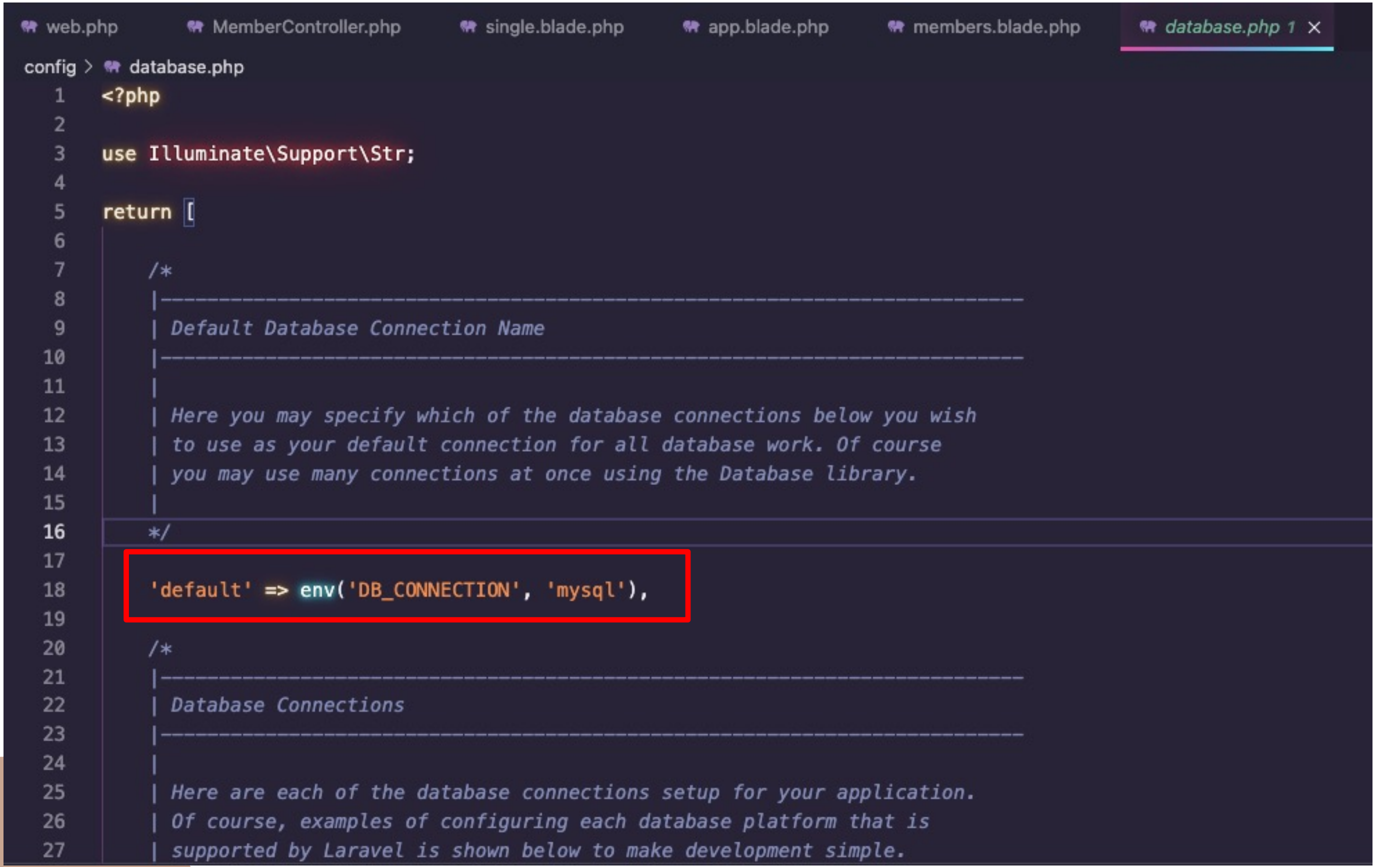
Laravel

Database

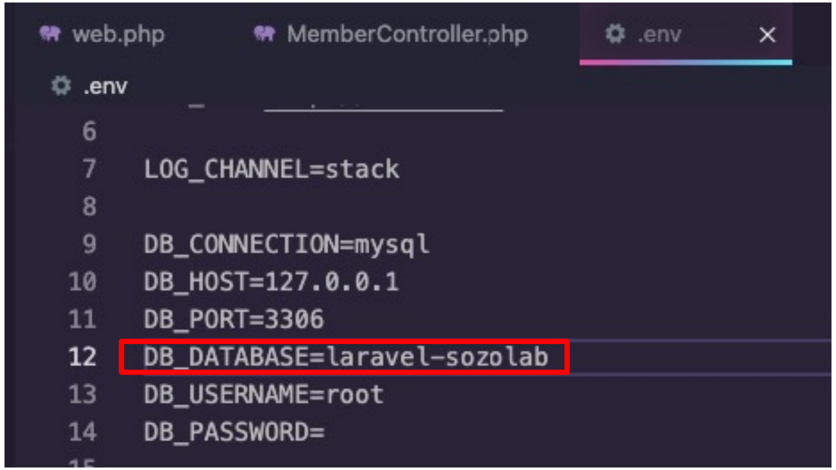
In a dynamic website, of course, we will not use array data in the script controller, but a database.

To see the database settings we can look at config\database.php



```php
<?php

use Illuminate\Support\Str;

return [

    /*
    |--------------------------------------------------------------------------
    | Default Database Connection Name
    |--------------------------------------------------------------------------
    |
    | Here you may specify which of the database connections below you wish
    | to use as your default connection for all database work. Of course
    | you may use many connections at once using the Database library.
    |
    */

    'default' => env('DB_CONNECTION', 'mysql'),

    /*
    |--------------------------------------------------------------------------
    | Database Connections
    |--------------------------------------------------------------------------
    |
    | Here are each of the database connections setup for your application.
    | Of course, examples of configuring each database platform that is
    | supported by Laravel is shown below to make development simple.
```

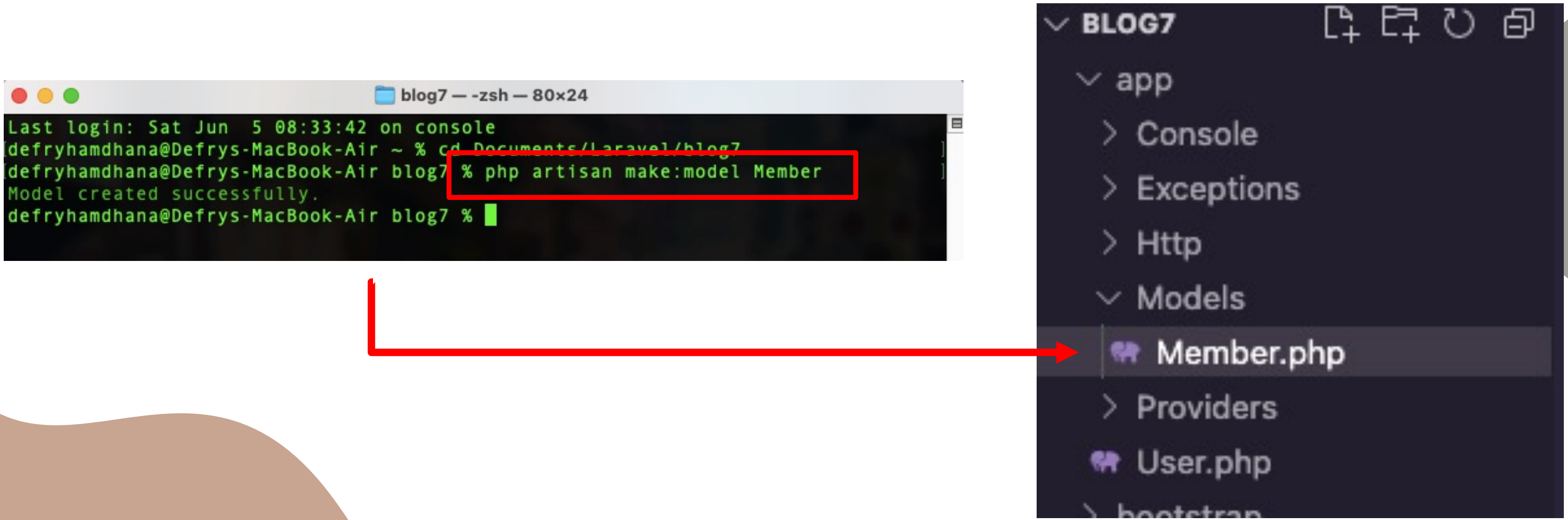
It turns out that laravel uses a variable named .env to set the system environment.



```
LOG_CHANNEL=stack

DB_CONNECTION=mysql
DB_HOST=127.0.0.1
DB_PORT=3306
DB_DATABASE=laravel-sozolab
DB_USERNAME=root
DB_PASSWORD=
```

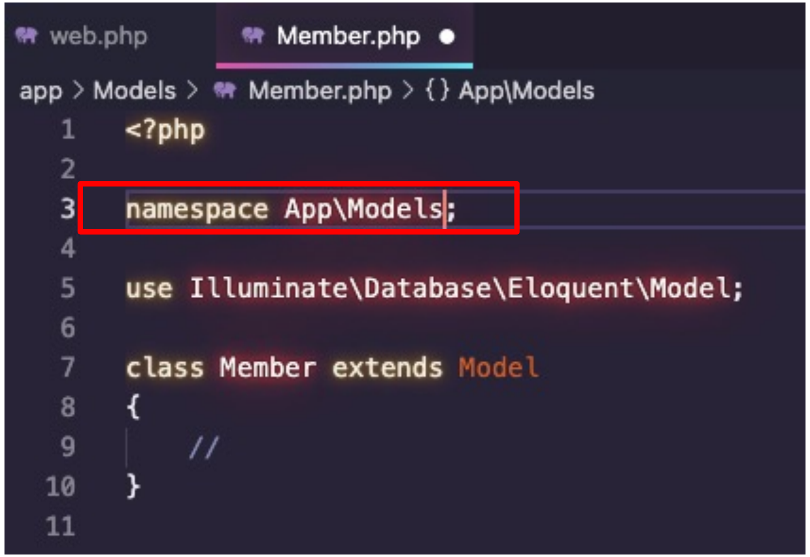
For now we just need to focus on the name of the database we want to sync.

I have created the same data as the previous example in mySQL. And now we will create a Model to connect the database that we have created with our laravel blog.
To create a model, we can use the help of composer with the command: php artisan make:model NameModel
NB: The model will be created in the app folder, to make it more easier I created a special folder with the name Models.



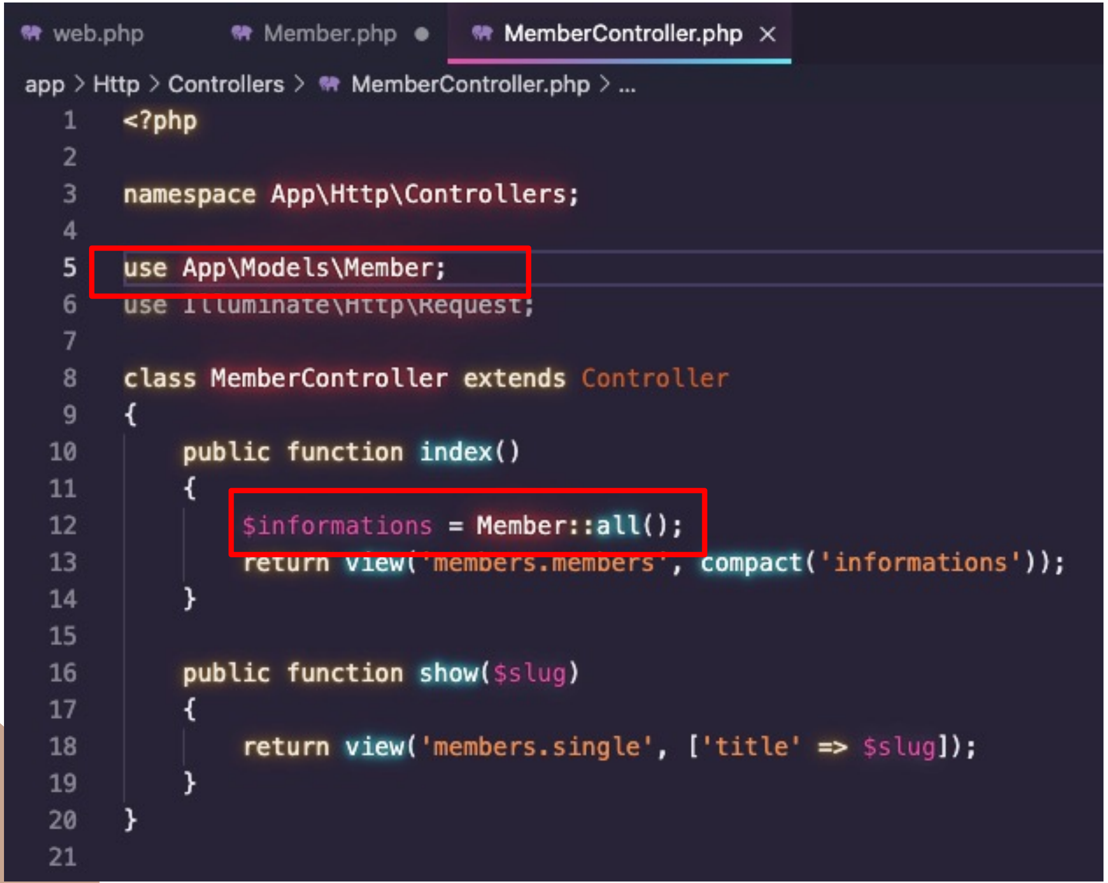
```
Last login: Sat Jun  5 08:33:42 on console
defryhamdhana@Defrys-MacBook-Air ~ % cd Documents/Laravel/blog7
defryhamdhana@Defrys-MacBook-Air blog7 % php artisan make:model Member
Model created successfully.
defryhamdhana@Defrys-MacBook-Air blog7 %
```

Don't forget, because the Member.php (model) that we just created we put in the Models folder, then there is a little extra in the path namespace.

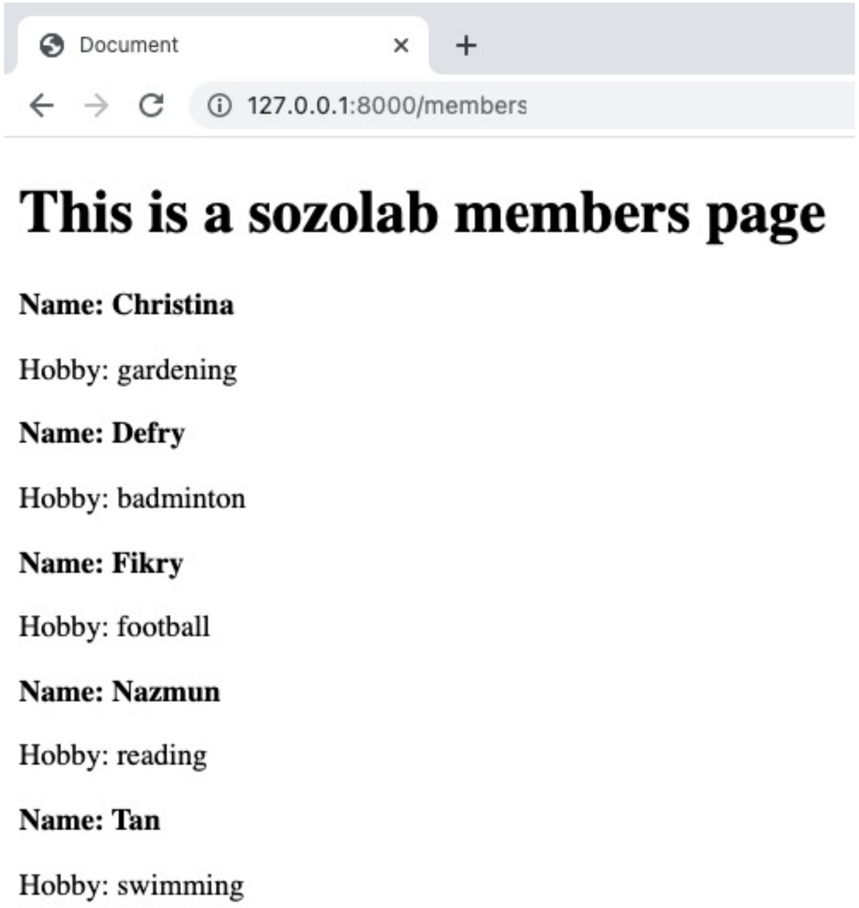


```php
<?php

namespace App\Models;

use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;

class Member extends Model
{
    //
}
```

Now we can go to MemberController to replace the array data that we have created in mySQL database.



```php
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use App\Models\Member;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class MemberController extends Controller
{
    public function index()
    {
        $informations = Member::all();
        return view('members.members', compact('informations'));
    }

    public function show($slug)
    {
        return view('members.single', ['title' => $slug]);
    }
}

```



This is a sozolab members page

Name: Christina

Hobby: gardening

Name: Defry

Hobby: badminton

Name: Fikry

Hobby: football

Name: Nazmun

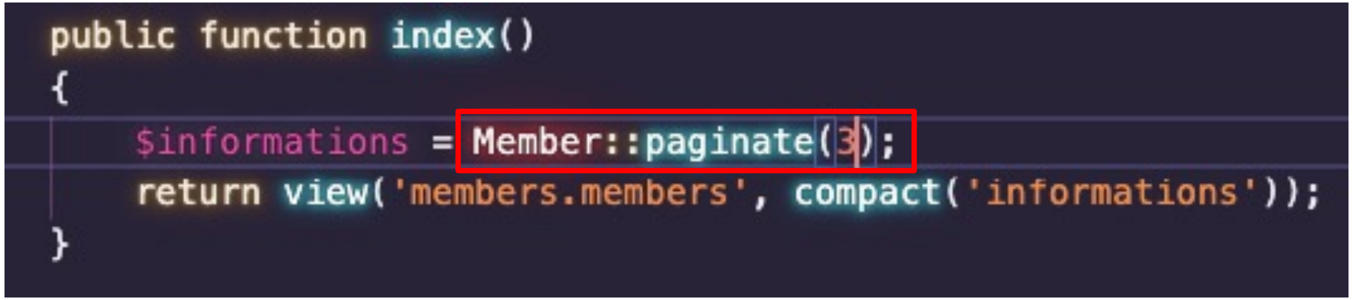
Hobby: reading

Name: Tan

Hobby: swimming

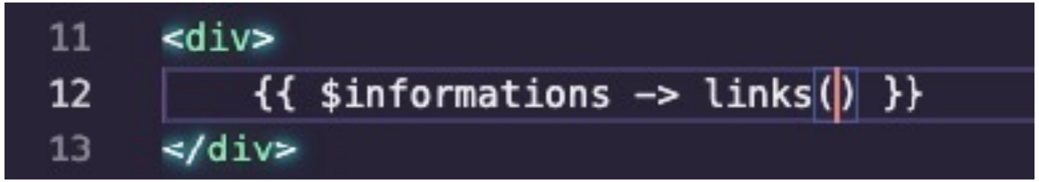
Then what if the data we have in the database is large enough? We will divide the displayed data with pagination.

Let's back to MemberController.php

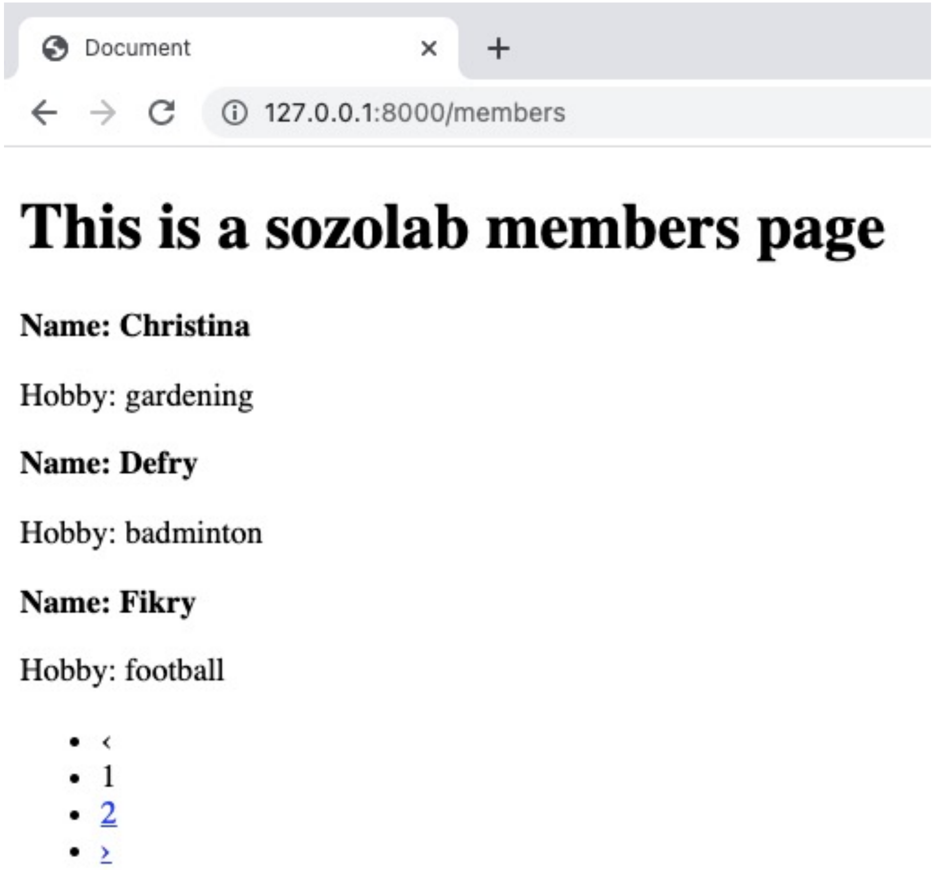


```
public function index()
{
    $informations = Member::paginate(3);
    return view('members.members', compact('informations'));
}
```

After that, we also add the pagination link in the members view.



```
<div>
    {{ $informations -> links() }}
</div>
```



This is a sozolab members page

Name: Christina

Hobby: gardening

Name: Defry

Hobby: badminton

Name: Fikry

Hobby: football

- ‹
- 1
- 2
- ›

Thank you ☺