



Web Programming Project

Project Proposal Template

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Chapter One: Proposal

1.1 Project Title

SmartShop: An E-Commerce Platform for Al-Amleyeh Hypermarket

1.2 Project Idea

This project focuses on the concept of **online shopping for Al- Amleyeh Hypermarket**, aiming to enhance the shopping experience for customers through a user-friendly digital platform. The application allows users to browse a wide range of products, add items to a shopping cart, and proceed to checkout, all from the convenience of their devices whether a laptop or phone.

The main problem suggested by this application is the inconvenience and time consumption of physically visiting supermarkets and searching for products. By offering a virtual alternative, the platform saves time, reduces effort, and adds flexibility to the shopping process.

One of the real-world motivations behind this project is the busy lifestyle of working parents. Managing both responsibilities and household tasks, especially while caring for children, leaves little time for traditional shopping. This application is designed to ease that burden by enabling them to complete grocery and household shopping quickly and efficiently from home.

1.3 Roles

- 1) Product manager(Admin): that manages the backend and overall operations. Can add, edit, or delete products, customers and delivery men information. Create accounts for both customer and delivery man.
- 2) Costumers : primary users of the app. Can browse for products in the shopping page or through home page, add items to cart, use coupons and then checkout.
- 3) Delivery personnel: that handles the delivery a shipping process. Can update delivery status, and communicate with costumers regarding delivery through their phone number that is displayed in the delivery dashboard.

1.4 Main Features

1.4.1 Guest:

- **User Login and Registration:** Allows new users to register an account and return users to log in page, or can logout if already logged in.
- **Browse Products:** Allowed to explore products and items available. No account needed.
- **Product Details:** See description, images, category, and price of the product through available items without needing an account.
- **Cart:** guests can add to cart products but have to login for purchases.

1.4.2 Registered User (Customer):

- **Browse Products:** navigate through shop page and see products, or directly buy featured or best sellers products displayed in home page.
- **View Product Information:** Explore detail information about products description, images, category and price.
- **Add Items to Cart:** Select product and add it into shopping cart for purchase directly from home and shop page. Or through the product's description page.
- **Checkout:** can proceed directly to checkout and enter his location for shipment.
- **Email:** Can receive a confirmation email about his order and the price.

1.4.3 Product Manager:

- **Product Management:** Add, edit, or remove products in his dashboard. Manage product details like price, description, and availability.
- **Manage Customer Account:** Add, view, and update customer accounts like email, phone number and account state.
- **Manage Delivery Account:** Add, edit, delete and view delivery accounts. Manage delivery details like vehicle type, state while delivering and phone number.

1.4.4 Delivery Personnel:

- **Update Delivery Status:** Refresh the status of orders.
- **Manage Deliveries:** Look at and handle the list of orders that have been given to them for delivering. Take order based on his choice and reserve this order.

- Customer Communication: Talk to customers about the delivery status or any problems with the delivery process through the phone number displayed in there order info.

Chapter Two: Design Phase

1.5 Frameworks used:

1.5.1 HTML (Hypertext Markup Language):

Used to build the structure and content of the web pages. Each HTML file defines the layout and elements present on the screen for the user to interact with. The following pages were developed:

- i. **Home.html:** Includes a navigation bar with the SmartShop title, links to Home, Shop, and Contact pages, as well as buttons for Sign In (registration/login) and a cart icon. It also contains sections for the application's features, featured products, and best-selling items, along with a footer listing contact information.
- ii. **Shop.html:** Displays all available products in the application, allowing customers to view details and add products to the cart.
- iii. **Contact.html:** Contains the hypermarket's contact details including location, phone number, email, and working hours. It also includes a contact form for customer inquiries.
- iv. **Register.html:** Provides a form for new user registration, including fields for name, email, password, and password confirmation.
- v. **Login.html:** Includes a form for users to log in with their email and password.
- vi. **productDescription.html:** Shows detailed information about a selected product including images, description, category, price, and quantity, with an option to add it to the cart.
- vii. **Cart.html:** Displays all products added to the cart in a table format (image, name, price, quantity, total). Includes options to remove items, apply a coupon, and proceed to checkout.
- viii. **Checkout.html:** Contains a form to collect shipping information required to place the order.
- ix. **oderConfirm.html:** Displays an order confirmation and thank-you message after successful checkout.
- x. **AdminDashboard.html:** Provides admin tools including modals for viewing products, customers, and delivery info. It includes forms to

add, update, or delete products and user accounts, and control buttons for management.

- xi. **DeliveryDashboard.html:** Displays the delivery profile (ID and name), and a table listing all customer orders with details such as order ID, customer information, shipping info, total price, delivery man ID, and order state. Includes buttons to take and update orders.

1.5.2 CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):

Was used to design and style the interface of the web application, ensuring visual consistency and a user-friendly experience.

- i. **Style.css:** contains styling rules for the Home, Shop, Contact, Cart, Checkout, and OrderConfirm pages.
- ii. **Register.css:** Provides styles for the Register and Login pages.
- iii. **Dashboard.css:** Contains all styling for the Admin and Delivery Dashboard pages.

1.5.3 Js (JavaScript):

Used to make the application interactive and dynamic, enabling real-time changes in the UI based on user actions.

A single script.js file includes:

- Functions to manage toggling between tables and forms in the Admin Dashboard.
- Password validation (e.g., checking length) in registration and account creation forms.
- Image toggling functionality in the Product Description page.

1.6 Responsiveness:

Website application fits the requirements for responsiveness. Where the designing of the pages is responsiveness and fits variable screen sizes like phones and tablets. The CSS techniques used such as flexible layouts and media queries to adjust how the content looks. This helps users have a smooth

and easy experience when they shop using their mobile devices, without needing to zoom in or scroll too much.

Chapter Three: Implantation

1.7 Laravel Setup:

1.7.1 Installing prerequisites:

- Xampp server for providing the environment needed to run PHP-based web applications locally on my computer.
- Composer: for managing and updating libraries and packages required for my Laravel project, and automatically set up all needed folders for the project
- Noje.js & NPM: installed to manage frontend libraries, manage and compile all frontend assets needed like CSS and JavaScript.
- VS Code: installed for its built in extensions, integrated terminal and support for features like syntax highlighting, debugging and more important its ability to open live server.

1.7.2 Creating Laravel project smartShop:

- Opening the folder web_projects to save Laravel project in it, then running the following command to setup Laravel project using composer: `composer create-project Laravel/Laravel SmartShop`
- Setting the environment file by running the following command first to create a copy of the .env.example folder: `copy .env.example .env`, then configuring my database connection within the following:

```
3
4 DB_CONNECTION=mysql
5 DB_HOST=127.0.0.1
6 DB_PORT=3306
7 DB_DATABASE=smartshop_db
8 DB_USERNAME=root
9 DB_PASSWORD=
0
```

- After that configuring my mail connection with the Gmail server for the project to be able to send emails for users who purchase an order using the website's mail **smart123shopmail@gmail.com**:

```

51 MAIL_MAILER=smtp
52 MAIL_HOST=smtp.gmail.com
53 MAIL_PORT=587
54 MAIL_USERNAME=smart123shopmail@gmail.com
55 MAIL_PASSWORD=ecrwiqsfvr vjejq
56 MAIL_ENCRYPTION=tls
57
58 MAIL_FROM_ADDRESS=smart123shopmail@gmail.com
59 MAIL_FROM_NAME="SmartShop"
60

```

1.7.3 Setting up Authentication (Laravel Breeze):

- Installing Laravel breeze package via composer using this command: **composer require Laravel/breeze --dev**
- Installing breeze's authentication into my Laravel project to generate the necessary files for my views, controllers and routes needed for authentication: **php artisan breeze/install**
- Installing Node.js dependencies for my project: **npm install**
- Compiling frontend assets (JavaScript, CSS) for development: **npm run dev**
- Running database migration to create all necessary tables for authentication: **php artisan migrate**

1.8 Routing:

Defining all application routes in **web.php** file to connect each URL to a specific controller method:

1.8.1 Home page routes:

one route responsible to display the home page of the website

```

21
22 //Home page Route
23 Route::get('/home', [HomeController::class, 'index'])->name('home');
24

```

1.8.2 Shop page route:

responsible for displaying shop page and fetching all necessary products to be displayed also in the page using show method defined in the route

```
//Shop page Route
Route::get('/shop', [ShopController::class, 'show'])->name('shop');
```

1.8.3 Cart page routes:

six routers each responsible for a specific functionality like displaying cart page, adding/ deleting items to the cart for authenticated customers, applying coupon, adding/ deleting items to cart for guest users.

```
31 //cart page route
32 Route::get('/cart', [CartController::class, 'index'])->name('cart');
33 Route::post('/cart/add/{productID}', [CartController::class, 'addToCart'])->name('cart.add');
34 Route::delete('/cart/delete/{productID}', [CartController::class, 'removeItem'])->name('cart.delete');
35 Route::post('/cart/apply-coupon', [CartController::class, 'applyCoupon'])->name('cart.apply.coupon');
36 Route::delete('/cart/delete-guest/{productID}', [CartController::class, 'removeItemGuest'])->name('cart.delete.guest');
37 Route::post('/cart/update-quantity', [CartController::class, 'updateQuantity'])->name('cart.update.quantity');
```

1.8.4 Checkout page routes:

two routes get and post, one responsible for displaying the checkout page with its form and the other to submit the information filled in the form. Both wrapped in a middleware route to check if the user is logged in or not before loading checkout page.

```
40 //checkout page route
41 Route::middleware('auth')->group(function(){
42     Route::get('/checkout', [CheckoutController::class, 'index'])->name('checkout');
43     Route::post('/checkout/{customerID}', [CheckoutController::class, 'processCheckout'])->name('checkout.process');
44 });
```

1.8.5 Product description page:

responsible for displaying product information fetched through method create.

```
46 //Product description route
47 Route::get('/proDescription/{productID}', [ProductDescriptionController::class, 'create'])->name('product.description');
```

1.8.6 Contact page routes:

two routes one get route for displaying contact page and one post route for submitting info filled in the contact message form.

```
47 //Contact page route
48 Route::get('/contact', [ContactController::class, 'show']->name('contact'));
49 Route::post('/contact', [ContactController::class, 'messageSubmit']->name('contact.message'));
50
```

1.8.7 Admin dashboard routes:

13 routes each has a specific functionality:

- One route for displaying dashboard for admin
- Three routes for product table in admin dashboard, post, put and delete to submit form info, update product info and delete any product
- Three routes for delivery table post, put , and delete to create an account for delivery man, update his info and delete delivery man record
- Three routes for customer table post, put and delete to create account for users, updating account info and delete an account
- Three routes for category table post, put and delete to add a category, update category type and delete a category.

```
51 //Admin Dashboard route
52 Route::middleware(['auth', 'role:admin'])->prefix('admin')->group(function(){
53     Route::get('/dashboard', [AdminController::class, 'dashboard']->name('admin.dashboard'));
54
55     //Product Table routes
56     Route::post('/dashboard/product-form', [AdminController::class, 'productFormSubmit']->name('admin.form.submit'));
57     Route::put('/dashboard/product/update/{id}', [AdminController::class, 'updateProduct']->name('admin.product.update'));
58     Route::delete('/dashboard/product/delete/{id}', [AdminController::class, 'deleteProduct']->name('admin.product.delete'));
59
60     //Delivery Table Routes
61     Route::post('/dashboard/deliveryMan-form', [AdminController::class, 'createDeliveryAccount']->name('admin.create.delivery.account'));
62     Route::put('/dashboard/deliveryMan/update/{id}', [AdminController::class, 'updateDeliveryMan']->name('admin.delivery.update'));
63     Route::delete('/dashboard/deliveryMan/delete/{id}', [AdminController::class, 'deleteDeliveryMan']->name('admin.delivery.delete'));
64
65     //Customer table routes
66     Route::post('/dashboard/customer-form', [AdminController::class, 'createCustomerAccount']->name('admin.create.customer.account'));
67     Route::put('/dashboard/customer/update/{id}', [AdminController::class, 'updateCustomer']->name('admin.customer.update'));
68     Route::delete('/dashboard/customer/delete/{id}', [AdminController::class, 'deleteCustomer']->name('admin.customer.delete'));
69
70     //Category table routes
71     Route::post('/dashboard/category/create', [AdminController::class, 'addCategory']->name('admin.category.add'));
72     Route::put('/dashboard/category/update/{id}', [AdminController::class, 'updateCategory']->name('admin.category.update'));
73     Route::delete('/dashboard/category/delete/{id}', [AdminController::class, 'deleteCategory']->name('admin.category.delete'));
74 });
```

1.8.8 Delivery dashboard routes:

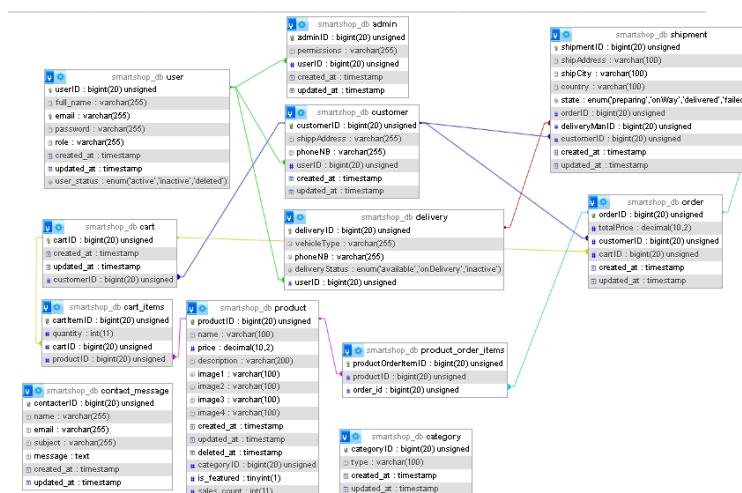
Three routes get, post and put for displaying delivery dashboard and fetch all data needed, submit info for take order and updating the order state

```
76 //Delivery Dashboard routes
77 Route::middleware(['auth', 'role:Delivery'])->prefix('deliveryMan')->group(function(){
78     Route::get('/dashboard', [DeliveryDashboardController::class, 'create'])->name('delivery.dashboard');
79
80     Route::post('/dashboard/delivery-order/{deliveryID}/{orderId}', [DeliveryDashboardController::class, 'takeOrder'])->name('delivery.order');
81     Route::put('/dashboard/delivery-update-state/{shipmentID}', [DeliveryDashboardController::class, 'updateOrderState'])->name('delivery.o');
82 });
```

1.9 Database:

Used by MySQL to create the projects database and laravel migrations to define and manage tables.

1.9.1 Er diagram:



1.9.2 Creating smartshop db database in phpMyAdmin:

- i. Open localhost/phpMyAdmin
- ii. Create a new database **smartshop_db**
- iii. Generate application key to use for various security-related tasks and store it in .env file as APP_KEY: **php artisan key:generate**

1.10 Generating tables in smartshop db database:

1.10.1 User table:

Creating userID, full_name, email, password, role, created_at, updated_at and user_status fields needed for all users

0001_01_01_000000_create_user_table.php:

```
return new class extends Migration
{
    public function up(): void
    {
        Schema::create('user', function (Blueprint $table) {
            $table->bigIncrements('userID');
            $table->string('full_name');
            $table->string('email')->unique();
            $table->string('password');
            $table->string('role')->default('Customer');
            $table->timestamps();
            $table->enum('user_status',
                ['active', 'inactive', 'deleted'])
                ->default('active');
        });

        Schema::create('password_reset_tokens', function (Blueprint $table) {
            $table->string('email')->primary();
            $table->string('token');
            $table->timestamp('created_at')->nullable();
        });

        Schema::create('sessions', function (Blueprint $table) {
            $table->string('id')->primary();
            $table->foreignId('user_id')->nullable()->index();
            $table->string('ip_address', 45)->nullable();
            $table->text('user_agent')->nullable();
            $table->longText('payload');
            $table->integer('last_activity')->index();
        });
    }
};

public function down(): void
{
    Schema::dropIfExists('user');
    Schema::dropIfExists('password_reset_tokens');
    Schema::dropIfExists('sessions');
};
```

1.10.2 Contact message table:

Creating fields contacterID, name, email, subject, message and created_at, updated_at using timestamp()

2025_05_22_181100_create_contact_message_table.php

```
database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181100_create_contact_message_table.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
4  use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
5  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12     public function up(): void
13     {
14         Schema::create('contact_message', function(Blueprint $table){
15             $table->bigIncrements('contacterID');
16             $table->string('name');
17             $table->string('email');
18             $table->string('subject');
19             $table->text('message')->default('');
20             $table->timestamps();
21         });
22     }
23
24     /**
25      * Reverse the migrations.
26      */
27     public function down(): void
28     {
29         Schema::dropIfExists('contact_message');
30     }
31 };
32
```

1.10.3 Admin table:

Created necessary fields for an admin such as adminID, permissions, foreign key userID with user table, created_at and updated_at timestamps

2025_05_22_181248_admin_table.php

```
database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181248_admin_table.php
6
7 return new class extends Migration
8 {
9     /**
10      * Run the migrations.
11      */
12     public function up(): void
13     {
14         Schema::create('Admin', function(Blueprint $table){
15             $table->bigIncrements('adminID');
16             $table->string('permissions');
17             $table->foreignId('userID')->references('userID')->on('user')->onDelete('cascade');
18             $table->timestamps();
19         });
20     }
21
22     /**
23      * Reverse the migrations.
24      */
25     public function down(): void
26     {
27         Schema::dropIfExists('Admin');
28     }
29 };
30
```

1.10.4 Delivery table:

Created fields for delivery men like deliveryID, vehicleType, phoneNB, deliveryStatus and foreign key userID with user table.

2025_05_22_181326_create_delivery_table.php

```
6
7 return new class extends Migration
8 {
9     /**
10      * Run the migrations.
11      */
12     public function up(): void
13     {
14         Schema::create('delivery', function (Blueprint $table) {
15             $table->bigIncrements('deliveryID');
16             $table->string('vehicleType');
17             $table->string('phoneNB')->nullable();
18             $table->enum('deliveryStatus', ['available', 'onDelivery', 'inactive'])->default('available');
19             $table->foreignId('userID')->references('userID')->on('user')->onDelete('cascade');
20         });
21     }
22
23     /**
24      * Reverse the migrations.
25      */
26     public function down(): void
27     {
28         Schema::dropIfExists('delivery');
29     }
30 };
31
```

1.10.5 Customer table:

Created fields for delivery men like customerID, shipAddress, phoneNB, foreign key userID with user table and created_at and updated_at timestamps.

2025_05_22_181402_create_customer_table.php

```
database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181402_create_customer_table.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
4  use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
5  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12      public function up(): void
13      {
14          Schema::create('customer', function (Blueprint $table) {
15              $table->bigIncrements('customerID');
16              $table->string('shippingAddress')->nullable();
17              $table->string('phoneNB')->nullable();
18              $table->foreignId('userID')->references('userID')->on('user')->onDelete('cascade');
19              $table->timestamps();
20          });
21      }
22
23      /**
24       * Reverse the migrations.
25       */
26      public function down(): void
27      {
28          Schema::dropIfExists('customer');
29      }
30  };
31
```

1.10.6 Product table:

Creates fields for products: productid, name, description, image 1/2/3/4, timestamps, foreign key categoryID with category table, is_featured for featured products and sales_count for products.

2025_05_22_181422_create_product_table.php

```
database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181422_create_product_table.php
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12      public function up(): void
13      {
14          Schema::create('product', function (Blueprint $table) {
15              $table->bigIncrements('productID');
16              $table->string('name', 100);
17              $table->decimal('price', 10, 2);
18              $table->string('description', 200);
19              $table->string('image1', 100);
20              $table->string('image2', 100)->nullable();
21              $table->string('image3', 100)->nullable();
22              $table->string('image4', 100)->nullable();
23              $table->timestamps();
24              $table->softDeletes();
25              $table->foreignId('categoryID')->references('categoryID')->on('category')->onDelete('cascade');
26          });
27      }
28
29      /**
30       * Reverse the migrations.
31       */
32      public function down(): void
33      {
34          Schema::dropIfExists('product');
35      }
36  };
37
```

2025_05_24_220831_add_feature_and_sales_to_product_table.php

```
database > migrations > 2025_05_24_220831_add_feature_and_sales_to_product_table.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
4  use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
5  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12     public function up(): void
13     {
14         Schema::table('product', function (Blueprint $table) {
15             $table->boolean('is_featured')->default(false);
16             $table->integer('sales_count')->default(0);
17         });
18     }
19
20     /**
21      * Reverse the migrations.
22      */
23     public function down(): void
24     {
25         Schema::table('product', function (Blueprint $table) {
26             //
27         });
28     }
29 };
30
```

1.10.7 Category table:

Creates fields for product category has categoryID, type and timestamps

2025_05_22_181439_create_category_table.php

```
database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181439_create_category_table.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
4  use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
5  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12     public function up(): void
13     {
14         Schema::create('category', function (Blueprint $table) {
15             $table->bigIncrements('categoryID');
16             $table->string('type', 100);
17             $table->timestamps();
18         });
19     }
20
21     /**
22      * Reverse the migrations.
23      */
24     public function down(): void
25     {
26         Schema::dropIfExists('category');
27     }
28 };
29
```

1.10.8 Cart table:

Creates field for products added to the cart like cartID, timestamps and foreign key customerID with customer table

2025_05_22_181599_create_cart_table.php

```
database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181599_create_cart_table.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
4  use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
5  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12       public function up(): void
13       {
14           Schema::create('cart', function (Blueprint $table) {
15               $table->bigIncrements('cartID');
16               $table->timestamps();
17               $table->foreignId('customerID')->references('customerID')->on('customer')->onDelete('cascade');
18           });
19       }
20
21       /**
22        * Reverse the migrations.
23        */
24       public function down(): void
25       {
26           Schema::dropIfExists('cart');
27       }
28   };
29
30
```

1.10.9 Order table:

Creates fields for customer orders like orderID, total price of the order, foreign key customerID with customer table and cartID with cart table

2025_05_22_181600_create_order_table.php

```
database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181600_create_order_table.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
4  use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
5  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12       public function up(): void
13       {
14           Schema::create('order', function (Blueprint $table) {
15               $table->bigIncrements('orderID');
16               $table->decimal('totalPrice', 10, 2);
17               $table->foreignId('customerID')->references('customerID')->on('customer')->onDelete('cascade');
18               $table->foreignId('cartID')->references('cartID')->on('cart')->onDelete('cascade');
19               $table->timestamps();
20           });
21       }
22
23       /**
24        * Reverse the migrations.
25        */
26       public function down(): void
27       {
28           Schema::dropIfExists('order');
29       }
30   };
31
```

1.10.10 Product Order items pivot table:

Creates all necessary fields to link order and product tables due to many-to-many relationship. (productOrderItemID, foreign keys orderID with order table and productID with product table)

```
Database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181635_create_product_order_items_table.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
4  use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
5  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12     public function up(): void
13     {
14         Schema::create('product_order_items', function (Blueprint $table) {
15             $table->bigIncrements('productOrderItemID');
16             $table->foreignId('orderID')->references('order_id')->on('order')->onDelete('cascade');
17             $table->foreignId('productID')->references('productID')->on('product')->onDelete('cascade');
18         });
19     }
20
21     /**
22      * Reverse the migrations.
23      */
24     public function down(): void
25     {
26         Schema::dropIfExists('product_order_items');
27     }
28 };
29
```

Figure 1. 2025_05_22_181635_create_product_order_items_table.php

1.10.11 Cart items table:

Creates fields for items info -> cartItemID, quantity for how much from each item a customer wants to buy , and foreign keys cartID with cart table and productID with product table.

2025_05_22_181720_create_cart_items_table.php

```
Database > migrations > 2025_05_22_181720_create_cart_items_table.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
4  use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
5  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
6
7  return new class extends Migration
8  {
9      /**
10       * Run the migrations.
11       */
12     public function up(): void
13     {
14         Schema::create('cart_items', function (Blueprint $table) {
15             $table->bigIncrements('cartItemID');
16             $table->integer('quantity');
17             $table->foreignId('cartID')->references('cartID')->on('cart')->onDelete('cascade');
18             $table->foreignId('productID')->references('productID')->on('product')->onDelete('cascade');
19         });
20     }
21
22     /**
23      * Reverse the migrations.
24      */
25     public function down(): void
26     {
27         Schema::dropIfExists('cart_items');
28     }
29 };
30
```

1.10.12 Shipment table:

Creates fields for shipmen location such as shipmentID, shipAddress, shipCity, country, state for orders state, foreign keys orderID with order table, deliveryManID with delivery table and customerID with customerTable, and timestamps.

2025_05_22_181901_create_shipment_table.php

```
11 public function up(): void
12 {
13     Schema::create('shipment', function (Blueprint $table) {
14         $table->bigIncrements('shipmentID');
15         $table->string('shipAddress', 100);
16         $table->string('shipCity', 100);
17         $table->string('country', 100);
18         $table->enum('state', ['preparing', 'onWay ', 'delivered', 'failed'])->default('preparing');
19         $table->foreignId('orderID')->references('orderID')->on('order')->onDelete('cascade');
20         $table->foreignId('deliveryManID')->nullable()->references('deliveryID')->on('delivery')->onDelete('cascade');
21         $table->foreignId('customerID')->references('customerID')->on('customer')->onDelete('cascade');
22         $table->timestamps();
23     });
24 }
25
26
27 /**
28  * Reverse the migrations.
29  */
30 public function down(): void
31 {
32     Schema::dropIfExists('shipment');
33 }
34 };
```

1.11 Models:

Created Eloquent models for each database table to represent the data and define relationships

1.11.1 User.php:

Each user has one admin or customer or delivery:

```
app > Models > User.php
15 {
16     /**
17      * @var list<string>
18      */
19     protected $hidden = [
20         'password',
21         'remember_token',
22     ];
23
24     public function admin(){
25         return $this->hasOne(Admin::class, 'userID');
26     }
27     public function customer(){
28         return $this->hasOne(Customer::class, 'userID');
29     }
30     public function delivery(){
31         return $this->hasOne(Delivery::class, 'userID');
32     }
33
34     /**
35      * Get the attributes that should be cast.
36      *
37      * @return array<string, string>
38      */
39     protected function casts(): array
40     {
41         return [
42             'email_verified_at' => 'datetime',
43             'password' => 'hashed',
44         ];
45     }
46 }
```

1.11.2 Admin.php:

Each admin is a user (belong to user table)

```
app > Models > Admin.php
7
8 use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
9 use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
10
11 class Admin extends Model
12 {
13     use HasFactory;
14
15     protected $primaryKey = 'adminID';
16     protected $table = 'admin';
17     protected $fillable = [
18         'userID',
19         'phoneNB',
20         'permissions',
21     ];
22
23     public function user(){
24         return $this->belongsTo(User::class, 'userID');
25     }
26
27
28
29
```

1.11.3 Customer.php:

Each customer is a user (belong to user table)

Each customer can have many shipment orders

Each customer can order many orders

Each customer can have one cart

```
app > Models > Customer.php
12 {
13
16     protected $table = 'customer';
17     protected $fillable = [
18         'userID',
19         'shipAddress',
20         'shipPayment',
21     ];
22
23     public function user(){
24         return $this->belongsTo(User::class, 'userID');
25     }
26
27     public function shipment(){
28         return $this->hasMany(Shipment::class, 'customerID');
29     }
30
31     public function order(){
32         return $this->hasMany(Order::class, 'customerID');
33     }
34
35     public function cart(){
36         return $this->hasOne(Cart::class, 'customerID');
37     }
38 }
```

1.11.4 Delivery.php:

Each delivery is a user(belong to user table)

Each delivery man has many shipment orders to take

```
app > Models > Delivery.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Models;
4
5  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
6  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
7  use App\Models\User;
8  use App\Models\Shipment;
9
10
11 class Delivery extends Model
12 {
13     use HasFactory;
14
15     protected $primaryKey = 'deliveryID';
16     protected $table = 'delivery';
17     protected $fillable = [
18         'userID',
19         'vehicleType',
20         'phoneNB',
21         'deliveryStatus',
22     ];
23
24     public $timestamps = false;
25     public function user(){
26         return $this->belongsTo(User::class, 'userID');
27     }
28     public function shipments(){
29         return $this->hasMany(Shipment::class, 'deliveryID');
30     }
31 }
32
```

1.11.5 Cart.php:

Each cat belongs to a unique customer

Each cart can have many items in it

Each cart belongs to many products

```
app > Models > Cart.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Models;
4
5  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
6  use App\Models\Customer;
7  use App\Models\CartItems;
8  use App\Models\Product;
9
10 class Cart extends Model
11 {
12     protected $primaryKey = 'cartID';
13     protected $table = "cart";
14     protected $fillable = ['customerID'];
15
16     public function customer() {
17         return $this->belongsTo(Customer::class, 'customerID');
18     }
19
20     public function cartItems() {
21         return $this->hasMany(CartItems::class, 'cartID');
22     }
23
24     public function product()
25     {
26         return $this->belongsToMany(Product::class, 'cart_items', 'cartID', 'productID')->withPivot('quantity');
27     }
28 }
29
```

1.11.6 CartItems.php:

Pivot table many-to-many relationship between cart and product table:

```

app > Models > CartItems.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Models;
4
5  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
6  use App\Models\Cart;
7  use App\Models\Product;
8
9
10 class CartItems extends Model
11 {
12     protected $primaryKey = 'cartItemID';
13     protected $table = 'cart_items';
14     public $timestamps = false;
15
16     protected $fillable = [
17         'cartID',
18         'productID',
19         'quantity'
20     ];
21
22     public function cart() {
23         return $this->belongsTo(Cart::class, 'cartID');
24     }
25     public function product() {
26         return $this->belongsTo(Product::class, 'productID');
27     }
28 }
29

```

1.11.7 Category.php:

E3ach category can be assigned to many products

```

app > Models > Category.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Models;
4  use App\Models\Product;
5
6
7  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
8
9
10 class Category extends Model
11 {
12     protected $primaryKey = 'categoryID';
13     protected $table = 'category';
14     protected $fillable = [
15         'type',
16     ];
17
18     public function product(){
19         return $this->hasMany(Product::class, 'categoryID');
20     }
21 }
22
23

```

1.11.8 ContactMessage.php:

No relationship with any table for its functionality

```

app > Models > ContactMessage.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Models;
4
5  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
6  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
7
8
9  class ContactMessage extends Model
10 {
11     use HasFactory;
12
13     protected $primaryKey = 'contacterID';
14     protected $table = 'contact_message';
15
16     protected $fillable = [
17         'name',
18         'email',
19         'subject',
20         'message',
21     ];
22 }
23

```


1.11.9 Order.php:

Each order belongs to one customer (belongs to customer table)

Each order purchased belongs to one cart (belong to cart table)

Each order is related to one shipment

Each order can have many order items in it (pivot table product order items)

Many orders can have many products (many-to-many relationship with products)

```
app > Models > Order.php
6 use App\Models\Customer;
7 use App\Models\Cart;
8 use App\Models\ProductOrderItems;
9 use App\Models\Shipment;
10
11 class Order extends Model
12 {
13     protected $primaryKey = 'orderID';
14     protected $table = 'order';
15     protected $fillable = [
16         'customerID',
17         'cartID',
18         'status',
19         'totalPrice'
20     ];
21
22     public function customer() {
23         return $this->belongsTo(Customer::class, 'customerID');
24     }
25     public function cart() {
26         return $this->belongsTo(Cart::class, 'cartID');
27     }
28     public function shipment() {
29         return $this->hasOne(Shipment::class, 'orderID');
30     }
31     public function productOrderItems(){
32         return $this->hasMany(ProductOrderItems::class, 'orderID');
33     }
34     public function product(){
35         return $this->belongsToMany(Product::class, 'product_order_items', 'orderID', 'productID');
36     }
37 }
```

1.11.10 Product.php:

Each product belongs to a category

Each product can be in many cart items

Each product belongs to many orders

```
app > Models > Product.php
11
12
13 class Product extends Model
14 {
15     protected $table = 'product';
16     protected $primaryKey = 'productID';
17     protected $fillable = [
18         'name',
19         'price',
20         'description',
21         'image1',
22         'image2',
23         'image3',
24         'image4',
25         'is_featured',
26         'sales_count',
27         'categoryID',
28     ];
29
30     public function category(){
31         return $this->belongsTo(Category::class, 'categoryID');
32     }
33     public function cartItems(){
34         return $this->hasMany(CartItems::class, 'productID');
35     }
36     public function productOrderItem(){
37         return $this->hasMany(ProductOrderItems::class, 'productID');
38     }
39     public function orders(){
40         return $this->belongsToMany(Order::class, 'product_order_items', 'productID', 'orderID');
41     }
42 }
```

1.11.11 ProductOrderItems.php:

Pivot table many-to-many relationship between order and product table:

```
app > Models > ProductOrderItems.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Models;
4
5  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
6  use App\Models\Order;
7  use App\Models\Product;
8
9
10 class ProductOrderItems extends Model
11 {
12     protected $primaryKey = 'productOrderItemID';
13     protected $table = 'product_order_items';
14
15     public $timestamps = false;
16     protected $fillable = [
17         'order_id',
18         'productID',
19     ];
20
21
22     public function order() {
23         return $this->belongsTo(Order::class, 'order_id');
24     }
25     public function product() {
26         return $this->belongsTo(Product::class, 'productID');
27     }
28 }
29
```

1.11.12 Shipment.php:

Each shipment belongs to an order

Each shipment belongs to a customer

Each shipment belongs to a delivery man

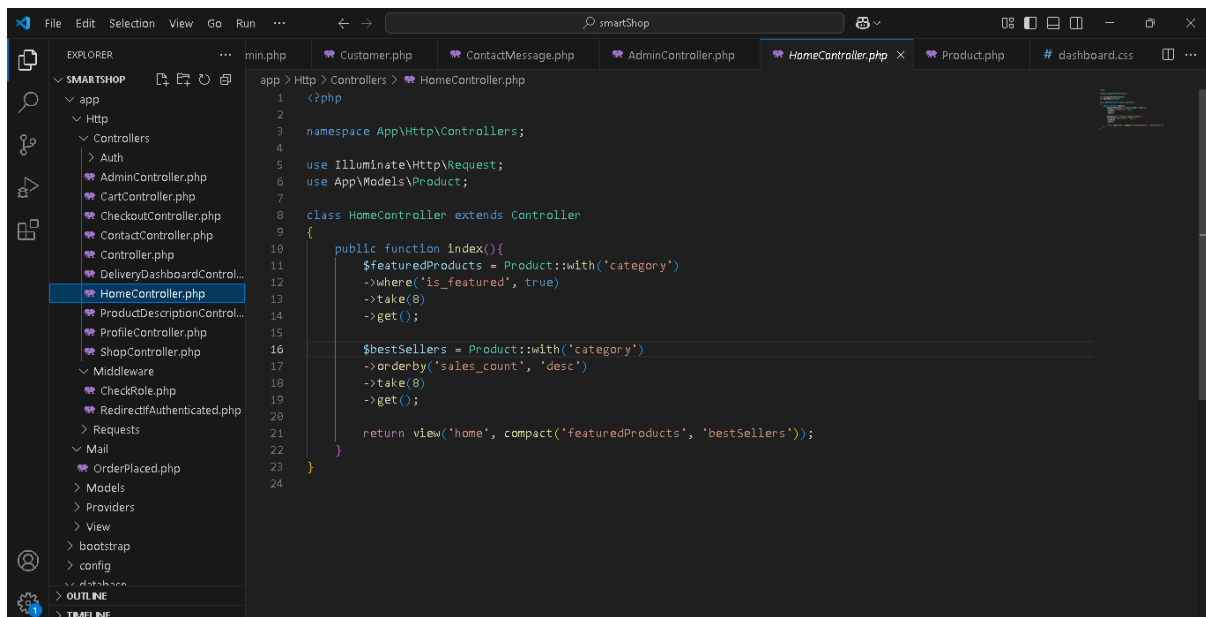
```
app > Models > Shipment.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Models;
4
5  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
6  use App\Models\Order;
7  use App\Models\Delivery;
8  use App\Models\Customer;
9
10
11 class Shipment extends Model
12 {
13     protected $primaryKey = 'shipmentID';
14     protected $table = 'shipment';
15     protected $fillable = [
16         'orderID',
17         'deliveryManID',
18         'customerID',
19         'status',
20         'shipAddress',
21         'shipCity',
22         'country',
23     ];
24
25     public function order() {
26         return $this->belongsTo(Order::class, 'orderID');
27     }
28     public function delivery() {
29         return $this->belongsTo(Delivery::class, 'deliveryID');
30     }
31     public function customer() {
32         return $this->belongsTo(Customer::class, 'customerID');
33     }
34 }
```

1.12 Controllers:

Built to handle application logic such as displaying, managing and handling authentications

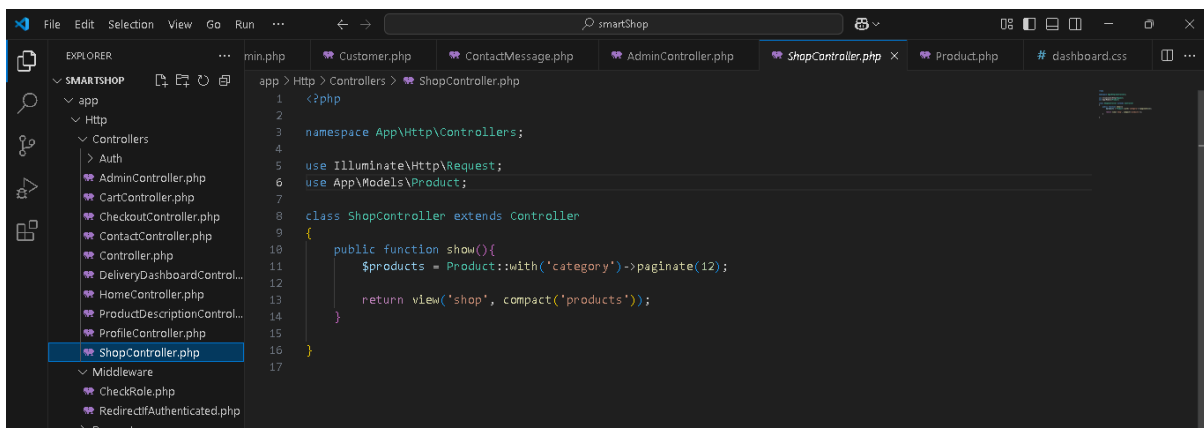
1.12.1 Home controller:

- `index()`: this method retrieves first 8 records of featured products and the top 8 bought products based on ordering the products by their sales counts and return home view with the passed data.



1.12.2 Shop controller:

- `show()`: this method retrieves all products with their categories and return shop view with the retrieved data.



1.12.3 Cart controller:

- `index()`: checks if the user is authenticated then it fetches his cart products and assign it in `allItems` collection, else if it is a guest, it creates a session and assign all products in it. Also, it gets the price of each item then it merges all data fetched in an array and pass them to the view
- `addToCart()`: finds products based on passed id in the method parameter, then checks if the user is authenticated it creates a cart for this user and checks for the quantity amount submitted for each product then creates cart items. While for the unlogged in users it creates a session under name `cart`, and fill in cart items with the products submitted using their ids.
- `removeItem()`: it removes items from the authenticated users' cart based on comparing product's id with the cart Item table
- `removeItemGuest()`: retrieves the sessions, compare the cart with product id and then drops the session created for each product based on their id.
- `applyCoupon()`: handles the request for applying two coupons `DISCOUNT10` and `PERCENT20`, creates the array that holds coupon codes, then compare the submit one to array.
- `updateQuantity()`: handles updating quantity for each user (auth & guest) enter a number in the cart page.
- `calculatesTotals()`: this method calculates the total price for the order based on multiplying product price by quantity number, and subtracts money if coupon is applied, and sends the data calculated for view usage.

```

public function index() {
    if (Auth::check()) {
        $cart = Cart::with('product')->where('customerID', Auth::user()->customer->customerID->first());
        $allItems = collect();

        if ($cart) {
            $product = $cart->product;
            if ($product) {
                $allItems = $product;
            }
        }
    } else {
        // Guest cart from session
        $sessionCart = session()->get('cart', []);
        $allItems = collect();

        foreach ($sessionCart as $productID => $details) {
            $product = Product::find($productID);
            if ($product) {
                $product->pivot = (object)['quantity' => $details['quantity']];
                $allItems->push($product);
            }
        }
    }

    $totals = $this->calculateTotals($allItems);

    return view('cart', array_merge(['allItems' => $allItems], $totals));
}

```

```

public function addtoCart(Request $request, $productID)
{
    //auth user
    $product = Product::findOrFail($productID);
    $quantity = $request->input('quantity', 1);

    if (Auth::check()) {
        $customer = Auth::user()->customer;
        $cart = Cart::firstOrCreate([
            'customerID' => $customer->customerID,
        ]);

        $item = CartItems::where('cartID', $cart->cartID)->where('productID', $productID)->first();

        if ($item) {
            $item->quantity += $quantity;
            $item->save();
        } else {
            $cartItems::create([
                'cartID' => $cart->cartID,
                'productID' => $productID,
                'quantity' => $quantity,
            ]);
        }
    } else {
        //guest user
        $cart = session()->get('cart', []);

        if (isset($cart[$productID])) {
            $cart[$productID]['quantity'] += $quantity;
        } else {
            $cart[$productID] = [
                'name' => $product->name,
                'quantity' => $quantity,
                'price' => $product->price,
                'image' => $product->image,
            ];
        }

        session()->put('cart', $cart);

        return redirect()->route('cart')->with('success', 'Product added to cart!');
    }
}

```

```

public function removeFromCart($productID) {
    if (Auth::check()) {
        $cart = Cart::where('customerID', Auth::user()->customer->customerID->first());

        if ($cart) {
            $item = CartItems::where('cartID', $cart->cartID)->where('productID', $productID)->first();
            if ($item) {
                $item->delete();
            }
        }
    }

    return redirect()->back()->with('success', 'Product removed from cart');
}

public function removeFromSession($productID) {
    $cart = session()->get('cart', []);

    if (isset($cart[$productID])) {
        unset($cart[$productID]);
        session()->put('cart', $cart);
    }

    return redirect()->back()->with('success', 'Product removed from cart');
}

public function applyCoupon(Request $request) {
    $couponCode = $request->input('coupon');

    $validCoupons = [
        'DISCOUNT30' => 30, // 30% off
        'PERCENT20' => 0.2 // 20% off
    ];

    if (array_key_exists($couponCode, $validCoupons)) {
        return back()->with('error', 'Invalid coupon code');
    }

    session([
        'coupon' => $couponCode,
    ]);

    return redirect()->back()->with('success', 'Coupon Applied');
}

```

```

public function removeFromCart($productID) {
    public function updateQuantity(Request $request) {
        $request->validate([
            'productID' => 'required|exists:product,productID',
            'quantity' => 'required|integer|min:1|max:30',
        ]);

        if (Auth::check()) {
            $customer = Auth::user()->customer;
            $cart = Cart::where('customerID', $customer->customerID->first());

            if ($cart) {
                $item = CartItems::where('cartID', $cart->cartID)->where('productID', $request->productID)->first();

                if ($item) {
                    $item->quantity = $request->quantity;
                    $item->save();
                }
            }
        } else {
            $cart = session()->get('cart', []);

            if (isset($cart[$request->productID])) {
                $cart[$request->productID]['quantity'] = $request->quantity;
                session()->put('cart', $cart);
            }
        }

        return redirect()->back()->with('success', 'Quantity updated');
    }

    public function calculateTotals($allItems) {
        $subtotal = 0;
        foreach ($allItems as $product) {
            $subtotal += $product->price * ($product->pivot->quantity ?? 1);
        }

        $couponCode = session('coupon');
        $discount = 0;

        if ($couponCode == 'DISCOUNT30') {
            $discount = 30;
        } elseif ($couponCode == 'PERCENT20') {
            $discount = $subtotal * 0.2;
        }

        $total = $subtotal - $discount;

        return compact('subtotal', 'discount', 'total', 'couponCode');
    }
}

```

1.12.4 Checkout controller:

- `index()`: this method retrieves the authenticated customer's info and their most recent shipping address (if available), then returns the checkout view with this data.
- `processCheckout()`: this method processes all logics needed for the checkout page where it validates user input, updates customer info, calculates the total price, creates an order, links products to that order, creates a shipment record, clears the cart, and sends a confirmation email if provided.

```

class CheckoutController extends Controller
{
    public function index()
    {
        $user = Auth::user();
        $customer = $user->customer;

        if (!$customer) {
            return redirect()->route('cart')->with('error', 'Customer details not found.');
```

```

    public function processCheckout(Request $request){
        $products = $cart->product()->withPivot('quantity')->get();
        $cartController = new CartController();
        $totals = $cartController->calculateTotals($products);
        $total = $totals['total'];

        $order = Order::create([
            'customerID'=>$customer->customerID,
            'cartID'=>$cart->cartID,
            'totalPrice'=>$total,
        ]);

        foreach($products as $product){
            ProductOrderItems::create([
                'order_id' => $order->orderID,
                'productID' => $product->productID,
            ]);
        }

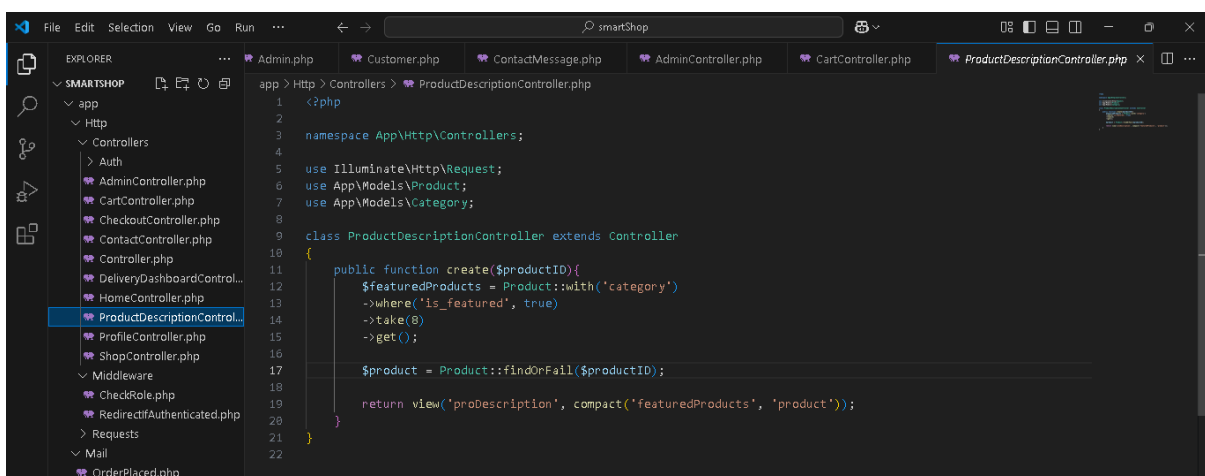
        $shipOrder = Shipment::create([
            'shipAddress'=>$request->shipAddress,
            'shipCity'=>$request->shipCity,
            'country'=>$request->country,
            'orderID'=>$order->orderID,
            'customerID'=>$order->customerID,
        ]);

        $cart->product()->detach();
        if ($request->email) {
            Mail::to($request->email)->send(new OrderPlaced($order));
        }

        return view('orderConfirm', compact('order'));
    }
}
```

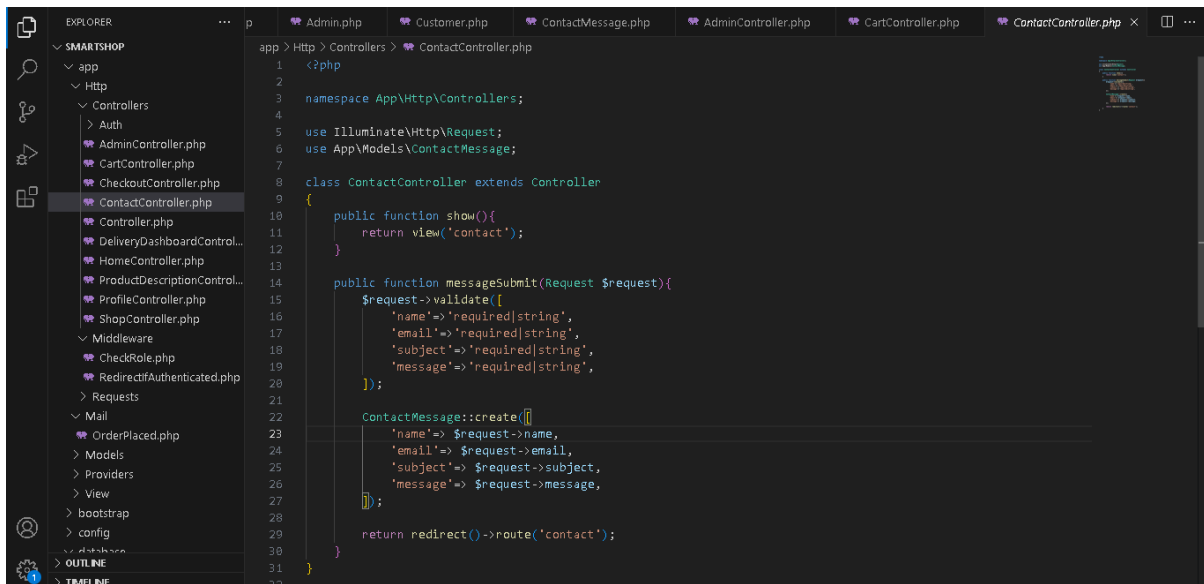
1.12.5 Contact controller:

- show(): this method returns contact view.
- messageSubmit(): validates fields submitted in the contact form then creates a record in the contact message table.



1.12.6 Product description controller:

- create(): this method gets the first 8 featured products to be displayed under the product description, and finds all products based on their ids, then return product description view with the passed featured products.



1.12.7 Admin controller:

- Dashboard(): handles the logic behind fetching all data needed for displaying customers, delivery men, categories, products and gets the first auth admin user. Then passes them in the method compact in the return view
- productFormSubmit(): retrieves all filled in fields in the create product form and add then to the product table in the database, then return the admin to the admin dashboard.
- UpdateProduct(): handles the logic behind updating any field based on the submitted form such as updating price, description, images, etc., and redirect to the admin dashboard
- deleteProduct(): gets the product id and compare it in the product table and get the first matching entry then delete the whole row of this id.
- CreateCustomerAccount(): validates filled in area of the create account form for customers and add them to the user and customer table.
- UpdateCustomer(): it gets the customer id, compare it with ids in the table, gets the first matching or show error if not found, then update the record in the user and the customer tables
- deleteCustomer(): get the first matching id in the customer table and delete his whole record in both user and customer tables.

- createDeliveryAccount(): validates the filled in fields, then create a new record in both user and delivery tables.
- updateDeliveryMan(): validates the required fields for update and update them in delivery table.
- deleteDeliveryMan(): gets the first matching delivery id and delete the whole record in both user and delivery tables, or show error if id not found.
- addCategory(): adds a new category in the category table after validating the filled in fields.
- updateCategory(): it updates type field in category table based on the its matched id.
- deleteCategory(): searches for the first matching record based on the given id and delete its record in the category table.

```

public function dashboard()
{
    $deliveryMan = Delivery::with('user')->get();

    $categories = Category::all();

    $products = Product::with('category')->get();

    return view('admin.dashboard', compact('admin', 'customers', 'deliveryman', 'categories', 'products'));
}

public function productForm($id){
    $product = Product::find($id);

    $request = Request::instance();

    $product->name = $request->name;
    $product->description = $request->description;
    $product->image1 = $request->image1;
    $product->image2 = $request->image2;
    $product->image3 = $request->image3;
    $product->image4 = $request->image4;
    $product->is_featured = $request->is_featured;
    $product->sales_count = $request->sales_count;
    $product->category_id = $request->category_id;

    $product->save();

    return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Product added!');
}

public function updateProduct(Request $request, $id){
    $product = Product::find($id);

    $product->update([
        'name' => $request->name,
        'description' => $request->description,
        'image1' => $request->image1,
        'image2' => $request->image2,
        'image3' => $request->image3,
        'image4' => $request->image4,
        'category_id' => $request->category_id,
        'is_featured' => $request->is_featured,
        'sales_count' => $request->sales_count
    ]);

    return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Product updated successfully');
}

public function deleteProduct($id){
    $product = Product::find($id);
    $product->delete();

    return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Product deleted successfully');
}

```

```

//customer
public function createCustomerAccount(Request $request){
    try{
        $request->validate([
            'full_name' => ['required|string|max:255'],
            'email' => ['required', 'string', 'lowercase', 'email', 'max:255', 'unique:users,email'],
            'password' => ['required', 'rules:password:defaults()'],
        ]);

        $user = User::create([
            'full_name' => $request->full_name,
            'email' => $request->email,
            'password' => bcrypt($request->password),
            'role' => 'customer',
            'user_status' => 'active',
        ]);

        $customer = Customer::create([
            'user_id' => $user->id,
        ]);

        return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Customer added!');
    } catch (\Exception $e) {
        dd($e->getMessage());
    }
}

public function updateCustomer(Request $request, $id){
    $customer = Customer::with('user')->findOrFail($id);
    $user = $customer->user;

    try{
        $request->validate([
            'email' => ['required', 'string', 'lowercase', 'email', 'max:255', 'unique:users,email'],
            'password' => ['required', 'string', 'lowercase', 'email', 'max:255', 'unique:users,email'],
            'status' => ['required|in:active,inactive,deleted'],
        ]);

        $customer->update([
            'password' => $request->password,
        ]);

        $user->update([
            'email' => $request->email,
            'user_status' => $request->status,
        ]);

        return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Customer updated successfully');
    } catch (\Exception $e) {
        dd($e->getMessage());
    }
}

```

```

//Category Table
public function addCategory(Request $request){
    try{
        $request->validate([
            'type' => ['required|unique:categories,type|max:100'],
        ]);

        Category::create([
            'type' => $request->type,
        ]);

        return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Category added successfully');
    } catch (\Exception $e) {
        dd($e->getMessage());
    }
}

public function updateCategory(Request $request, $id){
    try{
        $request->validate([
            'type' => ['required|max:100|unique:categories,type', $id, 'categoryID'],
        ]);

        $category = Category::findOrFail($id);
        $category->update([
            'type' => $request->type,
        ]);

        return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Category updated successfully');
    } catch (\Exception $e) {
        dd($e->getMessage());
    }
}

public function deleteCategory($id){
    $category = Category::findOrFail($id);
    $category->delete();

    return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Category deleted successfully');
}

```

```

public function updateDeliveryMan(Request $request, $id){
    $deliveryMan = Delivery::findOrFail($id);

    try{
        $request->validate([
            'vehicleType' => ['required|string|max:100'],
            'phoneNB' => ['nullable', 'string', 'regex:/^[0-9]{10,11}$/'],
            'status' => ['required|in:available,onDelivery,inactive'],
        ]);

        $deliveryMan->update([
            'vehicleType' => $request->vehicleType,
            'phoneNB' => $request->phoneNB,
            'deliveryStatus' => $request->status,
        ]);

        return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Delivery Man updated successfully');
    } catch (\Exception $e) {
        dd($e->getMessage());
    }
}

public function deleteDeliveryMan($id){
    $deliveryMan = Delivery::findOrFail($id);
    $user = $deliveryMan->user;

    $deliveryMan->delete();
    $user->delete();

    return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Delivery Man deleted successfully');
}

```

```

public function deleteCustomer($id){
    $customer = Customer::findOrFail($id);
    $user = $customer->user;

    $customer->delete();
    $user->delete();

    return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Customer deleted successfully');
}

//delivery man
public function createDeliveryAccount(Request $request){
    try{
        $request->validate([
            'full_name' => ['required|string|max:255'],
            'email' => ['required', 'string', 'lowercase', 'email', 'max:255', 'unique:users,email'],
            'password' => ['required', 'rules:password:defaults()'],
            'vehicleType' => ['required|string|max:100'],
            'phoneNB' => ['nullable', 'string', 'regex:/^[0-9]{10,11}$/'],
            'status' => ['required|in:available,onDelivery,inactive'],
        ]);

        $user = User::create([
            'full_name' => $request->full_name,
            'email' => $request->email,
            'password' => bcrypt($request->password),
            'role' => 'delivery',
        ]);

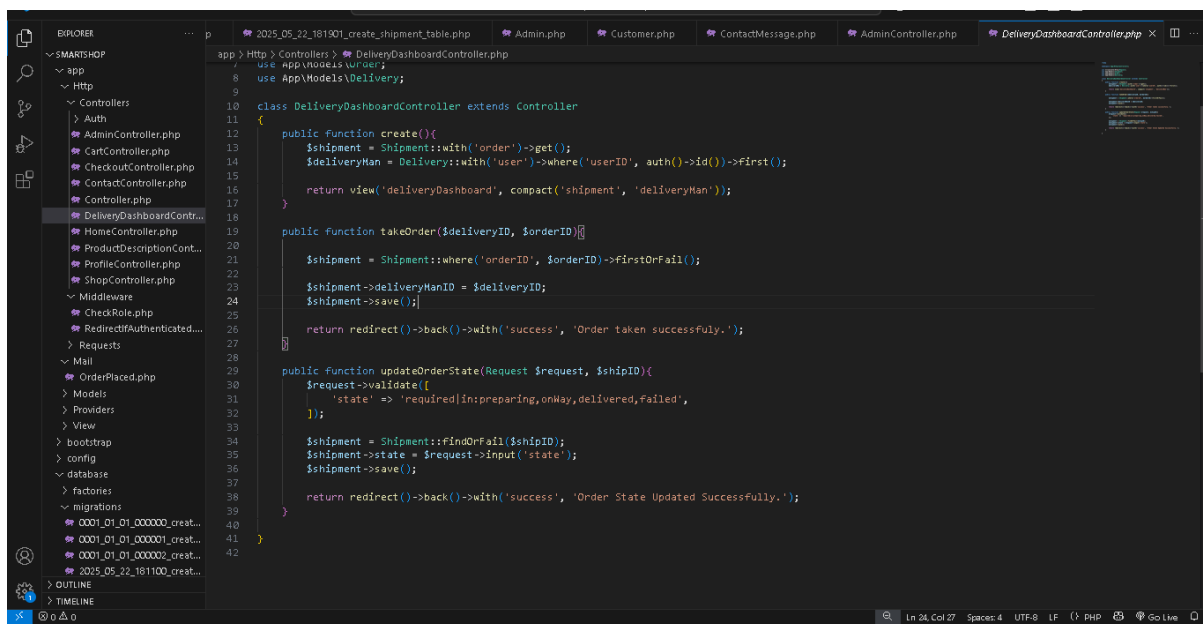
        $delivery = Delivery::create([
            'user_id' => $user->id,
            'vehicleType' => $request->vehicleType,
            'phoneNB' => $request->phoneNB,
            'deliveryStatus' => $request->status,
        ]);

        return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Delivery man added!');
    } catch (\Exception $e) {
        dd($e->getMessage());
    }
}

```


1.12.8 Delivery dashboard controller:

- `create()`: retrieves all shipments with their related orders and the logged in delivery man's information, then returns the delivery dashboard view with the retrieved data.
- `takeOrder()`: assigns the given delivery man to the specified order by updating the `deliveryManID` in the shipment record.
- `updateOrderState()`: this method validates and updates the shipment's delivery state (preparing, onWay, delivered, failed), then redirects back with a success message.



```
app > Http > Controllers > DeliveryDashboardController.php
use App\Models\Delivery;

class DeliveryDashboardController extends Controller
{
    public function create(){
        $shipment = Shipment::with('order')->get();
        $deliveryMan = Delivery::with('user')->where('userID', auth()->id())->first();

        return view('deliveryDashboard', compact('shipment', 'deliveryMan'));
    }

    public function takeOrder($deliveryID, $orderId){
        $shipment = Shipment::where('orderId', $orderId)->firstOrFail();
        $shipment->deliveryManID = $deliveryID;
        $shipment->save();

        return redirect()->back()->with('success', 'Order taken successfully.');
```

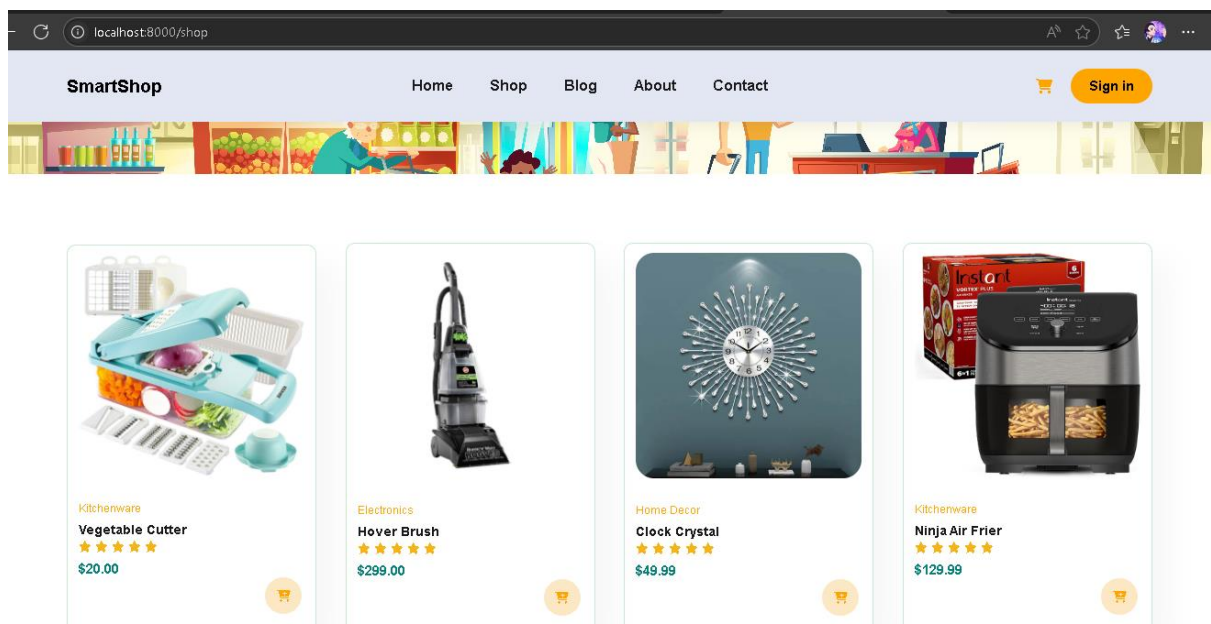
Chapter Four: Integration

Linking frontend with backend for dynamic and interactive user experience, the following several steps taken to achieve website interaction:

- First, created the forms in the frontend pages like register, login, checkout, contact message and those in admin and delivery dashboards. When users filled them and clicked the submit button, the data is sent to their corresponding controllers using the POST routes.
- Used Laravel blade templates to show data from the database in the frontend. For example, in the shop page, there is a for each loop that loops through all products passed in the method controller and displays then in a grid.

```
views
├── auth
├── components
├── emails
├── layouts
├── app.blade.php
├── guest.blade.php
├── navigation.blade.php
├── profile
├── adminDashboard.blade.php
├── cart.blade.php
├── checkout.blade.php
├── contact.blade.php
├── dashboard.blade.php
├── deliveryDashboard.blade.php
├── home.blade.php
├── login.blade.php
├── orderConfirm.blade.php
├── proDescription.blade.php
├── register.blade.php
└── shop.blade.php
└── routes

@Foreach($products as $product)
<div class="seller" onclick="window.location.href='{{ route('product.description', $product->productID) }}'">
name }}">
<div class="sell-des">
<span>{{ $product->category->type }}</span>
<h5>{{ $product->name }}</h5>
<div class="star">
<i class="fas fa-star"></i>
<i class="fas fa-star"></i>
<i class="fas fa-star"></i>
<i class="fas fa-star"></i>
<i class="fas fa-star"></i>
</div>
<h4>{{ $product->price }}</h4>
</div>
<form action="{{ route('cart.add', $product->productID) }}" method="POST">
@csrf
<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary"><i class="fa-solid fa-cart-plus"></i></button>
</form>
</div>
@Endforeach
</section>
```



- When users click the buttons like “Add to Cart” or “Signin”, these actions call backend methods created in the controllers, which handles the logic like saving orders or updating shipment status.

The screenshot displays the SmartShop e-commerce application. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Shop, Blog, About, and Contact, along with a Sign in button. The main content area features a grid of product cards. The 'Hover Brush' product card is highlighted with a red circle, indicating it has been added to the cart. Below the product grid, the shopping cart is shown with a table containing the following items:

REMOVE	IMAGE	PRODUCT	PRICE	QUANTITY	SUBTOTAL
		Hover Brush	\$299.00	1	\$299.00

Below the cart table, there is a 'Back Shopping' link. To the left, there is a section for 'Apply Coupon' with a text input field and an 'Apply' button. To the right, there is a 'Cart Totals' section with a table showing the following totals:

Cart Totals	
Cart Subtotal	\$299.00
Shipping	Free
Total	\$299.00

Below the 'Cart Totals' table, there is a 'Login to Checkout' button.

- Finally, I pass the data back from the controller to the blade views using compact() method in the return statements, in order to show the latest updates to the users in real time.

These steps help in connecting both sides of the project and make it fully functional for customers, admins and delivery men.

Chapter Five: Testing & Polish

1.13 Fix bugs:

While working on this project, I faced several bugs that helps me learn how to debug and improve the system:

- One major bug happened when I tried to use custome middleware for checking user roles. Laravel kept giving an error saying: "Class 'role' does not exist". After searching and asking my friend, we discovered that Laravel no longer uses Kernel.php for middleware registration in new versions. So. I fixed it by registering the alias in bootstrap/app.php file inside the withMiddleware() method section like this:
`$middleware->alias(['role'=> \App\Http\Middleware\CheckRole::class,]);`
- Another problem was data not saving correctly to the database during checkout. I realized I forgot to pass the right IDs when creating the order and shipment records. I used add() (dump and die) to debug and trace where the data stopped being passed. Once I found the mistake. I fixed the logic inside CheckoutController.
- In some views, products weren't displaying correctly. I figured out the problem was due to not using withPivot('quantity') when getting products from the cart, which made quantities not appear.
- Another bug I faced was when I implemented the checkout process; after submitting the form, the cart was not clearing and users could accidentally resubmit the same order. I realized I needed to use \$cart->product()->detach(); after placing the order, to remove all products from the cart. Adding this fixed the problem and ensured the cart resets after a successful order.

1.14 validate forms:

To make sure users enter the correct information in the forms, I used laravel's built in form validation. This helped prevent errors like missing fields or entering invalid data. For example, in the checkout form, I used this \$request->validate to check that the name, phone number, shipping address, city and country are filled in correctly. If any required data was missing or in wrong format (like an invalid email), Laravel automatically show an error message. I

did the same for all forms like registration, login, contact and other ones. This helped in making the app more reliable and user-friendly.

The top screenshot displays a mobile-style login/register form. At the top, a dark notification box says "localhost:8000 says Please fill in all fields!" with an "OK" button. Below this are input fields for "user1", "Email", a password field (masked with dots), and a confirm password field (masked with dots). An orange "Submit" button is at the bottom. Below the button, it says "or login using your social platforms" with icons for Facebook, Google, and Instagram. At the very bottom, it says "Already have an Account? Login Here".

The bottom screenshot shows a desktop-style form with the following fields: "user1", "12457894615", "user@gamil.com", "beirut", "beirut", and "Ship City". Below the "Ship City" field, there is a validation message in a yellow box: "Please fill out this field.".

1.15 style pages:

used CSS to style pages as mentioned above, three css files one for dashboards, one for the login and register pages and one for the rest of the websites pages, the following are few screenshots of how the websites looks like after styling:

SmartShop

[Home](#)
[Shop](#)
[Contact](#)

[Logout](#)

Trade-in-Offer

Super value deals

On all Products

Save more with coupons & up to 70% off!

Shop Now

SmartShop

[Home](#)
[Shop](#)
[Contact](#)

[Logout](#)

Best Seller

Spring Collection for Best Seller

Kitchenware

Kitchen Bowls Set

★★★★★

Kitchenware

Kitchen Scaler

★★★★★

Electronics

Mini Projector

★★★★★

Electronics

Hover Brush

★★★★★

SmartShop

[Home](#)
[Shop](#)
[Contact](#)

[Logout](#)



Kitchenware

Kitchen Scaler

\$13.99

1

Add To Cart

Basics Digital Kitchen Scale with LCD Display, Batteries Included, Weighs up to 11 pounds, Black and Stainless Steel



REMOVE	IMAGE	PRODUCT	PRICE	QUANTITY	SUBTOTAL
		Kitchen Scaler	\$13.99	<input type="text" value="4"/>	\$55.96

[Back Shopping](#)

Apply Coupon

Enter your coupon

Apply

Cart Totals

Cart Subtotal	\$55.96
Shipping	Free
Total	\$55.96

[Proceed to Checkout](#)

Thank you for your order!

Your order has been successfully placed.

We will process it shortly and send you a confirmation email.

[Back to Home](#)

SmartShop

Welcome, test!

Product Form

Customer Table

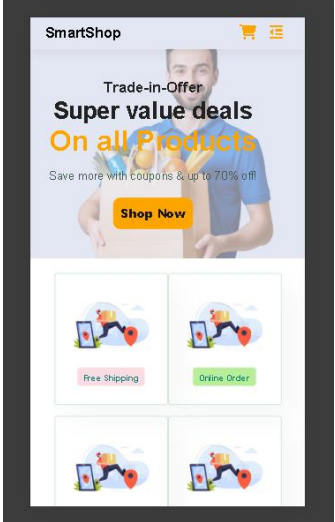
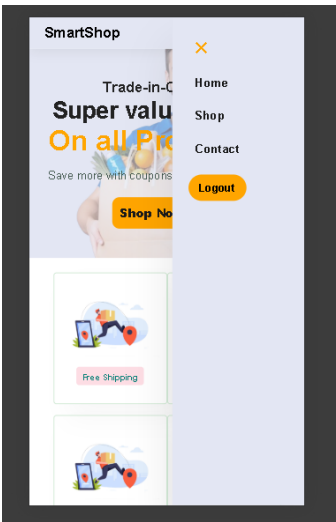
Delivery Table

Category Table

All Products

Create Products

Name	Price	Description	Images	Category	Featured	SalesNB	Actions
Vegetable Cutter	20.00	Vegetable cutter contains different cutter for all vegetable types like tomatos, cucumbers, onions, carrots and so many others. It comes with different head shapes.	vigtableCutter.png	Kitchenware	Yes	128	<div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>
Hover Brush	299.00	Hover Brush N wash carpet and hard floor washer, gray, HOV-026916911	hoverBrush.jpg	Electronics	Yes	300	<div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>
Clock Crystal	49.99	Clock Crystal fits all home designs, shines in darkness.	clockCrystal.jpg	Home Decor	Yes	150	<div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>



SmartShop

Welcome Back!

Delivery Dashboard

#8
Ahmad Mhanna

Order ID	Customer Name	Phone NB	Ship Address	Ship City	Country	Created At	Price	Delivery Status	Delivery Man ID	Actions
25	Nour	7694130565	city center, beirut mall, floor 6, block E	beirut	Lebanon	2025-06-08 00:27:04	511.18	onWay	8	<div>Take Order</div> <div>Edit State</div>
26	test	76941305	bolivar kamin shamoun, bshemon, taire	beirut	Lebanon	2025-06-08 01:27:05	62.49	delivered	8	<div>Take Order</div> <div>Edit State</div>
27	customer	123456789	iafb	dvpkds	neype	2025-06-08 19:24:09	20.00	preparing		<div>Take Order</div> <div>Edit State</div>