

Part 1: Create and Register New Middleware:

Steps: Open command prompt or git bash and create CheckAge middle and LogRequests middleware

```
C:\Users\win05x\and>cd webdev_lab4
```

```
C:\Users\win05x\and\webdev_lab4>php artisan make:middleware CheckAge
```

- ❖ This creates a new middleware file at `app/Http/Middleware/CheckAge.php`.

```
C:\Users\win05x\and\webdev_lab4>php artisan make:middleware LogRequests
```

- ❖ This creates a new middleware file `app/Http/Middleware/LogRequests.php`.

Codes:

```

CheckAge.php X
app > Http > Middleware > CheckAge.php > ...
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Middleware;
4
5  use Closure;
6  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
7  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\View;
8
9  class CheckAge
10 {
11     0 references | 0 overrides
12     public function handle($request, Closure $next, $minAge = 18): mixed {
13         $age = $request->input('age', 0); // Get age from request input (def
14
15         // Check if age meets the minimum requirement passed as a parameter
16         if ($age >= $minAge) {
17             // Return different views based on age range
18             if ($age <= 20) {
19                 return response()->view(view: 'home');
20             } else {
21                 return response()->view(view: 'adults');
22             }
23         }
24
25         // If age is below the minimum, redirect to denied page
26         return response()->view(view: 'denied');
27     }
28 }

```

CheckAge middleware

The CheckAge middleware checks if a user's age is greater than or equal to 18.

- If the user's age is **greater than or equal to 18**: If the age is **20 or below**, it shows the **home view**. If the age is **above 20**, it shows the **adults view**. If the user's age is **less than 18**, it redirects them to a **denied view** (Access Denied page).
- This ensures that users see different pages based on their age.

```

LogRequests.php
app > Http > Middleware > LogRequests.php > handle()
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Middleware;
4
5  use Closure;
6  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
7  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Storage;
8  use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response;
9
10 class LogRequests
11 {
12     /**
13      * Handle an incoming request.
14      *
15      * @param \Closure(\Illuminate\Http\Request): (\Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response) $next
16      */
17     0 references | 0 overrides
18     public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next): Response
19     {
20         $logData = [
21             'URL' => $request->url(),
22             'Method' => $request->method(),
23             'Timestamp' => now()->format('Y-m-d H:i:s'),
24             'PHP_EOL' => PHP_EOL,
25             'Storage' => Storage::append(path: 'LogReqLab4/log.txt', data: $logData);
26         ];
27         return $next($request);
28     }
29 }

```

LogRequests middleware

It captures the URL, HTTP method (e.g., GET, POST), and the current timestamp. The log message is then saved to a file called **log.txt** which adds new entries to the file. After logging, the middleware passes the request to the next process using `$next($request)`.

- ❖ This middleware helps keep track of every incoming request to our page.

log.txt

log - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
URL: http://localhost:8000/homepage | Method: GET | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 06:51:13

URL: http://localhost:8000 | Method: POST | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:15:49

URL: http://localhost:8000 | Method: POST | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:17:34

URL: http://localhost:8000 | Method: POST | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:18:04

URL: http://localhost:8000/homepage/sarah | Method: GET | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:19:30

URL: http://localhost:8000/homepage/sarah | Method: GET | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:20:40

URL: http://localhost:8000/homepage/Guest | Method: GET | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:21:26

URL: http://localhost:8000/homepage/Guest | Method: GET | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:21:28

URL: http://localhost:8000 | Method: POST | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:48:02

URL: http://localhost:8000 | Method: POST | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:48:15

URL: http://localhost:8000 | Method: POST | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:48:32

URL: http://localhost:8000 | Method: POST | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:49:23

URL: http://localhost:8000/homepage | Method: GET | Timestamp: 2024-09-30 08:49:53
```

- ❖ The log.txt consists of URL, Method, and Timestamp

Registration of CheckAge and LogRequests middleware

Global Middleware:

```
Requests.php • Kernel.php X
Http > Kernel.php > Kernel > middlewareGroups

namespace App\Http;

use Illuminate\Foundation\Http\Kernel as HttpKernel;

0 references | 0 implementations
class Kernel extends HttpKernel
{
    /**
     * The application's request middleware.
     *
     * These middleware are run during every request to your application.
     *
     * @var array<int, class-string|string>
     */
    protected $middleware = [
        \App\Http\Middleware\TrustProxies::class,
        \Illuminate\Http\Middleware\HandleCors::class,
        \App\Http\Middleware\PreventRequestsDuringMaintenance::class,
        \Illuminate\Foundation\Http\Middleware\ValidatePostSize::class,
        \App\Http\Middleware\TrimStrings::class,
        \Illuminate\Foundation\Http\Middleware\ConvertEmptyStringsToUppercase::class,
        //global middleware part added
        \App\Http\Middleware\CheckAge::class,
        \App\Http\Middleware\LogRequests::class,
    ];
}
```

Route-Specific Middleware:

```
Requests.php • Kernel.php X
tp > Kernel.php > Kernel > middlewareGroups

ss Kernel extends HttpKernel
protected $middlewareGroups = [
    'web' => [
        \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\SubstituteBindings::class,
    ],
    'api' => [
        // API middleware
    ],
];

/**
 * The application's route middleware.
 *
 * These middleware may be assigned to groups or used individually.
 *
 * @var array<string, class-string|string>
 */
protected $routeMiddleware = [
    'auth' => \App\Http\Middleware\Authenticate::class,
    'auth.basic' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\AuthenticateWithBasicAuth::class,
    'bindings' => \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\SubstituteBindings::class,
    'cache.headers' => \Illuminate\Http\Middleware\SetCacheHeaders::class,
    'can' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\Authorize::class,
    'guest' => \App\Http\Middleware\RedirectIfAuthenticated::class,
    'password.confirm' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\RequirePassword::class,
    'signed' => \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\ValidateSignature::class,
    'throttle' => \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\ThrottleRequests::class,
    'verified' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\EnsureEmailIsVerified::class,
    //routeMiddleware part added
    'check.age' => \App\Http\Middleware\CheckAge::class,
    'log.requests' => \App\Http\Middleware\LogRequests::class,
];
```

- ❖ **Global Middleware:** These middleware will run **on every request** to the application. By adding **CheckAge** and **LogRequests** here, it ensures that every request will have its age checked and the request logged. Global middleware applies to all requests.

- ❖ **Route Middleware:** These middleware are applied **only to specific routes** where we explicitly include them. This allows us to control which routes should have age checking and logging functionality.

Explanation/Summary:

- Middlewares are used to filter HTTP requests and responses. **CheckAge** can validate the age of a user, and **LogRequests** can log incoming requests.
 - CheckAge:** This middleware helps control access to specific content based on the user's age, ensuring that the application responds appropriately to different age groups.
 - LogRequests:** This middleware is essential for tracking and auditing user activity, helping developers understand how the application is being used and troubleshooting any issues that may arise.
- By registering middleware as both global and route-specific, we can decide whether to apply the middleware universally or only to certain parts of the application, offering flexibility and control over how requests are processed

Part 2: Assign Middleware to Routes:

Code: web.php

```

1 <?php
2
3 use App\Http\Middleware\LogRequests;
4 use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
5 use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6 use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Mail;
7 use App\Mail\ContactMe;
8 use App\Http\Middleware\CheckAge;
9
10 // Route for displaying the Age verification form
11 Route::get('/', action: function () { return view('age'); })->name('age');
12
13 // Group routes LogReq
14
15 Route::middleware([LogRequests::class])>group(callback: function () { void {
16     Route::post('/', action: function (Request $request): Factory\View {
17         return view('adults');
18     })->name('age.verify')>middleware([CheckAge::class]); // route specific
19
20 Route::get('/homepage', action: function () { return view('homepage'); })->name('homepage');
21
22 Route::get('/homepage/{username}', action: function ($username = 'Guest'): Factory\View {
23     return view('homepage', data: ['username' => $username]);
24 })->where('username', expression: '[a-zA-Z]+')>name('homepage');
25
26 Route::get('/about/{username}', action: function ($username = 'Guest'): Factory\View {
27     return view('about', data: ['username' => $username]);
28 })->where('username', expression: '[a-zA-Z]+')>name('about');
29
30
31

```

```

32 // CheckAge middleware to restricted contents
33 Route::get('/adults', action: function () { return view('adults'); })->name('adults')>middleware([CheckAge::class, '21']);
34
35 Route::get('/logout', action: function (Request $request): Redirector\RedirectResponse {
36     $request->session()->forget('age');
37     return redirect(to: '/');
38 })->name('logout');
39
40 // Contact form route
41 Route::post('/contact', action: function () { mixed\RedirectResponse {
42     $data = request()->all();
43     Mail::to('users:mingkai103019@gmail.com')->send(new ContactMe($data));
44     return redirect(to: '/contact')->with(key: 'flash', value: 'Message Sent Successfully');
45 });
46

```

```

16 Route::middleware([LogRequests::class])>group(callback: function () { void {
17     Route::get('/contact/{username}', action: function ($username = 'Guest'): Factory\View {
18         return view('contact', data: ['username' => $username]);
19     })->where('username', expression: '[a-zA-Z]+')>name('contact');
20
21 Route::get('/contact', action: function () { return view('contact'); })->name('contact');
22
23 // form submission and redirect to the homepage with username
24 Route::post('/homepage', action: function (Request $request): mixed\RedirectResponse {
25     $loginType = $request->input(key: 'login.type');
26     $username = $loginType === 'guest' ? 'Guest' : $request->input(key: 'username');
27     if ($loginType === 'user') {
28         $request->validate(rules: ['username' => 'required|alpha']);
29     }
30     return redirect()->route('homepage', parameters: ['username' => $username]);
31 });
32
33 //Access Denied page
34 Route::get('/denied', action: function () { return view('denied'); })->name('denied');
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```

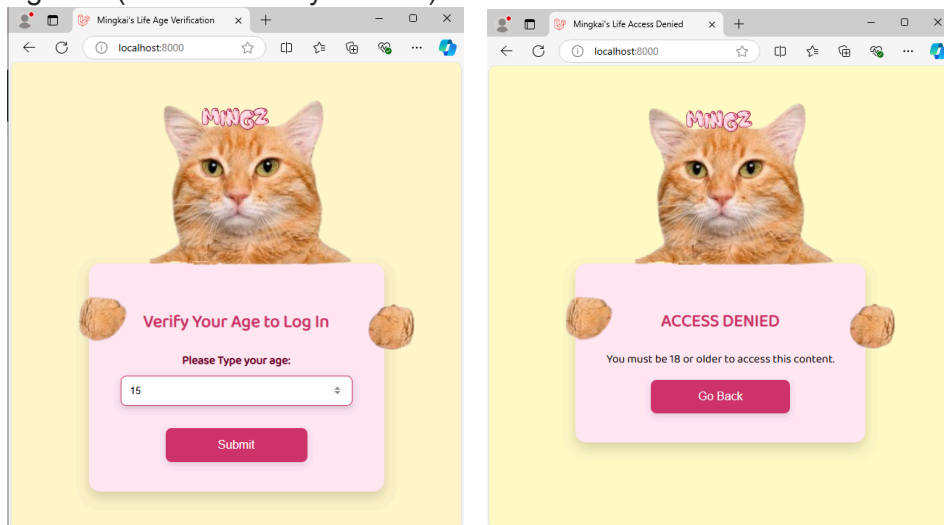
- Welcome Page Route:**
 - Route: /
 - Purpose: Displays the age verification form (view called **Age**).
- Route Group (with **LogRequests** Middleware):**

- a. Inside this group, all routes will log the request details (like URL and timestamp) via the **LogRequests** middleware.
 - b. Age Verification Route:
 - i. Route: **/**
 - ii. Purpose: After submitting the age form, the **CheckAge** middleware is applied to ensure the user meets the age requirement. If the user is old enough, they are shown the **adults** view.
 - c. Other Routes (**/homepage**, **/about**, **/content**, etc.):
 - i. These pages display content specific to the route, but also benefit from logging due to the group middleware.
- 3. Access Denied Page:**
- a. Route: **/denied**
 - b. Purpose: This page is shown if the user fails the age check.
- 4. Restricted Content Route (Adults Only):**
- a. Route: **/adults**
 - b. Purpose: Only users 21 years or older can access this route. The **CheckAge** middleware checks the age and restricts access if the condition isn't met.

Testing the middleware by simulating different age values in the request

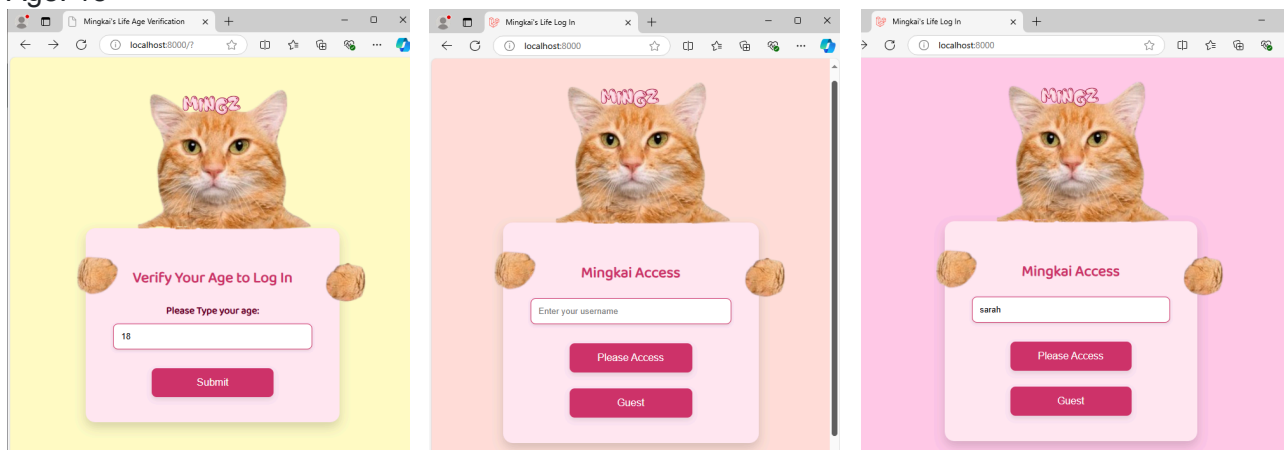
Instances:

Age: 15 (and below 18 years old)



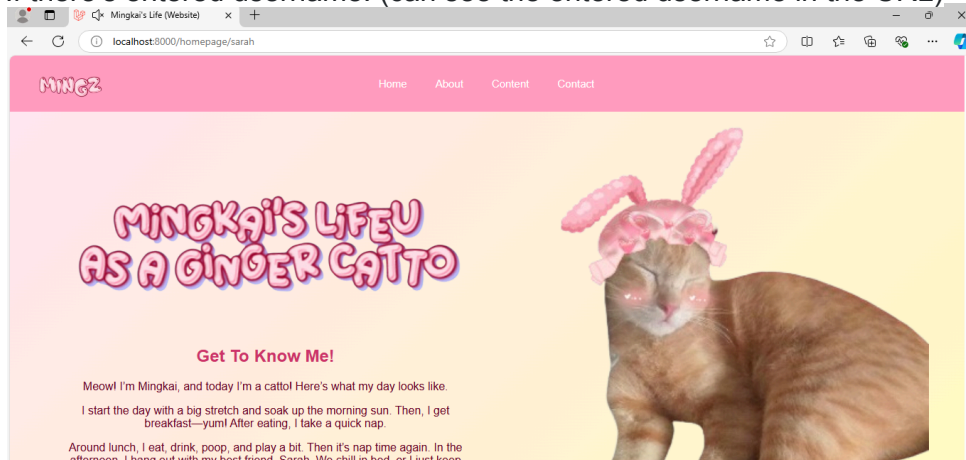
❖ If below 18: It goes to access denied page

Age: 18

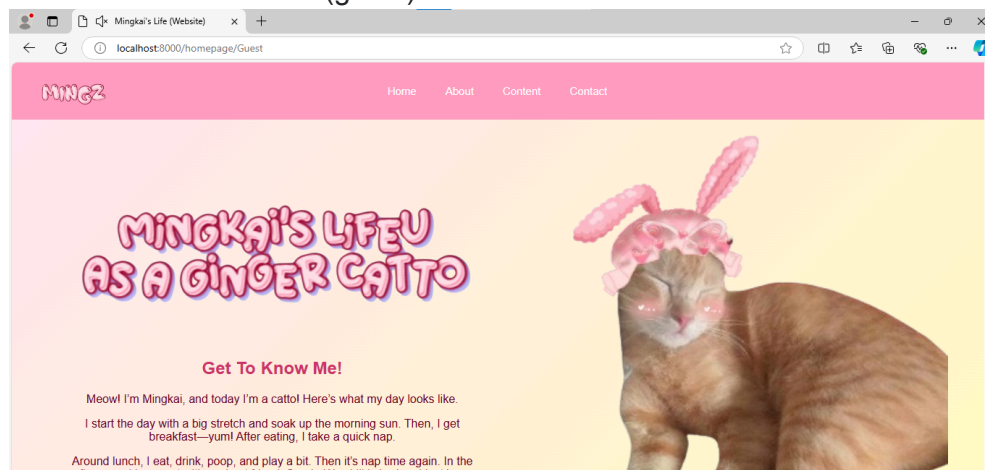


❖ If 18-20 yrs old: Can access the page

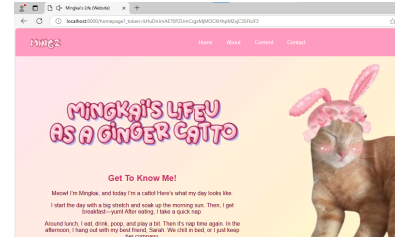
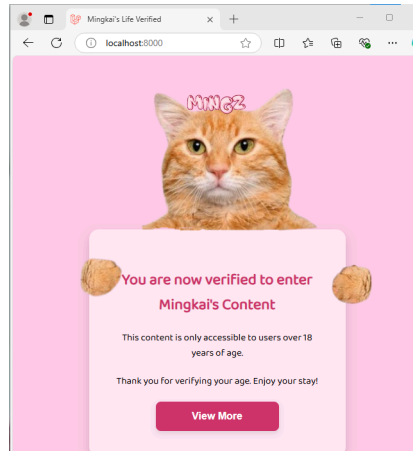
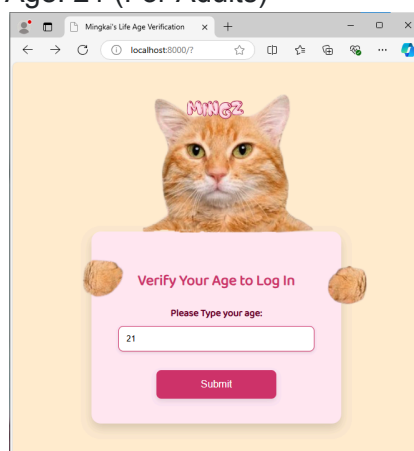
If there's entered username: (can see the entered username in the URL)



If no entered username: (guest)



Age: 21 (For Adults)



Part 3: Create Middleware with Parameters:

1. Modified CheckAge Middleware:

```
public function handle($request, Closure $next, $minAge = 18): mixed|Response
{
    $age = $request->input('age', 0); // Get age from request input (default 0 if not provided)

    // Check if age meets the minimum requirement passed as a parameter
    if ($age >= $minAge) {
        // Return different views based on age range
        if ($age <= 20) {
            return response()->view(view: 'home');
        } else {
            return response()->view(view: 'adults');
        }
    }

    // If age is below the minimum, redirect to denied page
    return response()->view(view: 'denied');
}
```

- a. The **CheckAge** middleware now accepts a **parameter** (**\$minAge**), which specifies the minimum required age for access.
- b. The middleware checks the user's age (from request input) against the provided minimum age.
- c. If the user meets the age requirement:
 - If the age is between 18 and 20, the user is shown the "home" view.
 - If the age is above 20, the user is shown the "adults" view.
- d. If the user does **not** meet the age requirement, they are redirected to an "Access Denied" page (**denied** view)

2. New Route with Parameterized Middleware:

```
// CheckAge middleware to restricted contents
Route::get(uri: '/adults', action: function (): Factory|View {
    return view(view: 'adults');
})->name(name: 'adults')->middleware(middleware: CheckAge::class.':21');
```

- a. The route **/adults** is protected by the **CheckAge** middleware, with a **minimum age requirement of 21** (**middleware(CheckAge::class.':21')**).
- b. This ensures only users who are 21 or older can access the **/adults** page. Users younger than 21 will be redirected to the "Access Denied" page.

- ❖ This allows enforcing different age restrictions on various routes based on the parameter provided to the middleware.