

PEMROGRAMAN WEB LANJUT

JOBSHEET 07

AUTHENTICATION and AUTHORIZATION

di LARAVEL

Praktikum 1 - Implementasi Authentication

1. Kita buka project laravel **PWL_POS** kita, dan kita modifikasi konfigurasi aplikasi kita di `config/auth.php`

```
62     'providers' => [  
63         'users' => [  
64             'driver' => 'eloquent',  
65             'model' => App\Models\User::class,  
66         ],
```

Pada bagian ini kita sesuaikan dengan Model untuk tabel m_user yang sudah kita buat

```
62     'providers' => [  
63         'users' => [  
64             'driver' => 'eloquent',  
65             'model' => App\Models\UserModel::class,  
66         ],  
67
```

⇒ Source code

```
61  
62     'providers' => [  
63         'users' => [  
64             'driver' => 'eloquent',  
65             'model' => App\Models\UserModel::class,  
66         ],  
67
```

2. Selanjutnya kita modifikasi sedikit pada `UserModel.php` untuk bisa melakukan proses autentikasi

```
<?php
namespace App\Models;

use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\BelongsTo;
use Illuminate\Foundation\Auth\User as Authenticatable; // implementasi class Authenticatable

class UserModel extends Authenticatable
{
    use HasFactory;

    protected $table = 'm_user';
    protected $primaryKey = 'user_id';
    protected $fillable = ['username', 'password', 'nama', 'level_id', 'created_at', 'updated_at'];

    protected $hidden = ['password']; // jangan di tampilkan saat select

    protected $casts = ['password' => 'hashed']; // casting password agar otomatis di hash

    /**
     * Relasi ke tabel level
     */
    public function level(): BelongsTo
    {
        return $this->belongsTo(LevelModel::class, 'level_id', 'level_id');
    }
}
```

⇒ Source code

```
Minggu 7 (PWL_POS) > app > Models > UserModel.php > UserModel
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Models;
4
5  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Factories\HasFactory;
6  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
7  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\BelongsTo;
8  use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Relations\HasOne;
9
10 class UserModel extends Model
11 {
12     // public function level() : HasOne {
13     //     return $this->hasOne(LevelModel::class);
14     // }
15
16     use HasFactory;
17
18     protected $table = 'm_user';
19     protected $primaryKey = 'user_id';
20     protected $fillable = ['username', 'password', 'nama', 'level_id', 'created_at', 'updated_at'];
21     protected $hidden = ['password']; // jangan di tampilkan saat select
22     protected $casts = ['password' => 'hashed']; // casting password agar otomatis di hash
23
24     /**
25     * Relasi ke tabel level
26     */
27     public function level(): BelongsTo
28     {
29         return $this->belongsTo(LevelModel::class, 'level_id', 'level_id');
30     }
31
32 }
```

3. Selanjutnya kita buat `AuthController.php` untuk memproses login yang akan kita lakukan

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;

class AuthController extends Controller
{
    public function login()
    {
        if(Auth::check()){ // jika sudah login, maka redirect ke halaman home
            return redirect('/');
        }
        return view('auth.login');
    }

    public function postlogin(Request $request)
    {
        if($request->ajax() || $request->wantsJson()){
            $credentials = $request->only('username', 'password');

            if (Auth::attempt($credentials)) {
                return response()->json([
                    'status' => true,
                    'message' => 'Login Berhasil',
                    'redirect' => url('/')
                ]);
            }

            return response()->json([
                'status' => false,
                'message' => 'Login Gagal'
            ]);
        }

        return redirect('login');
    }

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

        $request->session()->invalidate();
        $request->session()->regenerateToken();
        return redirect('login');
    }
}
```

⇒ Source code

Minggu 7 (PWL_POS) > app > Http > Controllers > AuthController.php > ...

```
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Controllers;
4
5  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;
7
8  class AuthController extends Controller
9  {
10     public function login()
11     {
12         if(Auth::check()){ // jika sudah login, maka redirect ke halaman home
13             return redirect('/');
14         }
15         return view('auth.login');
16     }
17
18     public function postlogin(Request $request)
19     {
20         if($request->ajax() || $request->wantsJson()){
21             $credentials = $request->only('username', 'password');
22
23             if (Auth::attempt($credentials)) {
24                 return response()->json([
25                     'status' => true,
26                     'message' => 'Login Berhasil',
27                     'redirect' => url('/')
28                 ]);
29             }
30
31             return response()->json([
32                 'status' => false,
33                 'message' => 'Login Gagal'
34             ]);
35         }
36
37         return redirect('login');
38     }
39
40     public function logout(Request $request)
41     {
42         Auth::logout();
43
44         $request->session()->invalidate();
45         $request->session()->regenerateToken();
46         return redirect('login');
47     }
48 }
```

4. Setelah kita membuat `AuthController.php`, kita buat view untuk menampilkan halaman login. View kita buat di `auth/login.blade.php`, tampilan login bisa kita ambil dari contoh login di template **AdminLTE** seperti berikut (pada contoh login ini, kita gunakan page `login-V2` di **AdminLTE**)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>Login Pengguna</title>
```

⇒ Source code

```
Minggu 7 (PWL_POS) > resources > views > auth > login.blade.php > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4    <meta charset="utf-8">
5    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6    <title>Login Pengguna</title>
7
8    <!-- Google Font: Source Sans Pro -->
9    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Sans+Pro:300,400,400i,700&display=fallback">
10
11    <!-- Font Awesome -->
12    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('plugins/fontawesome-free/css/all.min.css') }}">
13
14    <!-- iCheck bootstrap -->
15    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('plugins/icheck-bootstrap/icheck-bootstrap.min.css') }}">
16
17    <!-- SweetAlert2 -->
18    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('plugins/sweetalert2-theme-bootstrap-4/bootstrap-4.min.css') }}">
19
20    <!-- Theme style -->
21    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('dist/css/adminlte.min.css') }}">
22  </head>
```

5. Kemudian kita modifikasi `route/web.php` agar semua route masuk dalam auth

```
<?php

use App\Http\Controllers\UserController;
use App\Http\Controllers\SupplierController;
use App\Http\Controllers\BarangController;
use App\Http\Controllers\AuthController;
use App\Http\Controllers\KategoriController;
use App\Http\Controllers\LevelController;
use App\Http\Controllers>WelcomeController;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;

Route::pattern('id', '[0-9]+'); // artinya ketika ada parameter {id}, maka harus berupa angka

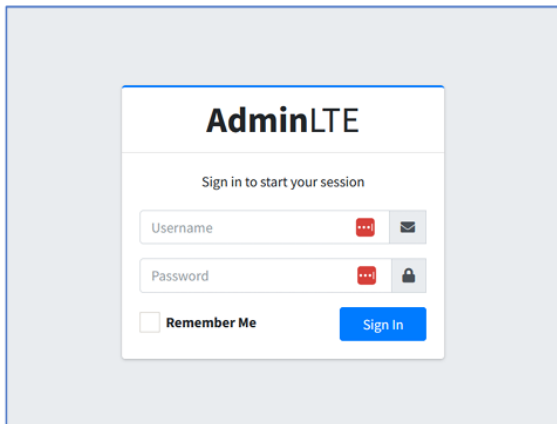
Route::get('login', [AuthController::class, 'login'])->name('login');
Route::post('login', [AuthController::class, 'postlogin']);
Route::get('logout', [AuthController::class, 'logout'])->middleware('auth');

Route::middleware(['auth'])->group(function(){ // artinya semua route di dalam group ini harus login dulu
    // masukkan semua route yang perlu autentikasi di sini
});
```

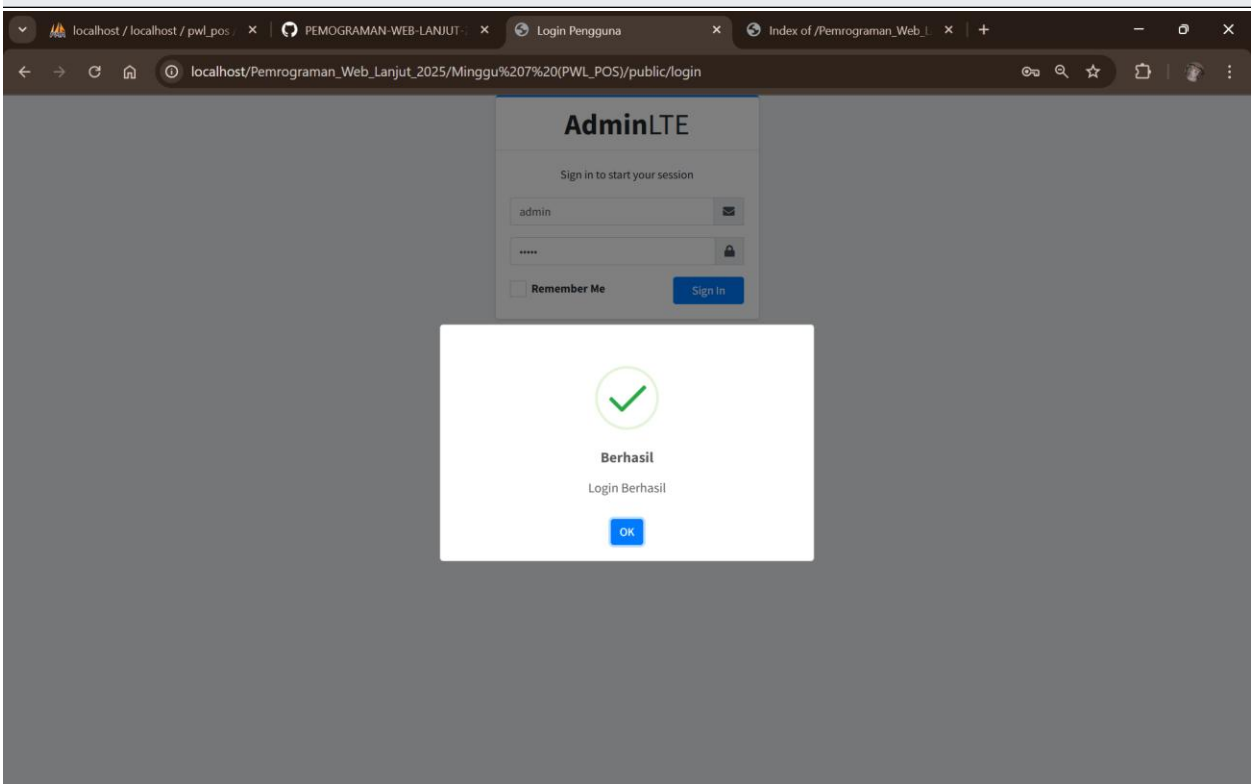
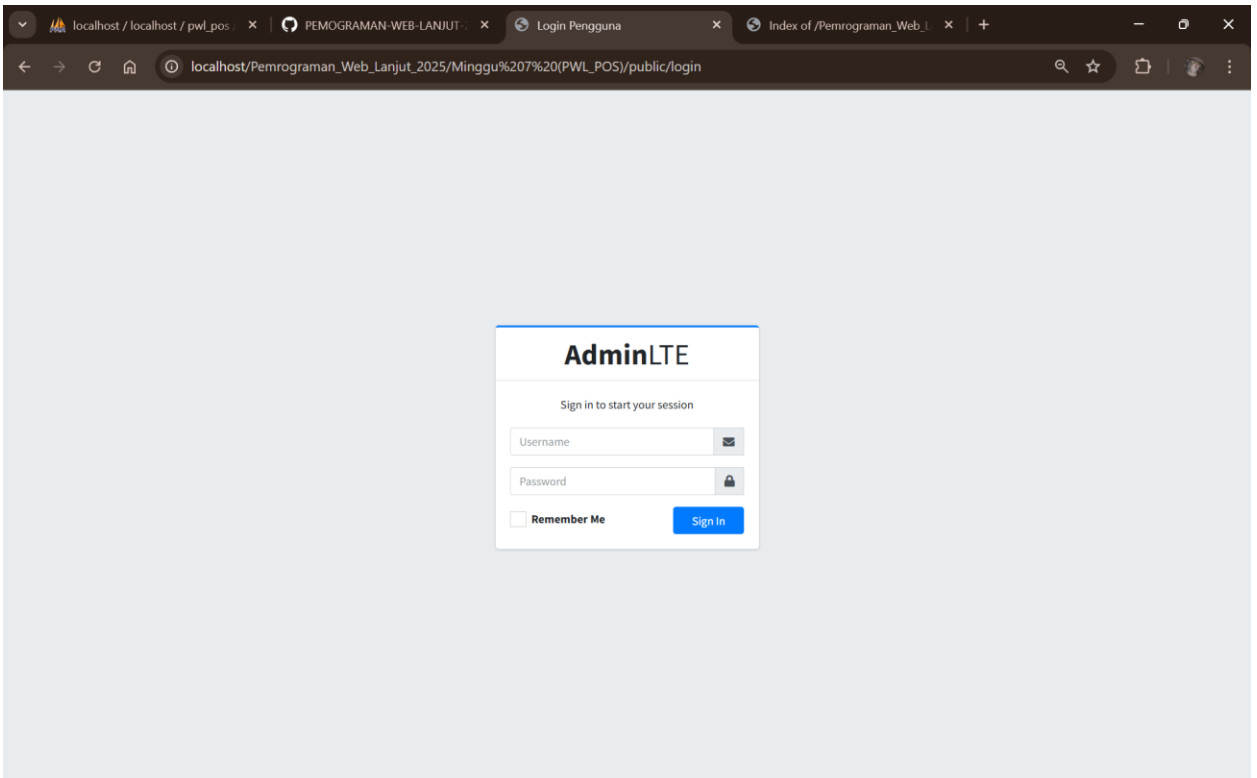
⇒ Source code

```
Minggu 7 (PWL_POS) > routes > web.php > ...
17 | here is where you can register web routes for your application. These
18 | routes are loaded by the RouteServiceProvider and all of them will
19 | be assigned to the "web" middleware group. Make something great!
20 |
21 */
22
23 > Route::get('/', function () { ...
25     })->name('home');
26
27
28 Route::get('/level', [LevelController::class, 'index']);
29 // Route::get('/kategori', [KategoriController::class, 'index']);
30 Route::get('/user', [UserController::class, 'index']);
31
32 //praktikum 2.6
33 Route::get('/user/tambah', [UserController::class, 'tambah']);
34 Route::post('/user/tambah_simpan', [UserController::class, 'tambah_simpan']);
35 Route::get('user/ubah/{id}', [UserController::class, 'ubah']);
36 Route::put('/user/ubah_simpan/{id}', [UserController::class, 'ubah_simpan']);
37 Route::get('/user/hapus/{id}', [UserController::class, 'hapus']);
38
39 // Route::get('/', [WelcomeController::class, 'index']);
40 Route::pattern('id', '[0-9]+'); // artinya ketika ada parameter {id}, maka harus berupa angka
41 Route::get('login', [AuthController::class, 'login'])->name('login');
42 Route::post('login', [AuthController::class, 'postlogin']);
43 Route::post('logout', [AuthController::class, 'logout'])->middleware('auth');
44 Route::middleware(['auth'])->group(function () { // artinya semua route di dalam group ini harus login dulu
45     Route::get('/', [WelcomeController::class, 'index']);
46 });
47
48 Route::group([ 'middleware' => 'auth'], function () {
```

6. Ketika kita coba mengakses halaman localhost/PWL_POS/public maka akan tampil halaman awal untuk login ke aplikasi

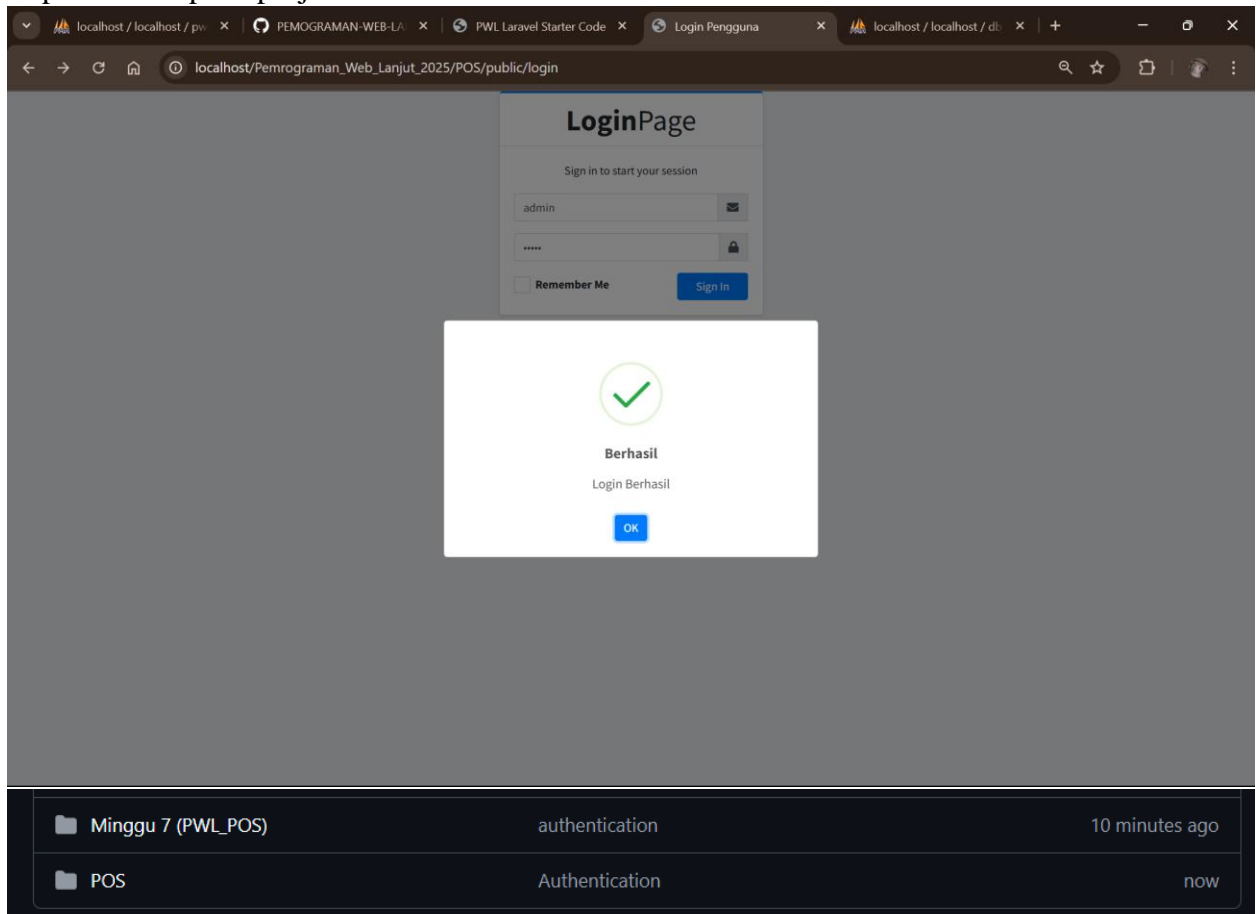


⇒ Halaman Browser



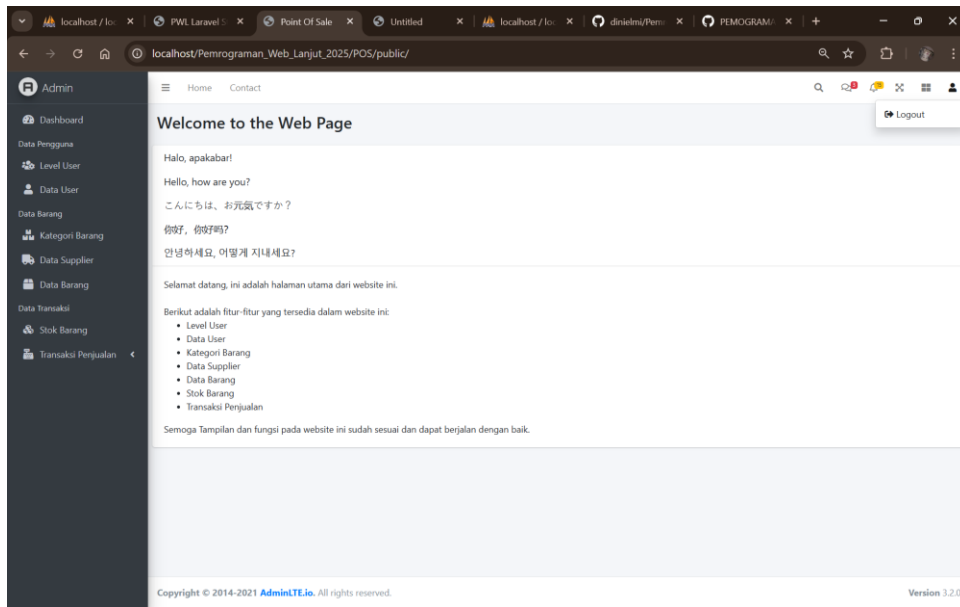
Tugas 1 – Implementasi Authentication :

1. Silahkan implementasikan proses login pada project kalian masing-masing
⇒ Implementasi pada project POS



2. Silahkan implementasi proses logout pada halaman web yang kalian buat
⇒ Logout project POS

```
134 <!-- Profile Dropdown Menu -->
135 <li class="nav-item dropdown">
136   <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">
137     <i class="fas fa-user"></i> <!-- Ikon profil -->
138   </a>
139   <div class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-right">
140     <a class="dropdown-item" href="#" onclick="event.preventDefault(); document.getElementById('logout-form').submit();">
141       <i class="fas fa-sign-out-alt"></i> Logout <!-- Ikon Logout -->
142     </a>
143     <form id="logout-form" action="{{ route('logout') }}" method="POST" style="display: none;">
144       @csrf
145     </form>
146   </div>
147 </li>
```

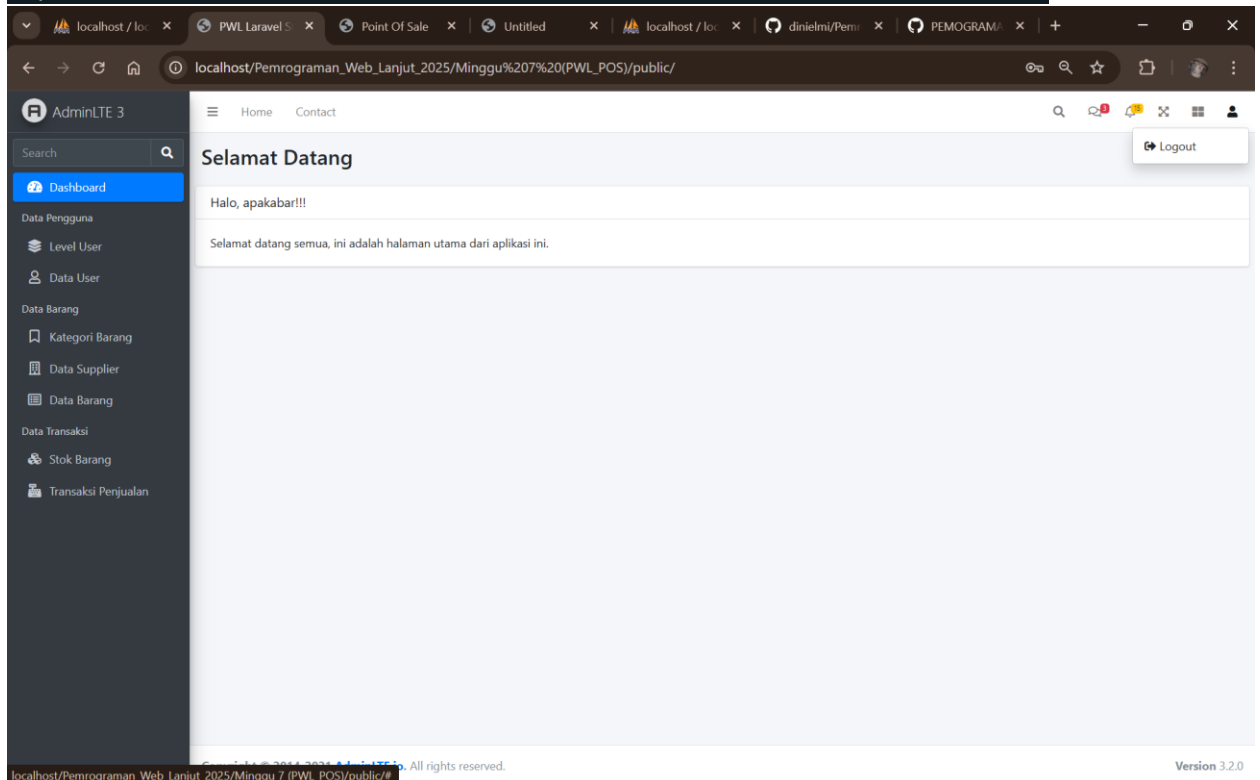



⇒ Logout praktikum 1 minggu 7

```

134 <!-- Profile Dropdown Menu -->
135 <li class="nav-item dropdown">
136 <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">
137 <i class="fas fa-user"></i> <!-- Ikon profil -->
138 </a>
139 <div class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-right">
140 <a class="dropdown-item" href="#" onclick="event.preventDefault(); document.getElementById('logout-form').submit();">
141 <i class="fas fa-sign-out-alt"></i> Logout <!-- Ikon Logout -->
142 </a>
143 <form id="logout-form" action="{{ route('logout') }}" method="POST" style="display: none;">
144 @csrf
145 </form>
146 </div>
147 </li>

```



3. Amati dan jelaskan tiap tahapan yang kalian kerjakan, dan jabarkan dalam laporan

- ⇒ Tahap pertama yang dilakukan untuk menambahkan proses autentikasi sebelum ke websitanya adalah mengatur auth, supaya sesuai dengan database yang kita punya, dilakukan melalui UserModel, kemudian menambahkan Controller untuk melakukan fungsi autentikasi, dan menghubungkan dengan view yang dibuat yaitu login.blade. Terakhir menambahkan route autentikasi, dan menambahkan route ke menu yang perlu diautentikasi didalamnya. Untuk proses logout hanya perlu menambahkan menu/button untuk logout pada tampilan webpage kemudian membuat function logout di controller yang sama dengan login, dan menentukan routenya.
4. Submit kode untuk impementasi Authentication pada repository github kalian.
- ⇒ Submit github

Minggu 7 (PWL_POS)	logout function	now
POS	add logout function	now

Praktikum 2 - Implementasi Authorizaton di Laravel dengan Middleware

1. Kita modifikasi `UserModel.php` dengan menambahkan kode berikut

```
/**
 * Relasi ke tabel level
 */
public function level(): BelongsTo
{
    return $this->belongsTo(LevelModel::class, 'level_id', 'level_id');
}

/**
 * Mendapatkan nama role
 */
public function getRoleName(): string
{
    return $this->level->level_nama;
}

/**
 * Cek apakah user memiliki role tertentu
 */
public function hasRole($role): bool
{
    return $this->level->level_kode == $role;
}
```

- ⇒ Source code

```

/**
 * Relasi ke tabel Level
 */
public function level(): BelongsTo
{
    return $this->belongsTo(LevelModel::class, 'level_id', 'level_id');
}

//authorizatoon
/**
 * Mendapatkan nama role
 */
public function getRoleName(): string
{
    return $this->level->level_nama;
}

/**
 * Cek apakah user memiliki role tertentu
 */
public function hasRole($role): bool
{
    return $this->level->level_kode === $role;
}

```

- Kemudian kita buat *middleware* dengan nama `AuthorizeUser.php`. Kita bisa buat *middleware* dengan mengetikkan perintah pada terminal/CMD

```
php artisan make:middleware AuthorizeUser
```

File *middleware* akan dibuat di `app/Http/Middleware/AuthorizeUser.php`

⇒ Source code

```

PS D:\laragon\www\Pemrograman_Web_Lanjut_2025\Minggu 7 (PWL_POS)> php artisan make:middleware AuthorizeUser
INFO Middleware [D:\laragon\www\Pemrograman_Web_Lanjut_2025\Minggu 7 (PWL_POS)\app\Http\Middleware\AuthorizeUser.php] created successfully.

```

- Kemudian kita edit *middleware* `AuthorizeUser.php` untuk bisa mengecek apakah pengguna yang mengakses memiliki Level/Role/Group yang sesuai

```

1  <?php
2  namespace App\Http\Middleware;
3
4  use Closure;
5  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6  use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response;
7
8  class AuthorizeUser
9  {
10     /**
11      * Handle an incoming request.
12      *
13      * @param \Closure(\Illuminate\Http\Request): (\Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response)
14      */
15     public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next, $role = ''): Response
16     {
17         $user = $request->user(); // ambil data user yg login
18         // fungsi user() diambil dari UserModel.php
19         if($user->hasRole($role)){ // cek apakah user punya role yg diinginkan
20             return $next($request);
21         }
22         // jika tidak punya role, maka tampilkan error 403
23         abort(403, 'Forbidden. Kamu tidak punya akses ke halaman ini');
24     }
25 }

```

⇒ Source code

```
app > Http > Middleware > AuthorizeUser.php > ...
1  <?php
2
3  namespace App\Http\Middleware;
4
5  use Closure;
6  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
7  use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response;
8
9  class AuthorizeUser
10 {
11     /**
12      * Handle an incoming request.
13      *
14      * @param  \Closure(\Illuminate\Http\Request): (\Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response)  $next
15      */
16     public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next, $role = ''): Response
17     {
18         $user = $request->user();    // ambil data user yg login
19                                     // fungsi user() diambil dari UserModel.php
20         if($user->hasRole($role)){   // cek apakah user punya role yg diinginkan
21             return $next($request);
22         }
23         // jika tidak punya role, maka tampilkan error 403
24         abort(403, 'Forbidden. Kamu tidak punya akses ke halaman ini');
25     }
26 }
27
```

4. Kita daftarkan ke `app/Http/Kernel.php` untuk *middleware* yang kita buat barusan

```
protected $middlewareAliases = [
    'auth' => \App\Http\Middleware\Authenticate::class,
    'authorize' => \App\Http\Middleware\AuthorizeUser::class,    // middleware yg kita buat
    'auth.basic' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\AuthenticateWithBasicAuth::class,
    'auth.session' => \Illuminate\Session\Middleware\AuthenticateSession::class,
```

⇒ Source code

```
55     protected $middlewareAliases = [
56         'auth' => \App\Http\Middleware\Authenticate::class,
57         'authorize' => \App\Http\Middleware\AuthorizeUser::class,
58         'auth.basic' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\AuthenticateWithBasicAuth::class,
59         'auth.session' => \Illuminate\Session\Middleware\AuthenticateSession::class,
60         'cache.headers' => \Illuminate\Http\Middleware\SetCacheHeaders::class,
61         'can' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\Authorize::class,
62         'guest' => \App\Http\Middleware\RedirectIfAuthenticated::class,
63         'password.confirm' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\RequirePassword::class,
64         'precognitive' => \Illuminate\Foundation\Http\Middleware\HandlePrecognitiveRequests::class,
65         'signed' => \App\Http\Middleware\ValidateSignature::class,
66         'throttle' => \Illuminate\Routing\Middleware\ThrottleRequests::class,
67         'verified' => \Illuminate\Auth\Middleware\EnsureEmailIsVerified::class,
68     ];
69 }
```

5. Sekarang kita perhatikan tabel `m_level` yang menjadi tabel untuk menyimpan level/group/role dari user ada

level_id	level_kode	level_nama	created_at	updated_at	deleted_at
1	ADM	Administrator	NULL	NULL	NULL
2	MNG	Manager	NULL	NULL	NULL
3	STF	Staf	NULL	2024-08-16 01:49:20	NULL
4	KSR	Kasir	NULL	NULL	NULL

⇒ Database

	level_id	level_kode	level_nama	created_at	updated_at
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	1	ADMIN	Administrator	NULL	2025-03-23 15:13:20
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	2	MNG	Manager	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	3	STF	Staff/Kasir	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	4	CUS	Customer	2025-03-02 08:21:06	2025-03-02 08:21:06
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	8	KURIR	kurir	2025-04-02 04:42:01	2025-04-02 05:08:51

6. Untuk mencoba *authorization* yang telah kita buat, maka perlu kita modifikasi `route/web.php` untuk menentukan route mana saja yang akan diberi hak akses sesuai dengan level user

```
Route::middleware(['auth'])->group(function(){ // artinya semua route di dalam group ini harus login dulu
    Route::get('/', [WelcomeController::class,'index']);
    // route Level

    // artinya semua route di dalam group ini harus punya role ADM (Administrator)
    Route::middleware(['authorize:ADM'])->group(function(){
        Route::get('/level',[LevelController::class,'index']);
        Route::post('/level/list',[LevelController::class,'list']); // untuk list json datatables
        Route::get('/level/create',[LevelController::class,'create']);
        Route::post('/level',[LevelController::class,'store']);
        Route::get('/level/{id}/edit',[LevelController::class,'edit']); // untuk tampilkan form edit
        Route::put('/level/{id}',[LevelController::class,'update']); // untuk proses update data
        Route::delete('/level/{id}',[LevelController::class,'destroy']); // untuk proses hapus data
    });

    // route Kategori
```

Pada kode yang ditandai merah, terdapat `authorize:ADM`. Kode `ADM` adalah nilai dari `level_kode` pada tabel `m_level`. Yang artinya, user yang bisa mengakses route untuk manage data level, adalah user yang memiliki level sebagai Administrator.

⇒ Source code

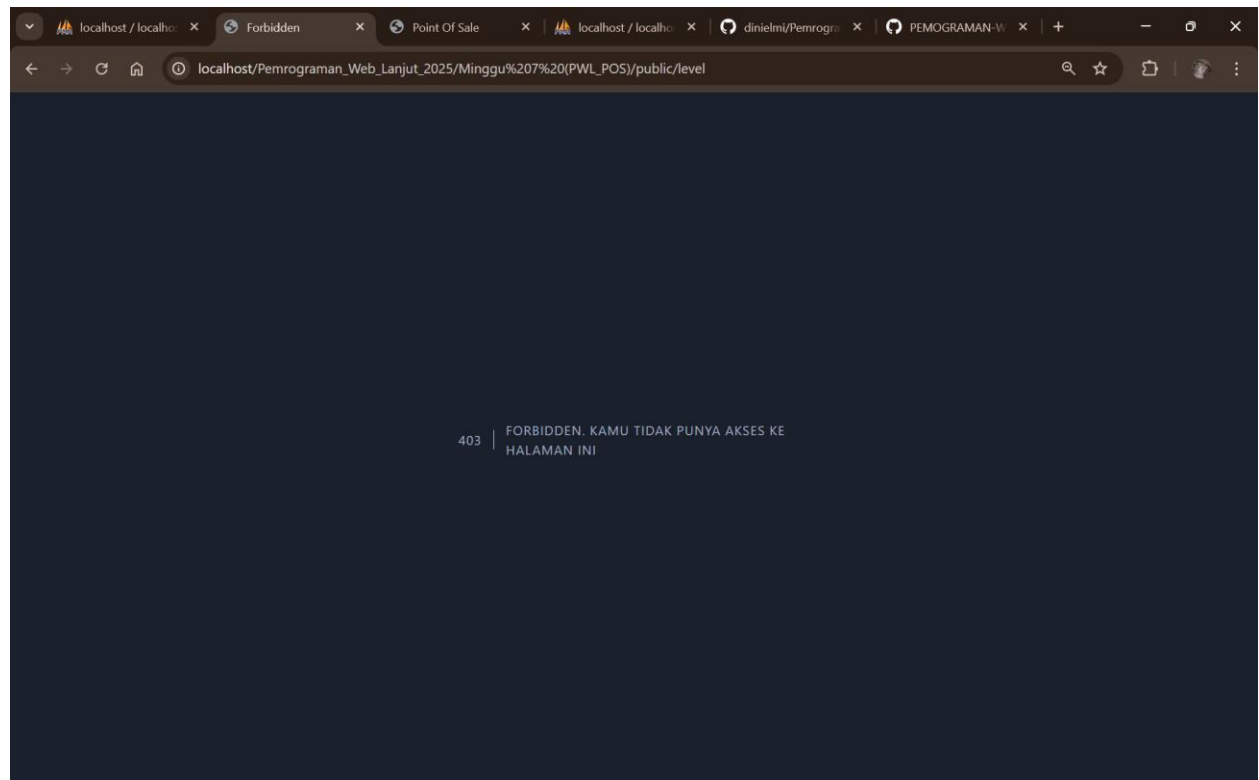
```

72 Route::middleware(['authorize:ADMIN'])->group(function () {
73     Route::group(['prefix' => 'level'], function () {
74         Route::get('/',[LevelController::class, 'index']);
75         Route::post('/list',[LevelController::class, 'list']);
76         Route::get('/create',[LevelController::class, 'create']);
77         Route::post('/',[LevelController::class, 'store']);
78
79         //route ajax
80         Route::get('/create_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'create_ajax']);
81         Route::post('/ajax', [LevelController::class, 'store_ajax']);
82         Route::get('/{id}/edit_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'edit_ajax']);
83         Route::put('/{id}/update_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'update_ajax']);
84         Route::get('/{id}/delete_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'confirm_ajax']);
85         Route::delete('/{id}/delete_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'delete_ajax']);
86
87         Route::get('/{id}',[LevelController::class, 'show']);
88         Route::get('/{id}/edit',[LevelController::class, 'edit']);
89         Route::put('/{id}',[LevelController::class, 'update']);
90         Route::delete('/{id}',[LevelController::class, 'destroy']);
91     });
92 });

```

7. Untuk membuktikannya, sekarang kita coba login menggunakan akun selain level administrator, dan kita akses route menu level tersebut

⇒ Halaman Browser



Tugas 2 - Implementasi Authorization :

1. Apa yang kalian pahami pada praktikum 2 ini?
⇒ Pada praktikum 2, saya memahami implementasi Authorization di Laravel yang berfungsi membatasi akses pengguna berdasarkan role atau levelnya. Dengan menggunakan middleware seperti authorize, sistem secara otomatis memfilter akses sehingga hanya pengguna dengan hak yang sesuai yang dapat mengakses fitur tertentu. Hal ini sangat penting untuk mengamankan aplikasi dan memastikan bahwa data sensitif hanya dapat diakses oleh pengguna yang berwenang.
2. Amati dan jelaskan tiap tahapan yang kalian kerjakan, dan jabarkan dalam laporan
⇒ Pertama, saya memodifikasi middleware dengan membuat AuthorizeUser.php yang berfungsi mengecek apakah pengguna memiliki level tertentu. Middleware ini akan memeriksa role user dengan method hasRole(\$role) dan meneruskan request jika sesuai atau menampilkan error 403 jika tidak memiliki hak akses.
Kemudian, mendaftarkan middleware ini ke dalam app/Http/Kernel.php dengan memberi alias 'authorize' sehingga dapat digunakan untuk memfilter request berdasarkan level pengguna.
Terakhir, mengatur route dengan menerapkan middleware 'authorize' pada group route tertentu di routes/web.php. Ini memastikan bahwa hanya pengguna dengan level administrator yang dapat mengakses route-route sensitif seperti manajemen user dan pengaturan sistem.
3. Submit kode untuk impementasi Authorization pada repository github kalian.
⇒ Commit github

Minggu 7 (PWL_POS)	add authorization	now
POS	add authorization	now

Praktikum 3 - Implementasi Multi-Level Authorizaton di Laravel dengan Middleware

1. Kita modifikasi `UserModel.php` untuk mendapatkan `level_kode` dari user yang sudah login. Jadi kita buat fungsi dengan nama `getRole()`

```
/**
 * Mendapatkan nama role
 */
public function getRoleName(): string
{
    return $this->level->level_nama;
}

/**
 * Cek apakah user memiliki role tertentu
 */
public function hasRole($role): bool
{
    return $this->level->level_kode == $role;
}

/**
 * Mendapatkan kode role
 */
public function getRole()
{
    return $this->level->level_kode;
}
```

⇒ Source code

```
45 | //multilevel authorization
46 | /**
47 |  * Mendapatkan kode role
48 |  */
49 | public function getRole()
50 | {
51 |     return $this->level->level_kode;
52 | }
53 |
```

2. Selanjutnya, Kita modifikasi middleware `AuthorizeUser.php` dengan kode berikut

```
1  <?php
2  namespace App\Http\Middleware;
3
4  use Closure;
5  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6  use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response;
7
8  class AuthorizeUser
9  {
10     /**
11      * Handle an incoming request.
12      *
13      * @param \Closure(\Illuminate\Http\Request): (\Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response)
14      */
15     public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next, ... $roles): Response
16     {
17         $user_role = $request->user()->getRole(); // ambil data level_kode dari user yg login
18         if(in_array($user_role, $roles)){ // cek apakah level_kode user ada di dalam array roles
19             return $next($request); // jika ada, maka lanjutkan request
20         }
21         // jika tidak punya role, maka tampilkan error 403
22         abort(403, 'Forbidden. Kamu tidak punya akses ke halaman ini');
23     }
24 }
```

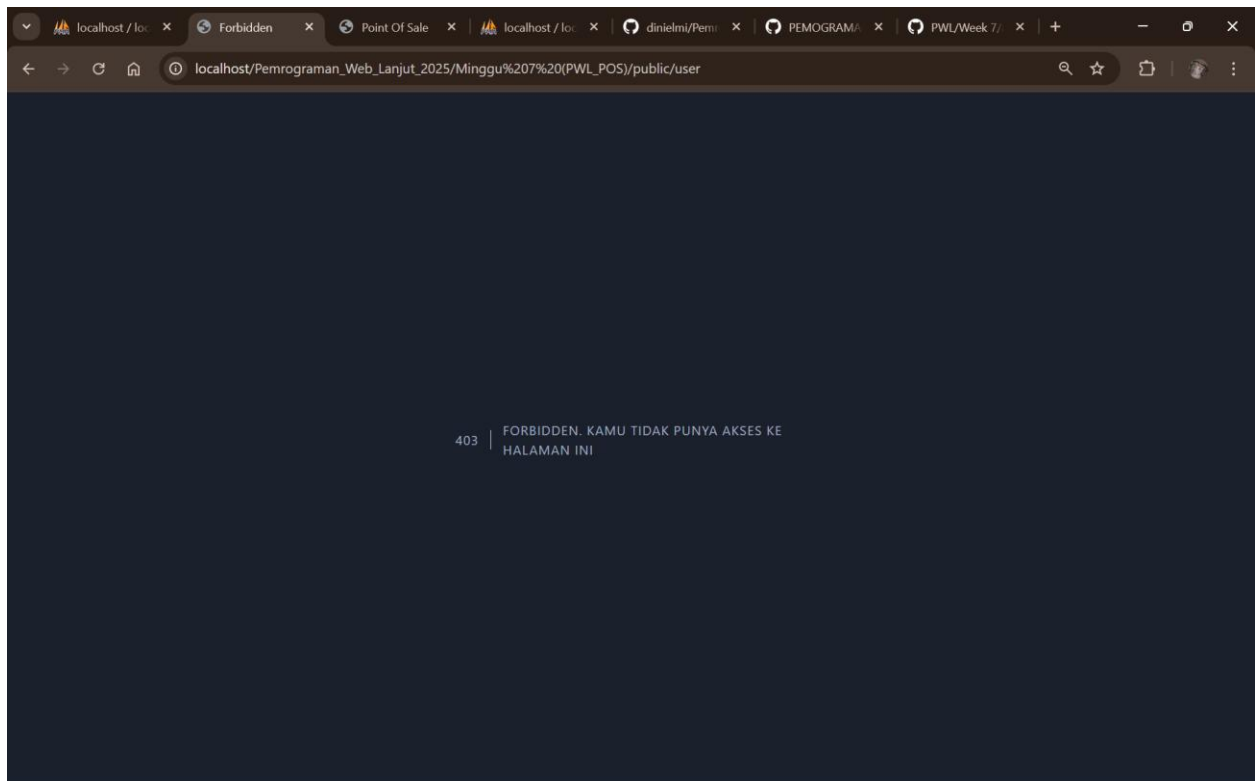
⇒ Source code

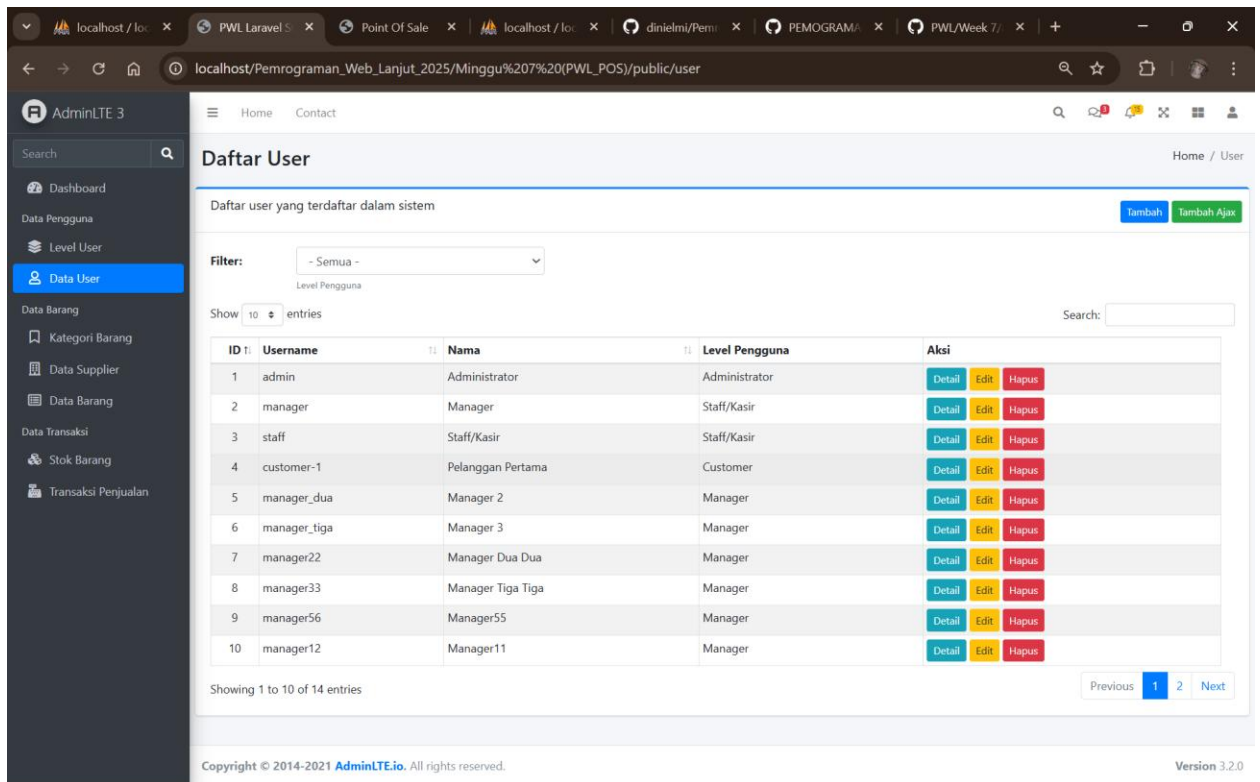
```
16 | public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next, ...$roles): Response
17 | {
18 |     $user_role = $request->user()->getRole(); // ambil data level_kode dari user yg login
19 |     if (in_array($user_role, $roles)) { // cek apakah level_kode user ada di dalam array roles
20 |         return $next($request); // jika ada, maka lanjutkan request
21 |     }
22 |     // jika tidak punya role, maka tampilkan error 403
23 |     abort(403, 'Forbidden. Kamu tidak punya akses ke halaman ini');
24 | }
25 |
```


3. Setelah itu tinggal kita perbaiki `route/web.php` sesuaikan dengan role/level yang diinginkan. Contoh

```
// artinya semua route di dalam group ini harus punya role ADM (Administrator) dan MNG (Manager)
Route::middleware(['authorize:ADM,MNG'])->group(function(){
    Route::get('/barang',[BarangController::class,'index']);
    Route::post('/barang/list',[BarangController::class,'list']);
    Route::get('/barang/create_ajax',[BarangController::class,'create_ajax']); // ajax form create
    Route::post('/barang_ajax',[BarangController::class,'store_ajax']); // ajax store
    Route::get('/barang/{id}/edit_ajax',[BarangController::class,'edit_ajax']); // ajax form edit
    Route::put('/barang/{id}/update_ajax',[BarangController::class,'update_ajax']); // ajax update
    Route::get('/barang/{id}/delete_ajax',[BarangController::class,'confirm_ajax']); // ajax form confirm
    Route::delete('/barang/{id}/delete_ajax',[BarangController::class,'delete_ajax']); // ajax delete
});
```

⇒ Source code

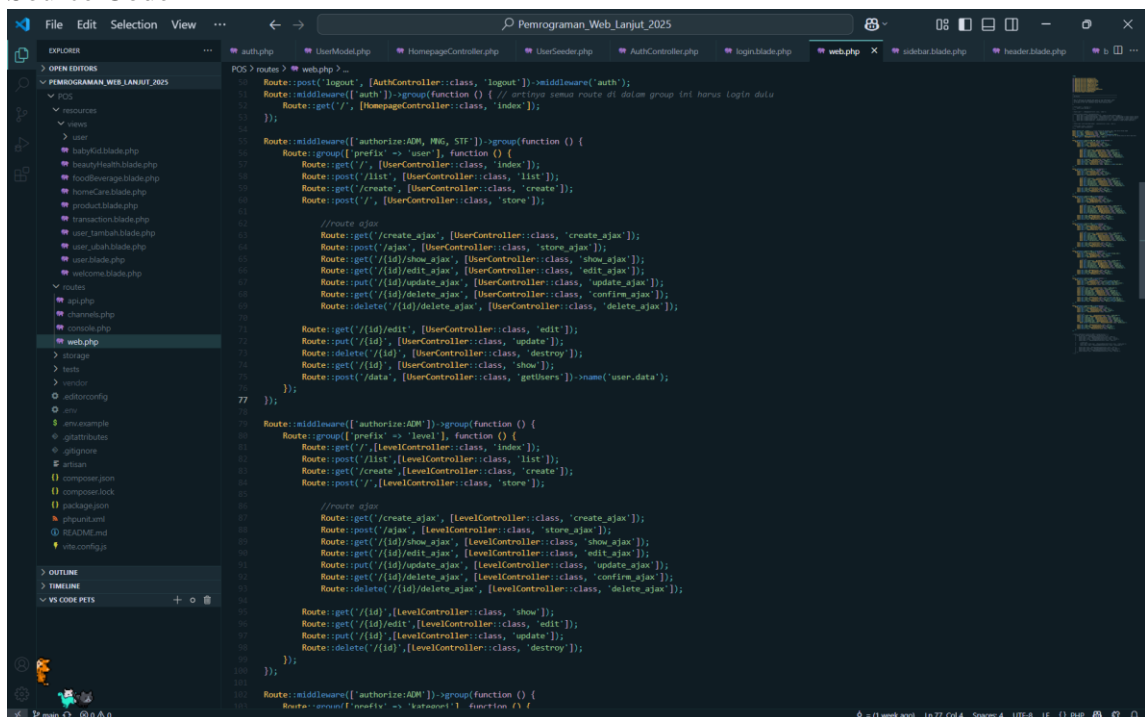




Tugas 3 – Implementasi Multi-Level Authorization :

1. Silahkan implementasikan multi-level authorization pada project kalian masing-masing

⇒ Source Code



2. Amati dan jelaskan tiap tahapan yang kalian kerjakan, dan jabarkan dalam laporan
⇒ Pertama, buat sistem getrole pada UserModel. Kedua, modifikasi middleware untuk memeriksa berbagai level akses dengan implementasi fungsi getRole yang dapat memvalidasi apakah pengguna memiliki hak akses yang diperlukan. Terakhir, atur berbagai grup route dengan middleware authorization sesuai level
3. Implementasikan multi-level authorization untuk semua Level/Jenis User dan Menu-menu yang sesuai dengan Level/Jenis User
⇒ Source Code

```
1: e: get('/', [HomeController::class, 'index']);
2: });
3:
4: Route::middleware(['authorize:ADMIN, MSG, STF'])->group(function () {
5:     Route::group(['prefix' => 'user'], function () {
6:         Route::get('/', [UserController::class, 'index']); // menampilkan halaman awal user
7:         Route::post('/list', [UserController::class, 'list']); // menampilkan data user-ditem tentuk idm untuk detail user
8:         Route::get('/create', [UserController::class, 'create']); // menampilkan halaman form tambah user
9:         Route::post('/', [UserController::class, 'store']); // menyimpan data user baru
10:        //route ajax
11:        Route::get('/create_ajax', [UserController::class, 'create_ajax']); // menampilkan halaman form tambah user Ajax
12:        Route::post('/ajax', [UserController::class, 'store_ajax']); // Menyimpan data user baru Ajax
13:        Route::get('/id/edit_ajax', [UserController::class, 'edit_ajax']); // Menampilkan halaman form edit user Ajax
14:        Route::put('/id/update_ajax', [UserController::class, 'update_ajax']); // Menyimpan perubahan data user Ajax
15:        Route::get('/id/delete_ajax', [UserController::class, 'confirm_ajax']); // Untuk tampilan form confirm delete user Ajax
16:        Route::delete('/id/delete_ajax', [UserController::class, 'delete_ajax']); // Untuk hapus data user Ajax
17:
18:        Route::get('/id', [UserController::class, 'show']); // menampilkan detail user
19:        Route::get('/id/edit', [UserController::class, 'edit']); // menampilkan halaman form edit user
20:        Route::put('/id', [UserController::class, 'update']); // menyimpan perubahan data user
21:        Route::delete('/id', [UserController::class, 'destroy']); // menghapus data user
22:        Route::post('/data', [UserController::class, 'getUsers'])->name('user.data');
23:    });
24: });
25:
26: Route::middleware(['authorize:ADMIN, MSG'])->group(function () {
27:     Route::group(['prefix' => 'level'], function () {
28:         Route::get('/', [LevelController::class, 'index']);
29:         Route::post('/list', [LevelController::class, 'list']);
30:         Route::get('/create', [LevelController::class, 'create']);
31:         Route::post('/', [LevelController::class, 'store']);
32:
33:        //route ajax
34:        Route::get('/create_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'create_ajax']);
35:        Route::post('/ajax', [LevelController::class, 'store_ajax']);
36:        Route::get('/id/edit_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'edit_ajax']);
37:        Route::put('/id/update_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'update_ajax']);
38:        Route::get('/id/delete_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'confirm_ajax']);
39:        Route::delete('/id/delete_ajax', [LevelController::class, 'delete_ajax']);
40:
41:        Route::get('/id', [LevelController::class, 'show']);
42:        Route::get('/id/edit', [LevelController::class, 'edit']);
43:        Route::put('/id', [LevelController::class, 'update']);
44:        Route::delete('/id', [LevelController::class, 'destroy']);
45:    });
46: });
47:
48: Route::middleware(['authorize:ADMIN, MSG'])->group(function () {
49:     Route::group(['prefix' => 'kategori'], function () {
50:         Route::get('/', [KategoriController::class, 'index']);
51:         Route::post('/list', [KategoriController::class, 'list']);
52:         Route::get('/create', [KategoriController::class, 'create']);
53:         Route::post('/', [KategoriController::class, 'store']);
54:
55:        //route ajax
56:        Route::get('/create_ajax', [KategoriController::class, 'create_ajax']);
57:        Route::post('/ajax', [KategoriController::class, 'store_ajax']);
58:        Route::get('/id/edit_ajax', [KategoriController::class, 'edit_ajax']);
59:        Route::put('/id/update_ajax', [KategoriController::class, 'update_ajax']);
60:        Route::get('/id/delete_ajax', [KategoriController::class, 'confirm_ajax']);
61:        Route::delete('/id/delete_ajax', [KategoriController::class, 'delete_ajax']);
62:
63:        Route::get('/id', [KategoriController::class, 'show']);
64:        Route::get('/id/edit', [KategoriController::class, 'edit']);
65:        Route::put('/id', [KategoriController::class, 'update']);
66:        Route::delete('/id', [KategoriController::class, 'destroy']);
67:    });
68: });
69:
70: Route::middleware(['authorize:ADMIN, MSG'])->group(function () {
71:     Route::group(['prefix' => 'supplier'], function () {
72:         Route::get('/', [SupplierController::class, 'index']);
73:         Route::post('/list', [SupplierController::class, 'list']);
74:         Route::get('/create', [SupplierController::class, 'create']);
75:         Route::post('/', [SupplierController::class, 'store']);
76:
77:        //route ajax
78:        Route::get('/create_ajax', [SupplierController::class, 'create_ajax']);
79:        Route::post('/ajax', [SupplierController::class, 'store_ajax']);
80:        Route::get('/id/edit_ajax', [SupplierController::class, 'edit_ajax']);
81:        Route::put('/id/update_ajax', [SupplierController::class, 'update_ajax']);
82:        Route::get('/id/delete_ajax', [SupplierController::class, 'confirm_ajax']);
83:        Route::delete('/id/delete_ajax', [SupplierController::class, 'delete_ajax']);
84:
85:        Route::get('/id', [SupplierController::class, 'show']);
86:        Route::get('/id/edit', [SupplierController::class, 'edit']);
87:        Route::put('/id', [SupplierController::class, 'update']);
88:        Route::delete('/id', [SupplierController::class, 'destroy']);
89:    });
90: });
91:
92: Route::middleware(['authorize:ADMIN, STF'])->group(function () {
93:     Route::group(['prefix' => 'barang'], function () {
94:         Route::get('/', [BarangController::class, 'index']);
95:         Route::post('/list', [BarangController::class, 'list']);
96:         Route::get('/create', [BarangController::class, 'create']);
97:         Route::post('/', [BarangController::class, 'store']);
98:
99:        //route ajax
100:        Route::get('/create_ajax', [BarangController::class, 'create_ajax']);
101:        Route::post('/ajax', [BarangController::class, 'store_ajax']);
102:        Route::get('/id/edit_ajax', [BarangController::class, 'edit_ajax']);
103:        Route::put('/id/update_ajax', [BarangController::class, 'update_ajax']);
104:        Route::get('/id/delete_ajax', [BarangController::class, 'confirm_ajax']);
105:        Route::delete('/id/delete_ajax', [BarangController::class, 'delete_ajax']);
106:
107:        Route::get('/id', [BarangController::class, 'show']);
108:        Route::get('/id/edit', [BarangController::class, 'edit']);
109:        Route::put('/id', [BarangController::class, 'update']);
110:        Route::delete('/id', [BarangController::class, 'destroy']);
111:    });
112: });
```

4. Submit kode untuk implementasi Authorization pada repository github kalian.

⇒ Github

Minggu 7 (PWL_POS)	multi-level authorization	now
POS	multi-level authorization	now

Tugas 4 – Implementasi Form Registrasi :

1. Silahkan implementasikan form untuk registrasi user.

⇒ Source code

```
60 </div>
61 <div class="col-12 text-center mt-3">
62   <a href="{{ url('/register') }}">Don't have an account? Register here</a>
63 </div>

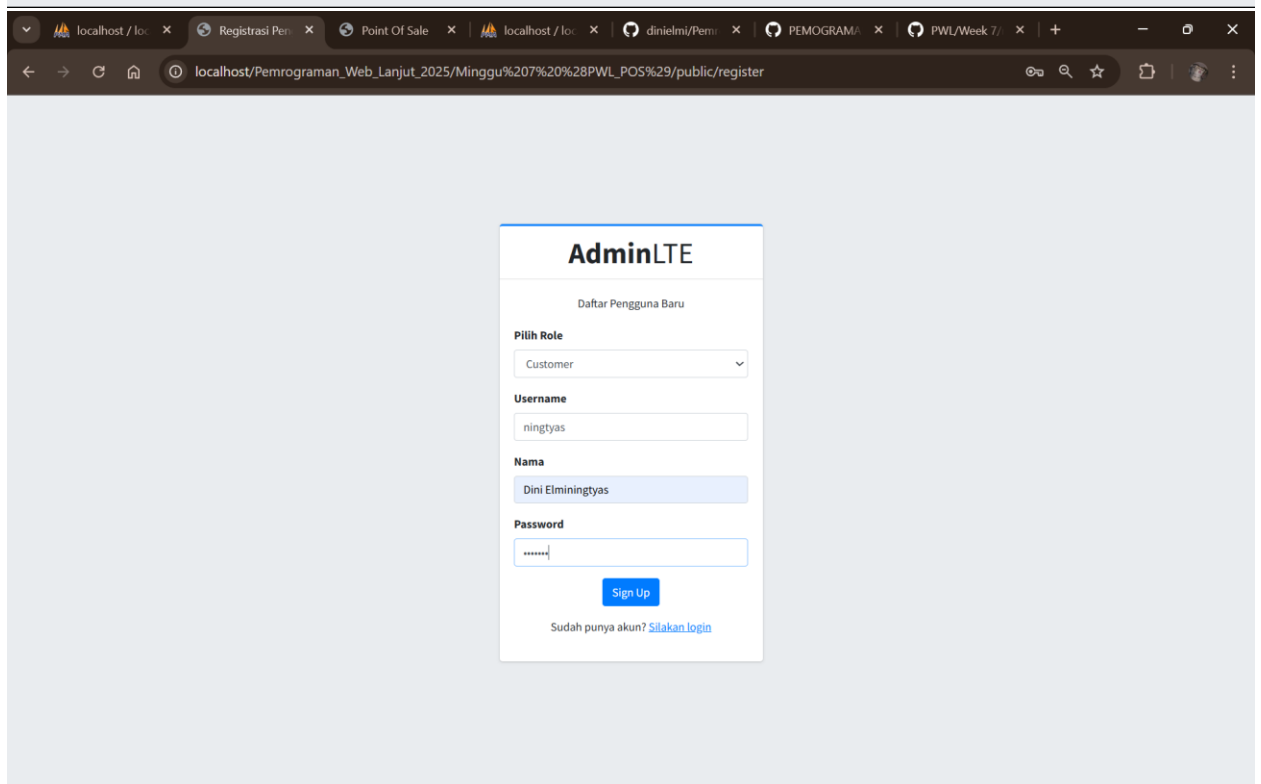
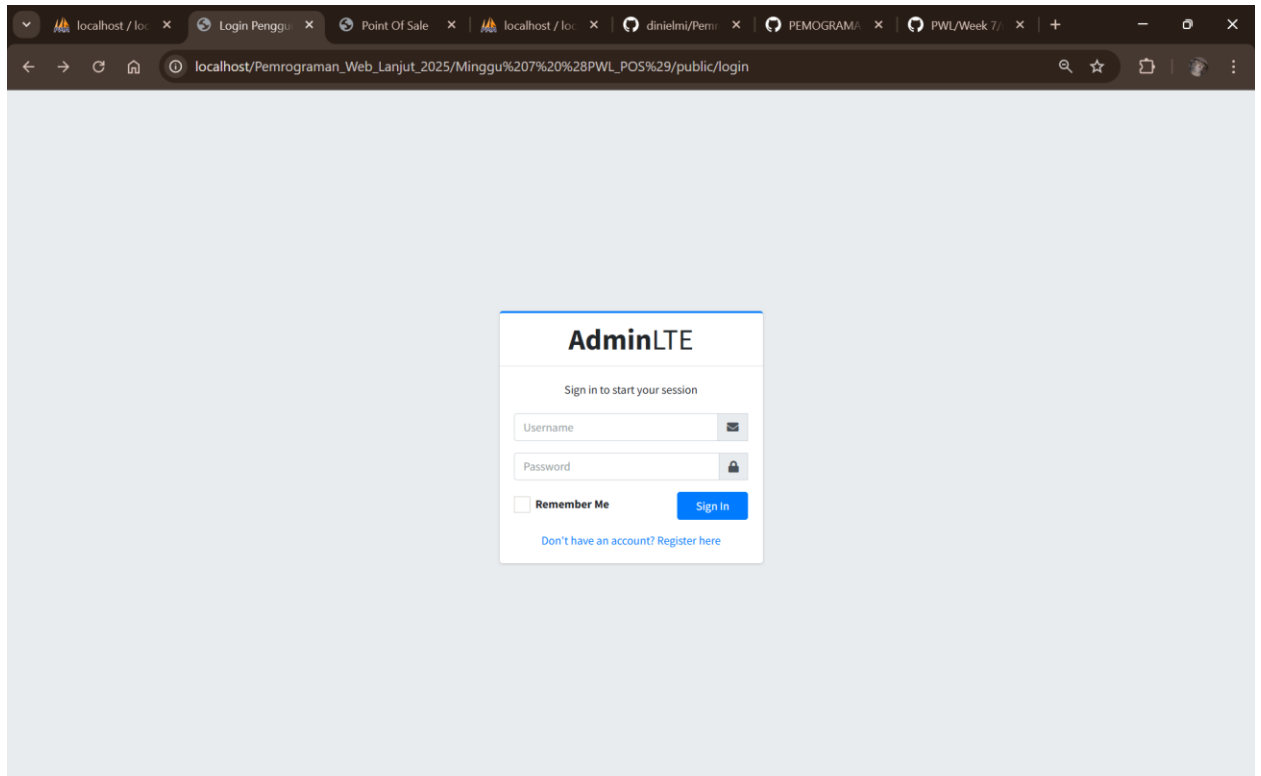
44 public function register(){
45     $level = LevelModel::select('level_id','level_nama')->get();
46
47     return View('auth.register')
48     ->with('level', $level);
49 }
50
51 public function store_user(Request $request)
52 {
53     $request->validate([
54         'username' => 'required|string|min:3|unique:m_user,username',
55         'nama'      => 'required|string|max:100',
56         'password'  => 'required|min:5',
57         'level_id'  => 'required|integer',
58     ]);
59
60     // Menyimpan user baru
61     UserModel::create([
62         'username' => $request->username,
63         'nama'     => $request->nama,
64         'password' => bcrypt($request->password), // Enkripsi password
65         'level_id' => $request->level_id,
66     ]);
67
68     // Mengirim respons JSON jika permintaan AJAX
69     if ($request->ajax() || $request->wantsJson()) {
70         return response()->json([
71             'status' => true,
72             'message' => 'Registrasi Berhasil',
73             'redirect' => url('login')
74         ]);
75     }
76
77     // Jika bukan AJAX, redirect ke halaman utama dengan flash message
78     return redirect('/')->with('success', 'Registrasi berhasil');
79 }
80
```

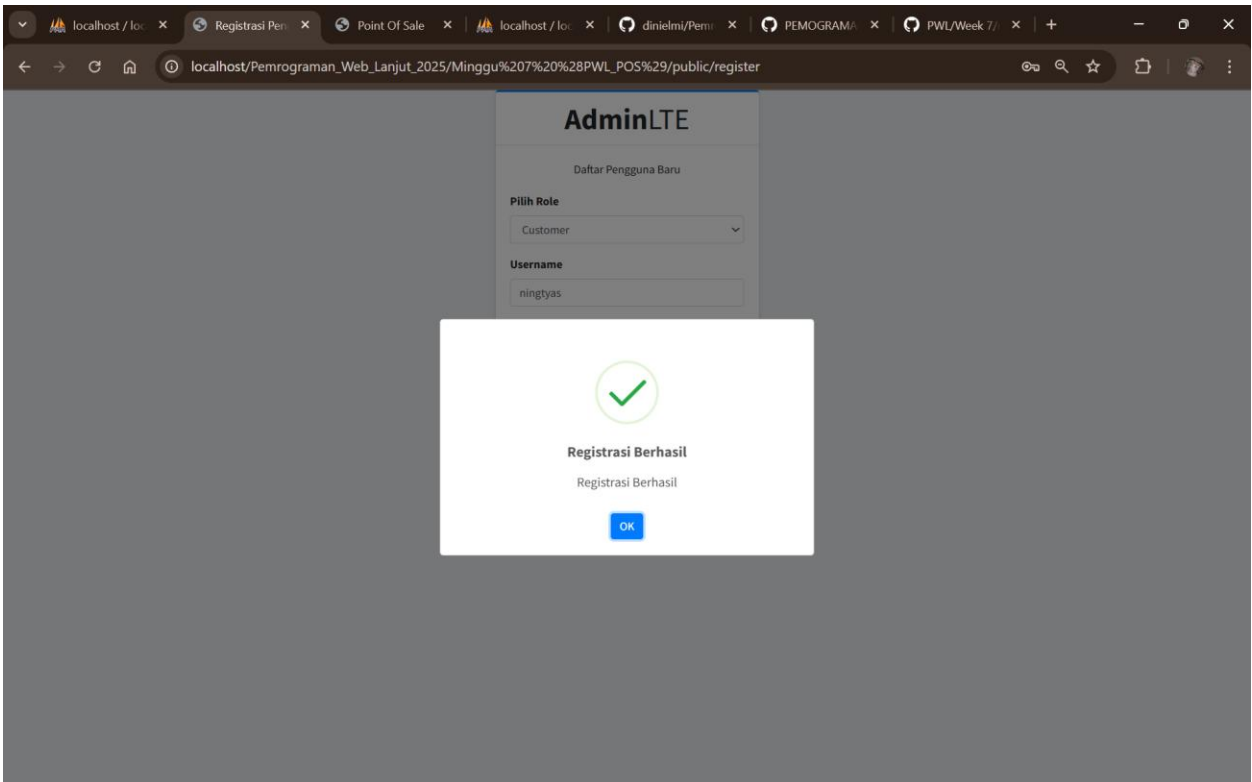
```
45 |
46 Route::get('/register', [AuthController::class, 'register'])->name('register');
47 Route::post('/register', [AuthController::class, 'store_user'])->name('store_user');
48

resources > views > auth > register.blade.php > html > body.hold-transition.login-page > div.login-box > div.card.card-outline.card-primary > div.card-body > form#form-register > div.form-group
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="UTF-8">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6 <meta name="csrf-token" content="{{ csrf_token() }}">
7 <title>Registrasi Pengguna</title>
8
9 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Sans+Pro:300,400,400i,700&display=fallback">
10 <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('adminlte/plugins/fontawesome-free/css/all.min.css') }}">
11 <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('adminlte/plugins/checkbox-bootstrap/checkbox-bootstrap.min.css') }}">
12 <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('adminlte/plugins/sweetalert2-theme-bootstrap-4/bootstrap-4.min.css') }}">
13 <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('adminlte/dist/css/adminlte.min.css') }}">
14 </head>
15
16 <body class="hold-transition login-page">
17 <div class="login-box">
18 <div class="card card-outline card-primary">
19 <div class="card-header text-center">
20 <a href="{{ url('/') }}" class="h1"><b>Admin</b></a>LTE</div>
21 </div>
22 <div class="card-body">
23 <p class="login-box-msg">Daftar Pengguna Baru</p>
24 <form action="{{ url('register') }}" method="POST" id="form-register">
25 @csrf
26 <div class="form-group">
27 <label>Pilih Role</label>
28 <select name="level_id" id="level_id" class="form-control" required>
29 <option value="">- Pilih Level -</option>
30 @foreach($level as $l)
31 <option value="{{ $l->level_id }}">{{ $l->level_nama }}</option>
32 @endforeach
33 </select>
34 <small id="error-level_id" class="error-text form-text text-danger"></small>
35 </div>
36 <div class="form-group">
37 <label>Username</label>
38 <input type="text" name="username" id="username" class="form-control" required minlength="4"
39 maxlength="20" placeholder="Masukkan Username">
40 <small id="error-username" class="error-text form-text text-danger"></small>
41 </div>
42 <div class="form-group">
43 <label>Nama</label>
44 <input type="text" name="nama" id="nama" class="form-control" required maxlength="100" placeholder="Masukkan Nama">
45 <small id="error-nama" class="error-text form-text text-danger"></small>
46 </div>
47 <div class="form-group">
48 <label>Password</label>
49 <input type="password" name="password" id="password" class="form-control" required minlength="5"
50 maxlength="20" placeholder="Masukkan Password">
51 <small id="error-password" class="error-text form-text text-danger"></small>
52 </div>
53 <div class="row justify-content-center">
54 <div class="col-auto">
```

2. Screenshot hasil yang kalian kerjakan

⇒ Halaman browser





database

<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	31	4 ningtyas	Dini Elminingtyas	\$2y\$12\$PI3TfE6D/W6It6JFsdVYQuoNmxiwlllQuzb275ih1c...	2025-04-11 14:36:11	2025-04-11 14:36:11
--------------------------	--	----	------------	-------------------	---	---------------------	---------------------

3. Commit dan push hasil tugas kalian ke masing-masing repo github kalian

⇒ Github

Minggu 7 (PWL_POS)	add register form	now
POS	add register form	now