController::class, 'create']); // menyimpa
    Route::get(uri: '/{id}', action: [UserController::class, 'show']); // menampa
    Route::get(uri: '/{id}/edit', action: [UserController::class, 'show']); // menampa
    Route::put(uri: '/{id}', action: [UserController::class, 'update']); // menyimpa
    Route::put(uri: '/{id}', action: [UserController::class, 'destroy']); // menyimpa
    Route::put(uri: '/{id}', action: [UserController::class, 'destroy']); //
});
```

3. We make or modify it completely for UserController.php. We create an index() function to display the user's home page

4. Then we create a view on PWL/resources/views/user/index.blade.php

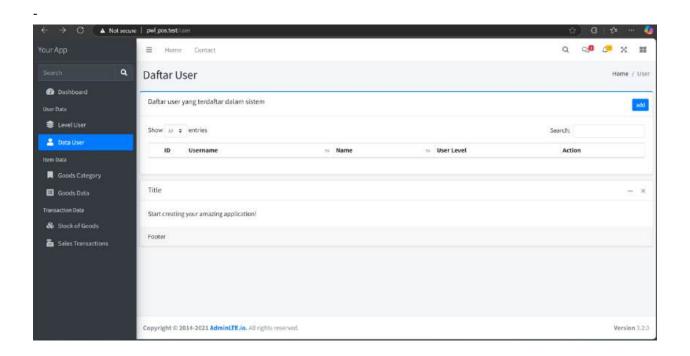
```
esources > views > user > 🤲 index.blade.php > ...
          <script>
              $(document).ready(function() {
                  var dataUser = $('#table_user').DataTable({
                      data: "username",
                      className: "",
                      orderable: true,
                      searchable: true
                      data: "name",
                      className: "",
                      orderable: true,
                      searchable: true
                      // Retrieve result-level data from correlated ORMs
                      data: "level.level_nama",
                      className: "",
orderable: false,
                      searchable: false
                      data: "action",
                      className: "",
                      orderable: false,
                      searchable: false
```

5. Then we modify the template.blade.php file to add the jquery datatables library from the AdminLTE template that we downloaded and is in the public folder

```
<!-- AdminLTE App -->
<script src="{{    asset(path: 'adminIte/dist/js/adminIte.min.js') }}"></script>
<script>
    // Untuk mengirimkan token Laravel CSRF pada setiap request ajax
    $.ajaxSetup({headers: {'X-CSRF-TOKEN': $('meta[name="csrf-token"]').attr('content')}});
</script>
@stack('js') <!-- Digunakan untuk memanggil custom js dari perintah push('js') pada masing-masing view -->
</body>
</body>
</html>
```

6. To be able to capture data requests for the datatable, we create a list() function on UserController.php as follows

7. Now try running the browser, and click on the User Data menu ..!! Pay attention and observe what happens.



8. Next, we modify the UserController.php for the form to add user data

9. Now we create a form to add data, we create a PWL/resources/views/user/create.blade.php file

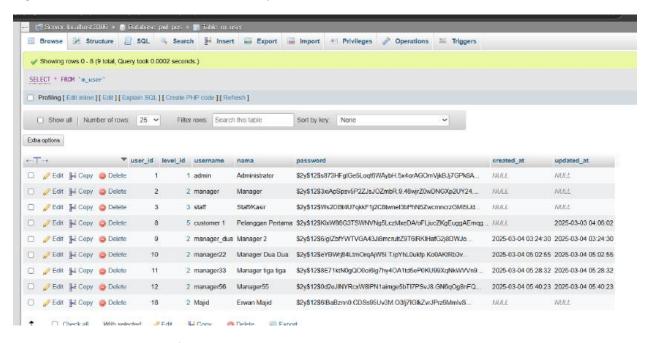
```
esources 🗦 views 🗦 user 🗦 😭 create.blade.php 🗦 🤡 div.card.card-outline.card-primary 🖒 🕏 div.card-body 🖒 🔂 form.form-horizontal 🕻 🕏 div.form-group.row
         <div class="card card-outline card-primary">
            <div class="card-body">
                <div class="form-group row"</pre>
                        <div class="col-11">
                    <div class="form-group row">
                       <label class="col-1 control-label col-form-label">Password</label>
     <div class="col-11">
         <input type="password" class="form-control" id="password" name="password" required>
            <small class="form-text text-danger">{{ $message }}</small>
     <div class="form-group row">
            <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm">Save</button>
            <a class="btn btn-sm btn-default ml-1" href="{{ url(path: 'user') }}">Return</a>
     @push('css')
     @push('js')
```

10. Then to be able to handle the data that will be saved to the database, we create the store() function in UserController.php

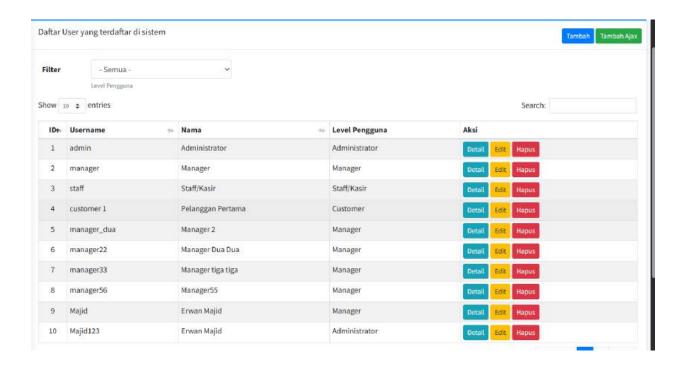
11. Now try to open the add user data form by clicking the add button. Observe and learn..!!



Right now we can fill new user and clik simpan



-as we can see the data we fill is input to database



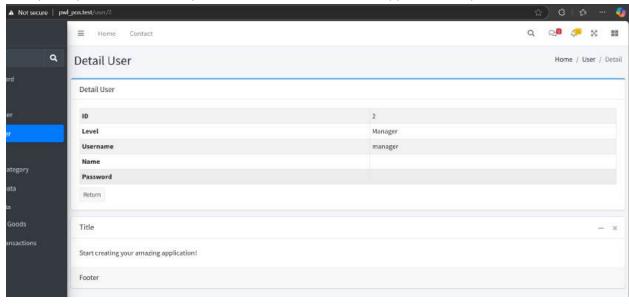
12. Next, we enter the section to display user data details (click the button) on the user page. The route that is in charge of capturing request details is

```
Route::get(uri: '/{id}', action: [UserController::class, 'show']);
```

13. So we create/modify the show() function on UserController.php as follows

14. Then we create a view at PWL/resources/views/user/show.blade.php

15. Now you try to see the details of the user data in the browser, and try to type the wrong id for example http://localhost/PWL/public/user/100 observe what happens, and report it!!



-it show data that we want to know about it

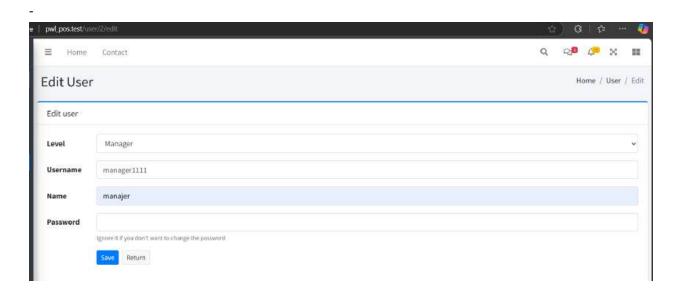
16. Next, we enter the section to modify user data. The route that is in charge of capturing edit requests is

```
Route::get(uri: '/{id}/edit', action: [UserController::class, 'edit']);
Route::put(uri: '/{id}', action: [UserController::class, 'update']);
```

17. So we create an edit() and update() function on UserController.php

18. Then we create a view at PWL/resources/views/user/show.blade.php

19. Now you try to edit user data in the browser, observe, understand, and report!





-Succesfully edit the data

20. Next we will create a handle for the delete button. The web.php router that functions to catch delete requests with the DETELE method is

```
Route::delete(uri: '/{id}', action: [UserController::class, 'destroy']);
```

21. So we create a destroy() function on UserController.php

22. Next, we modify the PWL/resources/views/user/index.blade.php file to add a view if there is an error message

```
<div class="card-body">
   @if (session(key: 'success'))
      <div class="alert alert-success">{{ session(key: 'success') }}</div>
      <div class="alert alert-danger">{{ session(key: 'error') }}</div>
      <div class="col-3">
         <select class="form-control" name="level_id" required id="level_id">
            <option value="">- Semua -</option>
            @foreach ($level as $item)
             <option value="{{ $item->level_id }}">{{ $item->level_nama }}</option>
         <small class="form-text text-muted">Level Pengguna</small>
   Username
            Nama
            Level
               Pengguna
            Aksi
```

23. Then run the browser to delete one of the user's data. Observe and report!



-It can filter by Level, which this show just administrator

1. We modify the index() function in the UserController.php to add the data that we want to use as a category for filtering data

```
$level = LevelModel::all();

return view(view: 'user.index', data: [
    'breadcrumb' => $breadcrumb,
    'page' => $page,
    'level' => $level,
    'activeMenu' => $activeMenu
]);
```

2. Then we modify the view to display filtering data in PWL/resources/views/user/index.blade.php

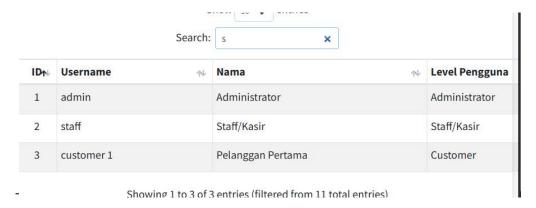
3. Next, sticking to the index.blade.php view, we add the following code to the ajax declaration in the datatable. This code is used to transmit data for filtering

4. Then we edit at the end of the script @push('js') to add a listener if filtering data is selected

5. The final stage is to modify the list() function on the UserController.php used to display the data on the datatable

```
// Filter data user berdasarkan level_id
if ($request->level_id){
$users->where(column: 'level_id',operator: $request->level_id);
}
```

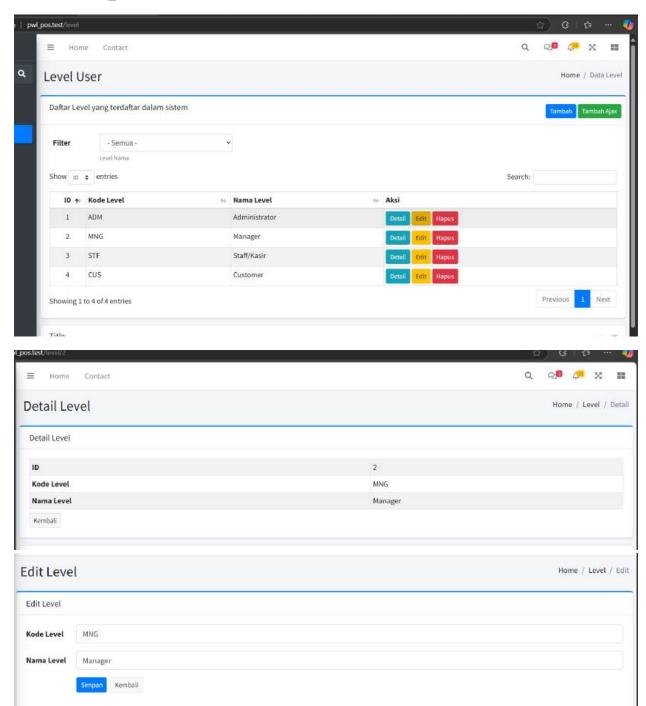
6. The last part is that we try to run it in a browser with user menu access, then it will appear as follows

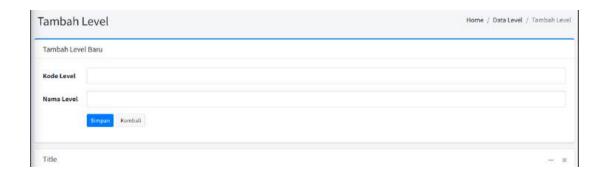


Can search by our keyword, ex just type s, so the result is staff

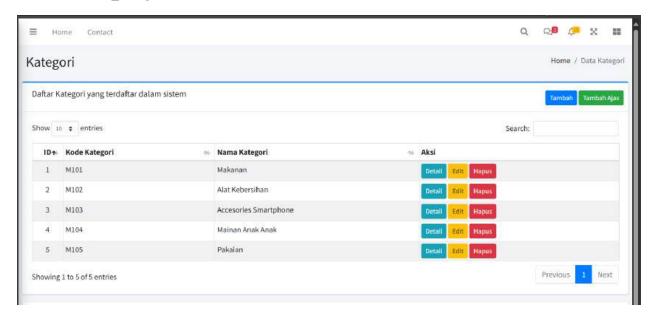
G. Assignment

1. Table m_level

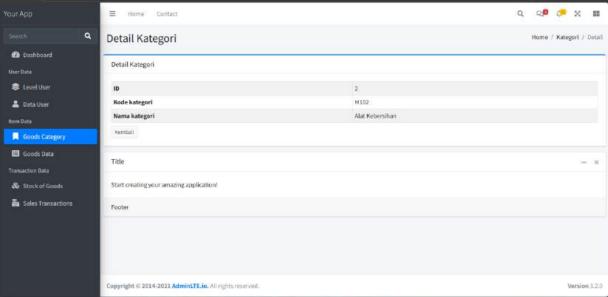




2. Table m_kategori

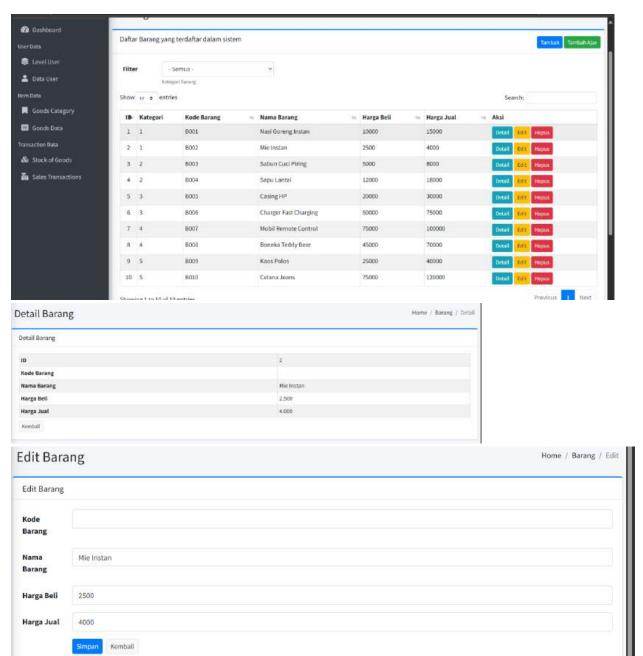








3. Table m_barang



4.

