

### Layouts, Forms, & CSRF

What are the steps to continue our CRUD actions?

Create a layout to DRY up our code

Create a show method and template

Create our create and new methods

Code a form in blade to create new markets



# D.R.Y. up Our Code with Layouts

Creating a layout for our application will help to 'Don't Repeat Yourself' with duplicate code.

```
resources/views/layouts/app.blade.php
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head><title>Farm To Market</title></head>
<body>
                                     Create a new folder called layouts and a file named
                                                      app.blade.php
  @yield('main')
</body>
</html>
                       Using a @yield tag we will define our 'main'
                             content area for the application
```



# Modify Our Index Page for the Layout

Removing everything except for the list content, we can clean up our index.blade.php file.

```
resources/views/markets/index.blade.php
                                            Extend our layout file to use the HTML in
@extends('layouts.app')
@section('main')
                                               app.blade.php in the layouts folder
<l
  @foreach($markets as $market)
                        All content for the index page should fall
  @endforeach
                      within the @section & @endsection tags
@endsection
```



# Create a Show Template Using our Layout

Add an our layout tag and the section tags, then echo out our fields for the \$market.

#### resources/views/markets/show.blade.php

The \$market object will come into our view from the controller show action



### Add a Show Method to Our Market Controller

Adding in a show method will allow us to query by the market object and display our data.

## app/Http/Controllers/MarketController.php Laravel will automatically find the <?php class MarketController extends Controller \$market object in the database or return a not found error public function show(Market \$market) return view('markets.show', ['market' => \$market ]); pass the market object into our view as \$market



### Add a Create Method to Our Market Controller

The create method is very simple. It will help us display a form to create a new market.

```
<?php
class MarketController extends Controller
                                                Only a view is required for the
                                                        create action
    public function create()
      return view('markets.create');
```



# Make a Create Template Using Our Layout

Add a our layout tag and the section tags, then echo out our fields for the \$market.

### resources/views/markets/show.blade.php

```
<form action="{{ route('markets.store') }}" method="post">
 <label for="name">Market Name</label>
 <input type="text" name="name">
 <label for="city">Market Name</label>
                                             The route helper will allow us to use a
 <input type="text" name="city">
                                                named route, generated by our
 <label for="website">Market Name</label>
                                             resource route, to submit our form to
 <input type="text" name="website">
 <button type="submit">Create</button>
</form>
@endsection
```



# Modify the Store Method in the Controller

The store method will process our form and add the new data to the database.



# Protect against Cross-site Request Forgery

Protecting against CSRF in Laravel is simple. We only need to add one line of code.

#### resources/views/markets/show.blade.php

```
<form action="{{ route('markets.store') }}" method="post">
  {{ csrf field() }}
 <input type="hidden" name=" token" value="DaBSErIR...WPPI">
 <label for="name">Market Name</label>
 <input type="text" name="name">
                                                  csrf field will generate,
 <label for="city">Market Name</label>
                                                    and be replaced by the
 <input type="text" name="city">
                                                        following code
 <label for="website">Market Name</label>
 <input type="text" name="website">
 <button type="submit">Create</button>
</form>
@endsection
```

### Layouts, Forms, & CSRF Overview

What are the steps to continue our CRUD actions?

Created a layout to DRY up our code

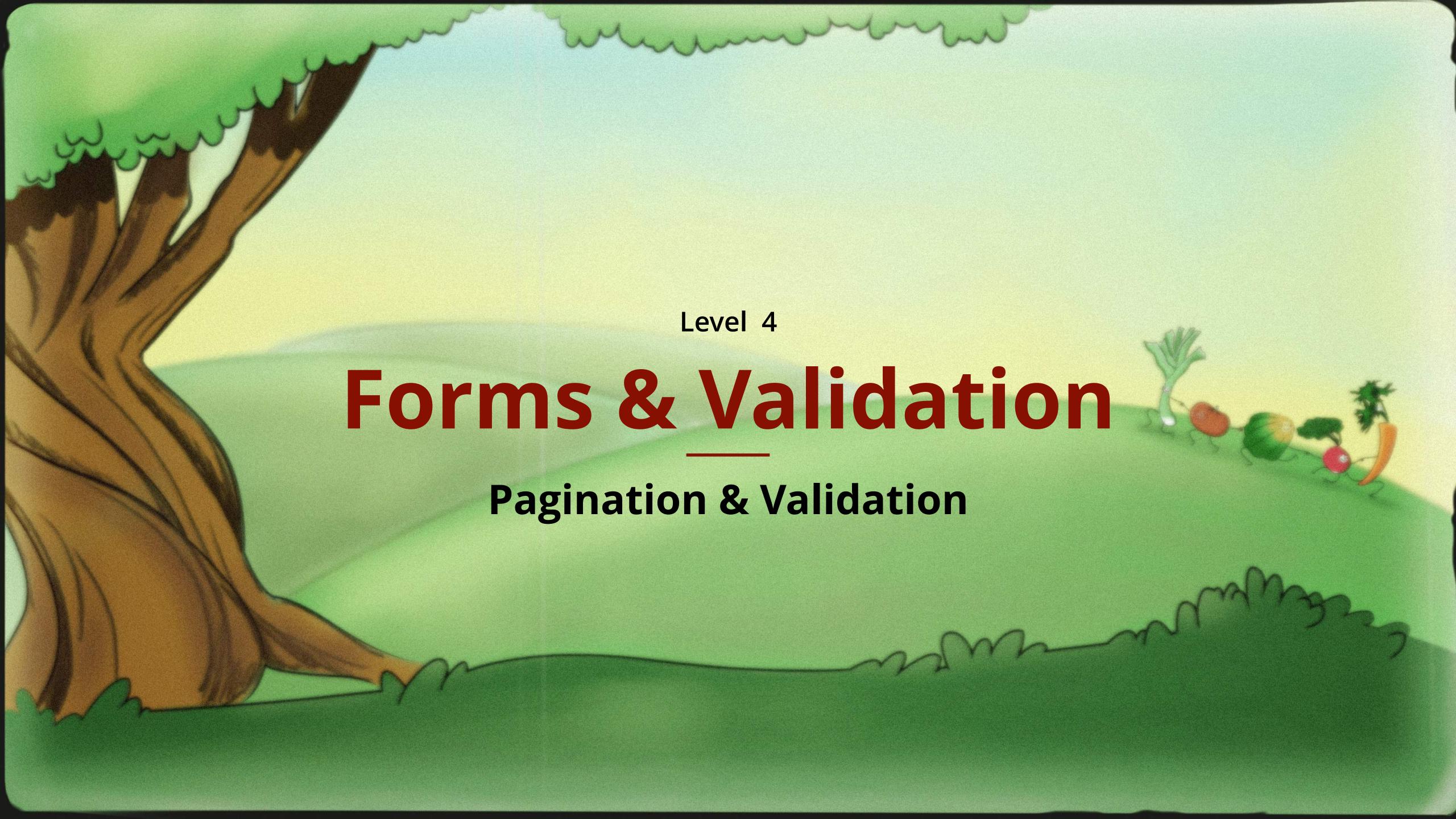
Created a show method and template

Created our create and new methods

Coded a form in blade to create new markets

Protected against cross-site request forgery with a helper





### Results Pagination & Validation

What steps do we need to take to separate all our markets into pages and validate our inputs?

Modify our index action query and sort results

Add pagination to our index action

Add pagination links to our index template

Add validation key value pairs for each input

Add error display if validation fails



## Pagination in the Market Controller

Using the index method, we can setup pagination of our market results.

```
class MarketController extends Controller

{
   public function index()
   {
        $markets = Market::orderBy('name', 'asc')->paginate(9);
        return view('markets.index', ['markets' => $markets ]);
}

The paginate(9) method will break our markets into groups of 9
```



# Using the Route Helper for Each Market

The route helper will assist us in creating a url for the show page of each market.

### resources/views/markets/index.blade.php

```
With a second argument to the route helper,
<l
                                     we can pass a market object and its data
  @foreach($markets as $market)
    <1i>>
      <a href="{{ route('markets.show', $market) }}">
        {{ $market->name }}
      </a>
    @endforeach
                                                 once we add styles, links()
will render something like this!
  $markets->links() }}
```

# Adding Validation Before Storing Our Market

The store method will process our form and add the new data to the database.

```
public function store(Request $request)
    $this->validate($request, [
      'name' => 'required | unique: markets | max: 255',
      'website' => 'required',
      'city' => 'required',
    ]);
   Market::create($request->all());
   return redirect('markets');
```



## Display Any Errors on Our Layout

So that we might reuse our code for other models, we can place our errors on the layout.

### resources/views/layouts/app.blade.php



### **Exit Check on First Error**

If we want to exit our validation routine on any errors, add the bail option to your values.

```
public function store(Request $request)
    $this->validate($request, [
      'name' => 'bail required unique:markets max:255',
      'website' => 'bail required',
                                            bail will cause the whole validation to
      'city' => 'bail | required',
                                              stop running if any field is not valid
    ]);
    Market::create($request->all());
    return redirect('markets');
```



### Pagination & Validation Overview

Review how to paginate our results and add validation before creation.

Modified our index action query and sorted results

Added pagination to our index action

Added pagination links to our index template

Added validation key value pairs for each input

Added error display if validation fails

Used bail to exit on the first error for each input



