

# Curso de Laravel 6 especializati (Carlos Ferreira)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCR6ogiPopU&list=PLVSNL1PHDWvQBtch\\_4VR82Dg-aFiVOZBY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCR6ogiPopU&list=PLVSNL1PHDWvQBtch_4VR82Dg-aFiVOZBY)

## Resumo do curso feito por Roberto Pinheiro

- Instale o Laragon e use o seu terminal para entrada de comandos.

## Aula 06 – Instalando o laravel

- Inicialmente instale o Composer em seu computador.

```
C:\laragon\www
λ composer

Composer version 1.8.6 2019-06-11 15:03:05

Usage:
  command [options] [arguments]

Options:
  -h, --help                Display this help message
  -q, --quiet               Do not output any message
  -V, --version             Display this application version
      --ansi               Force ANSI output
      --no-ansi            Disable ANSI output
  -n, --no-interaction     Do not ask any interactive question
      --profile            Display timing and memory usage information
      --no-plugins         Whether to disable plugins.
  -d, --working-dir=WORKING-DIR If specified, use the given directory as working directory.
  -vv|vv|vvv, --verbose    Increase the verbosity of messages: 1 for normal output, 2 for more verbose output and 3 for debug

Available commands:
  about          Shows the short information about Composer.
  archive        Creates an archive of this composer package.
  browse         Opens the package's repository URL or homepage in your browser.
  check-platform-reqs Check that platform requirements are satisfied.
  clear-cache    Cleans composer's internal package cache.
  clearcache     Cleans composer's internal package cache.
  config         Sets config options.
```

## Instalando a versão 6 do Laravel

### Primeira forma

composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel app-laravel "6.\*"

```
C:\laragon\www
λ composer create-project --prefer-dist laravel/laravel app-laravel "6.*"
Installing laravel/laravel (v6.18.8)
  - Installing laravel/laravel (v6.18.8): Downloading (100%)
Created project in app-laravel
> @php -r "file_exists('.env') || copy('.env.example', '.env');"
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies (including require-dev)
Package operations: 88 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-ctype (v1.18.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing phoption/phoption (1.7.5): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing vlucas/phpdotenv (v3.6.7): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/css-selector (v5.1.2): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing tijsverkoyen/css-to-inline-styles (2.2.3): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-php80 (v1.18.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-php72 (v1.18.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-mbstring (v1.18.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/var-dumper (v4.4.10): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/routing (v4.4.10): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/process (v4.4.10): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing psr/log (1.1.3): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-php73 (v1.18.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing paragonie/random_compat (v9.99.99): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-php70 (v1.18.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-intl-normalizer (v1.18.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/polyfill-intl-idn (v1.18.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/mime (v5.1.2): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/http-foundation (v4.4.10): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/event-dispatcher-contracts (v1.1.9): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing psr/container (1.0.0): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/event-dispatcher (v4.4.10): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/debug (v4.4.10): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing symfony/error-handler (v4.4.10): Downloading (100%)
```

## Segunda forma

`composer global require laravel/installer`

`laravel new app-laravel`

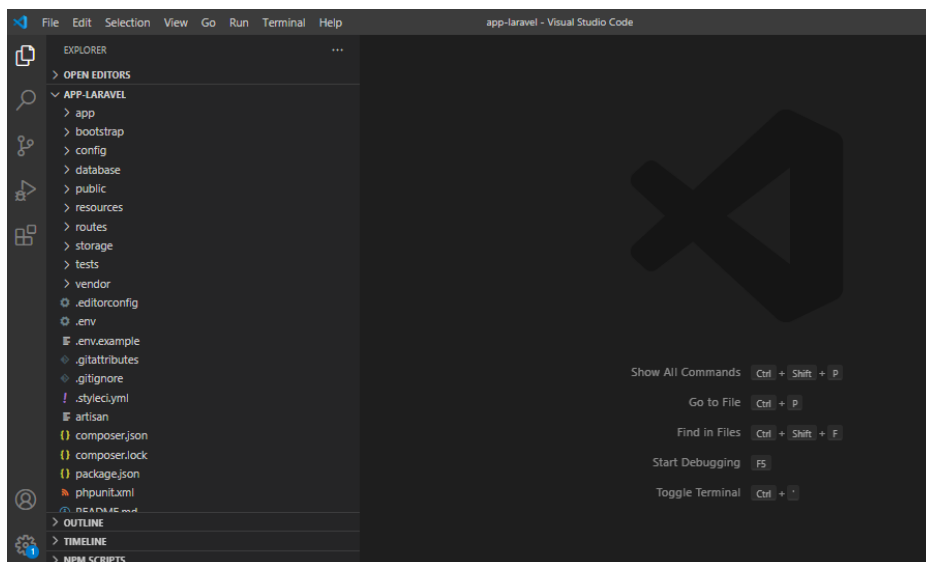
- Em seguida, vá para a página do projeto:

`cd app-laravel`

- Abra o Visual Studio Code na página do projeto:

`code .`

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel
λ code .
```

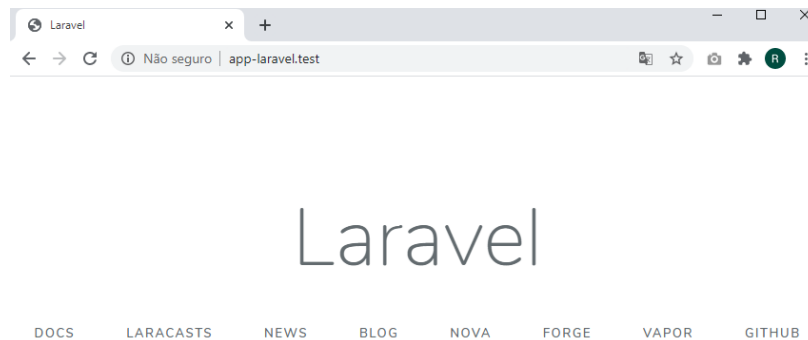


- Acesse o servidor Apache no Laragon.

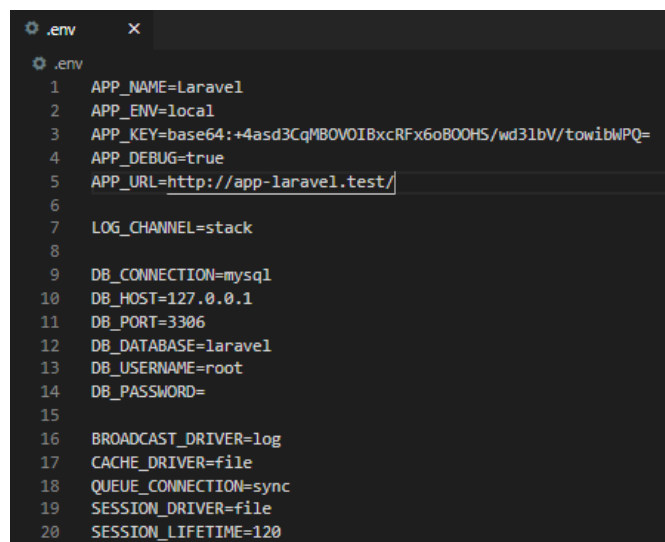


- No navegador entre com a URL:

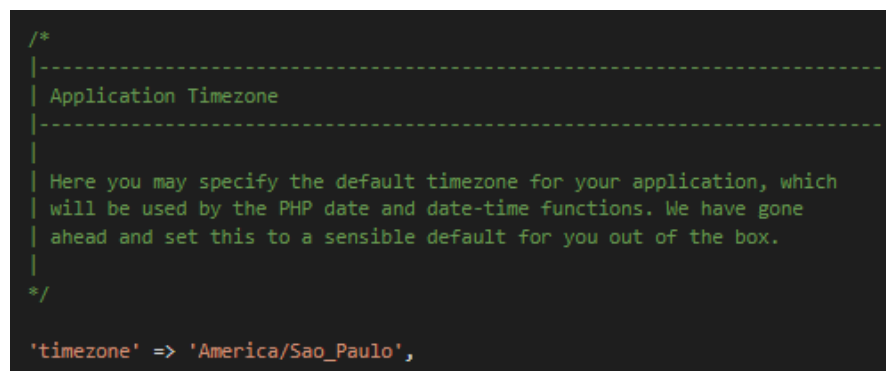
<http://app-laravel.test/>



- Alterar o arquivo .env



- Abrir o arquivo config/app.php
- Alterar o timezone de UTC para "America/Sao\_Paulo":




## Aula 08 – Versionando Laravel com GIT e Armazenar no GitHub

- Crie um novo repositório no GitHub chamado curso-laravel-6:


### Create a new repository


A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Owner \*  betopinheiro1005 / Repository name \* curso-laravel-6 ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about expert-octo-pancake?

Description (optional)  
Arquivos do curso Laravel 6 - EspecializaTI

☒  **Public**  
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  **Private**  
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.





Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ Initialize this repository with a README  
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: None ▾ Add a license: None ▾ ⓘ

**Create repository**

**Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before**

 Set up in Desktop or  HTTPS  SSH  

Get started by creating a new file or uploading an existing file. We recommend every repository include a README, LICENSE, and .gitignore.

**...or create a new repository on the command line**

```
echo "# curso-laravel-6" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/betopinheiro1005/curso-laravel-6.git
git push -u origin master
```

**...or push an existing repository from the command line**

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/betopinheiro1005/curso-laravel-6.git
git push -u origin master
```

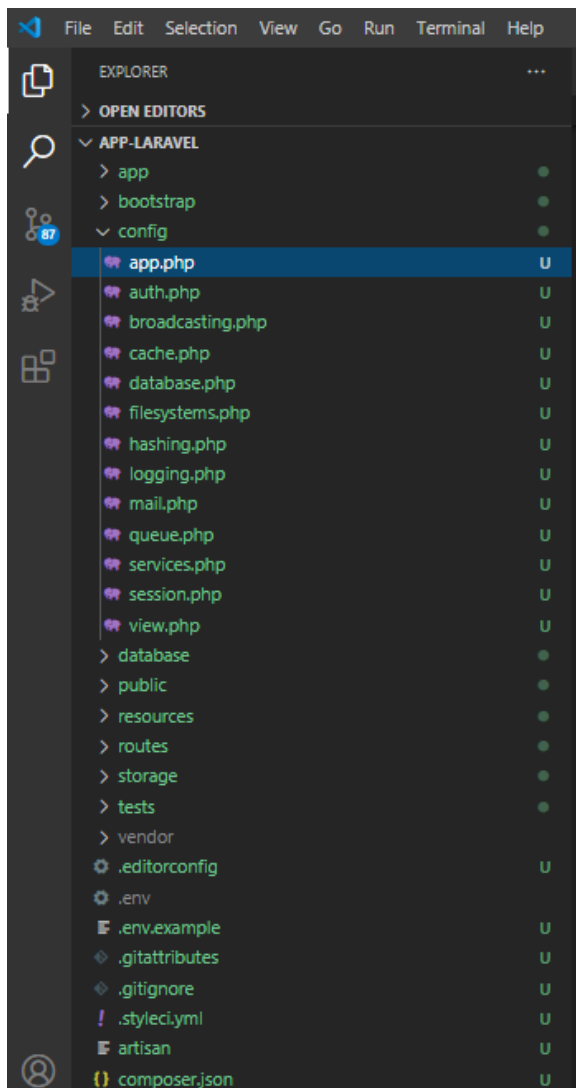
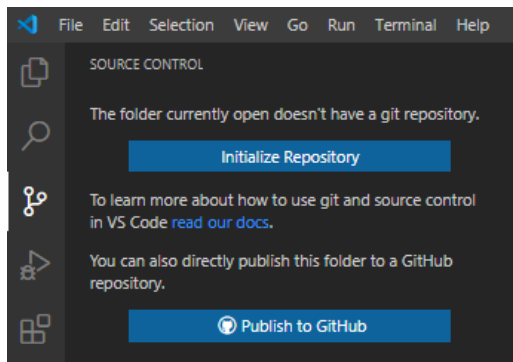
**...or import code from another repository**  
You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.

No terminal, entre com o comando:

`git init`

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel
λ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/laragon/www/app-laravel/.git/
```

Ou inicialize o repositório no VS Code:



u = untrack

OBS.: Arquivos e diretórios exibidos na cor cinza, estão incluídos em .gitignore e serão ignorados ao se criar o repositório.

```

.gitignore X
.gitignore
1  /node_modules
2  /public/hot
3  /public/storage
4  /storage/*.key
5  /vendor
6  .env
7  .env.backup
8  .phpunit.result.cache
9  Homestead.json
10 Homestead.yaml
11 npm-debug.log
12 yarn-error.log
13

```

## git status

```

C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

        .editorconfig
        .env.example
        .gitattributes
        .gitignore
        .styleci.yml
        README.md
        app/
        artisan
        bootstrap/
        composer.json
        composer.lock
        config/
        database/
        package.json
        phpunit.xml
        public/
        resources/
        routes/
        server.php
        storage/
        tests/
        webpack.mix.js

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

```

## git add --all

```

C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git add --all
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in .editorconfig.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in .env.example.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in .gitattributes.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in .gitignore.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in .styleci.yml.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in README.md.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in app/Console/Kernel.php.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in app/Exceptions/Handler.php.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in app/Http/Controllers/Auth/ConfirmPasswordController.php.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in app/Http/Controllers/Auth/ForgotPasswordController.php.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in app/Http/Controllers/Auth/LoginController.php.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in app/Http/Controllers/Auth/RegisterController.php.

```

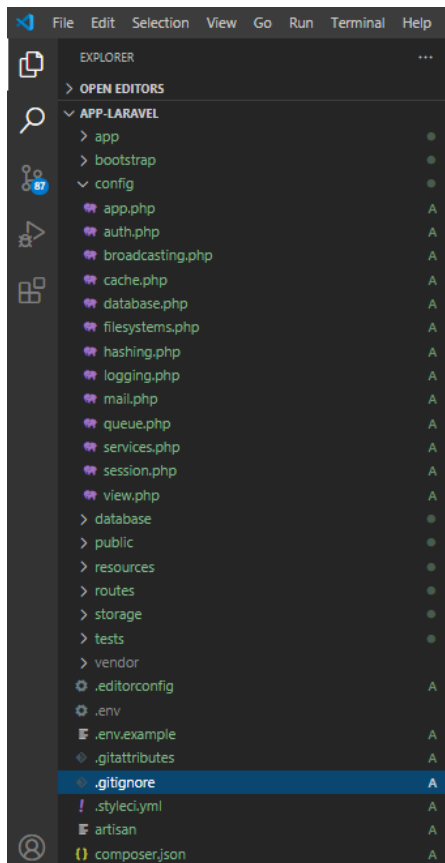
## git status

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

    new file:   .editorconfig
    new file:   .env.example
    new file:   .gitattributes
    new file:   .gitignore
    new file:   .styleci.yml
    new file:   README.md
    new file:   app/Console/Kernel.php
    new file:   app/Exceptions/Handler.php
    new file:   app/Http/Controllers/Auth/ConfirmPasswordController.php
    new file:   app/Http/Controllers/Auth/ForgotPasswordController.php
    new file:   app/Http/Controllers/Auth/LoginController.php
    new file:   app/Http/Controllers/Auth/RegisterController.php
    new file:   app/Http/Controllers/Auth/ResetPasswordController.php
    new file:   app/Http/Controllers/Auth/VerificationController.php
    new file:   app/Http/Controllers/Controller.php
    new file:   app/Http/Kernel.php
    new file:   app/Http/Middleware/Authenticate.php
    new file:   app/Http/Middleware/CheckForMaintenanceMode.php
    new file:   app/Http/Middleware/EncryptCookies.php
    new file:   app/Http/Middleware/RedirectIfAuthenticated.php
    new file:   app/Http/Middleware/TrimStrings.php
    new file:   app/Http/Middleware/TrustProxies.php
    new file:   app/Http/Middleware/VerifyCsrfToken.php
    new file:   app/Providers/AppServiceProvider.php
    new file:   app/Providers/AuthServiceProvider.php
    new file:   app/Providers/BroadcastServiceProvider.php
    new file:   app/Providers/EventServiceProvider.php
    new file:   app/Providers/RouteServiceProvider.php
```



git commit -m "First Commit"

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git commit -m "First Commit"
[master (root-commit) e1898dc] First Commit
 87 files changed, 8647 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .editorconfig
 create mode 100644 .env.example
 create mode 100644 .gitattributes
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
 create mode 100644 .styleci.yml
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 app/Console/Kernel.php
 create mode 100644 app/Exceptions/Handler.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Controllers/Auth/ConfirmPasswordController.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Controllers/Auth/ForgotPasswordController.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Controllers/Auth/LoginController.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Controllers/Auth/RegisterController.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Controllers/Auth/ResetPasswordController.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Controllers/Auth/VerificationController.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Controllers/Controller.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Kernel.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Middleware/Authenticate.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Middleware/CheckForMaintenanceMode.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Middleware/EncryptCookies.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Middleware/RedirectIfAuthenticated.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Middleware/TrimStrings.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Middleware/TrustProxies.php
 create mode 100644 app/Http/Middleware/VerifyCsrfToken.php
 create mode 100644 app/Providers/AppServiceProvider.php
 create mode 100644 app/Providers/AuthServiceProvider.php
 create mode 100644 app/Providers/BroadcastServiceProvider.php
 create mode 100644 app/Providers/EventServiceProvider.php
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git remote
```

git remote add origin <https://github.com/betopinheiro1005/curso-laravel-6.git>

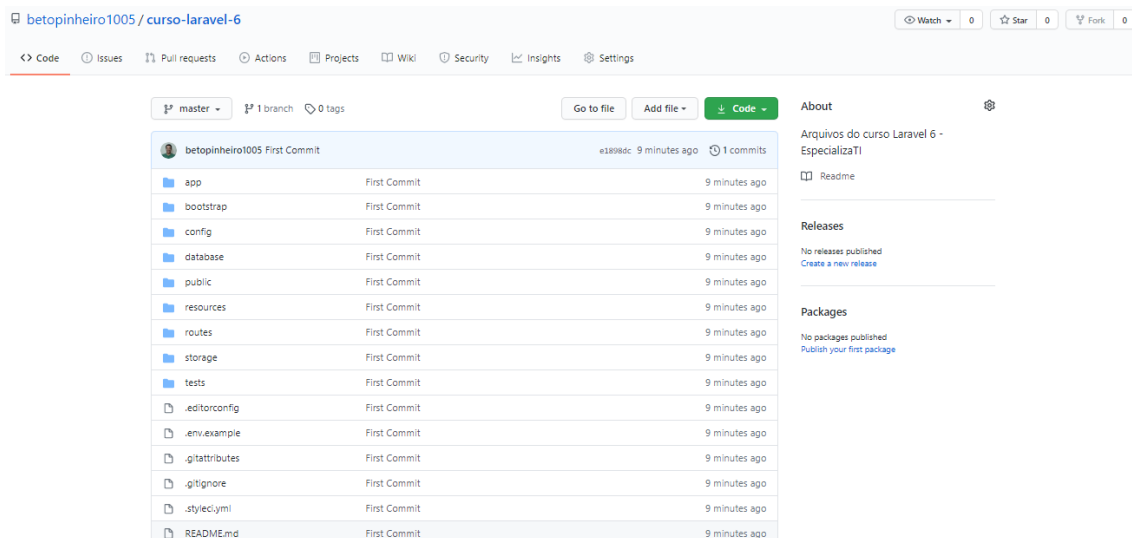
```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git remote add origin https://github.com/betopinheiro1005/curso-laravel-6.git

C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git remote
origin
```

git push -u origin master

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 113, done.
Counting objects: 100% (113/113), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (95/95), done.
Writing objects: 100% (113/113), 59.55 KiB | 603.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 113 (delta 11), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (11/11), done.
To https://github.com/betopinheiro1005/curso-laravel-6.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.
```





Se precisar clonar o projeto, basta entrar com o comando:

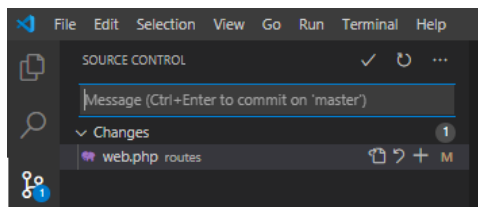
`git clone https://github.com/betopinheiro1005/curso-laravel-6.git`

- Elimine os comentários do arquivo routes/web.php e salve-o:

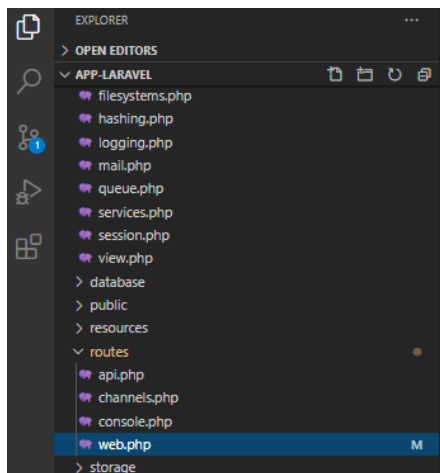
```

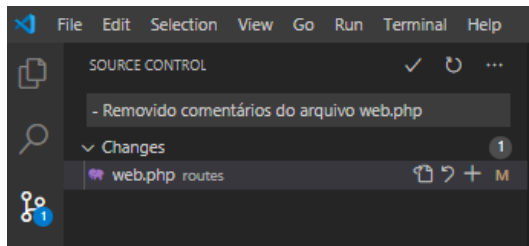
1 <?php
2
3 Route::get('/', function () {
4 |     return view('welcome');
5 });
6

```



- Clique no botão + (Stage changes)





- Insira na caixa a mensagem do commit.
- Faça o commit clicando no botão com símbolo de checado.
- No terminal entre com o comando:


git push origin master

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ git push origin master
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 424 bytes | 141.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), completed with 2 local objects.
To https://github.com/betopinheiro1005/curso-laravel-6.git
e1898dc..1df4822 master -> master
```


master	1 branch	0 tags	Go to file	Add file	Code
betopinheiro1005 - Removido comentários do arquivo web.php 1df4822 2 minutes ago 2 commits					
app	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
bootstrap	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
config	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
database	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
public	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
resources	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
routes	- Removido comentários do arquivo web.php	2 minutes ago			
storage	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
tests	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
.editorconfig	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
.env.example	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
.gitattributes	First Commit	32 minutes ago			
.gitignore	First Commit	32 minutes ago			

master	curso-laravel-6 / routes /	Go to file	Add file
betopinheiro1005 - Removido comentários do arquivo web.php 1df4822 16 minutes ago History			
..			
api.php	First Commit	1 hour ago	
channels.php	First Commit	1 hour ago	
console.php	First Commit	1 hour ago	
web.php	- Removido comentários do arquivo web.php	16 minutes ago	

- Removido comentários do arquivo web.php

 master



Browse files

 betopinheiro1005 committed 3 minutes ago

1 parent e18986c    commit 1d6482234e88d93a9d74307bd9527ef3fbfc466c

Showing 1 changed file with 0 additions and 11 deletions.

Unified   Split

▼ 11  routes/web.php 

...    ...    @@ -1,16 +1,5 @@

1    1    <?php

2    2

3    - /\*

4    - |-----

5    - | web Routes

6    - |-----

7    - |

8    - | Here is where you can register web routes for your application. These

9    - | routes are loaded by the RouteServiceProvider within a group which

10    - | contains the "web" middleware group. Now create something great!

11    - |

12    - \*/

13    -

14    3    Route::get('/', function () {

15    4       return view('welcome');

16    5    });

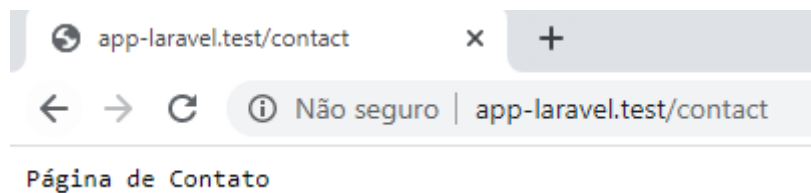
## Aula 09 – Introdução a Rotas no Laravel 6x

### Retornando um texto

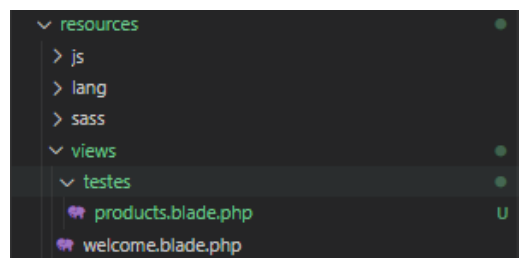
routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::get('/contact', function () {  
    return 'Página de Contato';  
});
```



### Retornando uma view



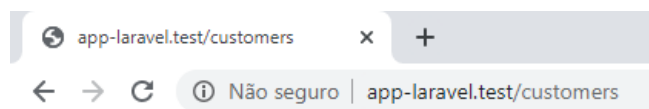
routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::get('/customers', function () {  
    return view('testes.customers');  
});
```

resources\views\testes\customers.blade.php

```
<h1>Listagem de clientes</h1>
```



## Listagem de clientes

## Aula 10 – Rotas any e match no Laravel

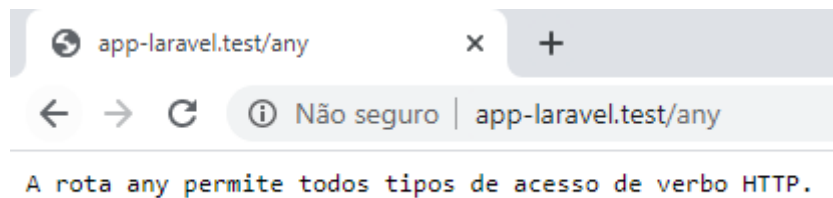
### Rota any

A rota any permite todos tipos de acesso de verbo HTTP.

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::any('/any', function () {  
    return 'A rota any permite todos tipos de acesso de verbo HTTP.';  
});
```



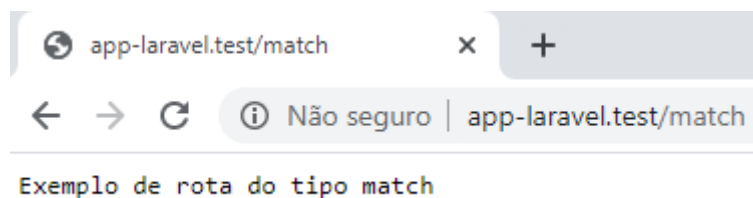
### Rota match

É semelhante a rota any, porém deve ser especificado um array com os verbos HTTP que ela irá aceitar.

routes/web.php

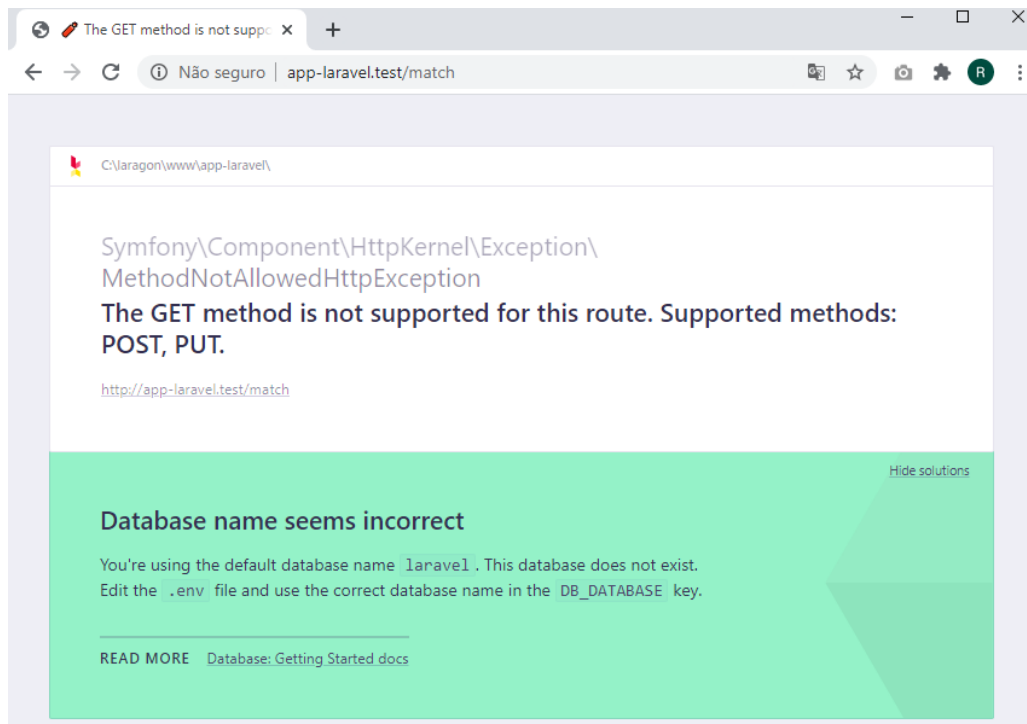
```
<?php
```

```
Route::match(['get', 'post'], '/match', function () {  
    return 'Exemplo de rota do tipo match';  
});
```



```
<?php
```

```
Route::match(['put', 'post'], '/match', function () {  
    return 'Exemplo de rota do tipo match';  
});
```



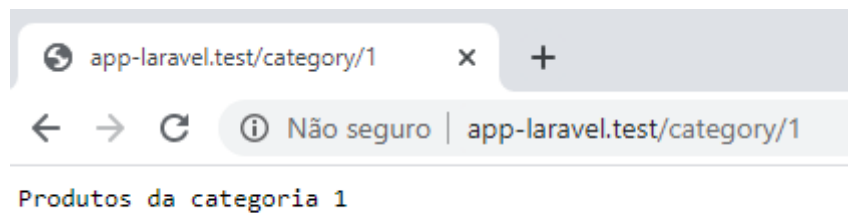
## Aula 11 – Rotas com parâmetros no Laravel

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
// Rotas com parâmetros
```

```
Route::get('/category/{id}', function ($id) {  
    return "Produtos da categoria {$id}";  
});
```

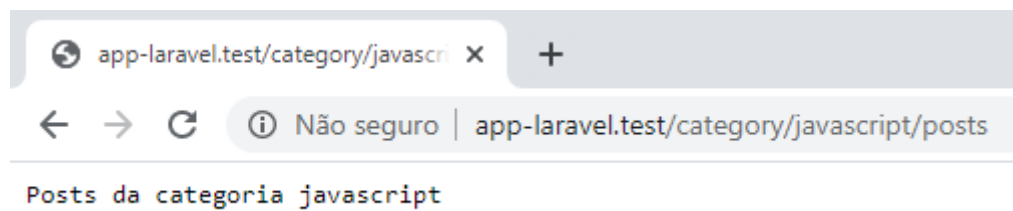


routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
// Rotas com parâmetros
```

```
Route::get('/category/{id}/posts', function ($id) {  
    return "Posts da categoria {$id}";  
});
```



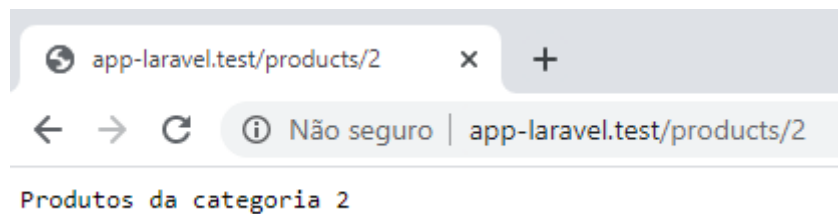
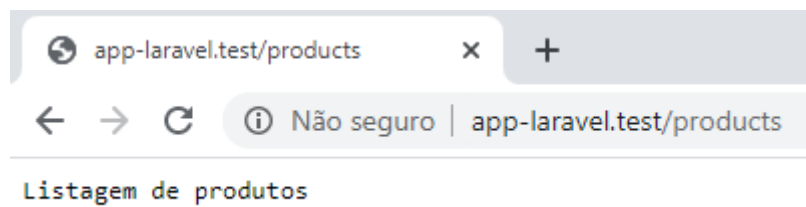
## Rotas com parâmetros opcionais

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
// Rotas com parâmetros opcionais
```

```
Route::get('/products/{id?}', function ($id = "") {  
    if ($id == "") {  
        return "Listagem de produtos";  
    } else {  
        return "Produtos da categoria {$id}";  
    }  
});
```





## Aula 12 – Rotas no Laravel com redirect e view

### Rotas com redirect

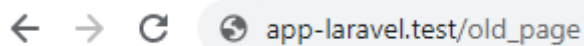
routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

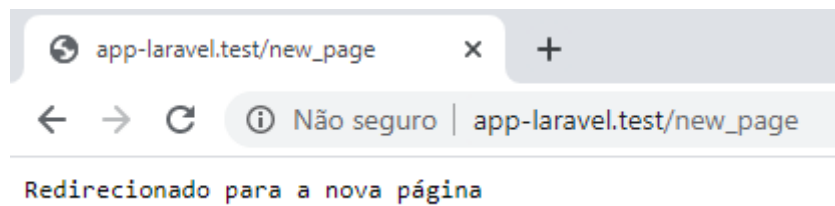
```
// Redirecionando para uma outra rota
```

```
Route::get('/old_page', function () {  
    return redirect('/new_page');  
});
```

```
Route::get('/new_page', function () {  
    return 'Redirecionado para a nova página';  
});
```



A screenshot of a web browser's address bar. It shows navigation icons (back, forward, refresh) and the URL 'app-laravel.test/old\_page'.



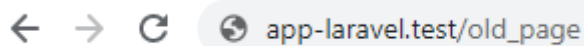
A screenshot of a web browser. The address bar shows 'app-laravel.test/new\_page'. Below the bar, it says 'Não seguro' (Not secure) and 'app-laravel.test/new\_page'. The main content area displays 'Redirecionado para a nova página'.

routes/web.php

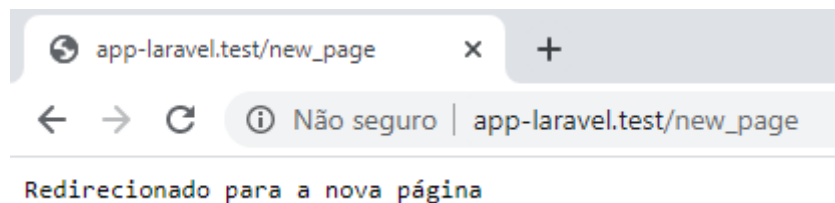
```
<?php
```

```
// Rotas com redirect
```

```
Route::redirect('/old_page', '/new_page');
```



A screenshot of a web browser's address bar. It shows navigation icons (back, forward, refresh) and the URL 'app-laravel.test/old\_page'.



A screenshot of a web browser. The address bar shows 'app-laravel.test/new\_page'. Below the bar, it says 'Não seguro' (Not secure) and 'app-laravel.test/new\_page'. The main content area displays 'Redirecionado para a nova página'.

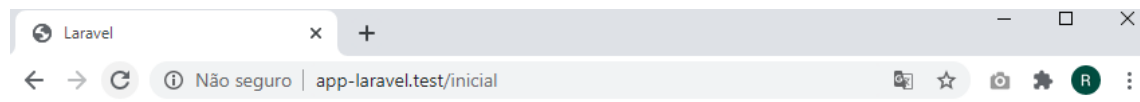
## Redirecionando para uma view

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
// Redirecionando para uma view
```

```
Route::view('/clientes', 'testes.customers');
```



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[GITHUB](#)

## Aula 13 – Rotas nomeadas no Laravel

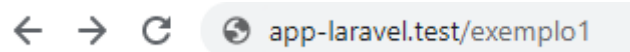
routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

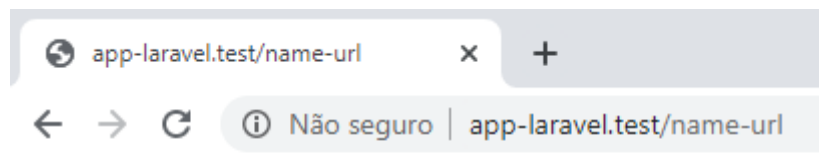
```
// Rotas nomeadas
```

```
Route::get('/exemplo1', function () {  
    return redirect()->route('url.name');  
});
```

```
Route::get('/name-url', function () {  
    return 'Exemplo de rota nomeada';  
})->name('url.name');
```



← → ↻ app-laravel.test/exemplo1



app-laravel.test/name-url × +

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/name-url

Exemplo de rota nomeada

## Aula 14 – Grupo de rotas no Laravel

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```


```
// Grupo de rotas
```


```
Route::get('login', function () {  
    return 'Página de Login';  
})->name('login');
```


```
Route::get('/panel/dashboard', function () {  
    return 'Home Panel';  
})->middleware('auth');
```

```
Route::get('/panel/financeiro', function () {  
    return 'Financeiro Panel';  
})->middleware('auth');
```

```
Route::get('/panel/produtos', function () {  
    return 'Produtos Panel';  
})->middleware('auth');
```

← → ↻  app-laravel.test/panel/dashboard

 app-laravel.test/login x +

← → ↻  Não seguro | app-laravel.test/login

Página de Login

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
// Grupo de rotas
```

```
Route::get('login', function () {  
    return 'Página de Login';  
})->name('login');
```

```
Route::middleware([])->group(function () {  
    Route::prefix('/panel')->group(function() {  
        Route::get('/dashboard', function () {  
            return 'Home Panel';  
        });
```

```
        Route::get('/financeiro', function () {  
            return 'Financeiro Panel';  
        });
```

```
        Route::get('/produtos', function () {  
            return 'Produtos Panel';  
        });
```

```
        Route::get('/', function () {  
            return 'Panel';  
        });
```

```
    });  
});
```

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/panel/financeiro

🔒 app-laravel.test/panel/financeiro × +

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/panel/financeiro

Financeiro Panel

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
// Grupo de rotas
```

```
Route::get('login', function () {  
    return 'Página de Login';  
})->name('login');
```

```
Route::middleware(['auth'])->group(function () {  
    Route::prefix('/panel')->group(function() {  
        Route::get('/dashboard', function () {  
            return 'Home Panel';  
        });  
  
        Route::get('/financeiro', function () {  
            return 'Financeiro Panel';  
        });  
  
        Route::get('/produtos', function () {  
            return 'Produtos Panel';  
        });  
  
        Route::get('/', function () {  
            return 'Panel';  
        });  
    });  
});
```

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/panel/financeiro

🔍 app-laravel.test/login × +

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/login

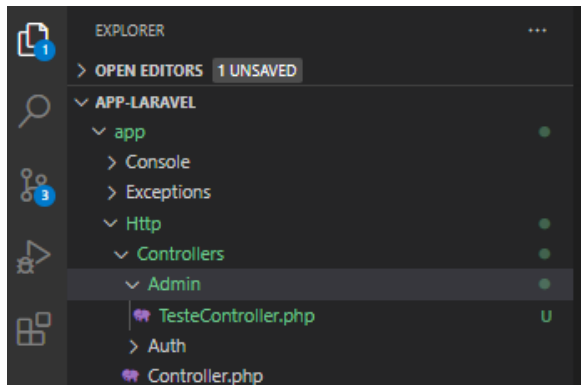
Página de Login

## Trabalhando com controllers

No terminal:

```
php artisan make:controller Admin\TesteController
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ php artisan make:controller Admin\TesteController
Controller created successfully.
```



```
app\Http\Controllers\Admin\TesteController.php
```

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers\Admin;
```

```
use App\Http\Controllers\Controller;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class TesteController extends Controller
```

```
{
```

```
    public function home() {
        return 'Teste Controller - Home';
    }
```

```
    public function dashboard() {
        return 'Teste Controller - Dashboard';
    }
```

```
    public function financeiro() {
        return 'Teste Controller - Financeiro';
    }
```

```
    public function produtos() {
        return 'Teste Controller - Produtos';
    }
```

```
}
```

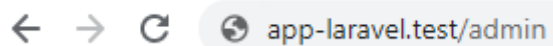
routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

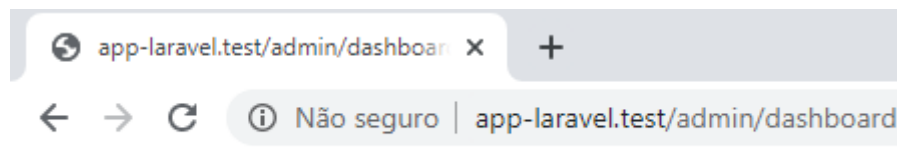
```
// Grupo de rotas
```

```
Route::get('login', function () {  
    return 'Página de Login';  
})->name('login');
```

```
Route::middleware(['auth:sanctum'])->group(function () {  
    Route::prefix('/admin')->group(function () {  
        Route::namespace('Admin')->group(function () {  
            Route::get('/dashboard', 'TesteController@dashboard')->name('admin.dashboard');  
            Route::get('/financeiro', 'TesteController@financeiro')->name('admin.financeiro');  
            Route::get('/produtos', 'TesteController@produtos')->name('admin.produtos');  
            Route::get('/', function () {  
                return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard');  
            });  
        });  
    });  
});
```



← → ↻ app-laravel.test/admin



app-laravel.test/admin/dashboard x +

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/admin/dashboard

Teste Controller - Dashboard



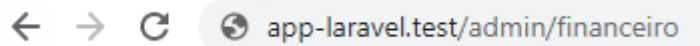
routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

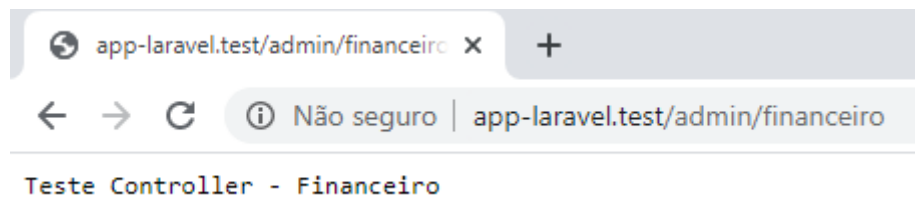
```
// Grupo de rotas
```

```
Route::get('login', function () {  
    return 'Página de Login';  
})->name('login');
```

```
Route::group([  
    'middleware' => [],  
    'prefix' => 'admin',  
    'namespace' => 'Admin'  
], function(){  
    Route::get('/dashboard', 'TesteController@dashboard')->name('admin.dashboard');  
    Route::get('/financeiro', 'TesteController@financeiro')->name('admin.financeiro');  
    Route::get('/produtos', 'TesteController@produtos')->name('admin.produtos');  
    Route::get('/', function () {  
        return redirect()->route('admin.dashboard');  
    });  
});
```



← → ↻ 🔒 app-laravel.test/admin/financeiro



app-laravel.test/admin/financeiro x +

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/admin/financeiro

Teste Controller - Financeiro

# Aula 15 – Comandos do Artisan para rotas no Laravel

## Listando rotas

php artisan route:list

Cmdr 1. app-laravel C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master) C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master) php artisan route:list

Domain	Method	URI	Name	Action	Middleware
	GET HEAD	/		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	admin		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	admin/dashboard	admin.dashboard	App\Http\Controllers\Admin\TesteController@dashboard	web
	GET HEAD	admin/financeiro	admin.financeiro	App\Http\Controllers\Admin\TesteController@financeiro	web
	GET HEAD	admin/produtos	admin.produtos	App\Http\Controllers\Admin\TesteController@produtos	web
	GET HEAD POST PUT PATCH DELETE OPTIONS	any		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	api/user		Closure	api,auth:api
	GET HEAD	category/{id}		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	category/{id}/posts		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	clientes		Illuminate\Routing\ViewController	web
	GET HEAD	contact		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	customers		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	exploit		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	login	login	Closure	web
	GET POST HEAD	match		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	name-url	url.name	Closure	web
	GET HEAD	new_page		Closure	web
	GET HEAD POST PUT PATCH DELETE OPTIONS	old_page		Illuminate\Routing\RedirectController	web
	GET HEAD	panel		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	panel/dashboard		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	panel/financeiro		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	panel/produtos		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	products/{id?}		Closure	web
	GET HEAD	redirect		Closure	web

## Limpando as rotas em cache

php artisan route:cache

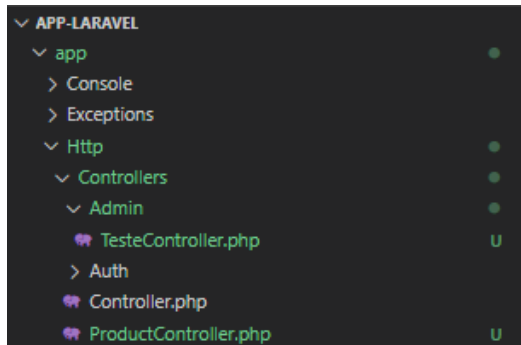
```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ php artisan route:cache
Route cache cleared!
```

## Aula 16 – Introdução aos controllers no Laravel 6.x

### Criando um controller

php artisan make:controller ProductController

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ php artisan make:controller ProductController
Controller created successfully.
```



app/Http/Controllers/ProductController.php

```
<?php
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
class ProductController extends Controller
{
    public function index(){
        $products = ['liquidificador', 'TV de leds', 'rádio relógio'];
        return $products;
    }
}
```

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::get('/products', 'ProductController@index')->name('products.index');
```



## Aula 17 – Controllers com Parâmetros de Rotas no Laravel 6.x

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::get('/products/{id}', 'ProductController@show')->name('products.show');
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
```

```
{
```

```
    public function index(){
```

```
        $products = ['liquidificador', 'TV de leds', 'rádio relógio'];
```

```
        return $products;
```

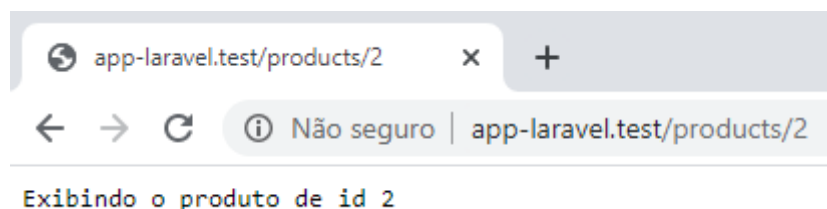
```
    }
```

```
    public function show($id){
```

```
        return "Exibindo o produto de id {$id}";
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



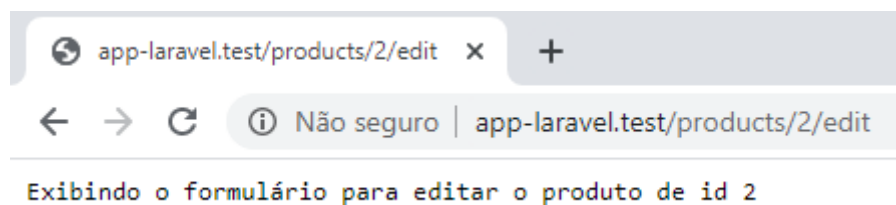
## Aula 18 – Controllers de CRUD no Laravel 6.x

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
// CRUD
```

```
Route::delete('/products/{id}', 'ProductController@destroy')->name('products.destroy');
Route::put('/products/{id}', 'ProductController@update')->name('products.update');
Route::get('/products/{id}/edit', 'ProductController@edit')->name('products.create');
Route::get('/products/create', 'ProductController@create')->name('products.create');
Route::post('/products', 'ProductController@store')->name('products.atore');
Route::get('/products/{id}', 'ProductController@show')->name('products.show');
Route::get('/products', 'ProductController@index')->name('products.index');
```



app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
```

```
{
```

```
    public function index(){
```

```
        $products = ['liquidificador', 'TV de leds', 'rádio relógio'];
```

```
        return $products;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public function show($id){
```

```
        return "Exibindo o produto de id {$id}";
```

```
    }
```

```
    public function create(){
```

```
        return "Exibindo o formulário de cadastro de um novo produto";
```

```
    }
```

```
    public function store(){
```

```
        return "Cadastrando um novo produto";
```

```
    }
```

```
public function edit($id){  
    return "Exibindo o formulário para editar o produto de id {$id}";  
}  
  
public function update($id){  
    return "Editando o produto de id {$id}";  
}  
  
public function destroy($id){  
    return "Deletando o produto de id {$id}";  
}  
}
```

## Aula 19 – Controllers Resources no Laravel 6.x

- Apague o controller ProductController criado na aula anterior.
- No arquivo web.php comente as rotas do CRUD criadas manualmente.

### Criando um controller resource

php artisan make:controller ProductController --resource

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)
λ php artisan make:controller ProductController --resource
Controller created successfully.
```

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::resource('/products', 'ProductController');
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
{
```

```
    /**
     * Display a listing of the resource.
     *
     * @return \Illuminate\Http\Response
     */
    public function index()
    {
        return "Listando os produtos";
    }
```

```
    /**
     * Show the form for creating a new resource.
     *
     * @return \Illuminate\Http\Response
     */
```

```

public function create()
{
    //
}

/**
 * Store a newly created resource in storage.
 *
 * @param \Illuminate\Http\Request $request
 * @return \Illuminate\Http\Response
 */
public function store(Request $request)
{
    //
}

/**
 * Display the specified resource.
 *
 * @param int $id
 * @return \Illuminate\Http\Response
 */
public function show($id)
{
    return "Detalhes do produto de id {$id}";
}

/**
 * Show the form for editing the specified resource.
 *
 * @param int $id
 * @return \Illuminate\Http\Response
 */
public function edit($id)
{
    //
}

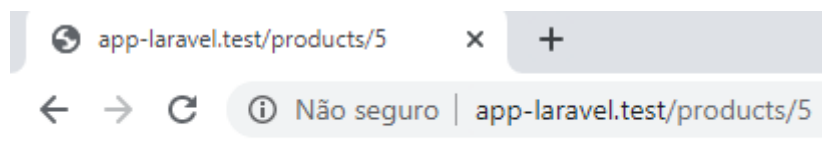
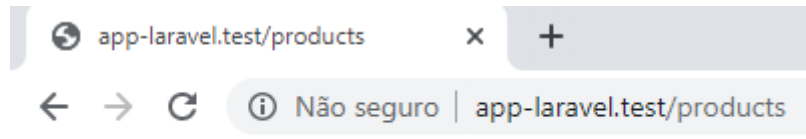
/**
 * Update the specified resource in storage.
 *
 * @param \Illuminate\Http\Request $request
 * @param int $id
 * @return \Illuminate\Http\Response
 */
public function update(Request $request, $id)
{
    //
}

/**
 * Remove the specified resource from storage.
 *

```



```
* @param int $id
* @return \Illuminate\Http\Response
*/
public function destroy($id)
{
    //
}
}
```



## Aula 20 – Injeção de dependências no Laravel 6.x

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

public function store(Request $request)
{
    //
}
```

Este trecho de código está criando um objeto da classe Request e armazenando uma instância desse objeto na variável \$request.

É o mesmo que fazer:

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

public function store()
{
    $request = new Request;
}
```

Porém no primeiro caso economiza-se 1 linha.

### Criando um construtor para injetar a dependência

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    protected $request;
    public function __construct(Request $request){
        $this->request = $request;
    }

    /**
     * Display a listing of the resource.
     *
     * @return \Illuminate\Http\Response
     */
    public function index()
    {
        return "Listando os produtos";
    }
}
```

## Verificando o conteúdo do objeto \$request da classe de Request

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

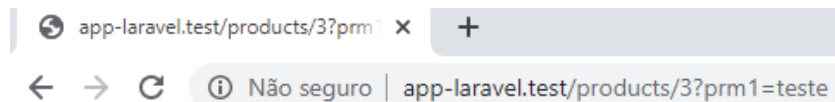
```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{
```

```
    protected $request;
```

```
    public function __construct(Request $request){  
        dd($request);  
        $this->request = $request;  
    }
```



```
Illuminate\Http\Request {#51 ▼  
    #json: null  
    #convertedFiles: null  
    #userResolver: Closure($guard = null) {#1172 ▶}  
    #routeResolver: Closure() {#1173 ▶}  
    +attributes: Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\ParameterBag {#53 ▶}  
    +request: Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\ParameterBag {#59 ▶}  
    +query: Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\ParameterBag {#59 ▶}  
    +server: Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\ServerBag {#55 ▶}  
    +files: Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\FileBag {#56 ▶}  
    +cookies: Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\ParameterBag {#54 ▶}  
    +headers: Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\HeaderBag {#57 ▶}  
    #content: null  
    #languages: null  
    #Charsets: null  
    #encodings: null  
    #acceptableContentTypes: null  
    #pathInfo: "/products/3"  
    #requestUri: "/products/3?prm1=teste"  
    #baseUrl: ""  
    #basePath: null  
    #method: "GET"  
    #format: null  
    #session: null  
    #locale: null  
    #defaultLocale: "en"  
    -preferredFormat: null  
    -isHostValid: true  
    -isForwardedValid: true  
    basePath: ""  
    format: "html"  
}
```

## Obtendo o valor do parâmetro passado

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

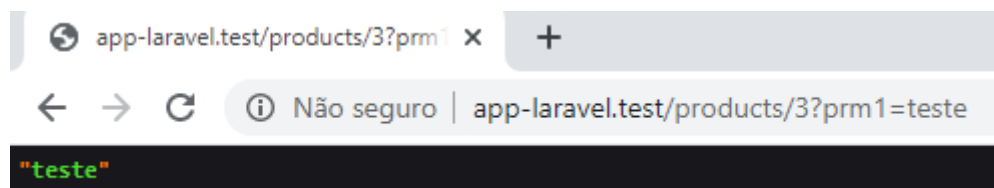
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    protected $request;

    public function __construct(Request $request){

        dd($request->prm1);

        $this->request = $request;
    }
}
```



OBS: Se nenhum parâmetro fosse passado retornaria NULL.

## Aula 21 – Middlewares em Controllers no Laravel 6x

Middlewares são filtros. E o Laravel já traz alguns filtros pré-definidos como, por exemplo, os filtros de autenticação que garante somente usuários autenticados que podem acessar os recursos do seu sistema.

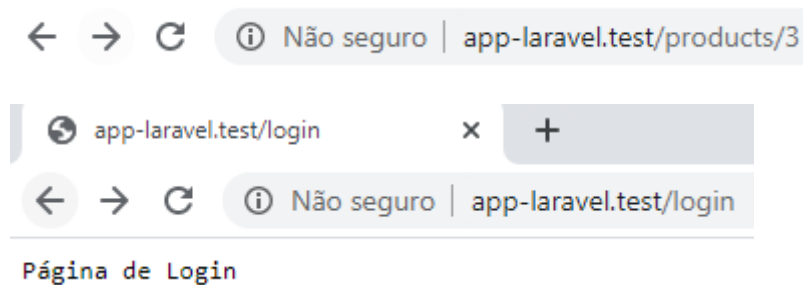
### Aplicando um middleware nas rotas do CRUD

routes/web

```
<?php
```

```
Route::resource('/products', 'ProductController')->middleware('auth');
```

Agora para acessar qualquer uma das rotas do CRUD é necessário estar autenticado, caso contrário o usuário será redirecionado para a página de login.



## Trabalhando com os middlewares nos controllers

Outra forma de se trabalhar com middlewares é nos controllers, ao invés das rotas.

routes/web

```
<?php
```

```
Route::resource('/products', 'ProductController');
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
```

```
{
```

```
    protected $request;
```

```
    public function __construct(Request $request){
```

```
        // dd($request->path());
```

```
        $this->middleware('auth');
```

```
        $this->request = $request;
```

```
    }
```

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/3

🔒 app-laravel.test/login × +

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/login

Página de Login

## Especificando os métodos nos quais o middleware será aplicado

### Usando o método only()

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

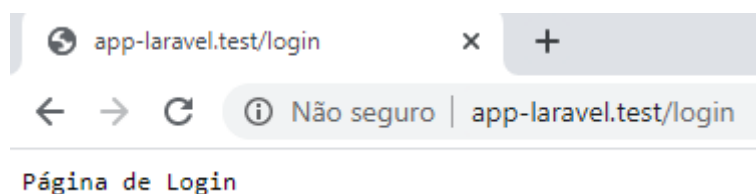
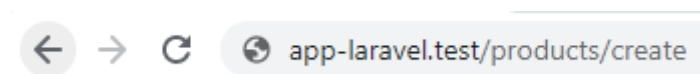
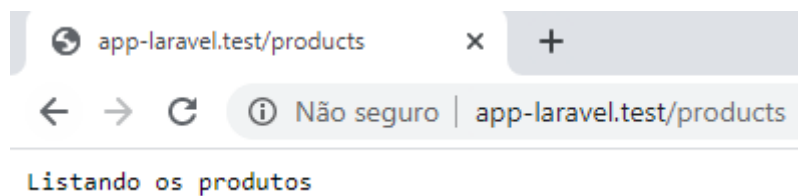
```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{
```

```
    protected $request;
```

```
    public function __construct(Request $request){
```

```
        $this->middleware('auth')->only([  
            'create', 'store'  
        ]);
```

```
        $this->request = $request;  
    }
```



## Usando o método except()

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

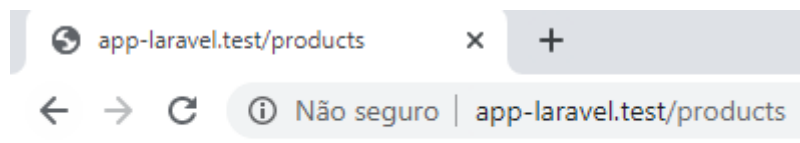
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    protected $request;

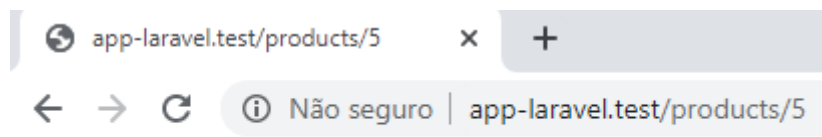
    public function __construct(Request $request){

        $this->middleware('auth')->except([
            'index', 'show'
        ]);

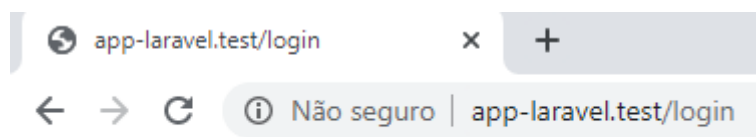
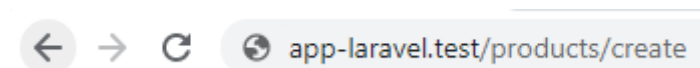
        $this->request = $request;
    }
}
```



Listando os produtos



Detalhes do produto de id 5



Página de Login



## Aula 22 – Introdução a Views no Laravel 6x

`app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php`

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{

    protected $request;

    public function __construct(Request $request){

        $this->middleware('auth')->except([
            'index', 'show'
        ]);

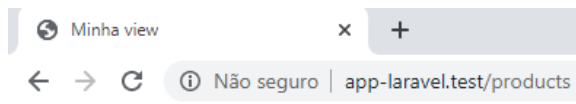
        $this->request = $request;
    }

    public function index()
    {
        return view('teste');
    }

}
```

`resources\views\teste.blade.php`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Minha view</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Teste usando views</h2>
</body>
</html>
```



## Teste usando views

Uma diretiva começa com @. O blade possui várias diretivas.

O projeto não deve conter lógica dentro de views.

## Passando parâmetros para a view

No controller, é possível passar variáveis para uma view.

[app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php](#)

```
<?php

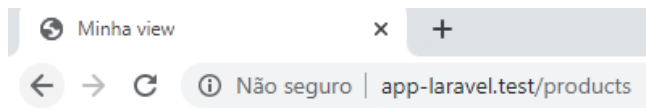
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    public function index()
    {
        $teste = 123;

        return view('teste', [
            'teste' => $teste
        ]);
    }
}
```

[resources\views\teste.blade.php](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Minha view</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Teste usando views</h2>
    {{ $teste }}
</body>
</html>
```



## Teste usando views

123

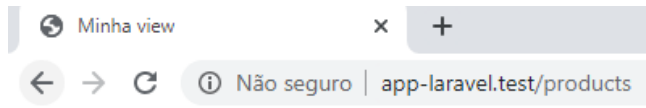
### Outra forma de se passar parâmetros

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
public function index()
{
    $teste = 123;

    // return view('teste', [
    //     'teste' => $teste
    // ]);

    return view('teste', compact('teste'));
}
```



## Teste usando views

123

## Aula 23 – Impressões no Blade Laravel {{ vs {!!

### Imprimindo com {!!

Imprime como texto puro (é uma proteção contra ataques do tipo XSS).

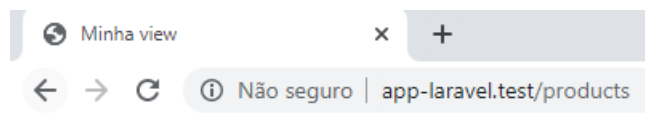
app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
public function index()
{
    $teste = "<script>alert('Olá mundo!')</script>";

    return view('teste', compact('teste'));
}
```

resources\views\teste.blade.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Minha view</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Teste usando views</h2>
    {!! $teste !!}
</body>
</html>
```



### Teste usando views

```
<script>alert('Olá mundo!')</script>
```

## Imprimindo com {!!

Faz a impressão como realmente é (leva em conta tags HTML e Javascript). Não tem proteção contra ataques do tipo XSS e portanto deve ser evitado ao máximo, ou usado com cuidado.

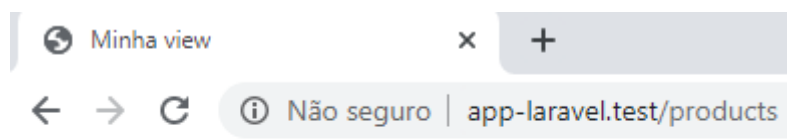
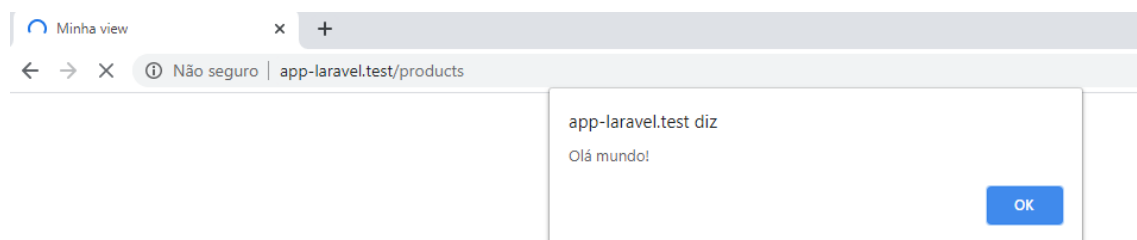
`app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php`

```
public function index()
{
    $teste = "<h1>Olá mundo!</h1>";

    return view('teste', compact('teste'));
}
```

`resources\views\teste.blade.php`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Minha view</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Teste usando views</h2>
    {!! $teste !!}
</body>
</html>
```



## Teste usando views

## Aula 24 – Templates Blade Laravel

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
public function index()
{
    $teste = 123;
    return view('admin.pages.products.index', compact('teste'));
}
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')

@section('content')
    <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>

    <h2>{{ $teste }}</h2>
@endsection
```

### Página de template

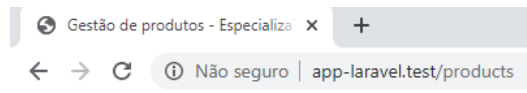
Tudo que é comum a todas as páginas fica aqui.

resources\views\admin\layouts\app.blade.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="pt-br">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>@yield('title') - EspecializaTi</title>
</head>
<body>

    <div class="container">
        @yield('content')
    </div>

</body>
</html>
```



## Exibindo os produtos

123

## Aula 25 – Estruturas de controle Blade Laravel

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
public function index()
{
    $teste = 123;
    $teste2 = 456;
    $teste3 = 789;
    $teste4 = [];

    return view('admin.pages.products.index', compact('teste', 'teste2', 'teste3', 'teste4'));
}
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')

@section('content')
    <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>

    @if ($teste === '123')
        '123'
    @elseif($teste === 123)
        123
    @else
        É diferente de '123' ou de 123
    @endif

    @unless ($teste2 === '456')
        456
    @else
        '456'
    @endunless

    @isset($teste3)
        {{ $teste3 }}
    @endisset

    @empty($teste4)
        <p>Vazio...</p>
    @endempty

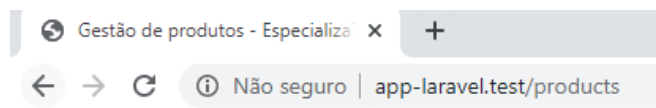
    @auth
        <p>Autenticado</p>
    @else
        <p>Não autenticado</p>
    @endauth
```



```
@guest
    <p>Não autenticado</p>
@endguest
```

```
@switch($teste)
    @case(1)
        Igual a 1
        @break
    @case(2)
        Igual a 2
        @break
    @case(123)
        Igual a 123
        @break
    @default
        Default
@endswitch
```

```
@endsection
```



## Exibindo os produtos

123 456 789

Vazio...

Não autenticado

Não autenticado

Igual a 123

## Aula 26 – Estruturas de repetição Blade Laravel

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
public function index()
{
    // $teste = "<script>alert('Olá mundo!')</script>";
    $teste = 123;
    $teste2 = 456;
    $teste3 = 789;
    $teste4 = [];
    $products = ['TV', 'Geladeira', 'Forno', 'Sofá'];
    $products2 = [];

    return view('admin.pages.products.index', compact('teste', 'teste2', 'teste3', 'teste4',
'products', 'products2'));
}
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')

@section('content')
    <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>

    @if(isset($products))
        @foreach ($products as $product)
            <p class="@if($loop->last) last @elseif($loop->first) first @endif">{{ $product }}</p>
        @endforeach
    @endif

    <hr>

    @forelse ($products2 as $product)
        <p >{{ $product }}</p>
    @empty
        <p>Não existem produtos cadastrados!</p>
    @endforelse

    <hr>

    @if ($teste === '123')
        '123'
    @elseif($teste === 123)
        123
    @else
        É diferente de '123' ou de 123
    @endif
endsection
```

@endif

```
@unless ($teste2 === '456')
    456
@else
    '456'
@endunless
```

```
@isset($teste3)
    {{ $teste3 }}
@endisset
```

```
@empty($teste4)
    <p>Vazio...</p>
@endempty
```

```
@auth
    <p>Autenticado</p>
@else
    <p>Não autenticado</p>
@endauth
```

```
@guest
    <p>Não autenticado</p>
@endguest
```

```
@switch($teste)
    @case(1)
        Igual a 1
        @break
    @case(2)
        Igual a 2
        @break
    @case(123)
        Igual a 123
        @break
    @default
        Default
@endswitch
```

@endsection

```
<style>
    .last{
        background: #CCC;
    }
    .first{
        background: yellow;
    }
</style>
```

## Exibindo os produtos

TV	
Geladeira	
Forno	
Sofá	
Não existem produtos cadastrados!	
123 456 789	
Vazio...	
Não autenticado	
Não autenticado	
Igual a 123	

## Aula 27 – Includes, components e slots no Blade Laravel

### Incluindo o Bootstrap via CDN

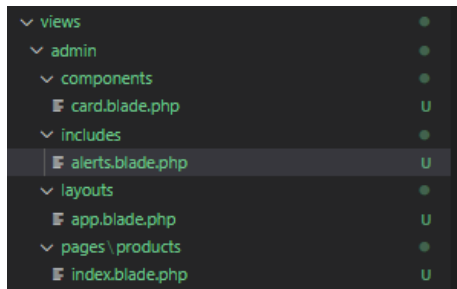
resources\views\admin\layouts\app.blade.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="pt-br">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>@yield('title') - EspecializaTi</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
</head>
<body>

  <div class="container">
    @yield('content')
  </div>

</body>
</html>
```

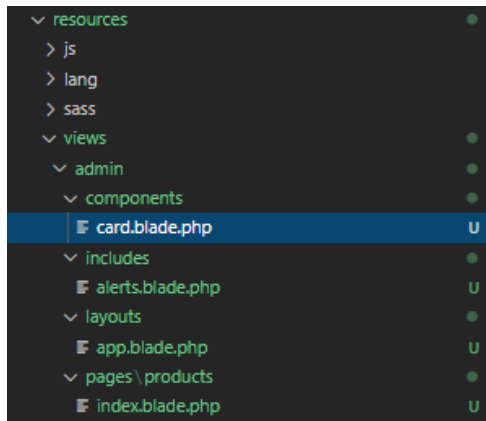
### Includes



resources\views\admin\includes\alerts.blade.php

```
<div class="alert">
  Alert - {{ $content ?? '' }}
</div>
```

## Components e Slots



resources\views\admin\components\card.blade.php

```
<div class="card">
  <div class="card-header">
    {{ $title }}
  </div>
  <div class="card-body">
    {{ $slot }}
  </div>
</div>
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')
```

```
@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')
```

```
@section('content')
  <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>
```

```
  @component('admin.components.card')
    @slot('title')
      <h3>Título Card</h3>
    @endslot
    Um card de exemplo
  @endcomponent
```

```
<hr>
```

```
@include('admin.includes.alerts', ['content' => 'Alerta de preços de produtos'])
```

```
<hr>
```

```
@if(isset($products))
    @foreach ($products as $product)
        <p class="@if($loop->last) last @elseif($loop->first) first @endif">{{ $product }}</p>
    @endforeach
@endif
```

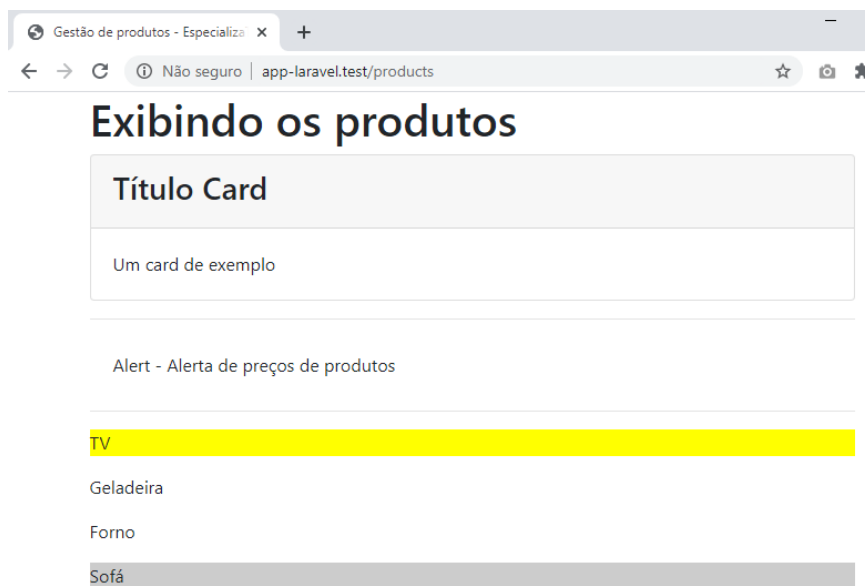
<hr>

```
@if(isset($products))
    @foreach ($products as $product)
        <p class="@if($loop->last) last @elseif($loop->first) first @endif">{{ $product }}</p>
    @endforeach
@endif
```

<hr>

.  
.
.

@endsection



## Aula 28 – Stacks Blade Laravel

### stack e push

resources\views\admin\layouts\app.blade.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="pt-br">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>@yield('title') - EspecializaTi</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  @stack('styles')
</head>
<body>

  <div class="container">
    @yield('content')
  </div>

  @stack('scripts')

</body>
</html>
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')

@section('content')
  <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>

  @component('admin.components.card')
    @slot('title')
      <h3>Título Card</h3>
    @endslot
    Um card de exemplo
  @endcomponent

  <hr>

  @include('admin.includes.alerts', ['content' => 'Alerta de preços de produtos'])

  <hr>

  @if(isset($products))
    @foreach ($products as $product)
      <p class="@if($loop->last) last @elseif($loop->first) first @endif">{{ $product }}</p>
    @endforeach
  @endif
```



@endif

<hr>

.  
.  
.

@endsection

@push('styles')

<style>

.last{

background: #CCC;

}

.first{

background: yellow;

}

</style>

@endpush

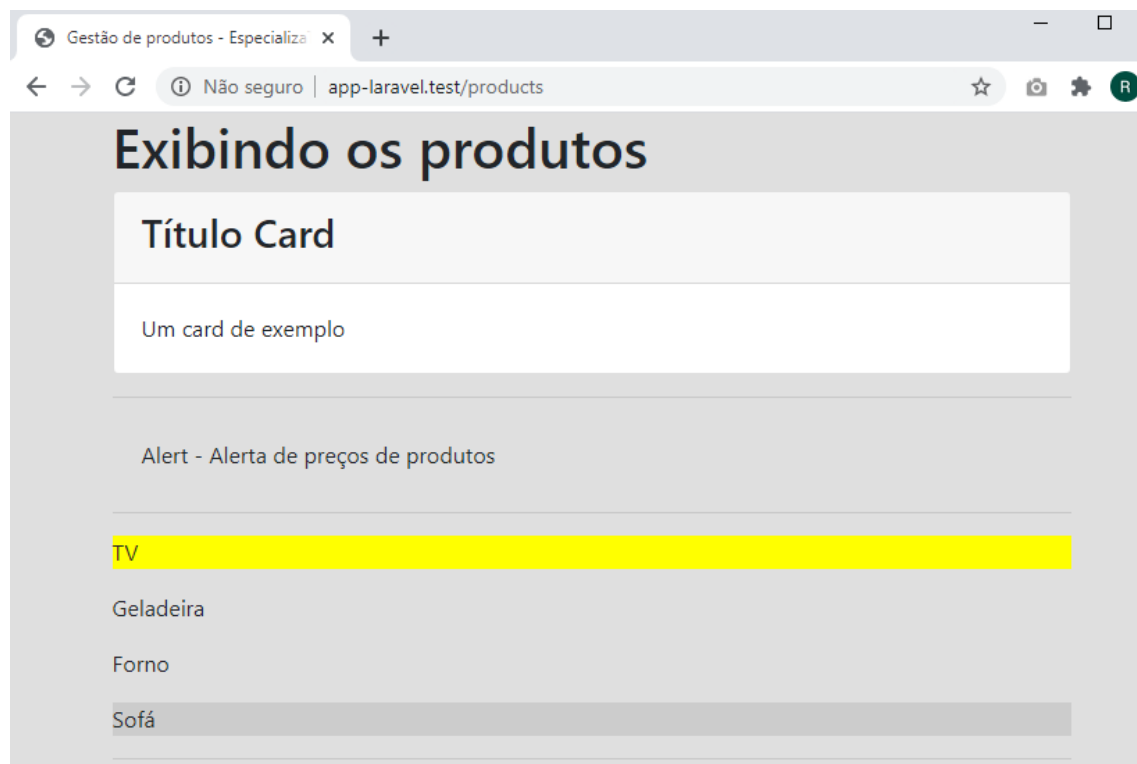
@push('scripts')

<script>

document.body.style.background = '#dfdfdf'

</script>

@endpush



## Aula 29 – Formulários no Laravel (csrf)

resources\views\admin\pages\products\create.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Cadastrar novo produto')

@section('content')
    <h1>Cadastrar novo produto</h1>

    <form action="{{ route('products.store') }}" method="post">
        @csrf
        <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Nome:">
        <input type="text" name="description" placeholder="Descrição:">
        <button type="submit">Enviar</button>
    </form>

@endsection
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

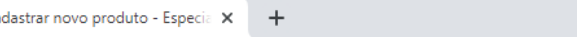
class ProductController extends Controller
{
    protected $request;

    public function __construct(Request $request){

        // $this->middleware('auth')->except([
        //     'index', 'show'
        // ]);

        $this->request = $request;
    }

    public function store(Request $request)
    {
        dd('Cadastrando...');
    }
}
```




Cadastrar novo produto - Especialista em Laravel

← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

# Cadastrar novo produto

Nome:  Descrição:



The screenshot shows a web browser window. The address bar contains the URL 'app-laravel.test/products'. To the right of the URL are two buttons: a close button (X) and a plus button (+). Below the address bar is a navigation bar with back, forward, and refresh icons. To the right of these icons is a status indicator that says 'Não seguro' (Not secure) followed by the URL 'app-laravel.test/products'. Below the navigation bar, there is a dark green banner with the text 'Cadastrando...' in white.

## Aula 30 – Formulários com Métodos de Envio no Laravel (verbo http)

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    public function edit($id)
    {
        return view('admin.pages.products.edit', compact('id'));
    }

    public function update(Request $request, $id)
    {
        dd("Editando o produto { $id }");
    }
}
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\edit.blade.php

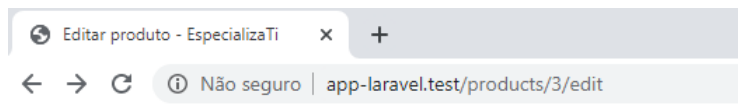
```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Editar produto')

@section('content')
    <h1>Editar produto {{ $id }}</h1>

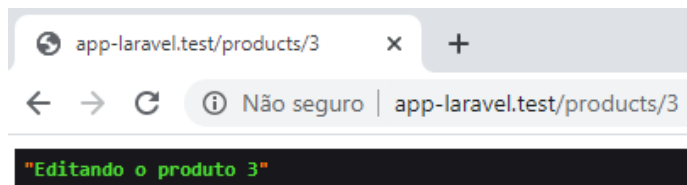
    <form action="{{ route('products.update', $id) }}" method="post">
        @method('PUT')
        @csrf
        <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Nome:">
        <input type="text" name="description" placeholder="Descrição:">
        <button type="submit">Enviar</button>
    </form>

@endsection
```



## Editar produto 3

Nome:	Descrição:	Enviar
-------	------------	--------



## Aula 31 – Outros recursos de Laravel

### Comentários no Blade

resources\views\admin\includes\alerts.blade.php

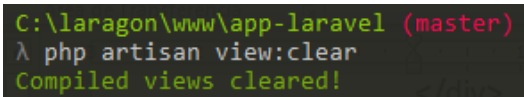
```
<div class="alert">  
  Alert - {{ $content ?? " " }}
```

*{{-- Com essa notação, se a variável não existir será exibida uma string vazia (não será gerado um erro) --}}*

```
</div>
```

### Limpando o cache das views

php artisan view:clear



```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel (master)  
λ php artisan view:clear  
Compiled views cleared!
```

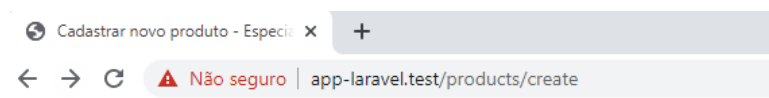
## Aula 32 – Pegar dados do formulário com o Laravel

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

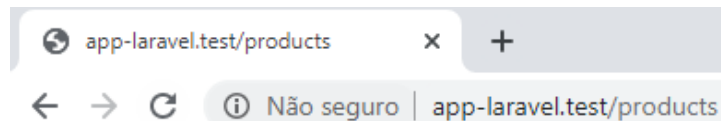
```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{  
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {  
        dd($request->all());  
    }  
}
```



# Cadastrar novo produto



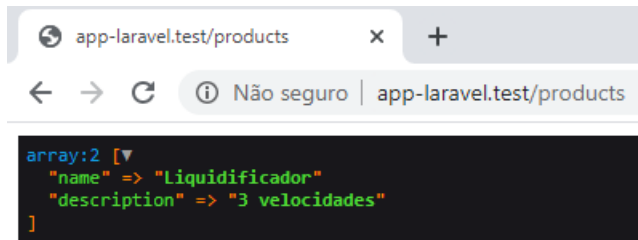
```
array:3 [▼  
  "_token" => "c2NPkSzEve0kuhtkC5LKA0zJ4C3R0CpycWupYP0W"  
  "name" => "Liquidificador"  
  "description" => "3 velocidades"  
]
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{  
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {  
        dd($request->only(['name', 'description']));  
    }  
}
```

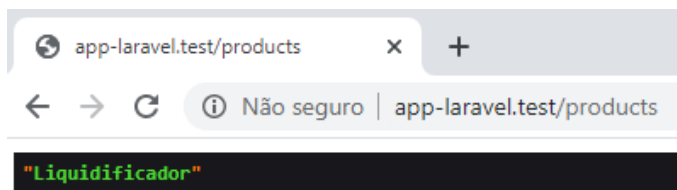


app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{  
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {  
        dd($request->name);  
    }  
}
```

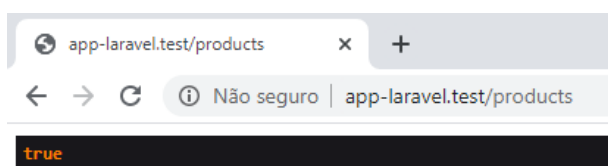


app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{  
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {  
        dd($request->has('name'));  
    }  
}
```



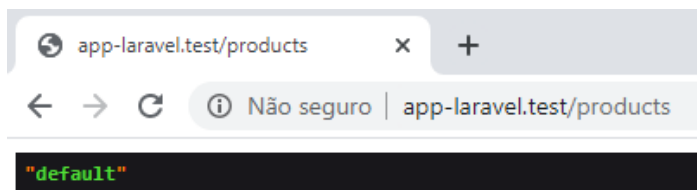


app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{  
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {  
        dd($request->input('teste', 'default'));  
    }  
}
```

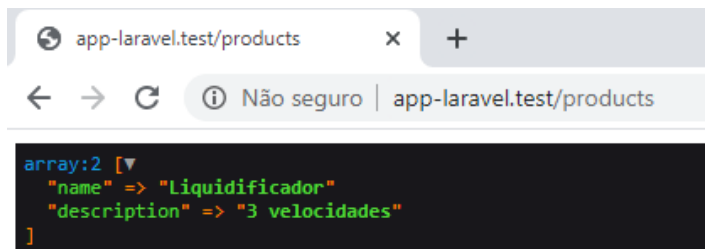


app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{  
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {  
        dd($request->except('_token'));  
    }  
}
```



## Aula 33 – Upload de Arquivos no Laravel, com Request

resources\views\admin\pages\products\create.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')
```

```
@section('title', 'Cadastrar novo produto')
```

```
@section('content')
```

```
<h1>Cadastrar novo produto</h1>
```

```
<form action="{{ route('products.store') }}" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
```

```
    @csrf
```

```
    <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Nome:">
```

```
    <input type="text" name="description" placeholder="Descrição:">
```

```
    <input type="file" name="photo">
```

```
    <button type="submit">Enviar</button>
```

```
</form>
```

```
@endsection
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
```

```
{
```

```
    public function store(Request $request)
```

```
    {
```

```
        dd($request->file('photo'));
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

### Cadastrar novo produto

Nome:  Descrição:  Escolher arquivo  tv\_led.jpg

```
← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products

Illuminate\Http\UploadedFile {#1232 ▼
  -test: false
  -originalName: "tv_led.jpg"
  -mimeType: "image/jpeg"
  -error: 0
  #hashName: null
  path: "C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Local\Temp"
  filename: "phpF53B.tmp"
  basename: "phpF53B.tmp"
  pathname: "C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Local\Temp\phpF53B.tmp"
  extension: "tmp"
  realPath: "C:\Users...Temp\phpF53B.tmp"
  aTime: 2020-07-28 01:01:26
  mTime: 2020-07-28 01:01:26
  cTime: 2020-07-28 01:01:26
  inode: 0
  size: 43371
  perms: 0100666
  owner: 0
  group: 0
  type: "file"
  writable: true
  readable: true
  executable: false
  file: true
  dir: false
  link: false
  linkTarget: "C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Local\Temp\phpF53B.tmp"
}
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
{
    public function store(Request $request)
    {
        dd($request->file('photo')->isValid());
    }
}
```

```
app-laravel.test/products x +
← → ↻ ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products

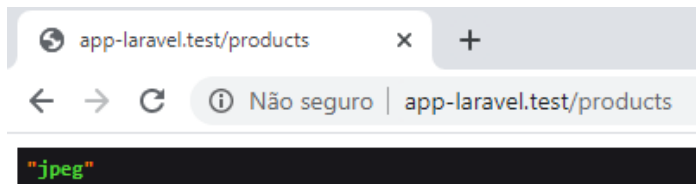
true
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{  
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {  
        public function store(Request $request)  
        {  
            if($request->file('photo')->isValid()) {  
                dd($request->photo->extension());  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

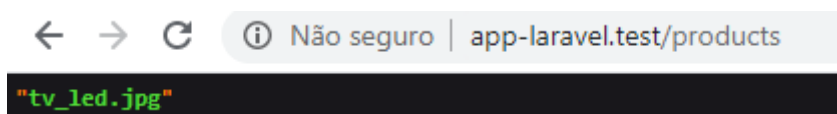


app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{  
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {  
        public function store(Request $request)  
        {  
            if($request->file('photo')->isValid()) {  
                dd($request->photo->getClientOriginalName());  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Antes de fazer o upload é necessário fazer algumas configurações. Você pode salvar em local (na pasta "storage/app") ou em público.

## Trabalhando em configuração local

config/filesystems.php

```
<?php
```

```
return [
```

```
    /*
    |-----
    | Default Filesystem Disk
    |-----
    |
    | Here you may specify the default filesystem disk that should be used
    | by the framework. The "local" disk, as well as a variety of cloud
    | based disks are available to your application. Just store away!
    |
    */
```

```
    'default' => env('FILESYSTEM_DRIVER', 'local'),
```

```
    /*
    |-----
    | Default Cloud Filesystem Disk
    |-----
    |
    | Many applications store files both locally and in the cloud. For this
    | reason, you may specify a default "cloud" driver here. This driver
    | will be bound as the Cloud disk implementation in the container.
    |
    */
```

```
    'cloud' => env('FILESYSTEM_CLOUD', 's3'),
```

```
    /*
    |-----
    | Filesystem Disks
    |-----
    |
    | Here you may configure as many filesystem "disks" as you wish, and you
    | may even configure multiple disks of the same driver. Defaults have
    | been setup for each driver as an example of the required options.
    |
    | Supported Drivers: "local", "ftp", "sftp", "s3"
    |
    */
```

```

'disks' => [

    'local' => [
        'driver' => 'local',
        'root' => storage_path('app'),
    ],

    'public' => [
        'driver' => 'local',
        'root' => storage_path('app/public'),
        'url' => env('APP_URL').'/storage',
        'visibility' => 'public',
    ],

    's3' => [
        'driver' => 's3',
        'key' => env('AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID'),
        'secret' => env('AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY'),
        'region' => env('AWS_DEFAULT_REGION'),
        'bucket' => env('AWS_BUCKET'),
        'url' => env('AWS_URL'),
        'endpoint' => env('AWS_ENDPOINT'),
    ],

],

];

```

## Fazendo o armazenamento do arquivo

[app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php](#)

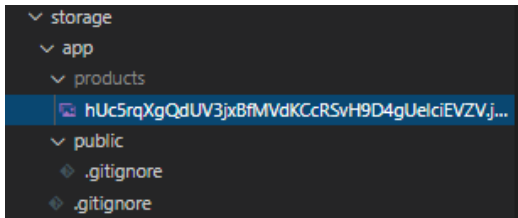
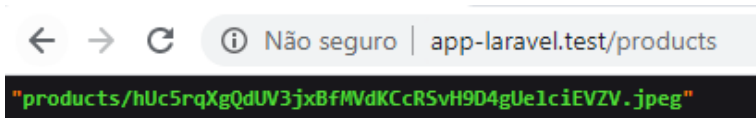
```

<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    public function store(Request $request)
    {
        public function store(Request $request)
        {
            if($request->file('photo')->isValid()) {
                dd($request->file('photo')->store('products'));
            }
        }
    }
}

```



## Definindo um nome customizado

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

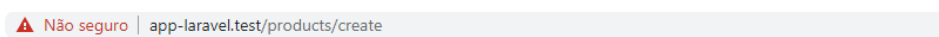
```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;  
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{
```

```
    public function store(Request $request)  
    {
```

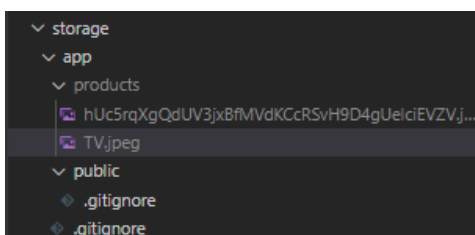
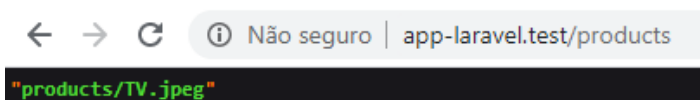
```
        if($request->file('photo')->isValid()) {  
            $nameFile = $request->name . '.' . $request->photo->extension();  
            dd($request->file('photo')->storeAs('products', $nameFile));  
        }  
    }
```

```
}
```



## Cadastrar novo produto

TV	Descrição:	Escolher arquivo tv_led.jpg	Enviar
----	------------	-----------------------------	--------



## Aula 34 – Upload de Arquivos Públicos no Laravel

### Trabalhando em configuração public

config/filesystems.php

```
<?php
```

```
return [
```

```
    /*
```

```
    |-----
```

```
    | Default Filesystem Disk
```

```
    |-----
```

```
    |
```

```
    | Here you may specify the default filesystem disk that should be used
```

```
    | by the framework. The "local" disk, as well as a variety of cloud
```

```
    | based disks are available to your application. Just store away!
```

```
    |
```

```
    */
```

```
    'default' => env('FILESYSTEM_DRIVER', 'public'),
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
];
```

### Limpendo configurações em cache

```
php artisan config:clear
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan config:clear
Configuration cache cleared!
```

### Armazenando um arquivo de imagem em “storage/app/public”

⚠ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

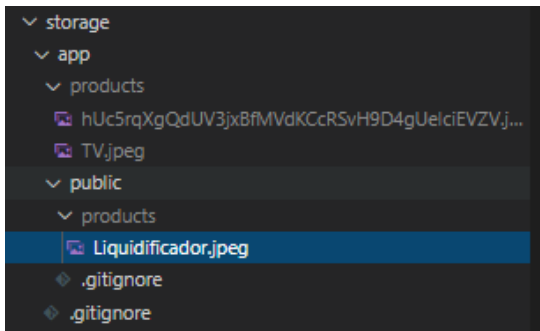
## Cadastrar novo produto

← → ↻

ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products

```
"products/Liquidificador.jpeg"
```



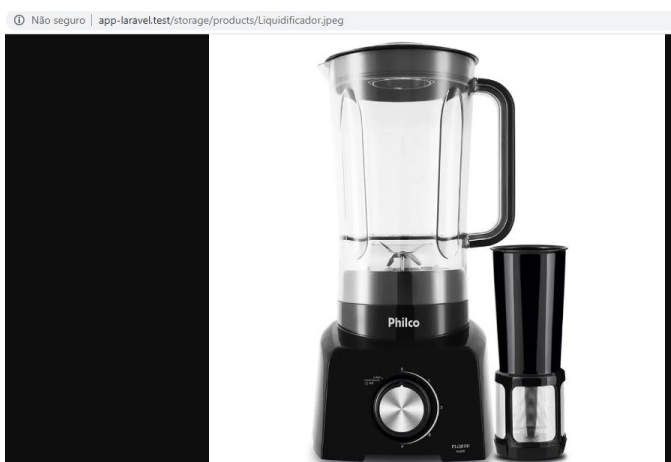
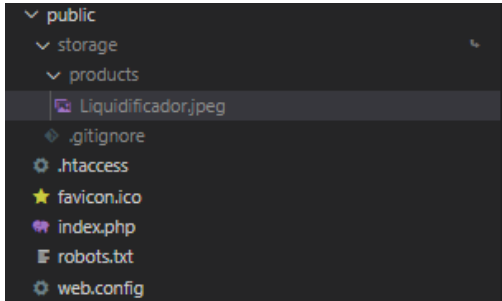


## Criando um link simbólico dentro da pasta public

php artisan storage:link

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan storage:link  
The [public/storage] directory has been linked.
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>ls -la public/  
total 18  
drwxr-xr-x 1 beto1 197609  0 Jul 28 01:17 ./  
drwxr-xr-x 1 beto1 197609  0 Jul 23 01:18 ../  
-rw-r--r-- 1 beto1 197609 593 Jul 23 00:37 .htaccess  
-rw-r--r-- 1 beto1 197609  0 Jul 23 00:37 favicon.ico  
-rw-r--r-- 1 beto1 197609 1823 Jul 23 00:37 index.php  
-rw-r--r-- 1 beto1 197609  24 Jul 23 00:37 robots.txt  
lrwxrwxrwx 1 beto1 197609  45 Jul 28 01:17 storage -> /c:/laragon/www/app-laravel/storage/app/public/  
-rw-r--r-- 1 beto1 197609 1194 Jul 23 00:37 web.config
```



## Aula 35 – Validações no Laravel 6

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    public function store(Request $request)
    {
        $request->validate([
            'name' => 'required|min:3|max:255',
            'description' => 'nullable|min:3|max:10000',
            'photo' => 'required|image'
        ]);

        dd('ok');
    }
}
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\create.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Cadastrar novo produto')

@section('content')
    <h1>Cadastrar novo produto</h1>

    @if ($errors->any())
        <ul>
            @foreach ($errors->all() as $error)
                <li>{{ $error }}</li>
            @endforeach
        </ul>
    @endif

    <form action="{{ route('products.store') }}" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
        @csrf
        <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Nome:">
        <input type="text" name="description" placeholder="Descrição:">
        <input type="file" name="photo">
        <button type="submit">Enviar</button>
    </form>

@endsection
```

## Internacionalização (pt\_BR)

config/app.php

```
<?php
```

```
return [
```

```
    /*
    |-----
    | Application Name
    |-----
    |
    | This value is the name of your application. This value is used when the
    | framework needs to place the application's name in a notification or
    | any other location as required by the application or its packages.
    |
    */
```

```
    'name' => env('APP_NAME', 'Laravel'),
```

```
    /*
    |-----
    | Application Environment
    |-----
    |
    | This value determines the "environment" your application is currently
    | running in. This may determine how you prefer to configure various
    | services the application utilizes. Set this in your ".env" file.
    |
    */
```

```
    'env' => env('APP_ENV', 'production'),
```

```
    /*
    |-----
    | Application Debug Mode
    |-----
    |
    | When your application is in debug mode, detailed error messages with
    | stack traces will be shown on every error that occurs within your
    | application. If disabled, a simple generic error page is shown.
    |
    */
```

```
    'debug' => (bool) env('APP_DEBUG', false),
```

```
    /*
    |-----
```

```

| Application URL
|-----
|
| This URL is used by the console to properly generate URLs when using
| the Artisan command line tool. You should set this to the root of
| your application so that it is used when running Artisan tasks.
|
| */

'url' => env('APP_URL', 'http://localhost'),

'asset_url' => env('ASSET_URL', null),

/*
|-----
| Application Timezone
|-----
|
| Here you may specify the default timezone for your application, which
| will be used by the PHP date and date-time functions. We have gone
| ahead and set this to a sensible default for you out of the box.
|
| */

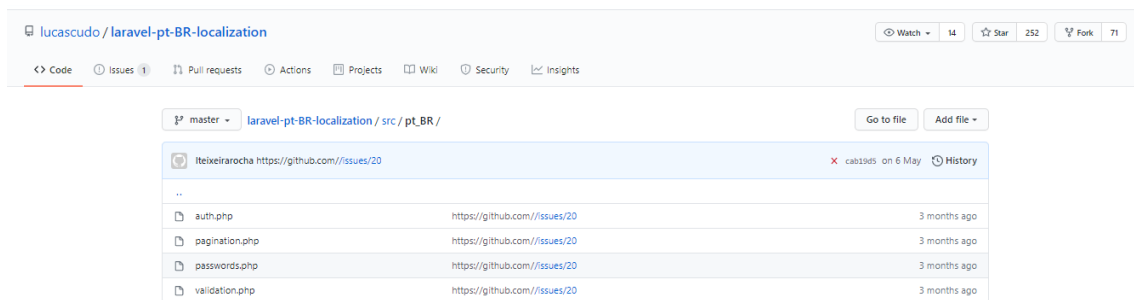
'timezone' => 'America/Sao_Paulo',

/*
|-----
| Application Locale Configuration
|-----
|
| The application locale determines the default locale that will be used
| by the translation service provider. You are free to set this value
| to any of the locales which will be supported by the application.
|
| */

'locale' => 'pt_BR',
.
.
.
];

```

[https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/tree/master/src/pt\\_BR](https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/tree/master/src/pt_BR)



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization`. The repository has 14 watches, 252 stars, and 71 forks. The file structure is shown as `laravel-pt-BR-localization / src / pt_BR /`. A table lists files in the `pt_BR` directory:

File	Link	Last Modified
auth.php	<a href="https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/blob/master/src/pt_BR/auth.php">https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/blob/master/src/pt_BR/auth.php</a>	3 months ago
pagination.php	<a href="https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/blob/master/src/pt_BR/pagination.php">https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/blob/master/src/pt_BR/pagination.php</a>	3 months ago
passwords.php	<a href="https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/blob/master/src/pt_BR/passwords.php">https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/blob/master/src/pt_BR/passwords.php</a>	3 months ago
validation.php	<a href="https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/blob/master/src/pt_BR/validation.php">https://github.com/lucascudo/laravel-pt-BR-localization/blob/master/src/pt_BR/validation.php</a>	3 months ago

`resources/lang/pt_BR/validation.php`

`<?php`

`return [`

```
/*
|-----
| Validation Language Lines
|-----
|
| The following language lines contain the default error messages used by
| the validator class. Some of these rules have multiple versions such
| as the size rules. Feel free to tweak each of these messages here.
|
*/

'accepted'      => 'O campo :attribute deve ser aceito.',
'active_url'    => 'O campo :attribute não é uma URL válida.',
'after'         => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma data posterior a :date.',
'after_or_equal' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma data posterior ou igual a :date.',
'alpha'         => 'O campo :attribute só pode conter letras.',
'alpha_dash'    => 'O campo :attribute só pode conter letras, números e traços.',
'alpha_num'     => 'O campo :attribute só pode conter letras e números.',
'array'         => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma matriz.',
'before'        => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma data anterior :date.',
'before_or_equal' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma data anterior ou igual a :date.',
'between'       => [
    'numeric' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser entre :min e :max.',
    'file'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser entre :min e :max kilobytes.',
    'string'  => 'O campo :attribute deve ser entre :min e :max caracteres.',
    'array'   => 'O campo :attribute deve ter entre :min e :max itens.',
],
'boolean'       => 'O campo :attribute deve ser verdadeiro ou falso.',
'confirmed'     => 'O campo :attribute de confirmação não confere.',
'date'          => 'O campo :attribute não é uma data válida.',
'date_equals'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma data igual a :date.',
'date_format'   => 'O campo :attribute não corresponde ao formato :format.',
'different'     => 'Os campos :attribute e :other devem ser diferentes.',
'digits'        => 'O campo :attribute deve ter :digits dígitos.',
'digits_between' => 'O campo :attribute deve ter entre :min e :max dígitos.',
'dimensions'    => 'O campo :attribute tem dimensões de imagem inválidas.',
'distinct'      => 'O campo :attribute campo tem um valor duplicado.'
```

```

'email'      => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um endereço de e-mail válido.',
'ends_with'  => 'O campo :attribute deve terminar com um dos seguintes: :values',
'exists'     => 'O campo :attribute selecionado é inválido.',
'file'       => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um arquivo.',
'filled'     => 'O campo :attribute deve ter um valor.',
'gt' => [
    'numeric' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser maior que :value.',
    'file'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser maior que :value kilobytes.',
    'string'  => 'O campo :attribute deve ser maior que :value caracteres.',
    'array'   => 'O campo :attribute deve conter mais de :value itens.',
],
'gte' => [
    'numeric' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser maior ou igual a :value.',
    'file'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser maior ou igual a :value kilobytes.',
    'string'  => 'O campo :attribute deve ser maior ou igual a :value caracteres.',
    'array'   => 'O campo :attribute deve conter :value itens ou mais.',
],
'image'      => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma imagem.',
'in'         => 'O campo :attribute selecionado é inválido.',
'in_array'   => 'O campo :attribute não existe em :other.',
'integer'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um número inteiro.',
'ip'         => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um endereço de IP válido.',
'ipv4'       => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um endereço IPv4 válido.',
'ipv6'       => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um endereço IPv6 válido.',
'json'       => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma string JSON válida.',
'lt' => [
    'numeric' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser menor que :value.',
    'file'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser menor que :value kilobytes.',
    'string'  => 'O campo :attribute deve ser menor que :value caracteres.',
    'array'   => 'O campo :attribute deve conter menos de :value itens.',
],
'lte' => [
    'numeric' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser menor ou igual a :value.',
    'file'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser menor ou igual a :value kilobytes.',
    'string'  => 'O campo :attribute deve ser menor ou igual a :value caracteres.',
    'array'   => 'O campo :attribute não deve conter mais que :value itens.',
],
'max' => [
    'numeric' => 'O campo :attribute não pode ser superior a :max.',
    'file'    => 'O campo :attribute não pode ser superior a :max kilobytes.',
    'string'  => 'O campo :attribute não pode ser superior a :max caracteres.',
    'array'   => 'O campo :attribute não pode ter mais do que :max itens.',
],
'mimes'      => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um arquivo do tipo: :values.',
'mimetypes'  => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um arquivo do tipo: :values.',
'min' => [
    'numeric' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser pelo menos :min.',
    'file'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ter pelo menos :min kilobytes.',
    'string'  => 'O campo :attribute deve ter pelo menos :min caracteres.',
    'array'   => 'O campo :attribute deve ter pelo menos :min itens.',
],
'not_in'     => 'O campo :attribute selecionado é inválido.',
'not_regex'  => 'O campo :attribute possui um formato inválido.',
'numeric'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um número.',
'password'   => 'A senha está incorreta.',
'present'    => 'O campo :attribute deve estar presente.',
'regex'      => 'O campo :attribute tem um formato inválido.',

```

```

'required'      => 'O campo :attribute é obrigatório.',
'required_if'   => 'O campo :attribute é obrigatório quando :other for :value.',
'required_unless' => 'O campo :attribute é obrigatório exceto quando :other for :values.',
'required_with' => 'O campo :attribute é obrigatório quando :values está presente.',
'required_with_all' => 'O campo :attribute é obrigatório quando :values está presente.',
'required_without' => 'O campo :attribute é obrigatório quando :values não está presente.',
'required_without_all' => 'O campo :attribute é obrigatório quando nenhum dos :values estão
presentes.',
'same'          => 'Os campos :attribute e :other devem corresponder.',
'size'          => [
    'numeric' => 'O campo :attribute deve ser :size.',
    'file'    => 'O campo :attribute deve ser :size kilobytes.',
    'string'  => 'O campo :attribute deve ser :size caracteres.',
    'array'   => 'O campo :attribute deve conter :size itens.',
],
'starts_with'   => 'O campo :attribute deve começar com um dos seguintes valores: :values',
'string'        => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma string.',
'timezone'      => 'O campo :attribute deve ser uma zona válida.',
'unique'        => 'O campo :attribute já está sendo utilizado.',
'uploaded'      => 'Ocorreu uma falha no upload do campo :attribute.',
'url'           => 'O campo :attribute tem um formato inválido.',
'uuid'          => 'O campo :attribute deve ser um UUID válido.',

/*
|-----
| Custom Validation Language Lines
|-----
|
| Here you may specify custom validation messages for attributes using the
| convention "attribute.rule" to name the lines. This makes it quick to
| specify a specific custom language line for a given attribute rule.
|
*/

'custom' => [
    'attribute-name' => [
        'rule-name' => 'custom-message',
    ],
],

/*
|-----
| Custom Validation Attributes
|-----
|
| The following language lines are used to swap our attribute placeholder
| with something more reader friendly such as "E-Mail Address" instead
| of "email". This simply helps us make our message more expressive.
|
*/

'attributes' => [
    'address' => 'endereço',
    'age'     => 'idade',
    'body'    => 'conteúdo',
    'city'    => 'cidade',
    'country' => 'país',

```

```
'date'    => 'data',
'day'     => 'dia',
'excerpt' => 'resumo',
'first_name'=> 'primeiro nome',
'gender'  => 'gênero',
'hour'    => 'hora',
'last_name' => 'sobrenome',
'message' => 'mensagem',
'minute'  => 'minuto',
'mobile'  => 'celular',
'month'   => 'mês',
'name'    => 'nome',
'password' => 'senha',
'phone'   => 'telefone',
'second'  => 'segundo',
'sex'     => 'sexo',
'state'   => 'estado',
'subject' => 'assunto',
'text'    => 'texto',
'time'    => 'hora',
'title'   => 'título',
'username' => 'usuário',
'year'    => 'ano',
'description' => 'descrição',
'password_confirmation' => 'confirmação da senha',
],
];
```

## Cadastrar novo produto

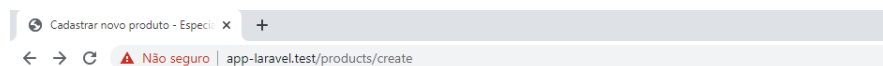
Nome:  Escolher arquivo Nenhum arquivo selecionado

## Cadastrar novo produto

- O campo nome é obrigatório.
- O campo descrição deve ter pelo menos 3 caracteres.
- O campo photo é obrigatório.

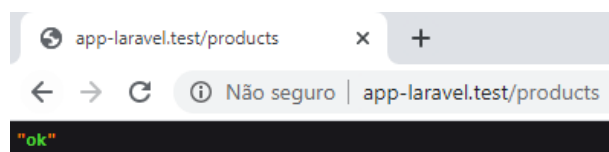
Nome:  Descrição:  Escolher arquivo Nenhum arquivo selecionado

## Cadastrando um produto sem erro de validação



## Cadastrar novo produto

Liquidificador  Escolher arquivo liquidificador.jpg





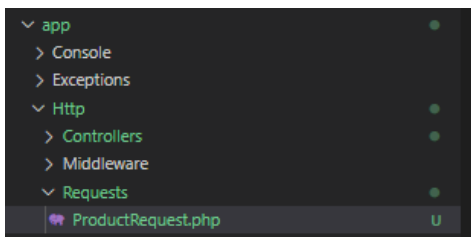
## Aula 36 – Validações no Laravel 6 com Form Request

É a forma correta de fazer validação no Laravel.

### Criando um request

php artisan make:request ProductRequest

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan make:request ProductRequest  
Request created successfully.
```



app\Http\Requests\ProductRequest.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Requests;  
use Illuminate\Foundation\Http\FormRequest;
```

```
class ProductRequest extends FormRequest
```

```
{  
    public function authorize()  
    {  
        return true;  
    }  
  
    public function rules()  
    {  
        return [  
            'name' => 'required|min:3|max:255',  
            'description' => 'nullable|min:3|max:10000',  
            'photo' => 'required|image'  
        ];  
    }  
}
```

```
    public function messages(){  
        return [  
            'name.required' => 'Nome é obrigatório!',  
            'name.min' => 'Nome deve conter pelo menos 3 caracteres!',  
            'photo.required' => 'Ops! Uma imagem deve ser informada!'  
        ];  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use App\Http\Requests\ProductRequest;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
```

```
{
```

```
    protected $request;
```

```
    public function __construct(Request $request){
```

```
        $this->request = $request;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public function store(ProductRequest $request)
```

```
    {
```

```
        dd('Ok');
```

```
    }
```

```
    public function update(ProductRequest $request, $id)
```

```
    {
```

```
        dd("Editando o produto {$id}");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

⚠ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

## Cadastrar novo produto



ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products

Ok

ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

## Cadastrar novo produto

ⓘ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

## Cadastrar novo produto

- Nome é obrigatório!
- Ops! Uma imagem deve ser informada!

resources\views\admin\pages\products\create.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')
```

```
@section('title', 'Cadastrar novo produto')
```

```
@section('content')
```

```
<h1>Cadastrar novo produto</h1>
```

```
@if ($errors->any())
```

```
<ul>
```

```
    @foreach ($errors->all() as $error)
```

```
        <li>{{ $error }}</li>
```

```
    @endforeach
```

```
</ul>
```

```
@endif
```

```
<form action="{{ route('products.store') }}" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
```

```
    @csrf
```

```
    <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Nome:" value="{{ old('name') }}">
```

```
    <input type="text" name="description" placeholder="Descrição:" value="{{ old('description') }}">
```

```
    <input type="file" name="photo">
```

```
    <button type="submit">Enviar</button>
```

```
</form>
```

```
@endsection
```

⚠ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

## Cadastrar novo produto

Nenhum arquivo selecionado

ℹ Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

## Cadastrar novo produto

- Nome deve conter pelo menos 3 caracteres!
- O campo descrição deve ter pelo menos 3 caracteres.
- Ops! Uma imagem deve ser informada!

Nenhum arquivo selecionado

## Aula 37 – Conectar o Laravel 6.x ao Banco de Dados

`.env`

```
APP_NAME=Laravel
APP_ENV=local
APP_KEY=base64:+4asd3CqMBOVOIBxcRFx6oBOOHS/wd3lbV/towibWPQ=
APP_DEBUG=true
APP_URL=http://app-laravel.test/
```

```
LOG_CHANNEL=stack
```

```
DB_CONNECTION=mysql
DB_HOST=127.0.0.1
DB_PORT=3306
DB_DATABASE=curso_laravel_6
DB_USERNAME=root
DB_PASSWORD=
```

.

.

.



### Criando o banco de dados

- No PHPMYAdmin:

### Databases

Create database

curso\_laravel\_6    utf8mb4\_unicode\_ci    Create

## Aula 38 – Migrations no Laravel 6.x

### Criando as tabelas

php artisan migrate

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan migrate
Migration table created successfully.
Migrating: 2014_10_12_000000_create_users_table
Migrated: 2014_10_12_000000_create_users_table (0.76 seconds)
Migrating: 2014_10_12_100000_create_password_resets_table
Migrated: 2014_10_12_100000_create_password_resets_table (0.51 seconds)
Migrating: 2019_08_19_000000_create_failed_jobs_table
Migrated: 2019_08_19_000000_create_failed_jobs_table (0.34 seconds)
```

Server: localhost:3306 » Database: curso\_laravel\_6

Structure SQL Search Query Export Import Operations Privileges Routines Events More

Filters

Containing the word:

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
<input type="checkbox"/> failed_jobs	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> migrations	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> password_resets	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> users	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16 KiB	-
4 tables	Sum	3	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	64 KiB	0 B

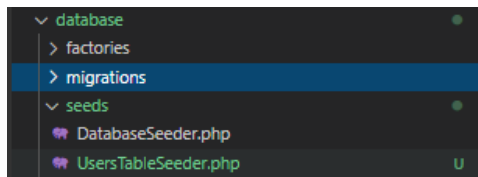
↑ ☐ Check all With selected: ▼

## Aula 39 – Seeders no Laravel 6.x

### Criando um seeder

php artisan make:seeder UsersTableSeeder

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan make:seeder UsersTableSeeder
Seeder created successfully.
```



### Criando um usuário padrão com seeders

database\seeds\UsersTableSeeder.php

```
<?php
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Seeder;
```

```
use App\User;
```

```
class UsersTableSeeder extends Seeder
{
    /**
     * Run the database seeds.
     *
     * @return void
     */
    public function run()
    {
        User::create([
            'name' => 'Carlos Ferreira',
            'email' => 'carlos@especializati.com.br',
            'password' => bcrypt('123456')
        ]);
    }
}
```

database\seeds\DatabaseSeeder.php

```
<?php

use Illuminate\Database\Seeder;

class DatabaseSeeder extends Seeder
{
    /**
     * Seed the application's database.
     *
     * @return void
     */
    public function run()
    {
        $this->call(UsersTableSeeder::class);
    }
}
```

app\User.php

```
<?php

namespace App;

use Illuminate\Contracts\Auth\MustVerifyEmail;
use Illuminate\Foundation\Auth\User as Authenticatable;
use Illuminate\Notifications\Notifiable;

class User extends Authenticatable
{
    use Notifiable;

    /**
     * The attributes that are mass assignable.
     *
     * @var array
     */
    protected $fillable = [
        'name', 'email', 'password',
    ];

    /**
     * The attributes that should be hidden for arrays.
     *
     * @var array
     */
    protected $hidden = [
        'password', 'remember_token',
    ];
}
```

```

/**
 * The attributes that should be cast to native types.
 *
 * @var array
 */
protected $casts = [
    'email_verified_at' => 'datetime',
];
}

```

## Rodando o seeder e criando o usuário

php artisan db:seed

```

C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan db:seed
Seeding: UsersTableSeeder
Seeded: UsersTableSeeder (0.4 seconds)
Database seeding completed successfully.

```

✓ Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0010 seconds.)

[SELECT \\* FROM `users`](#)

☐ Profiling [\[Edit inline\]](#) [\[Edit\]](#) [\[Explain SQL\]](#) [\[Create PHP code\]](#) [\[Refresh\]](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows:  | Filter rows:

+ Options

	id	name	email	email_verified_at	password	remember_token	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Carlos Ferreira	carlos@especializati.com.br	NULL	\$2y\$10\$IBWqACt2VFcAIdw1TOagrOx1zu0ztsXVkJH0cN60U4r...	NULL	20

☐ Check all
 With selected: [Edit](#) [Copy](#) [Delete](#) [Export](#)

## Rodando apenas um seeder específico

php artisan db:seed --class=ProductsTableSeeder



## Aula 40 – Factory no Laravel 6.x

database\factories\UserFactory.php

```
<?php
```

```
/** @var \Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factory $factory */
```

```
use App\User;  
use Faker\Generator as Faker;  
use Illuminate\Support\Str;
```

```
/*  
|-----  
| Model Factories  
|-----  
|  
| This directory should contain each of the model factory definitions for  
| your application. Factories provide a convenient way to generate new  
| model instances for testing / seeding your application's database.  
|  
*/
```

```
$factory->define(User::class, function (Faker $faker) {  
    return [  
        'name' => $faker->name,  
        'email' => $faker->unique()->safeEmail,  
        'email_verified_at' => now(),  
        // 'password' => '$2y$10$92IXUNpkjO0rQQ5byMi.Ye4oKoEa3Ro9llC/.og/at2.uheWG/igi',  
        'password' => bcrypt('123456'),  
        'remember_token' => Str::random(10),  
    ];  
});
```

## Criando 10 usuários fakers

database\seeds\UsersTableSeeder.php

```
<?php
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Seeder;
use App\User;
```

```
class UsersTableSeeder extends Seeder
```


































```
{
    /**
     * Run the database seeds.
     *
     * @return void
     */
    public function run()
    {

        factory(User::class, 10)->create();

    }
}
```

php artisan db:seed --class=UsersTableSeeder

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan db:seed --class=UsersTableSeeder
Database seeding completed successfully.
```

+ Options			id	name	email	email_verified_at	password	remember_token	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	1	Carlos Ferreira	carlos@especializati.com.br	NULL	\$2y\$10\$IBWqACi2VFcAIDw1TOagrOx1zu0ztsXVkJH0cN60U4r...	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	2	Kayla Mayert	yhermann@example.com	2020-07-29 15:04:31	\$2y\$10\$WLG5Y8rCtoPlxpLvUC6F.buPSkid2pt9aiihDo3w3z...	JaHgkcJytO
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	3	Olga Wintheiser	acollier@example.net	2020-07-29 15:04:31	\$2y\$10\$IA6BUGIOTGAqS30Gest4IOFRDJ.T07kSFBNK6LB/Rd...	CEEK7yNfz3
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	4	Prof. Rollin Walsh IV	ola52@example.com	2020-07-29 15:04:31	\$2y\$10\$cm19kLv7phXh5JOkcFvkAOKppQk53dRBiLDmXBdbcel...	4hMGSo1s1l
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	5	Ethel Carroll MD	bill.wisoky@example.net	2020-07-29 15:04:31	\$2y\$10\$O7d90GlbQ883ZizWpFJ/EOQGzZSKMSxgG158/9lrDKB...	bFi3zy93mY
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	6	Clint Welch	tito69@example.com	2020-07-29 15:04:31	\$2y\$10\$PwiweLUFAcxAbQvFSnuvsuhJRPn9CtqboNDGJEjG1XC...	W6ywp7ftlC
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	7	London Johns	vharris@example.com	2020-07-29 15:04:31	\$2y\$10\$.4/MSXc.92Km4fqqzVJeBeZT6/L9QWufhXLh.spJ5w3...	EBraellj7U
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	8	Danny Fay	Inicolas@example.org	2020-07-29 15:04:32	\$2y\$10\$LCcy1pdaA0TKEQ8WoaBxRuJUsTr6NRW7cFE1r3dUgoV...	KMAIt5BsWp
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	9	Macie O'Reilly	pgerlach@example.net	2020-07-29 15:04:32	\$2y\$10\$waD7w7xw.znJB3uML77Nv.zatFnWEMwe1zXxhKnS9fJ...	HLDP4QKarl
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	10	Dr. Albin Collier	mariela22@example.org	2020-07-29 15:04:32	\$2y\$10\$7W1gOo2SuOeVrN7WY8LjwOwWPf5uLGDx4iC3ybk/de...	XNtFvYdnD3
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	11	Dr. Eulalia Kiehn	mayer.onie@example.com	2020-07-29 15:04:32	\$2y\$10\$D3fi7Rlc/RnAXPgh34sKwe3uRwG4xm02uVK7.YQ9ZKF...	3jzsbaEtS5

## Criando um novo factory

Apenas à título de exemplo, seria:

```
php artisan make:factory ProductFactory --model=Product
```

```
composer dump-upload
```

# Aula 41 – Introdução ao Eloquent ORM do Laravel

## Criando model e migration simultaneamente

php artisan make:model Product -m

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan make:model Product -m
Model created successfully.
Created Migration: 2020_07_30_000215_create_products_table
```

app\Product.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App;
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
```

```
class Product extends Model
```

```
{
```

```
    // protected $table = 'products';
```

```
}
```

database\Migrations\2020\_07\_30\_000215\_create\_products\_table.php

```
<?php
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
```

```
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
```

```
class CreateProductsTable extends Migration
```

```
{
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * Run the migrations.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @return void
```

```
     */
```

```
    public function up()
```

```
    {
```

```
        Schema::create('products', function (Blueprint $table) {
```

```
            $table->bigIncrements('id');
```

```
            $table->string('name')->unique();
```

```
            $table->double('price', 10, 2);
```

```
            $table->text('description');
```

```
            $table->string('image')->nullable();
```

```
            $table->timestamps();
```

```
        });
```

```

}

/**
 * Reverse the migrations.
 *
 * @return void
 */
public function down()
{
    Schema::dropIfExists('products');
}
}

```

## Criando a tabela products

php artisan migrate

```

C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan migrate
Migrating: 2020_07_30_000215_create_products_table
Migrated: 2020_07_30_000215_create_products_table (0.88 seconds)

```

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
<input type="checkbox"/> failed_jobs	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> migrations	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	4	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> password_resets	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> products	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> users	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	11	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	32 KiB	-
5 tables	Sum	15	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	96 KiB	0 B

## Aula 42 – Criando Factory de Produtos no Laravel 6x

### Criando factory de produtos

```
php artisan make:factory ProductFactory --model=Product
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan make:factory ProductFactory --model=Product
Factory created successfully.
```

database\factories\ProductFactory.php

```
<?php
```

```
/** @var \Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factory $factory */
```

```
use App\Product;
```

```
use Faker\Generator as Faker;
```

```
$factory->define(Product::class, function (Faker $faker) {
```

```
    return [
```

```
        'name' => $faker->unique()->word,
```

```
        'description' => $faker->sentence(),
```

```
        'price' => 12.2
```

```
    ];
```

```
});
```

### Criando seeder de produtos

```
php artisan make:seeder ProductsTableSeeder
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan make:seeder ProductsTableSeeder
Seeder created successfully.
```

database\seeds\ProductsTableSeeder.php

```
<?php
```

```
use App\Product;
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Seeder;
```

```
class ProductsTableSeeder extends Seeder
```

```
{
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * Run the database seeds.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @return void
```

```
     */
```

```

public function run()
{
    factory(Product::class, 100)->create();
}
}

```

## Gerando os produtos fakers

php artisan db:seed --class=ProductsTableSeeder

```

C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan db:seed --class=ProductsTableSeeder
Database seeding completed successfully.

```

+ Options			id	name	price	description	image	created_at	updated_at	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	1	sunt	12.20	Aut ullam odio eum aut id.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:44	2020-07-30 00:46:44
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	2	aut	12.20	Qui dolore delectus ut vel consequatur maxime fugi...	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:44	2020-07-30 00:46:44
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	3	nihil	12.20	Est est deleniti odit consequatur sunt molestiae.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:44	2020-07-30 00:46:44
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	4	voluptatem	12.20	Ea impedit ab eos ut qui.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:44	2020-07-30 00:46:44
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	5	nemo	12.20	Quia aliquid est id autem itaque alias.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	6	dolorem	12.20	Ut possimus officia corrupti ipsam nihil commodi.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	7	ipsa	12.20	Enim quia hic consequuntur optio quis inventore iu...	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	8	sit	12.20	Qui tenetur modi qui debitis.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	9	eveniet	12.20	Molestias enim ut modi amet voluptate asperiores.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	10	doloremque	12.20	Tempora repellendus eveniet autem aut eligendi dol...	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	11	quas	12.20	Assumenda hic non deleniti dicta.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	12	iure	12.20	Delectus non sequi nesciunt incidunt ipsa quam.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	13	incidunt	12.20	Placeat quas et aut voluptatum perspiciatis.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	14	quis	12.20	Temporibus quo et aut est exercitationem sunt dolo...	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	15	perferendis	12.20	Adipisci temporibus vitae laudantium doloremque a.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	16	omnis	12.20	Dolor quasi id harum nesciunt.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	17	rerum	12.20	Quo omnis dolorem omnis ducimus sint ipsum.	NULL	2020-07-30 00:46:45	2020-07-30 00:46:45

## Aula 43 – Listar/Paginar Registros no Laravel 6x

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use App\Product;
use App\Http\Requests\ProductRequest;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

public function index()
{
    // $products = Product::all();
    $products = Product::paginate();

    return view('admin.pages.products.index', [
        'products' => $products
    ]);
}
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')

@section('content')
    <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>

    <a href="{{ route('products.create') }}">Cadastrar</a>

    <hr>

    <table border="1">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th>Nome</th>
                <th>Preço</th>
                <th>Ações</th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
```



```

<tbody>
  @forelse ($products as $product)
    <tr>
      <td>{{ $product->name }}</td>
      <td>{{ $product->price }}</td>
      <td>
        <a href="">Detalhes</a>
      </td>
    </tr>
  @empty
    <tr>
      <td class="text-left"><h5>Não há produtos cadastrados!</h5></td>
      <td></td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
  @endforelse
</tbody>
</table>

<br>

{!! $products->links() !!}

@endsection

```

*ⓘ* Não seguro
 | app-laravel.test/products

# Exibindo os produtos

[Cadastrar](#)

Nome	Preço	Ações
sunt	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
aut	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nihil	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
voluptatem	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nemo	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
dolorem	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
ipsa	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
sit	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
eveniet	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
doloremque	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
quas	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
iure	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
incididunt	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
quis	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
perferendis	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>

<
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 >

## Aula 44 – Incluindo o Bootstrap no Laravel 6x (via CDN)

resources\views\admin\layouts\app.blade.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="pt-br">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>@yield('title') - EspecializaTi</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  @stack('styles')
</head>
<body>

  <div class="container">
    @yield('content')
  </div>

  @stack('scripts')

</body>
</html>
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')

@section('content')
  <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>

  <a class="btn btn-primary" href="{{ route('products.create') }}">Cadastrar</a>

  <hr>

  <table class="table table-striped">
    <thead>
      <tr>
        <th>Nome</th>
        <th>Preço</th>
        <th width='100'>Ações</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      @forelse ($products as $product)
        <tr>
          <td>{{ $product->name }}</td>
          <td>{{ $product->price }}</td>
          <td>
            <a href="">Detalhes</a>
          </td>
        </tr>
      @endforelse
    </tbody>
  </table>
```

```

        </tr>
    @empty
    <tr>
        <td class="text-left"><h5>Não há produtos cadastrados!</h5></td>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
    </tr>
    @endforelse

</tbody>
</table>

<br>

{!! $products->links() !!}

@endsection

```

## Exibindo os produtos

[Cadastrar](#)

Nome	Preço	Ações
sunt	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
aut	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nihil	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
voluptatem	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nemo	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
dolorem	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
ipsa	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
sit	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
eveniet	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
doloremque	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
quas	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
iure	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
incididunt	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
quis	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
perferendis	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>

## Aula 45 – Listando Detalhes de um registro específico no Laravel 6x

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use App\Product;
use App\Http\Requests\ProductRequest;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    public function show($id)
    {
        // $products = Product::where('id', $id)->first;

        if(!$product = Product::find($id)){
            return redirect()->back();
        }

        return view('admin.pages.products.show', [
            'product' => $product
        ]);
    }
}
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\show.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Detalhes do produto')

@section('content')
    <h1>Produto {{ $product->name }} <a href="{{ route('products.index') }}"><</a></h1>

    <ul>
        <li><strong>Nome:</strong> {{ $product->name}}</li>
        <li><strong>Preço:</strong> {{ $product->price}}</li>
        <li><strong>Descrição:</strong> {{ $product->description}}</li>
    </ul>
@endsection
```

# Produto dolorem <<

- **Nome:** dolorem
- **Preço:** 12.2
- **Descrição:** Ut possimus officia corrupti ipsam nihil commodi.



## Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

Nome	Preço	Ações
sunt	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
aut	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nihil	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
voluptatem	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nemo	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
dolorem	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
ipsa	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
sit	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
eveniet	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
doloremque	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
quas	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>

## Aula 46 – Inserindo Novo Registro no Banco de Dados com o Laravel 6

resources\views\admin\pages\products\create.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')
@section('title', 'Cadastrar novo produto')

@section('content')
    <h1>Cadastrar novo produto</h1>

    @include('admin.includes.alerts')

    <form action="{{ route('products.store') }}" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
        @csrf
        <div class="form-group">
            <input class="form-control" type="text" name="name" placeholder="Nome:" value="{{ old('name') }}">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <input class="form-control" type="text" name="price" placeholder="Preço:" value="{{ old('price') }}">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <textarea class="form-control" type="text" name="description" rows="5" placeholder="Descrição:" value="{{
old('description') }}"></textarea>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <input class="form-control" type="file" name="image">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <button class="btn btn-success" type="submit">Enviar</button>
        </div>
    </form>

@endsection
```

resources\views\admin\includes\alerts.blade.php

```
@if ($errors->any())
    <ul>
        @foreach ($errors->all() as $error)
            <li>{{ $error }}</li>
        @endforeach
    </ul>
@endif
```

app\Product.php

```
<?php

namespace App;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;

class Product extends Model
{
    protected $fillable = [
        'name', 'description', 'price', 'image'
    ];
}
```

app\Http\Requests\ProductRequest.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Requests;

use Illuminate\Foundation\Http\FormRequest;

class ProductRequest extends FormRequest
{
    public function authorize()
    {
        return true;
    }

    public function rules()
    {
        return [
            'name' => 'required|min:3|max:255',
            'description' => 'required|min:3|max:10000',
            'price' => 'required',
            'image' => 'nullable| image'
        ];
    }
}
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use App\Product;
use App\Http\Requests\ProductRequest;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    public function index()
    {
        // $products = Product::all();
        $products = Product::latest()->paginate();

        return view('admin.pages.products.index', [
            'products' => $products
        ]);
    }

    public function create()
    {
        return view('admin.pages.products.create');
    }
}
```

```

public function store(ProductRequest $request)
{

    $data = $request->only('name', 'description', 'price');
    $product = Product::create($data);
    return redirect()->route('products.index');

}

public function show($id)
{

    if(!$product = Product::find($id)){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    return view('admin.pages.products.show', [
        'product' => $product
    ]);
}
}

```

Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

## Cadastrar novo produto

Televisor Philco com tela de 50 polegadas em resolução 4K (Ultra HD). Tecnologia Smart permitindo acesso ao Netflix, Youtube, Globo Play, entre outros. Processador Quad Core, proporcionando maior velocidade para conteúdo dos aplicativos e performance ideal para seu Televisor, além de processador gráfico Triple Core gerando maior velocidade no processamento de gráficos mais complexos. Possui também tecnologia de áudio Dolby.

Nenhum arquivo selecionado

Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products?page=1

## Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

Nome	Preço	Ações
Smart TV 50 polegadas	2119.9	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
officiis	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
possimus	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
recusandae	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
amet	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nulla	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nam	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
itaque	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
distinctio	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
fugit	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>



## Aula 47 – Deletar um registro no Laravel 6

resources\views\admin\pages\products\show.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')
```

```
@section('title', 'Detalhes do produto')
```

```
@section('content')
```

```
<h1>Produto {{ $product->name }} <a href="{{ route('products.index') }}"><</a></h1>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li><strong>Nome:</strong> {{ $product->name}}</li>
```

```
<li><strong>Preço:</strong> {{ $product->price}}</li>
```

```
<li><strong>Descrição:</strong> {{ $product->description}}</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<form action="{{ route('products.destroy', $product->id) }}" method="POST">
```

```
@csrf
```

```
@method('DELETE')
```

```
<button class="btn btn-danger" type="submit">Deletar</button>
```

```
</form>
```

```
@endsection
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use App\Product;
```

```
use App\Http\Requests\ProductRequest;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
```

```
{
```

```
    protected $request;
```

```
    private $repository;
```

```
    public function __construct(Request $request, Product $product){
```

```
        $this->request = $request;
```

```
        $this->repository = $product;
```

```
    }
```

```

public function index()
{
    $products = Product::latest()->paginate();

    return view('admin.pages.products.index', [
        'products' => $products
    ]);
}

public function create()
{
    return view('admin.pages.products.create');
}

public function store(ProductRequest $request)
{
    $data = $request->only('name', 'description', 'price');
    $product = $this->repository->create($data);
    return redirect()->route('products.index');
}

public function show($id)
{
    // $products = Product::where('id', $id)->first;

    if(!$product = $this->repository->find($id)){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    return view('admin.pages.products.show', [
        'product' => $product
    ]);
}

public function destroy($id)
{
    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    $product->delete();

    return redirect()->route('products.index');
}
}

```

## Produto Smart TV 50 polegadas <<

- **Nome:** Smart TV 50 polegadas
- **Preço:** 2119.9
- **Descrição:** Televisor Philco com tela de 50 polegadas em resolução 4K (Ultra HD). Tecnologia Smart permitindo acesso ao Netflix, Youtube, Globo Play, entre outros. Processador Quad Core, proporcionando maior velocidade para conteúdo dos aplicativos e performance ideal para seu Televisor, além de processador gráfico Triple Core gerando maior velocidade no processamento de gráficos mais complexos. Possui também tecnologia de áudio Dolby.

Deletar

## Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

Nome	Preço	Ações
officiis	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
possimus	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
recusandae	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
amet	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nulla	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
nam	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
itaque	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
distinctio	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
fugit	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>
sint	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a>

## Aula 48 – Editar um registro no Laravel 6.x

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')

@section('content')
    <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>

    <a class="btn btn-primary" href="{{ route('products.create') }}">Cadastrar</a>

    <hr>

    <table class="table table-striped">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th>Nome</th>
                <th>Preço</th>
                <th width='100'>Ações</th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            @forelse ($products as $product)
                <tr>
                    <td>{{ $product->name }}</td>
                    <td>{{ $product->price }}</td>
                    <td>
                        <a href="{{ route('products.show', $product->id) }}">Detalhes</a>
                        <a href="{{ route('products.edit', $product->id) }}">Editar</a>
                    </td>
                </tr>
            @empty
                <tr>
                    <td class="text-left"><h5>Não há produtos cadastrados!</h5></td>
                </tr>
            @endforelse
        </tbody>
    </table>

    <br>

    {!! $products->links() !!}
@endsection
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\edit.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Editar produto {{ $product->name }}')

@section('content')
    <h1>Editar produto {{ $product->name }}</h1>

    <form action="{{ route('products.update', $product->id) }}" method="post">
        @method('PUT')
        @include('admin.pages.products._partials.form')
    </form>
@endsection
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\create.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Cadastrar novo produto')

@section('content')
    <h1>Cadastrar novo produto</h1>
    <form action="{{ route('products.store') }}" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
        @include('admin.pages.products._partials.form')
    </form>

@endsection
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\\_partials\form.blade.php

```
@include('admin.includes.alerts')

@csrf

<div class="form-group">
    <input class="form-control" type="text" name="name" placeholder="Nome:" value="{{ $product->name ?? old('name') }}">
</div>
<div class="form-group">
    <input class="form-control" type="text" name="price" placeholder="Preço:" value="{{ $product->price ?? old('price') }}">
</div>
<div class="form-group">
    <textarea class="form-control" type="text" name="description" rows="5" placeholder="Descrição:" >{{ $product->description ?? old('description') }}</textarea>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
    <input class="form-control" type="file" name="image">
</div>
<div class="form-group">
```

```
<button class="btn btn-success" type="submit">Enviar</button>
</div>
```

## Cadastrar novo produto

Nome:

Preço:

Descrição:

Escolher arquivo Nenhum arquivo selecionado

Enviar

## Editar produto recusandae update

recusandae update

14,4

Aliquid est sit ex deserunt.

Escolher arquivo Nenhum arquivo selecionado

Enviar

## Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

Nome	Preço	Ações
officiis	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a> <a href="#">Editar</a>
possimus	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a> <a href="#">Editar</a>
recusandae update	14.4	<a href="#">Detalhes</a> <a href="#">Editar</a>
amet	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a> <a href="#">Editar</a>
nulla	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a> <a href="#">Editar</a>
nam	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a> <a href="#">Editar</a>
itaque	12.2	<a href="#">Detalhes</a> <a href="#">Editar</a>

## Aula 49 – Validações de Produtos no Laravel 6 com Form Request

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use App\Product;
```

```
use App\Http\Requests\ProductRequest;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller  
{
```

```
    protected $request;
```

```
    private $repository;
```

```
    public function __construct(Request $request, Product $product){  
        $this->request = $request;  
        $this->repository = $product;  
    }
```

```
    public function index()  
    {
```

```
        // $products = Product::all();  
        $products = Product::latest()->paginate();
```

```
        return view('admin.pages.products.index', [  
            'products' => $products  
        ]);  
    }
```

```
    public function create()  
    {  
        return view('admin.pages.products.create');  
    }
```

```
    public function store(ProductRequest $request)  
    {
```

```
        $data = $request->only('name', 'description', 'price');
```

```
        $product = $this->repository->create($data);
```

```
        return redirect()->route('products.index');  
    }
```

```
    public function show($id)  
    {
```

```
        // $products = Product::where('id', $id)->first;
```

```
        if(!$product = $this->repository->find($id)){
```



```

        return redirect()->back();
    }

    return view('admin.pages.products.show', [
        'product' => $product
    ]);
}

public function edit($id)
{
    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    return view('admin.pages.products.edit', [
        'id' => $id,
        'product' => $product
    ]);
}

public function update(ProductRequest $request, $id)
{
    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    $product->update($request->all());
    return redirect()->route('products.index');
}

public function destroy($id)
{
    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    $product->delete();

    return redirect()->route('products.index');
}
}

```

app\Http\Requests\ProductRequest.php

<?php

```
namespace App\Http\Requests;
use Illuminate\Foundation\Http\FormRequest;

class ProductRequest extends FormRequest
{
    public function authorize()
    {
        return true;
    }

    public function rules()
    {
        $id = $this->segment(2);

        return [
            'name' => "required|min:3|max:255|unique:products,name,{ $id },id",
            'description' => 'required|min:3|max:10000',
            'price' => "required|regex:/^\d+(\.\d{1,2})?$/",
            'image' => 'nullable|image'
        ];
    }
}
```

resources\views\admin\includes\alerts.blade.php

```
@if ($errors->any())
    <div class="alert alert-warning">
        <ul>
            @foreach ($errors->all() as $error)
                <li>{{ $error }}</li>
            @endforeach
        </ul>
    </div>
@endif
```

Não seguro | app-laravel.test/products/create

## Cadastrar novo produto

- O campo nome é obrigatório.
- O campo descrição é obrigatório.
- O campo price é obrigatório.

Nome:

Preço:

Descrição:

Escolher arquivo Nenhum arquivo selecionado

Enviar

## Aula 50 – Filtrar Registros no Laravel 6x

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')
```

```
@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')
```

```
@section('content')
```

```
<h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>
```

```
<a class="btn btn-primary" href="{{ route('products.create') }}">Cadastrar</a>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<form action="{{ route('products.search') }}" method="post" class="form form-inline">
```

```
    @csrf
```

```
    <input type="text" name="filter" class="form-control" value="{{ $filters['filter'] ?? '' }}">
```

```
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-info">Pesquisar</button>
```

```
</form>
```

```
<table class="table table-striped">
```

```
    <thead>
```

```
        <tr>
```

```
            <th>Nome</th>
```

```
            <th>Preço</th>
```

```
            <th width='100'>Ações</th>
```

```
        </tr>
```

```
    </thead>
```

```
    <tbody>
```

```
        @forelse ($products as $product)
```

```
            <tr>
```

```
                <td>{{ $product->name }}</td>
```

```
                <td>{{ $product->price }}</td>
```

```
                <td>
```

```
                    <a href="{{ route('products.show', $product->id) }}">Detalhes</a>
```

```
                    <a href="{{ route('products.edit', $product->id) }}">Editar</a>
```

```
                </td>
```

```
            </tr>
```

```
        @empty
```

```
            <tr>
```

```
                <td class="text-left"><h5>Não há produtos cadastrados!</h5></td>
```

```
            <td></td>
```

```
            <td></td>
```

```
        </tr>
```

```
        @endforelse
```

```
    </tbody>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<br>
```

```

@if (isset($filters))
    {!! $products->appends($filters)->links() !!}
@else
    {!! $products->links() !!}
@endif

```

routes\web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::any('products/search', 'ProductController@search')->name('products.search');
```

```
// CRUD
```

```
Route::resource('/products', 'ProductController');
```

app\Product.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App;
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
```

```
class Product extends Model
```

```
{
```

```
    // protected $table = 'products';
```

```
    protected $fillable = [
```

```
        'name', 'description', 'price', 'image'
    ];
```

```
    public function search($filter = null){
```

```
        $results = $this->where(function($query) use($filter){
```

```
            if($filter){
```

```
                $query->where('name', 'LIKE', "%{$filter}%");
```

```
            }
```

```
        })->toSql();
```

```
        ->paginate();
```

```
        // dd($results);
```

```
        return $results;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Controllers;
```

```
use App\Product;
```

```
use App\Http\Requests\ProductRequest;
```

```
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
```

```
class ProductController extends Controller
{
```

```
    protected $request;
```

```
    private $repository;
```

```
    public function __construct(Request $request, Product $product){
        $this->request = $request;
        $this->repository = $product;
    }
```

```
    public function index()
    {
        $products = Product::latest()->paginate();

        return view('admin.pages.products.index', [
            'products' => $products
        ]);
    }
```

```
    public function create()
    {
        return view('admin.pages.products.create');
    }
```

```
    public function store(ProductRequest $request)
    {
        $data = $request->only('name', 'description', 'price');
        $product = $this->repository->create($data);
        return redirect()->route('products.index');
    }
```

```
    public function show($id)
    {
        // $products = Product::where('id', $id)->first;

        if(!$product = $this->repository->find($id)){
            return redirect()->back();
        }

        return view('admin.pages.products.show', [
            'product' => $product
        ]);
    }
```

```

public function edit($id)
{

    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    return view('admin.pages.products.edit', [
        'id' => $id,
        'product' => $product
    ]);
}

public function update(ProductRequest $request, $id)
{
    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    $product->update($request->all());
    return redirect()->route('products.index');
}

public function destroy($id)
{
    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    $product->delete();

    return redirect()->route('products.index');
}

public function search(Request $request){

    $filters = $request->except('_token');

    $products = $this->repository->search($request->filter);

    return view('admin.pages.products.index', [
        'products' => $products,
        'filters' => $filters
    ]);

    // dd($request->all());
}
}

```

## Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

Pesquisar

| Nome        | Preço | Ações  |
|-------------|-------|--|
| sunt        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| aut         | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| nihil       | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| voluptatem  | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| nemo        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| dolorem     | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| ipsa        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| sit         | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| eveniet     | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| doloremque  | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| quas        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| iure        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| incidunt    | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| quis        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| perferendis | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |

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## Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

an

Pesquisar

| Nome              | Preço | Ações  |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| accusantium       | 12,2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| repudiandae       | 12,2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| laudantium        | 12,2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| recusandae update | 14,4  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |

## Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

a

Pesquisar

| Nome         | Preço | Ações  |
|--------------|-------|--|
| aut          | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| voluptatem   | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| ipsa         | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| quas         | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| ratione      | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| expedita     | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| saepe        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| culpa        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| voluptas     | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| accusantium  | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| ea           | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| perspiciatis | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| natus        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| tempora      | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| mollitia     | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |

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## Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

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Pesquisar

| Nome        | Preço | Ações  |
|-------------|-------|--|
| repudiandae | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| fugiat      | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| adipisci    | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| occaecati   | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| beatae      | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| quae        | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| assumenda   | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| vitae       | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| sapiente    | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| ipsam       | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| ullam       | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| harum       | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| quaerat     | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| molestias   | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
| ab          | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |

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## Aula 51 – Upload de Imagem para Produto no Laravel

resources\views\admin\pages\products\edit.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Editar produto {{ $product->name }}')

@section('content')
    <h1>Editar produto {{ $product->name }}</h1>

    <form action="{{ route('products.update', $product->id) }}" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
        @method('PUT')
        @include('admin.pages.products._partials.form')
    </form>
@endsection
```

resources\views\admin\pages\products\index.blade.php

```
@extends('admin.layouts.app')

@section('title', 'Gestão de produtos')

@section('content')
    <h1>Exibindo os produtos</h1>

    <a class="btn btn-primary" href="{{ route('products.create') }}">Cadastrar</a>

    <hr>

    <form action="{{ route('products.search') }}" method="post" class="form form-inline">
        @csrf
        <input type="text" name="filter" class="form-control" value="{{ $filters['filter'] ?? '' }}">
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-info">Pesquisar</button>
    </form>

    <table class="table table-striped">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th width="100">Imagem</th>
                <th>Nome</th>
                <th>Preço</th>
                <th width="100">Ações</th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            @foreach ($products as $product)
                <tr>
                    <td>
                        @if ($product->image)
                            name }}" style="max-width: 100px;">
                        @endif
                    </td>
                </tr>
            @endforeach
        </tbody>
    </table>
```

```

        <td>{{ $product->name }}</td>
        <td>{{ $product->price }}</td>
        <td>
            <a href="{{ route('products.show', $product->id) }}">Detalhes</a>
            <a href="{{ route('products.edit', $product->id) }}">Editar</a>
        </td>
    </tr>
@empty
    <tr>
        <td class="text-left"><h5>Não há produtos cadastrados!</h5></td>
        <td></td>
        <td></td>
    </tr>
@endforelse

</tbody>
</table>

<br>

@if (isset($filters))
    {!! $products->appends($filters)->links() !!}
@else
    {!! $products->links() !!}
@endif

```

[app\Http\Controllers\ProductController.php](#)

```

<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use App\Product;
use App\Http\Requests\ProductRequest;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class ProductController extends Controller
{
    protected $request;
    private $repository;

    public function __construct(Request $request, Product $product){
        $this->request = $request;
        $this->repository = $product;
    }

    public function index()
    {
        // $products = Product::all();
        $products = Product::latest()->paginate();
    }
}

```

```

        return view('admin.pages.products.index', [
            'products' => $products
        ]);
    }

    public function create()
    {
        return view('admin.pages.products.create');
    }

    public function store(ProductRequest $request)
    {
        $data = $request->only('name', 'description', 'price');

        if ($request->hasFile('image') && $request->image->isValid()) {
            $imagePath = $request->image->store('products');

            $data['image'] = $imagePath;
        }

        $product = $this->repository->create($data);

        return redirect()->route('products.index');
    }

    public function show($id)
    {
        // $products = Product::where('id', $id)->first;

        if(!$product = $this->repository->find($id)){
            return redirect()->back();
        }

        return view('admin.pages.products.show', [
            'product' => $product
        ]);

        // return "Detalhes do produto de id {$id}";
    }

    public function edit($id)
    {
        $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

        if(!$product){
            return redirect()->back();
        }

        return view('admin.pages.products.edit', [
            'id' => $id,
            'product' => $product
        ]);
    }

```

```

public function update(ProductRequest $request, $id)
{
    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    $data = $request->all();

    if ($request->hasFile('image') && $request->image->isValid()) {

        if ($product->image && Storage::exists($product->image)) {
            Storage::delete($product->image);
        }

        $imagePath = $request->image->store('products');

        $data['image'] = $imagePath;
    }

    $product->update($data);
    return redirect()->route('products.index');
}

public function destroy($id)
{
    $product = $this->repository->where('id', $id)->first();

    if(!$product){
        return redirect()->back();
    }

    if ($product->image && Storage::exists($product->image)) {
        Storage::delete($product->image);
    }

    $product->delete();

    return redirect()->route('products.index');
}

public function search(Request $request){

    $filters = $request->except('_token');

    $products = $this->repository->search($request->filter);

    return view('admin.pages.products.index', [
        'products' => $products,
        'filters' => $filters
    ]);
}
}

```

Não seguro

app-laravel.test/products/create

🔍 ☆

# Cadastrar novo produto

Liquidificador 4 velocidades 900w

99.90

O liquidificador PLQ800 preto da Philco vai facilitar o seu dia a dia na cozinha. Possui 04 velocidades, 900W de potência e as funções Pulsar e Auto limpeza. Tem ainda copo em acrílico com capacidade de 2.7 litros e base antiderrapante. Isso sem falar no filtro que separa o suco do bagaço, sucos e vitaminas prontinhos para o consumo. Surpreenda-se com a qualidade e facilidade deste super produto.

Escolher arquivo

liquidificador.jpg

Enviar

Não seguro


app-laravel.test/products

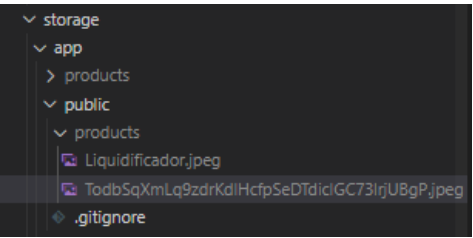
🔍 ☆

# Exibindo os produtos

Cadastrar

Pesquisar

| Imagem  | Nome                              | Preço | Ações  |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------|--|
|  | Liquidificador 4 velocidades 900w | 99.9  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|   | officiis                          | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|   | possimus                          | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|   | recusandae update                 | 14.4  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|   | amet                              | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|   | nulla                             | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |



Showing rows 0 - 24 (101 total. Query took 0.0012 seconds.) [id: 102... - 77...]

SELECT \* FROM `products` ORDER BY `products`.`id` DESC

☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

1 > >>

☐ Show all

Number of rows: 25

Filter rows: Search this table

Sort by key: None

+ Options

|                          |  | id | name | price | description                       | image | created_at   | updated_at  |                     |                     |
|--------------------------|--|----|------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |  |    |      | 102   | Liquidificador 4 velocidades 900w | 99.90 | O liquidificador PLQ800 preto da Philco vai facilitar... | products/TodBsqXmLq9zdrKdlHcfpSeDTdiciGC73lrjUBgP.... | 2020-07-31 13:54:20 | 2020-07-31 13:54:20 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |  |    |      | 100   | nobis                             | 12.20 | Cupiditate dicta eveniet voluptatem est.                 | NULL  | 2020-07-30 00:46:47 | 2020-07-30 00:46:47 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |  |    |      | 99    | esse                              | 12.20 | Repudiandae veritatis dolorem cupiditate placeat i...    | NULL  | 2020-07-30 00:46:47 | 2020-07-30 00:46:47 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |  |    |      | 98    | in                                | 12.20 | Unde occaecati sunt labore tempore saepe ut explic...    | NULL  | 2020-07-30 00:46:47 | 2020-07-30 00:46:47 |

## Aula 52 – Autenticação no Laravel (5, 6 e 7)

### Fazendo a instalação do pacote de autenticação do Laravel

<https://laravel.com/docs/6.x/authentication>

```
composer require laravel/ui "^1.0" --dev
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>composer require laravel/ui "^1.0" --dev
./composer.json has been updated
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies (including require-dev)
Package operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals
  - Installing laravel/ui (v1.2.0): Downloading (100%)
Package jakub-ondarka/php-console-color is abandoned, you should avoid using it. Use php-parallel-lint/php-console-color instead.
Package jakub-ondarka/php-console-highlighter is abandoned, you should avoid using it. Use php-parallel-lint/php-console-highlighter instead.
Writing lock file
Generating optimized autoload files
> Illuminate\Foundation\ComposerScripts::postAutoloadDump
> @php artisan package:discover --ansi
Discovered Package: facade/ignition
Discovered Package: fideloper/proxy
Discovered Package: laravel/tinker
Discovered Package: laravel/ui
Discovered Package: nesbot/carbon
Discovered Package: nunomaduro/collision
Package manifest generated successfully.
```

### Gerando o scaffold

```
php artisan ui vue --auth
```

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan ui vue --auth
Vue scaffolding installed successfully.
Please run "npm install && npm run dev" to compile your fresh scaffolding.
Authentication scaffolding generated successfully.
```

### Rotas

```
routes/web.php
```

```
<?php
```

```
Route::any('products/search', 'ProductController@search')->name('products.search');
```

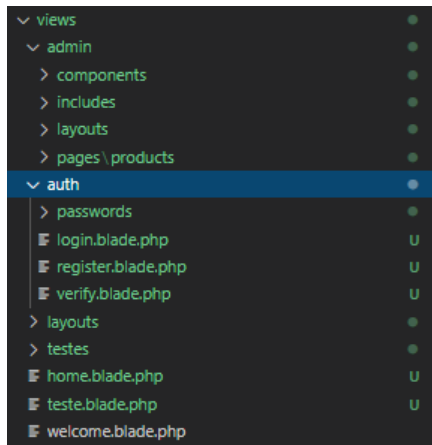
```
// CRUD
```

```
Route::resource('/products', 'ProductController');
```

```
Auth::routes();
```

```
Route::get('/home', 'HomeController@index')->name('home');
```

## Views



resources\views\welcome.blade.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="{{ str_replace('_', '-', app()->getLocale()) }}">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

  <title>Laravel</title>

  <!-- Fonts -->
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Nunito:200,600" rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Styles -->
  <style>
    html, body {
      background-color: #fff;
      color: #636b6f;
      font-family: 'Nunito', sans-serif;
      font-weight: 200;
      height: 100vh;
      margin: 0;
    }

    .full-height {
      height: 100vh;
    }

    .flex-center {
      align-items: center;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
    }

    .position-ref {
      position: relative;
    }

    .top-right {
      position: absolute;
      right: 10px;
      top: 18px;
```

```

    }

    .content {
        text-align: center;
    }

    .title {
        font-size: 84px;
    }

    .links > a {
        color: #636b6f;
        padding: 0 25px;
        font-size: 13px;
        font-weight: 600;
        letter-spacing: .1rem;
        text-decoration: none;
        text-transform: uppercase;
    }

    .m-b-md {
        margin-bottom: 30px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="flex-center position-ref full-height">
        @if (Route::has('login'))
            <div class="top-right links">
                @auth
                    <a href="{{ url('/home') }}">Home</a>
                @else
                    <a href="{{ route('login') }}">Login</a>

                    @if (Route::has('register'))
                        <a href="{{ route('register') }}">Register</a>
                    @endif
                @endauth
            </div>
        @endif

        <div class="content">
            <div class="title m-b-md">
                Laravel
            </div>

            <div class="links">
                <a href="https://laravel.com/docs">Docs</a>
                <a href="https://laracasts.com">Laracasts</a>
                <a href="https://laravel-news.com">News</a>
                <a href="https://blog.laravel.com">Blog</a>
                <a href="https://nova.laravel.com">Nova</a>
                <a href="https://forge.laravel.com">Forge</a>
                <a href="https://vapor.laravel.com">Vapor</a>
                <a href="https://github.com/laravel/laravel">GitHub</a>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```



# Laravel

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Laravel

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Laravel

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[Logout](#)

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You are logged in!

## Desabilitando o register e aplicando a autenticação

routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::any('products/search', 'ProductController@search')->name('products.search')->middleware('auth');
```

```
// CRUD
```

```
Route::resource('/products', 'ProductController')->middleware('auth');
```

```
Auth::routes(['register' => false]);
```

```
Route::get('/home', 'HomeController@index')->name('home');
```

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## Redireccionando para a página de entrada

`app\Providers\RouteServiceProvider.php`

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Providers;
```

```
use Illuminate\Foundation\Support\Providers\RouteServiceProvider as ServiceProvider;  
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
```

```
class RouteServiceProvider extends ServiceProvider  
{  
    protected $namespace = 'App\Http\Controllers';
```

```
    // public const HOME = '/home';  
    public const HOME = '/products';
```

```
    public function boot()  
    {  
        //  
        parent::boot();  
    }
```

```
    public function map()  
    {  
        $this->mapApiRoutes();  
  
        $this->mapWebRoutes();  
  
        //  
    }
```

```

protected function mapWebRoutes()
{
    Route::middleware('web')
        ->namespace($this->namespace)
        ->group(base_path('routes/web.php'));
}

protected function mapApiRoutes()
{
    Route::prefix('api')
        ->middleware('api')
        ->namespace($this->namespace)
        ->group(base_path('routes/api.php'));
}
}

```

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## Aula 53 – Compilar Assets com o Laravel Mix

- Baixar o node (versão mais atual), para poder usar o npm.

npm --version

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>npm --version
6.9.0
```

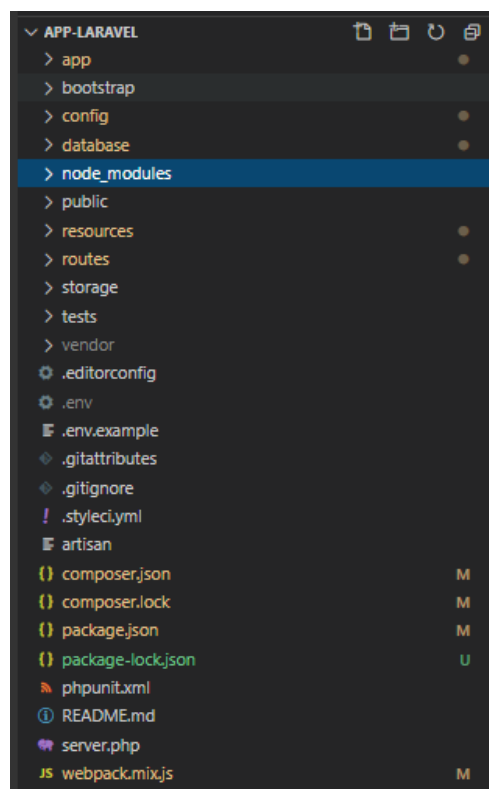
### Instalando as dependências

Execute o comando a seguir. Será criada a pasta node\_modules com todas as dependências.

npm install

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>npm install
npm WARN deprecated popper.js@1.16.1: You can find the new Popper v2 at @popperjs/core, this package is dedicated to the legacy v1
npm WARN deprecated urix@0.1.0: Please see https://github.com/lydell/urix#deprecated
npm WARN deprecated chokidar@2.1.8: Chokidar 2 will break on node v14+. Upgrade to chokidar 3 with 15x less dependencies.
npm WARN deprecated fsevents@1.2.13: fsevents 1 will break on node v14+ and could be using insecure binaries. Upgrade to fsevents 2.
npm WARN deprecated resolve-url@0.2.1: https://github.com/lydell/resolve-url#deprecated
npm notice created a lockfile as package-lock.json. You should commit this file.
npm WARN notsup SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Unsupported platform for fsevents@1.2.13: wanted {"os":"darwin","arch":"any"} (current: {"os":
:"win32","arch":"x64"})
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fsevents@~2.1.2 (node_modules\watchpack\node_modules\chokidar\node_modules\fsevents):
npm WARN notsup SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Unsupported platform for fsevents@2.1.3: wanted {"os":"darwin","arch":"any"} (current: {"os":
:"win32","arch":"x64"})
npm WARN sass-loader@8.0.2 requires a peer of node-sass@^4.0.0 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN sass-loader@8.0.2 requires a peer of fibers@>= 3.1.0 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.

added 1089 packages from 499 contributors and audited 1092 packages in 366.121s
found 1 low severity vulnerability
  run `npm audit fix` to fix them, or `npm audit` for details
```



webpack.mix.js

```
const mix = require('laravel-mix');

/*
|-----
| Mix Asset Management
|-----
|
| Mix provides a clean, fluent API for defining some Webpack build steps
| for your Laravel application. By default, we are compiling the Sass
| file for the application as well as bundling up all the JS files.
|
*/

mix.js('resources/js/app.js', 'public/js')
    .sass('resources/sass/app.scss', 'public/css');
```

## Compilando

npm run dev

```
DONE Compiled successfully in 30976ms

  Asset      Size  Chunks             Chunk Names
  /css/app.css 178 KiB /js/app [emitted]  /js/app
  /js/app.js   1.4 MiB /js/app [emitted]  /js/app
```

```
▼ public
  ▼ css
  # app.css U
  ▼ js
  JS app.js U
```

## Compilando em tempo real

npm run dev --watch

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## Aula 54 – Finalizando a autenticação no Laravel

- Remova a rota `"/home"`
- Remova o controller `"HomeController"`
- Remova a view `"home.blade.php"`.

### Incluindo uma sidebar no template

`resources\views\layouts\app.blade.php`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="pt-br">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>@yield('title') - EspecializaTi</title>
  {{-- <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"> --}}

  <!-- Scripts -->
  <script src="{{ asset('js/app.js') }}" defer></script>

  <!-- Fonts -->
  <link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//fonts.gstatic.com">
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Nunito" rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Styles -->
  <link href="{{ asset('css/app.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">

  @stack('styles')
</head>
<body>

  <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-md navbar-light bg-white shadow-sm">
    <div class="container">
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="{{ url('/') }}">
        {{ config('app.name', 'Laravel') }}
      </a>
      <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-
target="#navbarSupportedContent" aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="{{
__('Toggle navigation') }}">
        <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
      </button>

      <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
        <!-- Left Side Of Navbar -->
        <ul class="navbar-nav mr-auto">

          </ul>

        <!-- Right Side Of Navbar -->
        <ul class="navbar-nav ml-auto">
          <!-- Authentication Links -->
          @guest
            <li class="nav-item">
              <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('login') }}">{{ __('Login') }}</a>
            </li>
          @endguest
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
  </nav>
```



```

</li>
@if (Route::has('register'))
    <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('register') }}">{{ __('Register') }}</a>
    </li>
@endif
@else
    <li class="nav-item dropdown">
        <a id="navbarDropdown" class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" role="button" data-
toggle="dropdown" aria-haspopup="true" aria-expanded="false" v-pre>
            {{ Auth::user()->name }} <span class="caret"></span>
        </a>

        <div class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-right" aria-labelledby="navbarDropdown">
            <a class="dropdown-item" href="{{ route('logout') }}"
                onclick="event.preventDefault();
                 document.getElementById('logout-form').submit();">
                {{ __('Logout') }}
            </a>

            <form id="logout-form" action="{{ route('logout') }}" method="POST" style="display: none;">
                @csrf
            </form>
        </div>
    </li>
@endguest
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</nav>

<div class="container">
    @yield('content')
</div>

@stack('scripts')

</body>
</html>

```


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## Aula 55 – Middlewares (filtros) no Laravel

Middlewares são filtros no Laravel.

As definições de middlewares ficam no arquivo "app\Http\Kernel.php".

### Criando um middleware

php artisan make:middleware CheckIsAdminMiddleware

```
C:\laragon\www\app-laravel>php artisan make:middleware CheckIsAdminMiddleware
Middleware created successfully.
```

### Registrando o middleware

app\Http\Kernel.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http;
```

```
use Illuminate\Foundation\Http\Kernel as HttpKernel;
```

```
class Kernel extends HttpKernel
```

```
{
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * The application's global HTTP middleware stack.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * These middleware are run during every request to your application.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @var array
```

```
     */
```

```
    protected $middleware = [
```

```
        \App\Http\Middleware\TrustProxies::class,
```

```
        \App\Http\Middleware\CheckForMaintenanceMode::class,
```

```
        \Illuminate\Foundation\Http\Middleware\ValidatePostSize::class,
```

```
        \App\Http\Middleware\TrimStrings::class,
```

```
        \Illuminate\Foundation\Http\Middleware\ConvertEmptyStringsToNull::class,
```

```
    ];
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * The application's route middleware groups.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @var array
```

```
     */
```

```

protected $middlewareGroups = [
    'web' => [
        \App\Http\Middleware\EncryptCookies::class,
        \Illuminate\Cookie\Middleware\AddQueuedCookiesToResponse::class,
        \Illuminate\Session\Middleware\StartSession::class,
        // \Illuminate\Session\Middleware\AuthenticateSession::class,
        \Illuminate\View\Middleware\ShareErrorsFromSession::class,
        \App\Http\Middleware\VerifyCsrfToken::class,
        \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\SubstituteBindings::class,
    ],

    'api' => [
        'throttle:60,1',
        \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\SubstituteBindings::class,
    ],
];

/**
 * The application's route middleware.
 *
 * These middleware may be assigned to groups or used individually.
 *
 * @var array
 */
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,
    'check.is.admin' => \App\Http\Middleware\CheckIsAdminMiddleware::class
];

/**
 * The priority-sorted list of middleware.
 *
 * This forces non-global middleware to always be in the given order.
 *
 * @var array
 */
protected $middlewarePriority = [
    \Illuminate\Session\Middleware\StartSession::class,
    \Illuminate\View\Middleware\ShareErrorsFromSession::class,
    \App\Http\Middleware\Authenticate::class,
    \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\ThrottleRequests::class,
    \Illuminate\Session\Middleware\AuthenticateSession::class,
    \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\SubstituteBindings::class,
    \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\Authorize::class,
];
}

```

## routes/web.php

```
<?php
```

```
Route::any('products/search', 'ProductController@search')->name('products.search')->middleware('auth');
```

```
// CRUD
```

```
Route::resource('/products', 'ProductController')->middleware(['auth', 'check.is.admin']);
```

```
Auth::routes(['register' => false]);
```

```
Route::get('/home', 'HomeController@index')->name('home');
```

## app\Http\Middleware\CheckIsAdminMiddleware.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Http\Middleware;
```

```
use Closure;
```

```
class CheckIsAdminMiddleware
```

```
{
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * Handle an incoming request.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @param \Illuminate\Http\Request $request
```

```
     * @param \Closure $next
```

```
     * @return mixed
```

```
     */
```

```
    public function handle($request, Closure $next)
```

```
    {
```

```
        // dd('Estou aqui');
```

```
        $user = auth()->user();
```

```
        if (!in_array($user->email, ['carlos@especializati.com.br', 'yhermann@example.com'])) {
```

```
            return redirect('/');
```

```
        }
```

```
        return $next($request);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

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carlos@especializati.com.br

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|   | recusandae update                 | 14.4  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|   | amet                              | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
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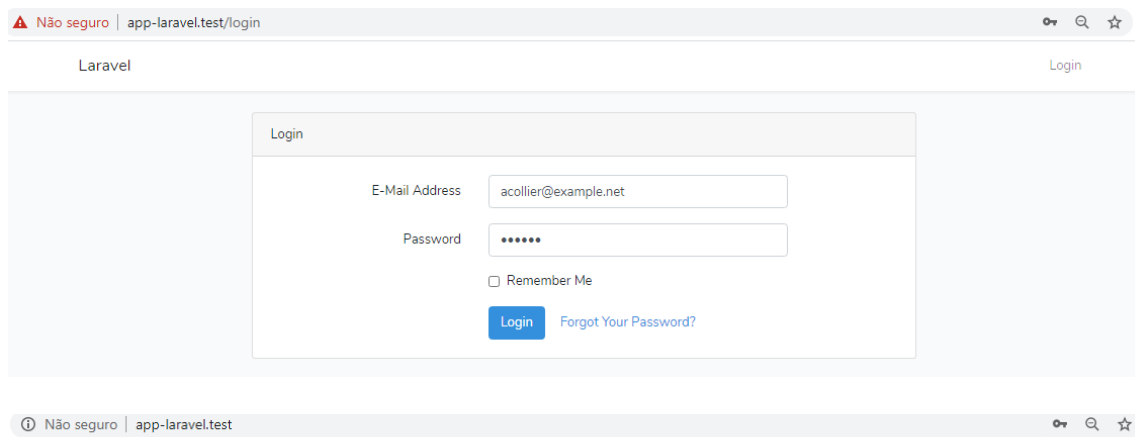
Kayla Mayert

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|  | possimus                          | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|  | recusandae update                 | 14.4  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|  | amet                              | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |
|  | nulla                             | 12.2  | <a href="#">Detalhes</a><br><a href="#">Editar</a> |



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