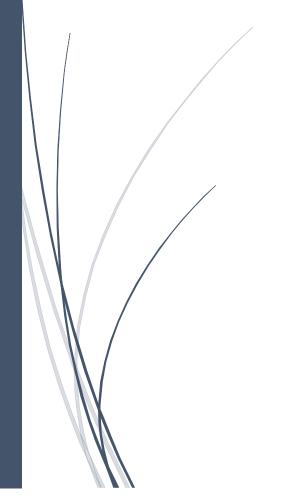
## MODUL LARAVEL

XI RPL



TIARA KUSUMA DEWI

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## MEMULAI PROJEK LARAVEL

- Download dan install aplikasi Composer pada link dibawah ini https://getcomposer.org/download/
- 2. Jalankan perintah dibawah untuk membuat project Laravel, atau bisa juga mengacu ke documentation Laravel pada https://laravel.com/docs/

composer create-project laravel/laravel laravelpost

3. Jika project sudah jadi, maka akan muncul file dan folder dengan struktur seperti dibawah

a	арр	29/08/2023 9:33	File folder	
, t	bootstrap	29/08/2023 9:33	File folder	
	config	29/08/2023 9:33	File folder	
	database	29/08/2023 9:33	File folder	
	public	30/08/2023 8:20	File folder	
i i	resources	29/08/2023 9:33	File folder	
1	routes	29/08/2023 9:33	File folder	
9	storage	29/08/2023 9:33	File folder	
t	tests	29/08/2023 9:33	File folder	
- N	vendor	25/10/2023 15:04	File folder	
0	editorconfig	29/08/2023 9:33	Editor Config Sour	1 KB
	env	01/09/2023 14:04	ENV File	1 KB
<u> </u>	env.example	29/08/2023 9:33	EXAMPLE File	1 KB
٥.	gitattributes	29/08/2023 9:33	Git Attributes Sour	1 KB
٥.	gitignore	29/08/2023 9:33	Git Ignore Source	1 KB
1	styleci.yml	29/08/2023 9:33	Yaml Source File	1 KB
a	artisan	29/08/2023 9:33	File	2 KB
0 (	composer.json	25/10/2023 15:04	JSON Source File	2 KB
	composer.lock	25/10/2023 15:04	LOCK File	286 KB
0	package.json	29/08/2023 9:33	JSON Source File	1 KB
	phpunit.xml	29/08/2023 9:33	XML Document	2 KB
*	README.md	29/08/2023 9:33	Markdown Source	4 KB
99	server.php	29/08/2023 9:33	PHP Source File	1 KB
ቖ ៶	webpack.mix.js	29/08/2023 9:33	JavaScript File	1 KB

4. Jalankan aplikasi menggunakan script "php artisan serve", lalu ctrl+klik pada IP yang tersedia. Atau jalankan url laravelpost.test



#### Documentation

Laravel has wonderful, thorough documentation covering every aspect of the framework. Whether you are new to the framework or have previous experience with Laravel, we recommend reading all of the documentation from beginning to end.

#### **Laracasts**

Laracasts offers thousands of video tutorials on Laravel. PHP, and JavaScript development. Check them out, see for yourself, and massively level up your development skills in the process.

## Laravel News

Laravel News is a community driven portal and newsletter aggregating all of the latest and most important news in the Laravel ecosystem, including new package releases and tutorials.

#### Vibrant Ecosystem

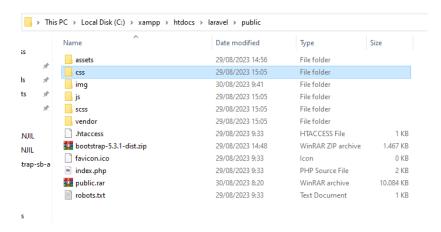
Laravel's robust library of first-party tools and libraries, such as Forge, Vanor, Nova, and Envoyer help you take your projects to the next level. Pair them with powerful open source libraries like <u>Cashier</u>, <u>Dusk</u>, <u>Echo.</u> <u>Horizon</u>, <u>Sanctum</u>, <u>Telescope</u>, and more.

☑ Shop ☑ Sponso

Laravel v8.50.0 (PHP v8.0.8)

## MEMBUAT PAGE TAMPILAN BARU DI LARAVEL

- 1. Buka aplikasi vscode dan buka folder pada project Laravel yang sudah dibuat.
- 2. Download folder assets, css, img, js yang telah disediakan dan letakkan pada folder "public".



3. Letakkan gambar yang tersedia kedalam folder img



4. Buka folder routes/web.php untuk membuat rute link yang ingin dituju

```
Route::get('/about', function () {
  return view('about',[
    "title" =>'About',
    "active"=>'about',
    "name" => "Lulu Kumulu",
    "email" => "lulukumulu@gmail.com",
    "image" => "user2.png"
  ]);
});
```

5. Buka folder resource/view dan buat folder dengan nama layout, dan buat file dengan nama main.blade.php didalam folder tersebut

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
  <meta name="description" content="">
  <meta name="author" content="">
  <title>Web Blog</title>
  <!-- Custom fonts for this template-->
  <link href="{{asset('vendor/fontawesome-free/css/all.min.css')}}" rel="stylesheet"</pre>
type="text/css">
  k
href="{{asset('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Nunito:200,200i,300,300i,400,400i,600,6
00i,700,700i,800,800i,900,900i')}}"
    rel="stylesheet">
  <!-- Custom styles for this template-->
  <link href="{{asset('css/sb-admin-2.min.css')}}" rel="stylesheet">
  <!-- Boostrap icons -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap-</pre>
icons@1.11.1/font/bootstrap-icons.css">
```

```
<!-- Boostrap -->
 k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
T3c6Coli6uLrA9TneNEoa7RxnatzjcDSCmG1MXxSR1GAsXEV/Dwwykc2MPK8M2HN"
crossorigin="anonymous">
 <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.2/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"</pre>
integrity="sha384-
C6RzsynM9kWDrMNeT87bh95OGNyZPhcTNXj1NW7RuBCsyN/o0jlpcV8Qyq46cDfL"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</head>
<body id="page-top">
 <!-- Page Wrapper -->
 <div id="wrapper">
   <!-- Sidebar -->
   id="accordionSidebar">
     <!-- Sidebar - Brand -->
     <a class="sidebar-brand d-flex align-items-center justify-content-center"
href="/dashboard">
       <div class="sidebar-brand-icon rotate-n-15">
         <i class="fas fa-laugh-wink"></i>
       </div>
       <div class="sidebar-brand-text mx-3">Web Blog</div>
     </a>
     <!-- Divider -->
```

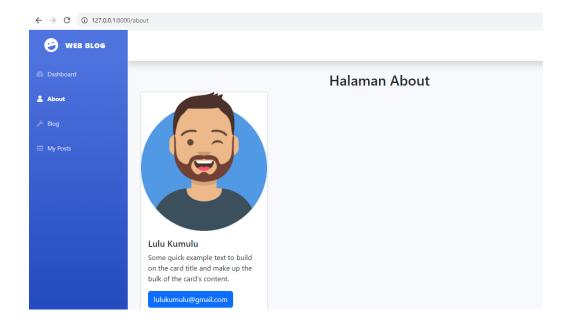
```
<hr class="sidebar-divider my-0">
 <!-- Nav Item - Dashboard -->
 <a class="nav-link" href="/dashboard">
    <i class="fas fa-fw fa-tachometer-alt"></i>
    <span>Dashboard</span></a>
 <a class="nav-link" href="/about">
    <i class="fas fa-fw fa-user"></i>
    <span>About</span></a>
 <a class="nav-link" href="/posts">
    <i class="fas fa-fw fa-wrench"></i>
    <span>Blog</span></a>
 <a class="nav-link" href="/dashboard/post">
    <i class="fas fa-fw fa-table"></i>
    <span>My Posts</span></a>
```

```
<!-- Content Wrapper -->
    <div id="content-wrapper" class="d-flex flex-column">
      <!-- Main Content -->
      <div id="content">
         <div class="container mt-4">
           @yield('container')
         </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  <!-- Bootstrap core JavaScript-->
  <script src="{{asset('vendor/jquery/jquery.min.js')}}"></script>
  <script src="{{asset('vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js')}}"></script>
  <!-- Core plugin JavaScript-->
  <script src="{{asset('vendor/jquery-easing/jquery.easing.min.js')}}"></script>
  <!-- Custom scripts for all pages-->
  <script src="{{asset('js/sb-admin-2.min.js')}}"></script>
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/feather-icons"></script>
  <script>
   feather.replace();
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

6. Tambahkan file dengan nama about.blade.php pada resource/view denga nisi sebagai berikut

#### @endsection

7. Jalankan aplikasi menggunakan script "php artisan serve", lalu ctrl+klik pada IP yang tersedia. Lalu tambahkan "/about" pada browser.



#### Task 1:

1. BUATLAH 1 MENU DAN PAGE YANG BERISI TABLE BEBAS DAN TAMPILKAN!

## MEMBUAT DATABASE MENGGUNAKAN LARAVEL

 Untuk mengkoneksikan database dengan Laravel kita harus menuliskan nama database yang kita punya pada file .env

```
1 APP_NAME=Laravel
2 APP_ENV=local
3 APP_KEY=base64:M19ztZpHaQ9KDfpwVQXyHBmIJngOKbYOMkyJL/r5Dhg=
4 APP_DEBUG=true
5 APP_URL=http://lat-laravel.test/
6
7 LOG_CHANNEL=stack
8 LOG_DEPRECATIONS_CHANNEL=null
9 LOG_LEVEL=debug
10
11 DB_CONNECTION=mysql
12 DB_HOST=127.0.0.1
13 DB_PORT=3306
14 DB_DATABASE=blogging
15 DB_USERNAME=root
16 DB_PASSWORD=
17
```

 Klik tab Extention pada vscode. Lalu cari dan download ekstensi Laravel Artisan dan PHP Namespace.



- 3. Buka folder database/migration. Didalam folder tersebut akan ditemukan beberapa file migration yang akan berguna untuk membuat struktur database dan tabel otomatis dari Laravel tanpa berhubungan langsung dengan DBMS.
- 4. Ketikkan perintah "php artisan migrate:fresh" pada terminal untuk membuat database dan tabel sesuai default.
- 5. Gunakan shortcut CTRL+SHIFT+P lalu ketikkan migration->create\_posts\_table->Yes->posts.
- 6. Lalu tunggu hingga proses selesai. Tambahkan perintah struktur tabel seperti dibawah ini.

```
public function up()
    Schema::create('posts', function (Blueprint $table) {
        $table->id();
        $table->foreignId('category_id');
        $table->foreignId(('user_id'));
        $table->string('title');
        $table->string('slug')->unique;
        $table->text('excerpt');
        $table->text('body');
        $table->timestamp('published_at')->nullable();
        $table->timestamps();
    });
```

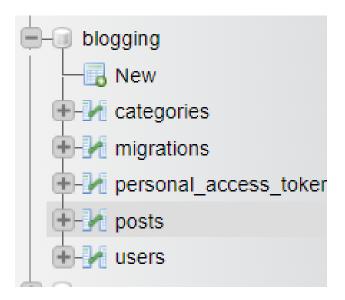
7. Selain posts, buat juga migration table users dengan struktur seperti ini

```
public function up()
   Schema::create('users', function (Blueprint $table) {
       $table->id();
       $table->string('name');
       $table->string('username');
       $table->string('email')->unique();
       $table->timestamp('email_verified_at')->nullable();
       $table->string('password');
       $table->rememberToken();
        $table->timestamps();
    });
```

8. Dan juga migration categories dengan struktur dibawah ini.

```
public function up()
{
    Schema::create('categories', function (Blueprint $table) {
        $table->id();
        $table->string('name')->unique();
        $table->string('slug')->unique();
        $table->timestamps();
    });
}
```

9. Ketikkan perintah "php artisan migrate:fresh" pada terminal.



- 10. Silahkan isi tabel2 berikut dengan contoh isian seperti dibawah ini
  - Table categories



- Table posts (user\_id dikosongkan saja terlebih dahulu)

id	category_id	user_id	title	slug	excerpt	body	publish
1	1	12	Judul Tulisan Pertama	judul- tulisan- pertama	Halooo ini adalah teks artikel tulisan pertama.	Halooo ini adalah teks artikel tulisan pertama. Lo	NULL
2	2	11	Judul Tulisan Kedua	judul- tulisan- kedua	Halooo ini adalah teks artikel tulisan kedua.	Halooo ini adalah teks artikel tulisan kedua. LoLo	NULL
3	1	10	Judul Tulisan Ketiga	judul- tulisan- ketiga	Halooo ini adalah teks artikel tulisan ketiga.	Halooo ini adalah teks artikel tulisan ketiga. LoL	NULL
4	3	12	Judul Tulisan Keempat	judul- tulisan- kempat	Halooo ini adalah teks artikel tulisan keempat.	Halooo ini adalah teks artikel tulisan keempat. Lo	NULL
5	4	11	test 123	test-123	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing	NULL
8	3	11	post baru nih	post- baru-nih	Post baru nih. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consect	Post baru nih. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consect	NULL

## MENAMPILKAN TABLE POST MENGGUNAKAN LARAVEL

1. Buat file dengan nama posts.blade.php pada resource/view dengan isi sebagai berikut

```
<a href="/posts/{{$post->slug}}" class="btn btn-primary">Read More</a>
</div>
</div>
<br>
@endforeach
@endsection
2. Buat file dengan nama post.blade.php dengan isi sebagai berikut
@extends('layout.main')
@section('container')
<div class="card">
<div class="card-header">
{{$title}}
 </div>
 <div class="card-body">
  <h5 class="card-title"><?= $post->title; ?></h5>
  <!-- <?= $post["body"]; ?><br><->
  {!! $post->body !!}<br>
  <a href="../posts" class="btn btn-primary">Back To Posts</a>
 </div>
</div>
<br>
@endsection
3. Tambahkan perintah rute berikut pada web.php
Route::get('/posts', [PostController::class,'index']);
Route::get('/posts/{post:slug}', [PostController::class, 'show']);
```

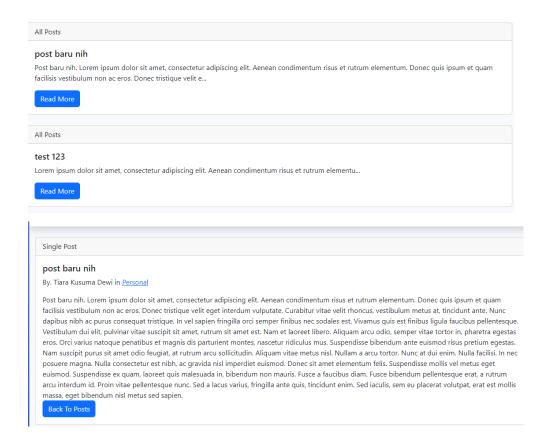
4. Lalu tambahkan perintah dibawah ini pada bagian atas web.php

```
use App\Models\Post;
use App\Http\Controllers\PostController;
```

5. Klik CTRL + SHIFT + P, lalu ketik "CONTROLLER"-> enter->PostController untuk membuat controller. Lalu tambahkan script berikut.

```
public function index(){
    return view('posts',[
        "title" => "All Posts",
        "active"=>'posts',
        "posts" =>Post::all()
    ]);
}
public function show(Post $post){
    return view('post',[
        "title" => "Single Post",
        "active"=> 'posts',
        "post" => $post
    ]);
}
```

- 6. Lalu tambahkan perintah "use App\Models\Post;" dibagian atas class controllernya.
- 7. Klik CTRL+SHIFT+P, ketik MODEL->Post. Untuk membuat model dengan nama Post. Lalu tambahkan perintah "protected \$guarded=['id'];"
- 8. Buka terminal dan ketikkan "php artisan serve" untuk menjalankan web. Dan tampilan akan muncul sebagai berikut



#### Task 2:

1. SILAHKAN IMPLEMENTASIKAN TABLE COMMENTS DENGAN STRUKTUR DIBAWAH DENGAN ALUR YANG SAMA SEPERTI POSTS DAN POST DIATAS!



# MENAMBAHKAN FITUR SEARCH DAN PAGINATION PADA POSTS LARAVEL

1. Modifikasi file posts.blade.php menjadi seperti dibawah ini:

```
@extends('layout.main')
@section('container')
<span align="center" ><h2>Halaman {{$title}}</h2></span>
<div class="row justify-content-center mb-3">
 <div class="col-md-6">
  <form action="/posts" method="get">
  <div class="input-group mb-3">
  <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Search.." name="search"
value="{{request('search')}}">
   <button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit" id="button-addon2">Search</button>
  </div>
  </form>
</div>
</div>
@foreach($posts as $post)
<div class="card">
<div class="card-header">
{{$title}}
</div>
 <div class="card-body">
  <h5 class="card-title"><?= $post->title; ?></h5>
  <?= $post->excerpt; ?>
```

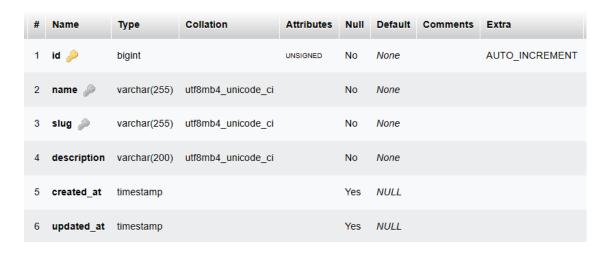
```
<!-- <a href="/posts/{{$post['slug']}}" class="btn btn-primary">Read More</a> -->
  <a href="/posts/{{$post->slug}}" class="btn btn-primary">Read More</a>
 </div>
</div>
<br>
@endforeach
<div class="d-flex justify-content-end">
{{ $posts->links()}}
</div>
@endsection
    2. Ubah index pada PostController menjadi
public function index(){
    // dd(request('search'));
    return view('posts',[
      "title" => "All Posts",
      "active"=>'posts',
      // "posts" =>Post::latest()->filter(request(['search']))->get(),
      "posts" =>Post::latest()->filter(request(['search']))->paginate(2)->withQueryString()
    ]);
  }
    3. Tambahkan function scopeFilter pada model Post.php
```

public function scopeFilter(\$query, array \$filters)

```
{
    $query->when($filters['search'] ?? false, function ($query, $search){
      return $query->where('title','like','%'.$search.'%')
      ->orWhere('body','like','%'.$search.'%');
    });
  }
   4. Tambahkan script pada Providers/AppProvider.php
use Illuminate\Pagination\Paginator;
public function boot()
  {
    Paginator::useBootstrap();
  }
```

## MENAMBAHKAN CATEGORIES PADA POST

1. Buat table bernama categories dengan struktur seperti dibawah ini:



2. Lalu isi tabel tersebut dengan data sebagai berikut, selain itu pastikan juga field category\_id pada tabel post sudah terisi

id	name	slug	description
1	Web Programming	web- programming	Berikut adalah kumpulan postingan tentang Web Prog
2	Android	android	Berikut adalah kumpulan postingan tentang Android
3	Personal	personal	Berikut adalah kumpulan postingan tentang Personal
4	Daily Project	daily-project	Berikut adalah kumpulan postingan tentang Daily Pr

3. Tambahkan route pada web dibawah ini

```
Route::get('/categories', [CategoryController::class, 'index']);
```

```
Route::get('categories/{category:slug}', function(Category $category){
  return view('category',[
    'title'=>$category->name,
    'posts'=>$category->posts,
    'category'=>$category->name
]);
});
```

- 4. Tambahkan perintah "use App\Http\Controllers\CategoryController;" Pada bagian atas web.php.
- 5. Buat model dengan nama Category.php dengan isi model seperti ini

```
use HasFactory;
protected $guarded = ['id'];
public function posts()
{
    return $this->hasMany(Post::class);
}
```

6. Buat file controller dengan CategoryController dengan isi file:

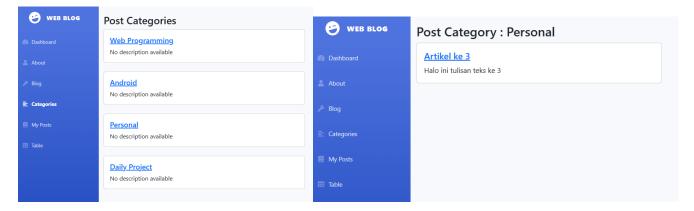
```
public function index()
{
   return view('categories', [
     'categories' => Category::all(),
     'posts' => Post::all()
]);
}
```

- 7. Tambahkan perintah "use App\Models\Post;" dan "use App\Models\Category;" pada file CategoryController.php.
- 8. Buat file dengan nama category.blade.php yang berisi

```
@extends('layout.main')
@section('container')
<h3> Post Category : {{$category}}</h3>
<div class="row row-cols-1 row-cols-md-2 g-4">
 <div class="col">
 @foreach($posts as $post)
  <div class="card">
   <!-- <img src="..." class="card-img-top" alt="..."> -->
   <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">
     <a href="/posts/{{ $post->slug }}">{{$post->title}}</a>
    </h5>
    {{ $post->excerpt }}
   </div>
  </div><br>
@endforeach
```

```
</div>
</div>
@endsection
9. Buat file view dengan nama categories.blade.php. Lalu isi dengan file:
   @extends('layout.main')
   @section('container')
   <h3>Post Categories</h3>
   <div class="row row-cols-1 row-cols-md-2 g-4">
     <div class="col">
     @foreach($categories as $category)
       <div class="card">
         <div class="card-body">
           <h5 class="card-title">
             <a href="/categories/{{ $category->slug }}">{{$category->name}}</a>
           </h5>
           {{ $category->description ?? 'No description available' }}
           </div>
       </div><br>
     @endforeach
     </div>
   </div>
   @endsection
10. Buka file main.blade.php lalu tambahkan script:
   <a class="nav-link" href="/categories">
             <i class="fas fa-fw fa-align-left"></i>
             <span>Categories</span></a>
```

#### SETELAH DIBUAT, MAKA AKAN MENAMPILKAN TAMPILAN KATEGORI SEPERTI DIBAWAH INI:



#### Task 3:

1. TAMBAHKAN FITUR SEARCH, PAGINATION DAN CATEGORY PADA FIELD COMMENTS DAN TAMPILKAN!

#### MEMBUAT FITUR LOGIN DAN REGISTER PADA LARAVEL

Tambahkan perintah dibawah pada web.php
 Route::post('/login', [LoginController::class, 'authenticate']);
 Route::post('/register', [RegisterController::class, 'store']);
 Route::group(['middleware' => ['guest']],function() {
 Route::get('/login', [LoginController::class, 'index'])->name('login');
 Route::get('/register', [RegisterController::class, 'index']);
 });
 Route::get('/logout', [LoginController::class, 'logout'])->name('logout');
 Route::get('/dashboard',function () {
 return view('dashboard.index');
 });
 Tambahkan perintah dibawah diawal file web.php

use App\Http\Controllers\LoginController;

use App\Http\Controllers\RegisterController;

- 3. Buat controller dengan nama LoginController dan RegisterController
- 4. Isi file LoginController dengan file dibawah ini

```
public function index()
{
   return view('login.index',[
     'title'=>'Login'
   ]);
 }
 public function authenticate(Request $request)
 {
   $credentials = $request->validate([
     'email'=>'required|email:dns',
     'password'=>'required'
   ]);
   if (Auth::attempt($credentials)) {
     $request->session()->regenerate();
     return redirect()->intended('/login');
   }
   return back()->with('loginError','Login Failed!');
 }
 public function logout(Request $request)
 {
   Auth::logout();
   $request->session()->invalidate();
   $request->session()->regenerateToken();
```

```
return redirect('/');
  }
5. Tambahkan perintah "use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;" pada bagian atas
   LoginController.
6. Buat folder dan file dengan nama login/index.blade.php didalam folder view. Dengan isian
   file sebagai berikut
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
  <meta name="description" content="">
  <meta name="author" content="">
  <title>Halaman Login</title>
  <!-- Custom fonts for this template-->
  <link href="vendor/fontawesome-free/css/all.min.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
  k
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Nunito:200,200i,300,300i,400,400i,600,600i,700,
700i,800,800i,900,900i"
    rel="stylesheet">
  <!-- Custom styles for this template-->
  k href="css/sb-admin-2.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
  k href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
T3c6Coli6uLrA9TneNEoa7RxnatzjcDSCmG1MXxSR1GAsXEV/Dwwykc2MPK8M2HN"
crossorigin="anonymous">
```

```
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.2/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"</pre>
integrity="sha384-
C6RzsynM9kWDrMNeT87bh95OGNyZPhcTNXj1NW7RuBCsyN/o0jlpcV8Qyq46cDfL"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</head>
<body class="bg-gradient-primary">
  <div class="container">
    <!-- Outer Row -->
    <div class="row justify-content-center">
      <div class="col-xl-10 col-lg-12 col-md-9">
      @if(session()->has('success'))
        <div class="alert alert-light alert-dismissible fade show" role="alert">
         {{ session('success') }}
        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="alert" aria-
label="Close"></button>
        </div>
      @endif
      @if(session()->has('loginError'))
        <div class="alert alert-danger alert-dismissible fade show" role="alert">
         {{ session('loginError') }}
        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="alert" aria-
label="Close"></button>
        </div>
      @endif
```

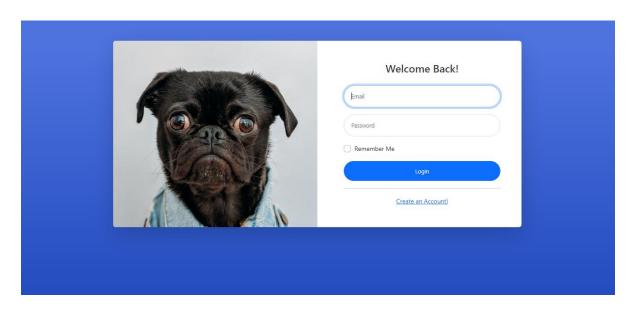
```
<div class="card o-hidden border-0 shadow-lg my-5">
          <div class="card-body p-0">
            <!-- Nested Row within Card Body -->
            <div class="row">
               <div class="col-lg-6 d-none d-lg-block bg-login-image"></div>
               <div class="col-lg-6">
                 <div class="p-5">
                   <div class="text-center">
                     <h1 class="h4 text-gray-900 mb-4">Welcome Back!</h1>
                   </div>
                   <form class="user" action="/login" method="post">
                   @csrf
                   <div class="form-group">
                       <input name="email" type="email" class="form-control form-control-
user @error('email') is-invalid @enderror"
                         id="exampleInputEmail" aria-describedby="emailHelp"
                         placeholder="Email" autofocus required>
                         @error('email')
                       <div class="invalid-feedback">
                         {{ $message }}
                       </div>
                       @enderror
                     </div>
                     <div class="form-group">
```

```
<input name="password" type="password" class="form-control form-
control-user"
                         id="exampleInputPassword" placeholder="Password" required>
                     </div>
                     <div class="form-group">
                       <div class="custom-control custom-checkbox small">
                         <input type="checkbox" class="custom-control-input"
id="customCheck">
                         <label class="custom-control-label" for="customCheck">Remember
                           Me</label>
                       </div>
                     </div>
                     <button class="btn btn-primary btn-user btn-block">
                       Login
                     </button>
                   </form>
                   <hr>
                   <div class="text-center">
                     <a class="small" href="/register">Create an Account!</a>
                   </div>
                 </div>
               </div>
            </div>
          </div>
```

```
</div>
</div>
</div>

-Bootstrap core JavaScript-->
</script src="vendor/jquery/jquery.min.js"></script>
</script src="vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
<!-- Core plugin JavaScript-->
</script src="vendor/jquery-easing/jquery.easing.min.js"></script>
<!-- Custom scripts for all pages-->
</script src="js/sb-admin-2.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

7. Coba running dan akan muncul tampilan login seperti dibawah ini



8. Isi file RegisterController dengan file dibawah ini

```
public function index()
```

{

```
return view('register.index',[
      'title' => 'Register',
      'active' => 'register'
    ]);
  }
  public function store(Request $request)
  {
    $validatedData=$request->validate([
      'name'=>'required|max:255',
      'username'=>['required','min:3','max:255','unique:users'],
      'email'=>'required|email|unique:users|email:dns',
      'password'=>'required|min:5|max:255'
    ]);
    $validatedData['password']=Hash::make($validatedData['password']);
    User::create($validatedData);
    return redirect('/login')->with('success','Registration Successfull!! Please Login');
    }
9. Tambahkan perintah "use App\Models\User;" dan "use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Hash;"
   pada awal RegisterController.
10. Buat folder dan file dengan nama register/index.blade.php didalam folder view dengan isi
   file sebagai berikut
   <!DOCTYPE html>
   <html lang="en">
   <head>
      <meta charset="utf-8">
      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
      <meta name="description" content="">
```

```
<meta name="author" content="">
  <title>Register</title>
  <!-- Custom fonts for this template-->
  k href="vendor/fontawesome-free/css/all.min.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
  k
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Nunito:200,200i,300,300i,400,400i,600,600i,
700,700i,800,800i,900,900i"
    rel="stylesheet">
  <!-- Custom styles for this template-->
  <link href="css/sb-admin-2.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body class="bg-gradient-primary">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="card o-hidden border-0 shadow-lg my-5">
      <div class="card-body p-0">
        <!-- Nested Row within Card Body -->
        <div class="row">
          <div class="col-lg-5 d-none d-lg-block bg-register-image"></div>
          <div class="col-lg-7">
             <div class="p-5">
               <div class="text-center">
                 <h1 class="h4 text-gray-900 mb-4">Create an Account!</h1>
               </div>
               <form action="/register" method="POST" class="user">
                 @csrf
                 <div class="form-group">
                     <input type="text" name="name" class="form-control form-control-
user @error('name') is-invalid @enderror" id="exampleFirstName" placeholder="Name"
required value="{{ old('name') }}">
                       @error('name')
                       <div class="invalid-feedback">
                         {{ $message }}
                       </div>
```

```
@enderror
                 </div>
                 <div class="form-group">
                     <input type="text" name="username" class="form-control form-
control-user @error('username') is-invalid @enderror" id="exampleFirstName"
placeholder="Username" required value="{{ old('username') }}">
                       @error('username')
                       <div class="invalid-feedback">
                         {{ $message }}
                       </div>
                       @enderror
                 </div>
                 <div class="form-group">
                   <input type="email" name="email" class="form-control form-control-
user @error('email') is-invalid @enderror" id="exampleInputEmail" placeholder="Email
Address" required value="{{ old('email') }}">
                     @error('email')
                       <div class="invalid-feedback">
                         {{ $message }}
                       </div>
                       @enderror
                 </div>
                 <div class="form-group">
                     <input type="password" name="password" class="form-control form-
control-user @error('password') is-invalid @enderror"
                       id="exampleInputPassword" placeholder="Password" required
value="{{ old('password') }}">
                       @error('password')
                       <div class="invalid-feedback">
                         {{ $message }}
                       </div>
                       @enderror
                 </div>
                 <button class="btn btn-primary btn-user btn-block">
```

```
Register Account
                     </button>
                   </form>
                   <hr>
                   <div class="text-center">
                     <a class="small" href="/login">Already have an account? Login!</a>
                   </div>
                 </div>
               </div>
             </div>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
      <!-- Bootstrap core JavaScript-->
      <script src="vendor/jquery/jquery.min.js"></script>
      <script src="vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
      <!-- Core plugin JavaScript-->
      <script src="vendor/jquery-easing/jquery.easing.min.js"></script>
      <!-- Custom scripts for all pages-->
      <script src="js/sb-admin-2.min.js"></script>
    </body>
    </html>
11. Buka file user.php pada model dan modifikasi script sebagai berikut
class user extends Authenticatable
{
  use HasFactory;
  protected $table = 'users';
  protected $hidden = [
    'password',
    'remember_token'
```

```
];
// protected $fillable = [

// 'name',

// 'username',

// 'email',

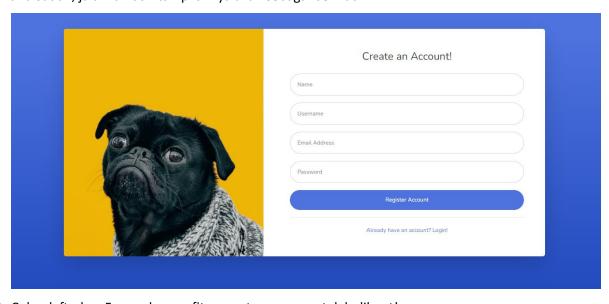
// 'password'

//];

protected $guarded=['id'];

protected $casts = [
    'email_verified_at' => 'datetime'
    //,'password' => 'hashed'
];
}
```

12. Jika sudah, jalankan dan tampilannya akan sebagai berikut



- 13. Coba daftarkan 5 user dengan fitur create user yang telah dibuat!
- 14. Tambahkan perintah dibawah pada file layout/main.blade.php

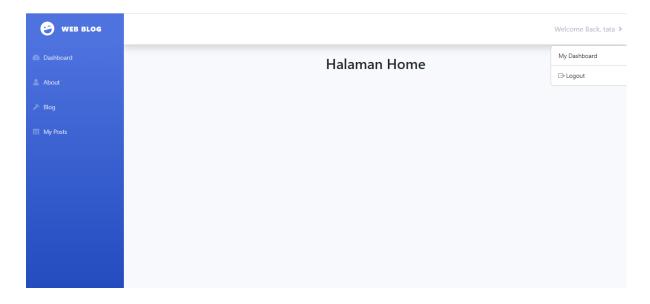
```
<!-- Content Wrapper -->
   <div id="content-wrapper" class="d-flex flex-column">
     <!-- Main Content -->
     <div id="content">
       <!-- Topbar -->
       <nav class="navbar navbar-expand navbar-light bg-white topbar mb-4 static-top
shadow">
       ul class="navbar-nav ml-auto">
       @auth
       cli class="nav-item dropdown">
         <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" role="button" data-bs-
toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">
           Welcome Back, {{ auth()->user()->name}}
         </a>
         <a class="dropdown-item" href="/dashboard">My Dashboard</a>
           <hr class="dropdown-divider">
           <form action="{{route('logout')}}" action="GET">
             @csrf
             <button type="submit" class="dropdown-item">
             <i class="bi bi-box-arrow-right"></i> Logout</a>
           </form>
```

```
@else
            <a href="/login" class="nav-link">
              <i class="bi bi-box-arrow-in-right"></i> Login</a>
            @endauth
        </nav>
        <div class="container mt-4">
          @yield('container')
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
15. Buat folder dan file dengan nama dashboard/index.blade.php didalam folder view dengan isi
@extends('layout.main')
@section('container')
<span align="center" ><h2>Halaman Dashboard</h2></span>
  <form class="d-none d-sm-inline-block form-inline mr-auto ml-md-3 my-2 my-md-0 mw-100
navbar-search">
  </form>
@endsection
16. Buka models Users.php dan modifikasi file menjadi dibawah ini
class user extends Authenticatable
```

{

```
use HasFactory;
  protected $table = 'users';
  protected $hidden = [
    'password',
    'remember_token'
  ];
  // protected $fillable = [
       'name',
      'username',
      'email',
      'password'
  //];
  protected $guarded=['id'];
  protected $casts = [
    'email_verified_at' => 'datetime'
    // ,'password' => 'hashed'
  ];
}
```

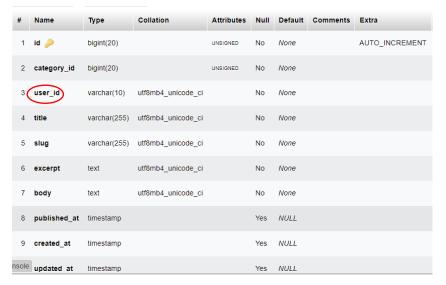
17. Jika sudah, maka akan muncul tampilan seperti dibawah Ketika sudah berhasil login



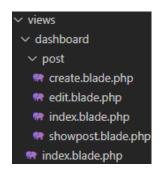
18. Buka file web.php lalu modifikasi semua route menjadi didalam perintah "Route::group(['middleware' => ['auth']],function () { //seluruh route });"

## MEMBUAT FITUR INSERT DAN TAMPIL DATA POSTINGAN

1. Tambahkan field user\_id pada tabel posts dibawah category\_id, lalu isi dengan id yang tersedia pada table users.



2. Buat folder post didalam folder view/dashboard



3. Buat file dengan nama showpost.blade.php dengan isi sebagai berikut

```
<form action="/dashboard/post/{{$post->slug}}" method="post" class="d-inline">
   @method('delete')
   @csrf
   <button class="btn btn-danger border-0" onclick="return confirm('Are you sure?')"><span
data-feather="x-circle"></span> Delete</button>
  </form>
  <!-- <?= $post["body"]; ?><br><->
  <br>
  {!! $post->body !!}
  <br>
 </div>
</div>
<br>
@endsection
4. Buat file dengan nama create.blade.php dengan isi sebagai berikut
@extends('layout.main')
@section('container')
<span align="center" ><h2>Create New Post</h2></span>
<div class="col-lg-8">
<form method="post" action="/dashboard/post">
@csrf
<div class="mb-3">
 <label for="title" class="form-label">Title</label>
 <input type="text" class="form-control @error('title') is-invalid @enderror" id="title"
name="title" required autofocus value="{{ old('title')}}">
```

```
@error('title')
 <div class="invalid-feedback">
  {{$message}}
 </div>
 @enderror
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
<label for="slug" class="form-label">Slug</label>
 <input type="text" class="form-control @error('slug') is-invalid @enderror" id="slug"
name="slug" required value="{{ old('slug')}}">
 @error('slug')
 <div class="invalid-feedback">
  {{$message}}
 </div>
 @enderror
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
<label for="category" class="form-label">Category</label>
 <select name="category_id" id="category_id" class="form-select">
 @foreach($categories as $category)
  <option value="{{$category->id}}">{{$category->name}}</option>
  @endforeach
</select>
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
```

```
<label for="body" class="form-label">Body</label>
    <textarea name="body" id="body" class="form-control" cols="10" rows="5" value="{{
   old('body')}}"></textarea>
    @error('body')
    {{$message}}
    @enderror
   </div>
   <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Create Post</button>
   </form>
   </div>
   <script>
   const title = document.querySelector('#title');
   const slug = document.querySelector('#slug');
   title.addEventListener('change',function(){
    fetch('/dashboard/post/checkSlug?title=' + title.value)
    .then(response=>response.json())
    .then(data=>slug.value=data.slug)
   });
   </script>
   @endsection
   5. Buat file dengan nama index.blade.php dengan isi sebagai berikut
@extends('layout.main')
@section('container')
  <h2>My Posts</h2>
  @if(session()->has('success'))
```

```
<div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">
  {{session('success')}}
 </div>
 @endif
 <div class="table-responsive col-lg-8">
 <a href="/dashboard/post/create" class="btn btn-primary mb-3">Create new post</a>
 <thead>
 #
  Title
  Category
  Action
 </thead>
@foreach ($posts as $post)
 {{ $loop->iteration }}
  {{$post->title}}
  {{$post->category->name}}
  <a href="/dashboard/post/{{$post->slug}}" class="badge bg-info"><span data-
feather="eye"></span></a>
```

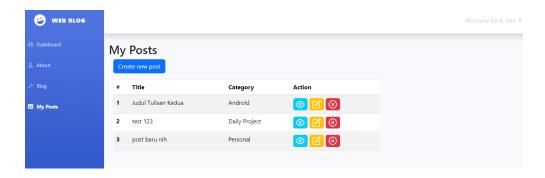
```
<a href="/dashboard/post/{{$post->slug}}/edit" class="badge bg-warning"><span data-
feather="edit"></span></a>
    <form action="/dashboard/post/{{$post->slug}}" method="post" class="d-inline">
     @method('delete')
     @csrf
     <button class="badge bg-danger border-0" onclick="return confirm('Are you sure?')"><span</pre>
data-feather="x-circle"></span></button>
    </form>
   @endforeach
 </div>
@endsection
   6. Buka file web.php, lalu tambahkan route didalam group auth sebagai berikut
Route::get('/dashboard/post/checkSlug', [TabPostController::class, 'checkSlug']);
Route::resource('/dashboard/post',TabPostController::class);
   7. Tambahkan perintah pada bagian atas web.php dengan
   use App\Http\Controllers\TabPostController;
   8. Buat controller dengan nama TabPostController.php dengan tipe "Resource" tanpa harus
       membuat model. Lalu isi file pada bagian public class index nya sebagai berikut
   public function index()
     {
       return view('dashboard.post.index',[
          'posts'=> Post::where('user_id', auth()->user()->id)->get()
```

```
]);
  }
9. Tambahkan public class create nya menjadi seperti ini
public function create()
 {
    return view('dashboard.post.create',[
      'categories'=>Category::all()
    ]);
  }
10. Tambahkan public class store nya menjadi seperti ini
public function store(Request $request)
  {
    $validatedData=$request->validate([
      'title'=>'required|max:255',
      'slug'=>'required|unique:posts',
      'category_id'=>'required',
      'body'=>'required'
    ]);
    $validatedData['user_id']=auth()->user()->id;
    $validatedData['excerpt']=Str::limit(strip_tags($request->body), 200);
    Post::create($validatedData);
    return redirect('/dashboard/post')->with('success','New Post has been added!');
  }
11. Tambahkan public function view nya menjadi seperti ini
public function show(Post $post)
```

```
{
    return view('dashboard.post.showpost',[
      'post'=>$post
    ]);
  }
12. Tambahkan public function checkSlug pada bagian bawah dengan script seperti ini
public function checkSlug(Request $request)
 {
    $slug = SlugService::createSlug(Post::class,'slug',$request->title);
    return response()->json(['slug'=>$slug]);
  }
13. Tambahkan perintah dibawah pada bagian atas TabPostController
use App\Models\Post;
use App\Models\Category;
use \Cviebrock\EloquentSluggable\Services\SlugService;
use Illuminate\Support\Str;
14. Buka file model Post.php dan tambahkan script dibawah ini
  public function getRouteKeyName(){
    return 'slug';
  }
  public function sluggable(): array{
    return[
      'slug'=>[
        'source'=>'title'
      ]
```

]; }

- 15. Tambahkan script "use Cviebrock\EloquentSluggable\Sluggable;" pada bagian atas Post.php
- 16. Jalankan perintah "composer require cviebrock/eloquent-sluggable" hingga berhasil
- 17. Tambahkan perintah ", Sluggable" disamping HasFactory pada model post.php.
- 18. Jika sudah, coba jalankan kode program sehingga muncul tampilan data postingan sebagai berikut



## Task 4:

1. Buatlah fitur tampil dan insert pada tabel Comments

## MEMBUAT FITUR EDIT DAN DELETE DATA PADA POSTINGAN

 Pada folder dashboard/post buat file dengan nama edit.blade.php dengan isi sebagain berikut

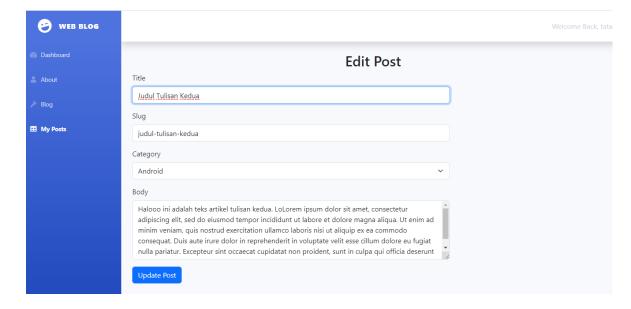
@extends('layout.main')

```
<label for="title" class="form-label">Title</label>
 <input type="text" class="form-control @error('title') is-invalid @enderror" id="title"
name="title" required autofocus value="{{ old('title', $post->title)}}">
 @error('title')
 <div class="invalid-feedback">
  {{$message}}
 </div>
 @enderror
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
 <label for="slug" class="form-label">Slug</label>
 <input type="text" class="form-control @error('slug') is-invalid @enderror" id="slug"
name="slug" required value="{{ old('slug', $post->slug)}}">
 @error('slug')
 <div class="invalid-feedback">
  {{$message}}
 </div>
 @enderror
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
 <label for="category" class="form-label">Category</label>
 <select name="category_id" id="category_id" class="form-select">
 @foreach($categories as $category)
  @if(old('category_id',$post->category_id)==$category->id)
  <option value="{{$category->id}}" selected>{{$category->name}}</option>
```

```
@else
  <option value="{{$category->id}}">{{$category->name}}</option>
  @endif
  @endforeach
</select>
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
<label for="body" class="form-label">Body</label>
 <textarea name="body" id="body" class="form-control" cols="10" rows="5">{{ old('body',
$post->body)}}</textarea>
 @error('body')
 {{$message}}
 @enderror
</div>
<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Update Post</button>
</form>
</div>
<script>
const title = document.querySelector('#title');
const slug = document.querySelector('#slug');
title.addEventListener('change',function(){
fetch('/dashboard/post/checkSlug?title=' + title.value)
```

```
.then(response=>response.json())
 .then(data=>slug.value=data.slug)
});
</script>
@endsection
2. Buka file TabPostController.php lalu tambahkan script pada public function edit
public function edit(Post $post)
  {
    return view('dashboard.post.edit',[
      'post'=>$post,
      'categories'=>Category::all()
    ]);
  }
3. Tambahkan script pada public function update
public function update(Request $request, Post $post)
  {
    $rules=[
      'title'=>'required|max:255',
      'category_id'=>'required',
      'body'=>'required'
    ];
    if($request->slug != $post->slug){
      $rules['slug'] = 'required|unique:posts';
```

```
}
    $validatedData = $request->validate($rules);
    $validatedData['user_id']=auth()->user()->id;
    $validatedData['excerpt']=Str::limit(strip_tags($request->body), 200);
    Post::where('id',$post->id)
    ->update($validatedData);
    return redirect('/dashboard/post')->with('success','Post has been updated!');
  }
4. Tambahkan script pada public function destroy
public function destroy(Post $post)
  {
    Post::destroy($post->id);
    return redirect('/dashboard/post')->with('success','Post has been deleted!');
  }
5. Jika sudah, silahkan jalankan kode program dan coba fitur edit dan hapusnya
```



## Task 5:

1. Tambahkan fitur update dan delete pada tabel Comments