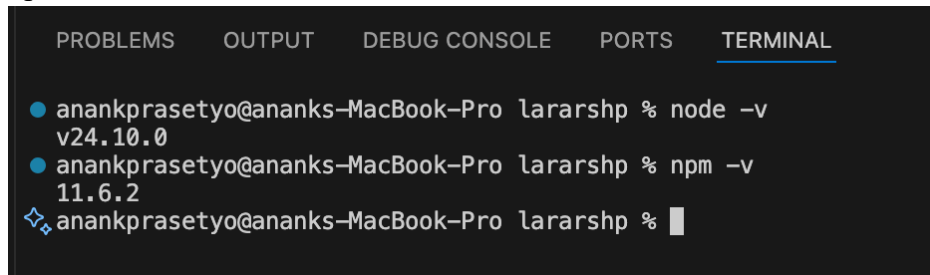


# Modul 10

## Authentication Laravel

### A. Setup Authentication

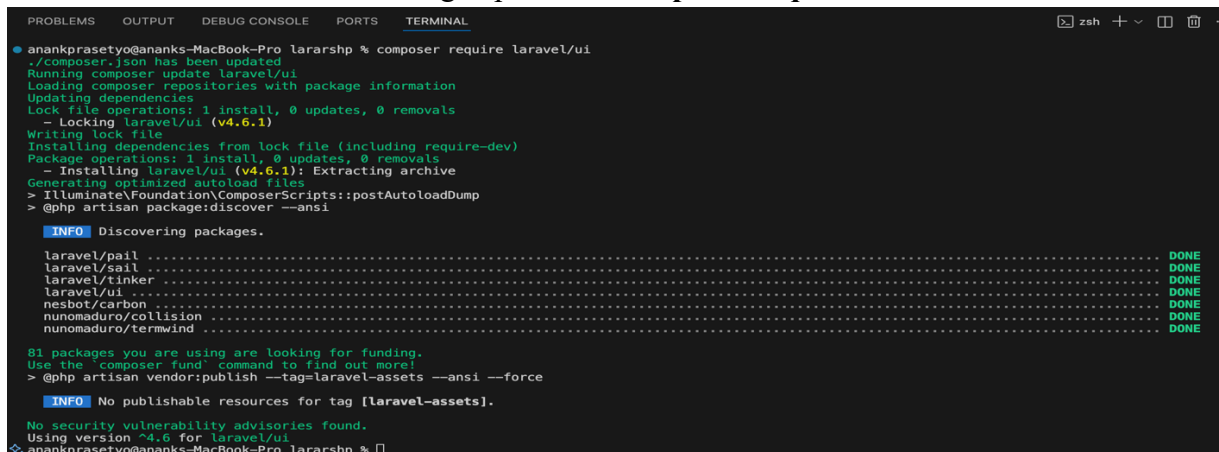
1. Buka file Project sebelumnya
2. Buka terminal atau cmd masing-masing kemudian jalankan perintah
  - node -v
  - npm -v



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS TERMINAL
● anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % node -v
v24.10.0
● anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % npm -v
11.6.2
❖ anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp %
```

Pastikan sudah keluar semua versinya, jika belum, silahkan install terlebih dahulu npm nya.

3. Install paket composer Laravel UI
  - Jalankan melalui terminal dengan perintah **composer require laravel/ui**



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS TERMINAL
● anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % composer require laravel/ui
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update laravel/ui
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Locking laravel/ui (v4.6.1)
Writing lock file
Installing dependencies from lock file (including require-dev)
Package operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Installing laravel/ui (v4.6.1): Extracting archive
Generating optimized autoload files
> Illuminate\Foundation\ComposerScripts::postAutoloadDump
> @php artisan package:discover --ansi

 INFO  Discovering packages.

laravel/pail ..... DONE
laravel/sail ..... DONE
laravel/tinker ..... DONE
laravel/ui ..... DONE
nesbot/carbon ..... DONE
nunomaduro/collision ..... DONE
nunomaduro/termwind ..... DONE

81 packages you are using are looking for funding.
Use the 'composer fund' command to find out more!
> @php artisan vendor:publish --tag=laravel-assets --ansi --force

 INFO  No publishable resources for tag [laravel-assets].

No security vulnerability advisories found.
Using version ^4.6 for laravel/ui
❖ anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp %
```

- Setelah selesai, jalankan perintah **php artisan ui --help**

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS TERMINAL
● anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % php artisan ui --help
Description:
  Swap the front-end scaffolding for the application

Usage:
  ui [options] [--] <type>

Arguments:
  type                The preset type (bootstrap, vue, react)

Options:
  --auth              Install authentication UI scaffolding
  --option[=OPTION]  Pass an option to the preset command (multiple values allowed)
  -h, --help          Display help for the given command. When no command is given display help for the list command
  --silent            Do not output any message
  -q, --quiet         Only errors are displayed. All other output is suppressed
  -V, --version        Display this application version
  --ansi|--no-ansi    Force (or disable --no-ansi) ANSI output
  -n, --no-interaction Do not ask any interactive question
  --env[=ENV]         The environment the command should run under
  -v|vv|vvv, --verbose Increase the verbosity of messages: 1 for normal output, 2 for more verbose output and 3 for debug
❖ anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp %
```

- Didalam Laravel UI terdapat 3 type auth yang bisa digunakan (bootstrap, vue, react)
- Jalankan perintah **php artisan ui bootstrap --auth** pada terminal masing-masing

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS TERMINAL
● anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % php artisan ui bootstrap --auth

The [Controller.php] file already exists. Do you want to replace it? (yes/no) [yes]
> yes

INFO Authentication scaffolding generated successfully.

INFO Bootstrap scaffolding installed successfully.

WARN Please run [npm install && npm run dev] to compile your fresh scaffolding.
❖ anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp %
```

- Ketikkan **yes** sampai proses selesai
- Jalankan npm install

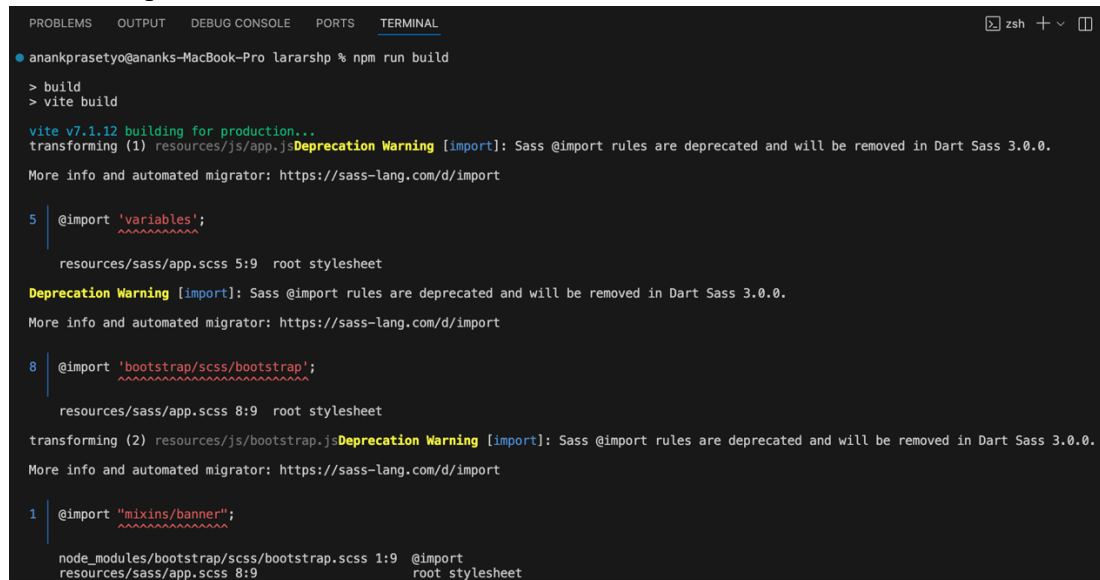
```
● anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % npm install

added 101 packages, and audited 102 packages in 9s

27 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
❖ anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp %
```

- Jalankan npm run build



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS TERMINAL
anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % npm run build
> build
> vite build

vite v7.1.12 building for production...
transforming (1) resources/js/app.jsDeprecation Warning [import]: Sass @import rules are deprecated and will be removed in Dart Sass 3.0.0.
More info and automated migrator: https://sass-lang.com/d/import

5 | @import 'variables';
   | ~~~~~
resources/sass/app.scss 5:9 root stylesheet

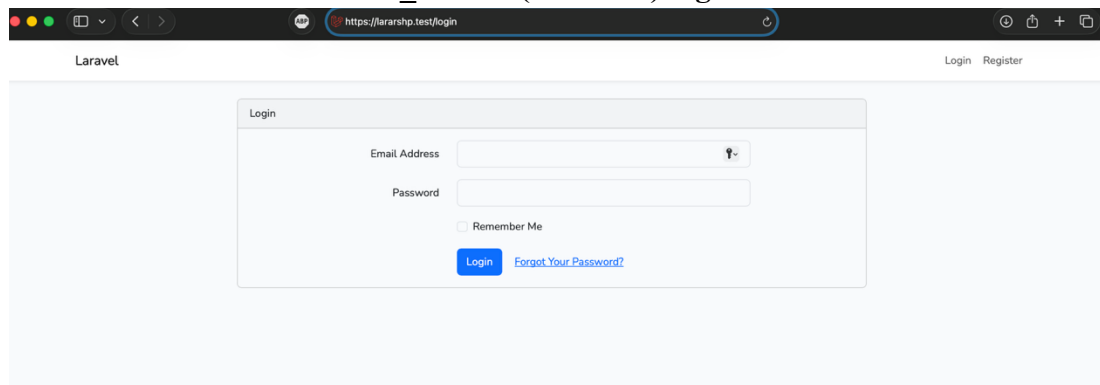
Deprecation Warning [import]: Sass @import rules are deprecated and will be removed in Dart Sass 3.0.0.
More info and automated migrator: https://sass-lang.com/d/import

8 | @import 'bootstrap/scss/bootstrap';
   | ~~~~~
resources/sass/app.scss 8:9 root stylesheet

transforming (2) resources/js/bootstrap.jsDeprecation Warning [import]: Sass @import rules are deprecated and will be removed in Dart Sass 3.0.0.
More info and automated migrator: https://sass-lang.com/d/import

1 | @import "mixins/banner";
   | ~~~~~
node_modules/bootstrap/scss/bootstrap.scss 1:9 @import
resources/sass/app.scss 8:9 root stylesheet
```

- Buka url dan coba ketik **nama\_domain(localhost)/login**

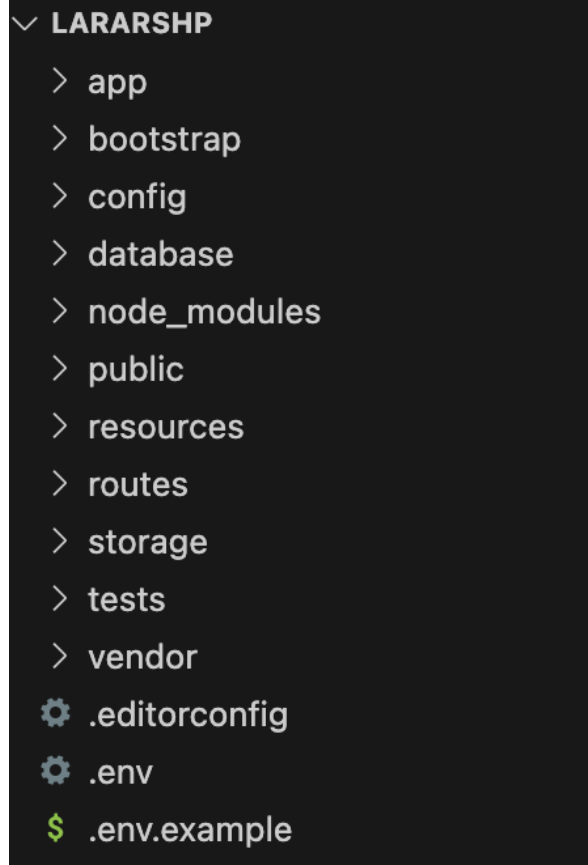


- Pembuatan authentication telah berhasil

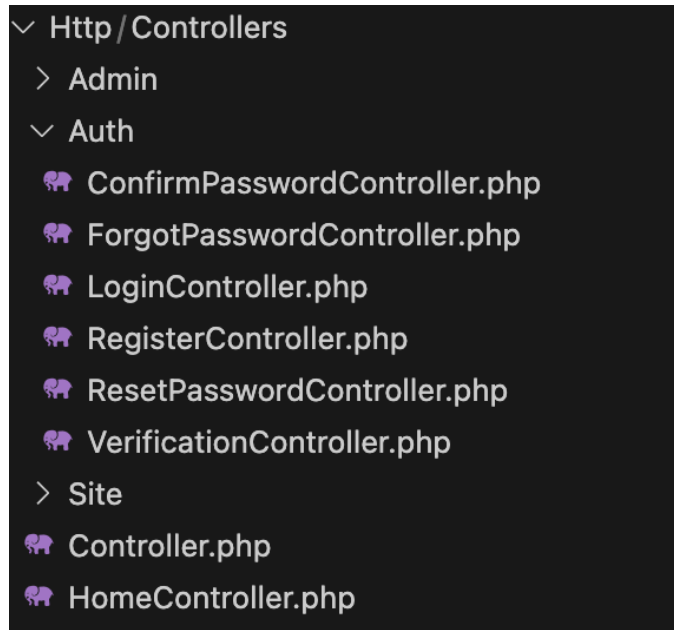
#### 4. Perubahan struktur file

Setelah membuat generate authentication, struktur file akan berubah karena ada beberapa tambahan file yang baru

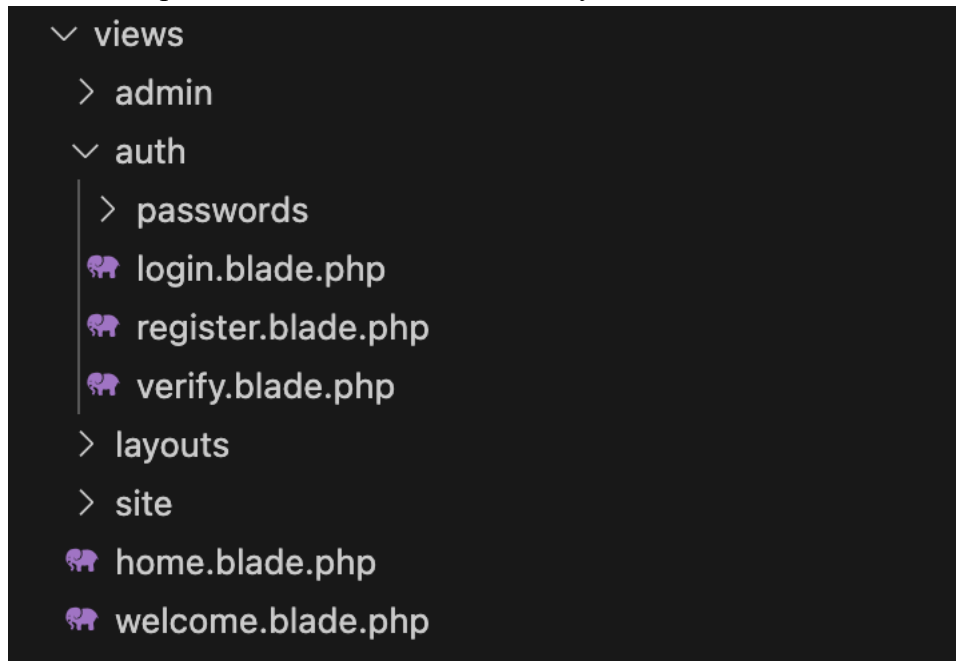
- Root file terdapat penambahan node\_modules



- Controller terdapat folder auth dan file didalamnya



- Views terdapat folder auth dan file didalamnya



- Routes ada penambahan route baru ( auth dan home)

```
<?php

use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
use App\Http\Controllers\Site\SiteController;

Route::get('/cek-koneksi', [SiteController::class, 'cekKoneksi'])->name('site.cek-koneksi');

Route::get('/', [SiteController::class, 'index'])->name('site.home');

Route::get('/admin/jenis-hewan', [App\Http\Controllers\Admin\JenisHewanController::class, 'index'])->name('admin.jenis-hewan.index');
Route::get('/admin/pemilik', [App\Http\Controllers\Admin\PemilikController::class, 'index'])->name('admin.pemilik.index');

Auth::routes();

Route::get('/home', [App\Http\Controllers\HomeController::class, 'index'])->name('home');
```

## B. Syntac Login

1. Lakukan perubahan pada .env pada cache\_store =file

```
DB_CONNECTION=mysql
DB_HOST=127.0.0.1
DB_PORT=3306
DB_DATABASE=web1
DB_USERNAME=root
DB_PASSWORD=

SESSION_DRIVER=file
SESSION_LIFETIME=120
SESSION_ENCRYPT=false
SESSION_PATH=/
SESSION_DOMAIN=null

BROADCAST_CONNECTION=log
FILESYSTEM_DISK=local
QUEUE_CONNECTION=database

CACHE_STORE=file
# CACHE_PREFIX=
```

2. Cek dan pastikan pada model user, role dan roleuser sudah terdapat relasi ke masing-masing model

- Model user

```
public function pemilik()  
{  
    return $this->hasOne(Pemilik::class, 'iduser', 'iduser');  
}  
  
public function roleUser()  
{  
    return $this->hasMany(RoleUser::class, 'iduser', 'iduser');  
}
```

- Model roleUser

```
public function role()  
{  
    return $this->belongsTo(Role::class, 'idrole', 'idrole');  
}  
  
public function user()  
{  
    return $this->belongsTo(User::class, 'iduser', 'iduser');  
}
```

3. Ubah pada Login Controller

```
public function showLoginForm()  
{  
    return view('auth.login');  
}
```

```

public function login(Request $request)
{
    $validator = Validator::make($request->all(), [
        'email' => 'required|email',
        'password' => 'required|min:6',
    ]);

    if ($validator->fails()) {
        return redirect()->back()
            ->withErrors($validator)
            ->withInput();
    }

    $user = User::with(['roleUser' => function($query) {
        $query->where('status', 1);
    }, 'roleUser.role'])
        ->where('email', $request->input('email'))
        ->first();

    if (!$user) {
        return redirect()->back()
            ->withErrors(['email' => 'Email tidak ditemukan.'])
            ->withInput();
    }

    // Cek password
    if (!Hash::check($request->password, $user->password)) {
        return redirect()->back()
            ->withErrors(['password' => 'Password salah.'])
            ->withInput();
    }

    $namaRole = Role::where('idrole', $user->roleUser[0]->idrole ?? null)->first();

    // Login user ke session
    Auth::login($user);

    // Simpan session user
    $request->session()->put([
        'user_id' => $user->iduser,
        'user_name' => $user->nama,
        'user_email' => $user->email,
        'user_role' => $user->roleUser[0]->idrole ?? 'user',
        'user_role_name' => $namaRole->nama_role ?? 'User',
        'user_status' => $user->roleUser[0]->status ?? 'active'
    ]);

    return redirect()->intended('/home')->with('success', 'Login berhasil!');
}

```

```

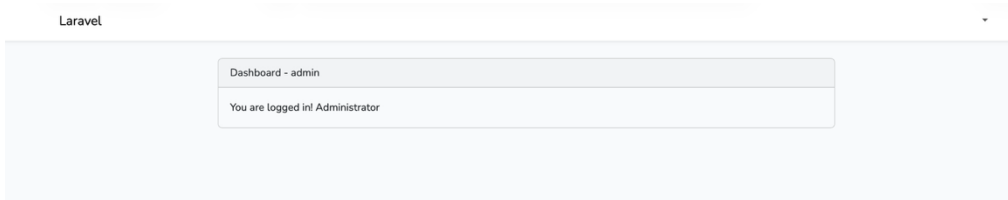
public function logout(Request $request)
{
    Auth::logout();

    $request->session()->invalidate();
    $request->session()->regenerateToken();

    return redirect('/')->with('success', 'Logout berhasil!');
}

```

4. Ketika proses dilakukan login maka akan menuju halaman dashboard home



```
1  @extends('layouts.app')
2
3  @section('content')
4  <div class="container">
5  <div class="row justify-content-center">
6  <div class="col-md-8">
7  <div class="card">
8      <!-- ambil sesi yang sudah disimpan saat login -->
9      <div class="card-header">{{ __('Dashboard') }} - {{ session('user_name') }}</div>
10
11      <div class="card-body">
12          @if (session('status'))
13              <div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">
14                  {{ session('status') }}
15              </div>
16          @endif
17
18          {{ __('You are logged in! ') }} {{ session('user_role_name') }}
19      </div>
20  </div>
21 </div>
22 </div>
23 </div>
24 @endsection
25
```

5. Ubah route menjadi seperti contoh, pindahkan semua route yang sudah dibuat kebawah dari Auth:routes():

```
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
4  use App\Http\Controllers\Site\SiteController;
5
6  Route::get('/cek-koneksi', [SiteController::class, 'cekKoneksi'])->name('site.cek-koneksi');
7
8  Route::get('/', [SiteController::class, 'index'])->name('site.home');
9
10 // Authentication Routes
11 Auth::routes();
12
13 Route::get('/home', [App\Http\Controllers\HomeController::class, 'index'])->name('home');
14 Route::get('/admin/jenis-hewan', [App\Http\Controllers\Admin\JenisHewanController::class, 'index'])->name('admin.jenis-hewan.index');
15 Route::get('/admin/pemilik', [App\Http\Controllers\Admin\PemilikController::class, 'index'])->name('admin.pemilik.index');
16
```

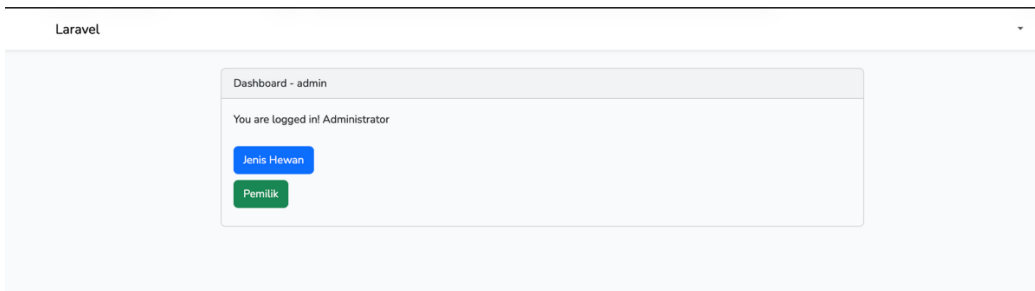
6. Dan ubah dashboard home, supaya bisa memanggil masing-masing route yang untuk admin



```

resources > views > home.blade.php
1  @extends('layouts.app')
2
3  @section('content')
4  <div class="container">
5      <div class="row justify-content-center">
6          <div class="col-md-8">
7              <div class="card">
8                  <!-- ambil sesi yang sudah disimpan saat login -->
9                  <div class="card-header">{{ __('Dashboard') }} - {{ session('user_name') }}</div>
10
11                 <div class="card-body">
12                     @if (session('status'))
13                         <div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">
14                             {{ session('status') }}
15                         </div>
16                     @endif
17
18                     {{ __('You are logged in! ') }} {{ session('user_role_name') }}
19
20                     <div class="mt-4">
21                         <div class="row">
22                             <div class="col-md-12 mb-2">
23                                 <a href="{{ route('admin.jenis-hewan.index') }}" class="btn btn-primary btn-block">
24                                     <i class="fas fa-paw"></i> Jenis Hewan
25                                 </a>
26                             </div>
27                             <div class="col-md-12 mb-2">
28                                 <a href="{{ route('admin.pemilik.index') }}" class="btn btn-success btn-block">
29                                     <i class="fas fa-users"></i> Pemilik
30                                 </a>
31                             </div>
32                         </div>
33                     </div>
34                 </div>
35             </div>
36         </div>
37     </div>
38 </div>
39 @endsection
40

```



Setelah route dipindahkan dibawah auth, maka hanya bisa diakses setelah login.

### C. Middleware

1. Buat halaman dashboard terlebih dahulu untuk dashboard administrator dan dashboard resepsionis

```

  views
  views/admin
  views/admin/jenis-hewan
  views/admin/pemilik
  views/admin/dashboard-admin.blade.php
  views/auth
  views/layouts
  resepsionis
  resepsionis/dashboard-resepsionis.blade.php
  site
  home.blade.php
  welcome.blade.php

```

2. Buat controller untuk dashboard administrator dan dashboard resepsionis

```

  Controllers
  Controllers/Admin
  Controllers/Admin/DashboardAdminController.php
  Controllers/Admin/JenisHewanController.php
  Controllers/Admin/PemilikController.php
  Controllers/Auth
  Controllers/Resepsionis
  Controllers/Resepsionis/DashboardResepsionisController.php
  Controllers/Site
  Controllers/Controller.php
  Controllers/HomeController.php

```

```
DashboardAdminController.php ×
app > Http > Controllers > Admin > DashboardAdminController.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Controllers\Admin;
4
5  use App\Http\Controllers\Controller;
6  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
7
8  class DashboardAdminController extends Controller
9  {
10     public function index()
11     {
12         return view('admin.dashboard-admin');
13     }
14 }
15
```

3. Buat middleware sesuai dengan role base akses contoh role administrator dan resepsionis

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  PORTS  TERMINAL
● anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % php artisan make:middleware isAdministrator
  INFO  Middleware [app/Http/Middleware/isAdministrator.php] created successfully.
● anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp % php artisan make:middleware isResepsionis
  INFO  Middleware [app/Http/Middleware/isResepsionis.php] created successfully.
❖ anankprasetyo@ananks-MacBook-Pro lararshp %
```

4. Buka file bootstrap/app.php dan tambahkan middleware yang sudah dibuat

```

bootstrap > app.php
1  <?php
2
3  use Illuminate\Foundation\Application;
4  use Illuminate\Foundation\Configuration\Exceptions;
5  use Illuminate\Foundation\Configuration\Middleware;
6
7  return Application::configure(basePath: dirname(__DIR__))
8      ->withRouting(
9          web: __DIR__.'/../routes/web.php',
10         commands: __DIR__.'/../routes/console.php',
11         health: '/up',
12     )
13     ->withMiddleware(function (Middleware $middleware): void {
14         $middleware->alias([
15             'isAdministrator' => App\Http\Middleware\isAdministrator::class,
16             'isResepsionis' => App\Http\Middleware\isResepsionis::class,
17         ]);
18     })
19     ->withExceptions(function (Exceptions $exceptions): void {
20         //
21     }->create();
22

```

5. Buka file middleware dan lakukan perubahan pada middleware isAdministrator dan isResepsionis

```

app > Http > Middleware > isAdministrator.php
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Middleware;
4
5  use Closure;
6  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
7  use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response;
8  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;
9
10
11 class isAdministrator
12 {
13     /**
14      * Handle an incoming request.
15      *
16      * @param  \Closure(\Illuminate\Http\Request): (\Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response)  $next
17      */
18     public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next): Response
19     {
20
21         // Jika user tidak terautentikasi, redirect ke login
22         if (!Auth::check()) {
23
24             return redirect()->route('login');
25         }
26
27         // Ambil role dari session atau dari relasi user
28         $userRole = session('user_role');
29
30         // Jika user terautentikasi tapi role 1, return 403
31         if ($userRole === 1) {
32
33             return $next($request);
34         } else {
35             return back()->with('error', 'Akses ditolak. Anda tidak memiliki izin untuk mengakses halaman ini.');
```

## 6. Ubah function pada logincontroller

```
public function login(Request $request)
{
    $validator = Validator::make($request->all(), [
        'email' => 'required|email',
        'password' => 'required|min:6',
    ]);

    if ($validator->fails()) {
        return redirect()->back()
            ->withErrors($validator)
            ->withInput();
    }

    $user = User::with(['roleUser' => function($query) {
        $query->where('status', 1);
    }, 'roleUser.role'])
        ->where('email', $request->input('email'))
        ->first();

    if (!$user) {
        return redirect()->back()
            ->withErrors(['email' => 'Email tidak ditemukan.'])
            ->withInput();
    }

    // Cek password
    if (!Hash::check($request->password, $user->password)) {
        return redirect()->back()
            ->withErrors(['password' => 'Password salah.'])
            ->withInput();
    }

    $namaRole = Role::where('idrole', $user->roleUser[0]->idrole ?? null)->first();

    // Login user ke session
    Auth::login($user);

    // Simpan session user
    $request->session()->put([
        'user_id' => $user->iduser,
        'user_name' => $user->nama,
        'user_email' => $user->email,
        'user_role' => $user->roleUser[0]->idrole ?? 'user',
        'user_role_name' => $namaRole->nama_role ?? 'User',
        'user_status' => $user->roleUser[0]->status ?? 'active'
    ]);

    $userRole = $user->roleUser[0]->idrole ?? null;

    switch ($userRole) {
        case '1':
            return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard')->with('success', 'Login berhasil!');
        case '2':
            return redirect()->route('dokter.dashboard')->with('success', 'Login berhasil!');
        case '3':
            return redirect()->route('perawat.dashboard')->with('success', 'Login berhasil!');
        case '4':
            return redirect()->route('resepsionis.dashboard')->with('success', 'Login berhasil!');
        default:
            return redirect()->route('pemilik.dashboard')->with('success', 'Login berhasil!');
    }
}
```

## 7. Ubah route sesuai dengan middleware masing-masing

```
routes > web.php
1 <?php
2
3 use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
4 use App\Http\Controllers\Site\SiteController;
5
6 Route::get('/cek-koneksi', [SiteController::class, 'cekKoneksi'])->name('site.cek-koneksi');
7
8 Route::get('/', [SiteController::class, 'index'])->name('site.home');
9
10 // Authentication Routes
11 Auth::routes();
12
13 //akses administrator
14 Route::middleware('isAdministrator')->group(function () {
15     Route::get('/admin/dashboard', [App\Http\Controllers\Admin\DashboardAdminController::class, 'index'])->name('admin.dashboard');
16     Route::get('/admin/jenis-hewan', [App\Http\Controllers\Admin\JenisHewanController::class, 'index'])->name('admin.jenis-hewan.index');
17     Route::get('/admin/pemilik', [App\Http\Controllers\Admin\PemilikController::class, 'index'])->name('admin.pemilik.index');
18 });
19
20 //akses resepsionis
21 Route::middleware('isResepsionis')->group(function () {
22     Route::get('/resepsionis/dashboard', [App\Http\Controllers\Resepsionis\DashboardResepsionisController::class, 'index'])->name('resepsionis.dashboard');
23 });
24
25
```

Maka ketika sedang login admin, mengakses urlnya resepsionis akan tertolak

## D. Tugas

1. Buat middleware untuk masing-masing role base (administrator, dokter, perawat, resepsionis dan pemilik)
2. Buat dashboard untuk masing-masing role base
3. Tampilkan data-data ( hanya read saja) sesuai dengan masing-masing dari role base yang dimiliki. Contoh admin menampilkan semua data master, resepsionis menampilkan data pendaftaran, pemilik menampilkan data pet

*Selamat mencoba dan mengerjakan*