### Tutorial 02 to do in class – Remember to upload the repo link to Teams

## A. Configuring our database

Execute XAMPP, start the Apache Module, start the MySQL module, and click the MySQL Admin button (of the MySQL module). It takes us to the phpMyAdmin application (see Fig. 10-2).



Figure 10-2. Starting MySQL module in XAMPP.

- **Note:** If you are using WAMP or another similar application, the phpMyAdmin application can be commonly accessed through the next route: <a href="http://localhost/phpmyadmin/">http://localhost/phpmyadmin/</a>.
- In the phpMyAdmin application, enter your username and password. Default values are "root" (for the username) and an empty password (see Fig. 10-3).

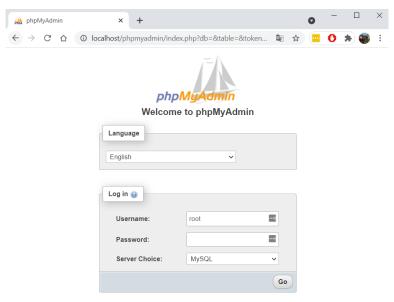


Figure 10-3. XAMPP phpMyAdmin application.

• Once logged in to phpMyAdmin, click the *Databases* tab. Enter the database name *laravelcourse*, and click *Create* button (see Fig. 10-4).



Figure 10-4. Database creation.

## B. A basic product model

#### **Product migration**

• Let's create our product migration. In the Terminal, go to the project directory, and execute the following:

#### **Execute in Terminal**

php artisan make:migration create\_products\_table

- The previous command creates a products table migration file inside the database/migrations folder. Each migration file name contains a timestamp that allows Laravel to determine the order of the migrations. In our case, it created a file named 2024\_08\_14\_153916\_create\_products\_table.php.
- Now, open the previously generated file. Delete all the existing code and fill it with the following code.

#### Replace Entire Code

```
/**

* Reverse the migrations.

*/
public function down(): void
{

Schema::dropIfExists('products');
}

};
```

#### Modifying the .env file

• To execute the migrations, we need to modify the .env file (located at the project root folder). In the .env file, make the following changes in **bold**. You need to set the DB\_DATABASE, DB\_USERNAME, and DB\_PASSWORD (and remove the corresponding "#" at the beginning of those variables). If you have a different database name, username, or password, make the corresponding changes.

```
...

DB_CONNECTION=mysql

DB_HOST=127.0.0.1

DB_PORT=3306

DB_DATABASE=laravelcourse

DB_USERNAME=root

DB_PASSWORD=

...
```

#### **Executing the migrations**

• To run the migrations, in the Terminal, go to the project directory, and execute the following:

```
php artisan migrate
```

You should see a result as presented in Fig. 11-1.

```
      INFO
      Running migrations.

      0001 01 01 000000 create users table
      72.92ms DONE

      0001 01 01 000000 create cache table
      18.48ms DONE

      0001 01 01 0000002 create jobs table
      50.84ms DONE

      2004 08 14 155536 create products table
      10.92ms DONE
```

Figure 11-1. Execution of Laravel migrations.

• You should see the new products table in phpMyAdmin in Fig. 11-2.

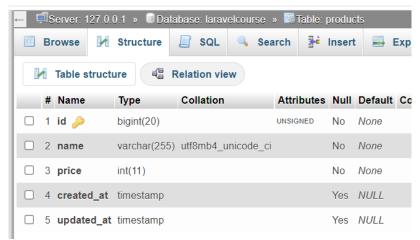


Figure 11-2. Products table.

#### Model

• In the Terminal, go to the project directory, and execute the following:

## Php artisan make:model Product

• You will see the *Product.php* file inside the *app/Models* folder. In *app/Models/Product.php*, make the following changes in **bold**.

```
Modify Bold Code

<?php

namespace App\Models;

use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;

class Product extends Model
{
    use HasFactory;

/**
    * PRODUCT ATTRIBUTES
    * $this->attributes['id'] - int - contains the product primary key (id)
```

```
* $this->attributes['name'] - string - contains the product name
* $this->attributes['price'] - int - contains the product price
*/
protected $fillable = ['name','price'];
public function getId(): int
  return $this->attributes['id'];
}
public function setId($id): void
   $this->attributes['id'] = $id;
}
public function getName(): string
   return $this->attributes['name'];
}
public function setName($name): void
   $this->attributes['name'] = $name;
}
public function getPrice(): int
   return $this->attributes['price'];
}
public function setPrice($price): void
  $this->attributes['price'] = $price;
}
```

#### **Factories**

• Go to database/factories/ and create a file ProductFactory.php, with the following content:

#### **DatabaseSeeder**

Go to database/seeders/DatabaseSeeder.php, make the following changes in bold.

```
Modify Bold Code

<?php

namespace Database\Seeders;

use App\Models\Product;
use App\Models\User;
// use Illuminate\Database\Console\Seeds\WithoutModelEvents;
use Illuminate\Database\Seeder;

class DatabaseSeeder extends Seeder
{</pre>
```

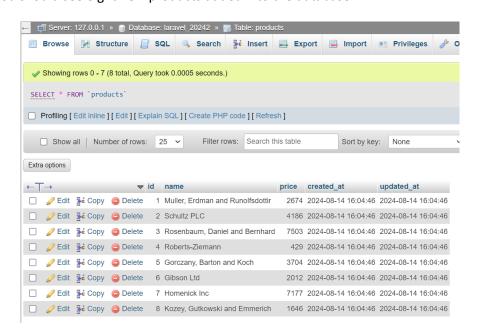
In the Terminal, go to the project directory, and execute the following:

#### **Execute in Terminal**

php artisan db:seed

```
• PS C:\xampp\htdocs\EAFIT\TEIS\2024-2\laravelcourse> php artisan db:seed
INFO Seeding database.
```

You should see eight new products added into the database.



## C. A basic listing products from database

#### Controller

• In app/Http/Controllers/ProductController.php, make the following changes in **bold**.

#### **Modify Bold Code**

```
<?php
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
use Illuminate\View\View;
use App\Models\Product;
class ProductController extends Controller
public static $products = [
   __["id"=>"1", "name"=>"TV", "description"=>"Best TV"],
   - ["id"=>"3", "name"=>"Chromecast", "description"=>"Best Chromecast"],
    ["id"=>"4", "name"=>"Glasses", "description"=>"Best Glasses"]
 <del>-];</del>
  public function index(): View
    $viewData = [];
    $viewData["title"] = "Products - Online Store";
    $viewData["subtitle"] = "List of products";
    $viewData["products"] = Product::all();
    return view('product.index')->with("viewData", $viewData);
  }
  public function show(string $id): View
     $viewData = [];
     $product = Product::findOrFail($id);
```

```
$viewData["title"] = $product["name"]." - Online Store";
$viewData["subtitle"] = $product["name"]." - Product information";
$viewData["product"] = $product;
return view('product.show')->with("viewData", $viewData);
}
```

#### View

• In resources/views/product/show.blade.php, make the following changes in **bold**.

#### **Modify Bold Code**

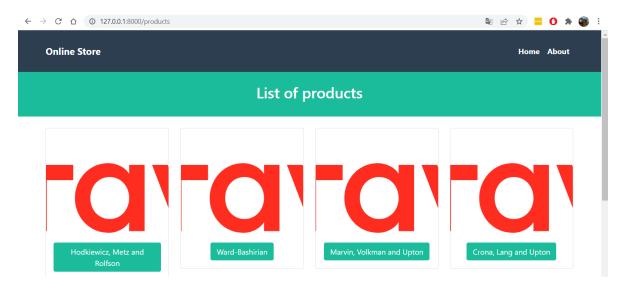
```
@extends('layouts.app')
@section('title', $viewData["title"])
@section('subtitle', $viewData["subtitle"])
@section('content')
<div class="card mb-3">
 <div class="row q-0">
  <div class="col-md-4">
   <imq src="https://laravel.com/img/logotype.min.svg" class="img-fluid rounded-start">
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-8">
   <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">
      {{ $viewData["product"]["name"] }}
    </h5>
    {{ $viewData["product"]["description"] }}
    {{ $viewData["product"]["price"] }}
   </div>
  </div>
 </div>
</div>
@endsection
```

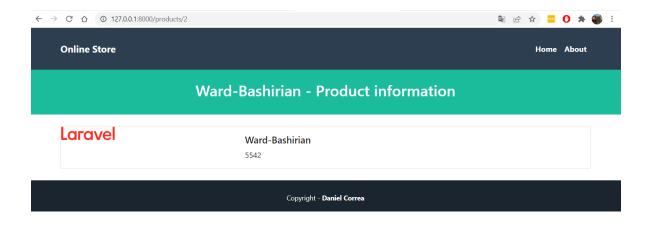
#### **Execution**

**Execute in Terminal** 

php artisan serve

Go to the ("/products") route and you should see the application running with information retrieved from the database.





## D. A basic save product

#### Controller

• In app/http/Controllers/ProductController.php, make the following changes in **bold**.

```
modify Bold Code

...

public function save(Request $request): \llluminate\Http\RedirectResponse

{
    $request->validate([
        "name" => "required",
        "price" => "required"

]);

dd($request->all(0);

//here will go the code to call the model and save it to the database

Product::create($request->only(["name","price"]));

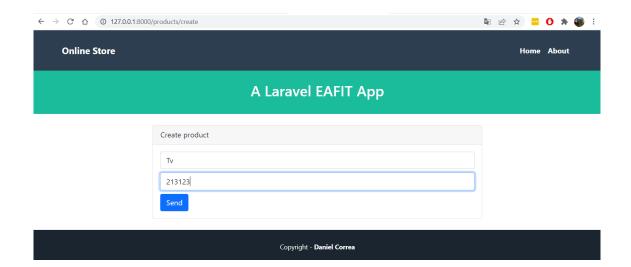
return back();

}
```

#### **Execution**

```
php artisan serve
```

Go to the ("/products/create") route and insert a new product. It should be added into the database.



# E. A basic comment model and comment relationship

#### **Comment migration**

• Let's create our comment migration. In the Terminal, go to the project directory, and execute the following:

#### **Execute in Terminal**

php artisan make:migration create\_comments\_table

- The previous command creates a products table migration file inside the database/migrations folder. Each migration file name contains a timestamp that allows Laravel to determine the order of the migrations. In our case, it created a file named 2023\_02\_21\_203622\_create\_comments\_table.php.
- Now, open the previously generated file. Delete all the existing code and fill it with the following code.

#### Replace Entire Code

```
/**

* Reverse the migrations.

*/
public function down(): void
{

Schema::dropIfExists('comments');
}

};
```

#### **Executing the migrations**

• To run the migrations, in the Terminal, go to the project directory, and execute the following:

#### **Execute in Terminal**

php artisan migrate

You should see a result as presented in next figure.

#### Model

• In the Terminal, go to the project directory, and execute the following:

#### **Execute in Terminal**

php artisan make:model Comment

• You will see the *Comment.php* file inside the *app/Models* folder. In *app/Models/Comment.php*, make the following changes in **bold**.

```
Modify Bold Code
<?php
namespace App\Models;</pre>
```

```
use App\Models\Product;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\BelongsTo;
class Comment extends Model
  use HasFactory;
  /**
   * PRODUCT ATTRIBUTES
   * $this->attributes['id'] - int - contains the product primary key (id)
   * $this->attributes['description'] - string - contains the comment description
   * $this->product - Product - contains the associated Product
  */
  protected $fillable = ['description', 'product_id'];
  public function getId(): int
  {
     return $this->attributes['id'];
  }
  public function setId(int $id): void
     $this->attributes['id'] = $id;
  }
  public function getDescription(): string
     return $this->attributes['description'];
  }
  public function setDescription(string $desc): void
     $this->attributes['description'] = $desc;
```

```
public function getProductId(): int
{
  return $this->attributes['product_id'];
}
public function setProductId(int $pId): void
  $this->attributes['product_id'] = $pld;
}
public function product(): BelongsTo
  return $this->belongsTo(Product::class);
}
public function getProduct(): Product
  return $this->product;
}
public function setProduct($product): void
   $this->product = $product;
}
```

#### **Product Model**

• In app/Models/Product.php, make the following changes in **bold**.

```
Modify Bold Code
</php

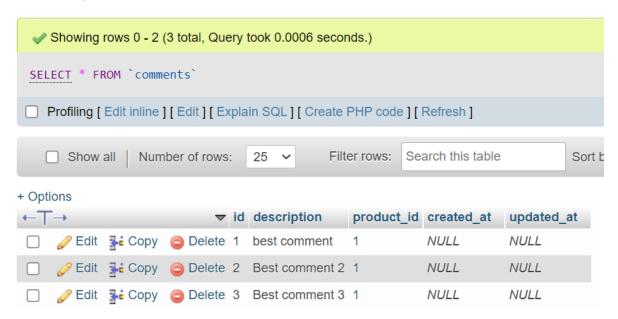
namespace App\Models;

use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;</pre>
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
use App\Models\Comment;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\HasMany;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Collection;
class Product extends Model
  use HasFactory;
  /**
   * PRODUCT ATTRIBUTES
   * $this->attributes['id'] - int - contains the product primary key (id)
   * $this->attributes['name'] - string - contains the product name
   * $this->attributes['price'] - int - contains the product price
   * $this->comments - Comment[] - contains the associated comments
  */
  public function comments(): HasMany
    return $this->hasMany(Comment::class);
  }
  public function getComments(): Collection
  {
    return $this->comments;
  }
  public function setComments(Collection $comments): void
     $this->comments = $comments;
  }
```

#### **Comments rows**

• Open phpMyAdmin, go the *laravelcourse* database, go the *comments* table, click the *insert* tabs, and manually create 3 comments for the product number 1 (with id = 1).



#### **Product show view**

• Go to resources/views/product/show.blade.php and make the following changes in **bold**.

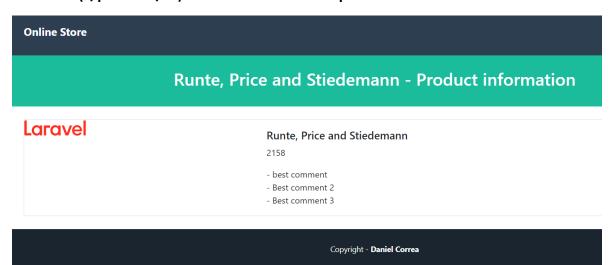
```
{{ $viewData["product"]["price"] }}
@foreach($viewData["product"]->comments as $comment)
    - {{ $comment->getDescription() }}
@endforeach

</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
@endsection
```

#### **Execution**

Execute in Terminal
php artisan serve

Go to the ("/products/1") route. You will see the product with id 1 with its comments.



Congratulations, you have created an app which uses Laravel Models (including relationships), Fakers, Migrations, Seeds, and many more.

NOTE: remember to run Laravel Pint to clean the code.