Introdução ao Laravel 5

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Instalação

- □ Vagrant + Homestead (Windows / Mac / Linux)
- □ Valet (Mac)
- ☐ Manual (Linux / Mac)

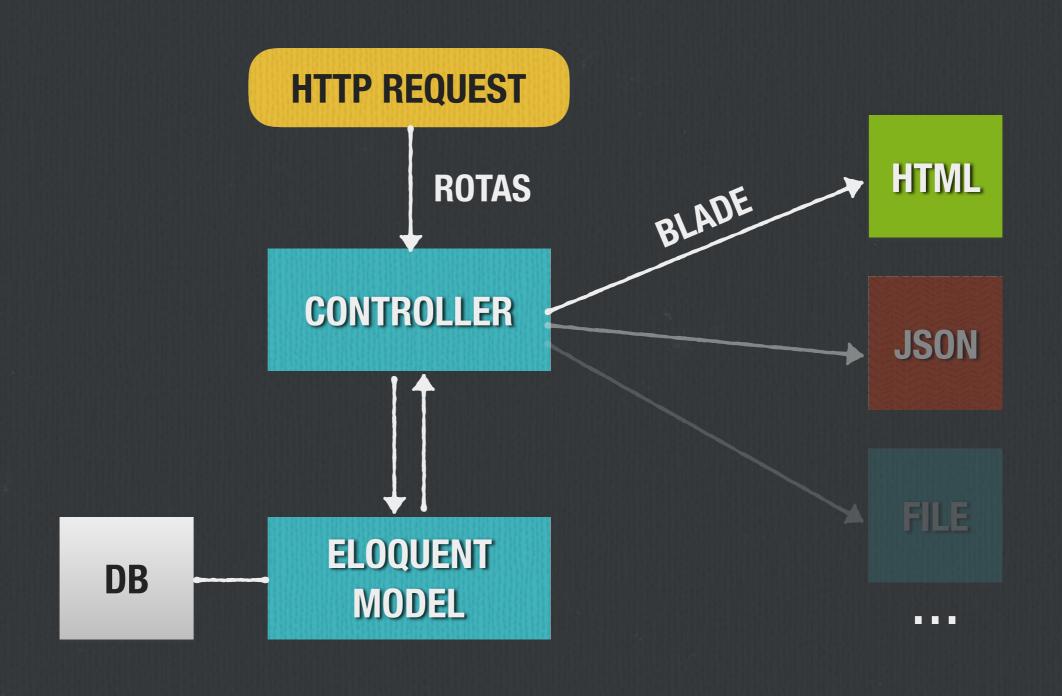
Características

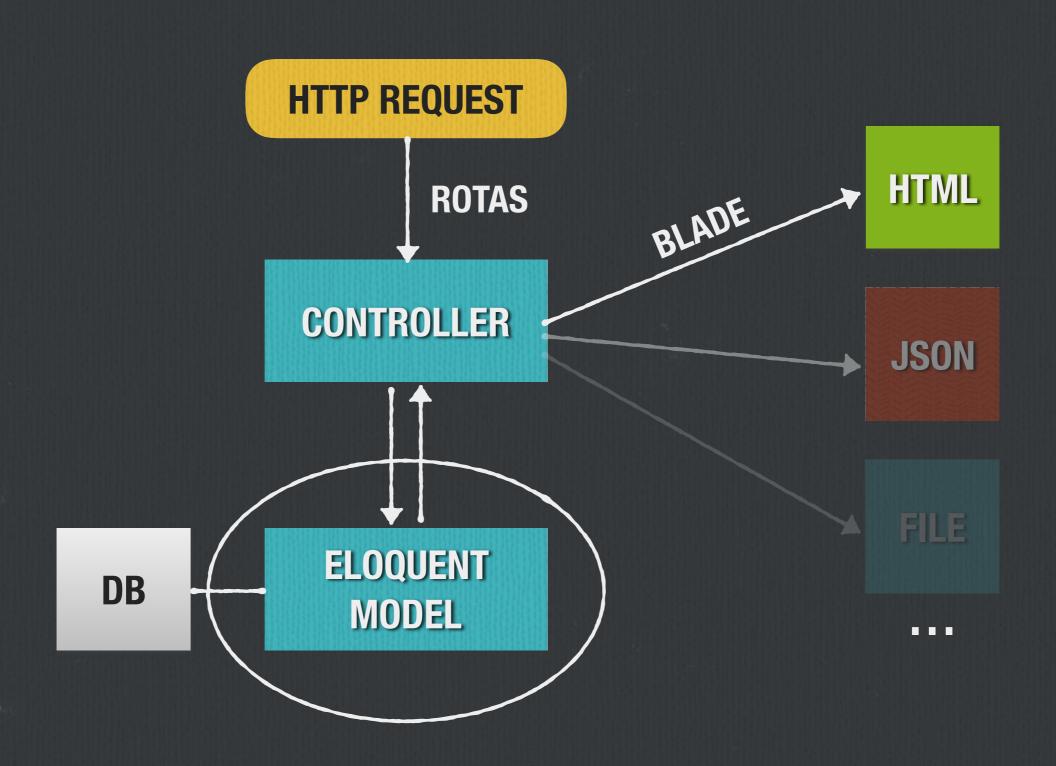
- ☐ Arquitetura MVC bem definida
 - ☐ Estrutura pode ser alterada facilmente
- □ ORM poderoso
- ☐ Middlewares, event system, segurança
- ☐ Fácil de testar
- **☐** Template engine

Workflow

☐ Todo comando executado com prefixo:

\$ php artisan [comando]





- ☐ Armazenados em app/
- □ Comando:
 - \$ php artisan make:model [Model]

Exemplo:

\$ php artisan make:model Test

```
<?php

namespace App;

use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;

class Test extends Model
{
    //
}</pre>
```

Relacionamentos

```
    1 - n:
    Post: hasMany('App\Comment')
    Comment: hasOne('App\Post')

1 - 1
    User: hasOne('App\Phone')
    Phone: belongsTo('App\User')

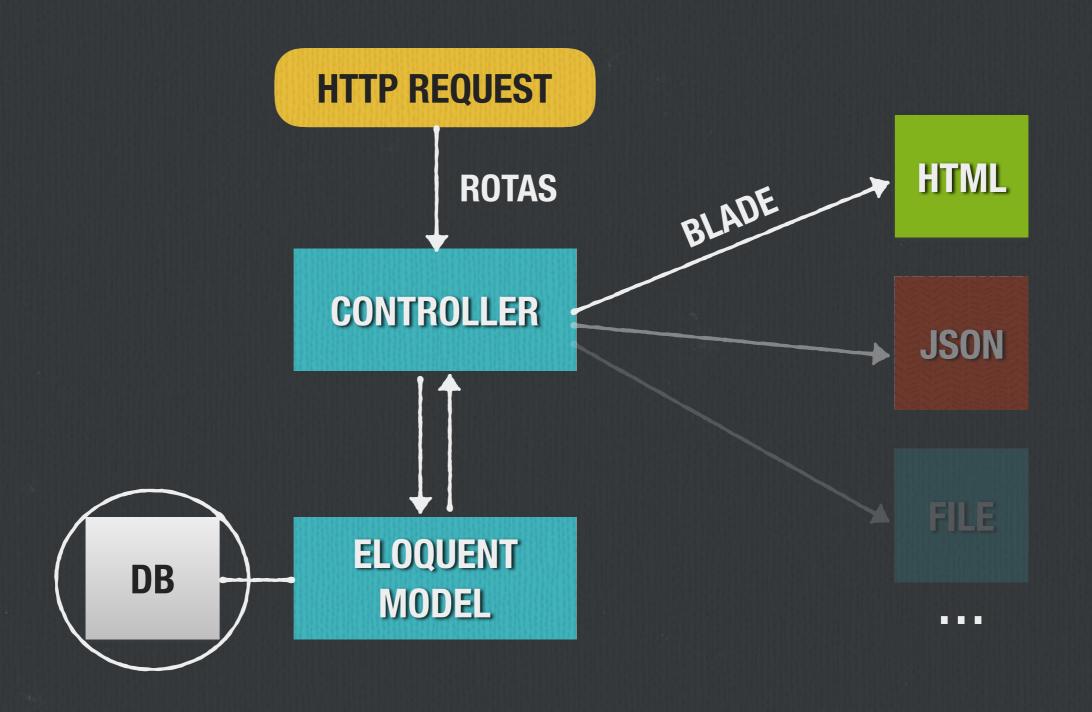
n - n
    User: belongsToMany('App\Role')
    Role: belongsToMany('App\User')
```

```
Queries

User::all()

User::find($id)

User::where('active', 1)
->orderBy('name', 'desc')
->get()
```



- ☐ Armazenados em database/migrations/
- ☐ Comando:
 - \$ php artisan make:migration [nome]
- □ **Ou**:
 - \$ php artisan make:model -m [nome]

□ Exemplo

\$ php artisan make:model -m Test

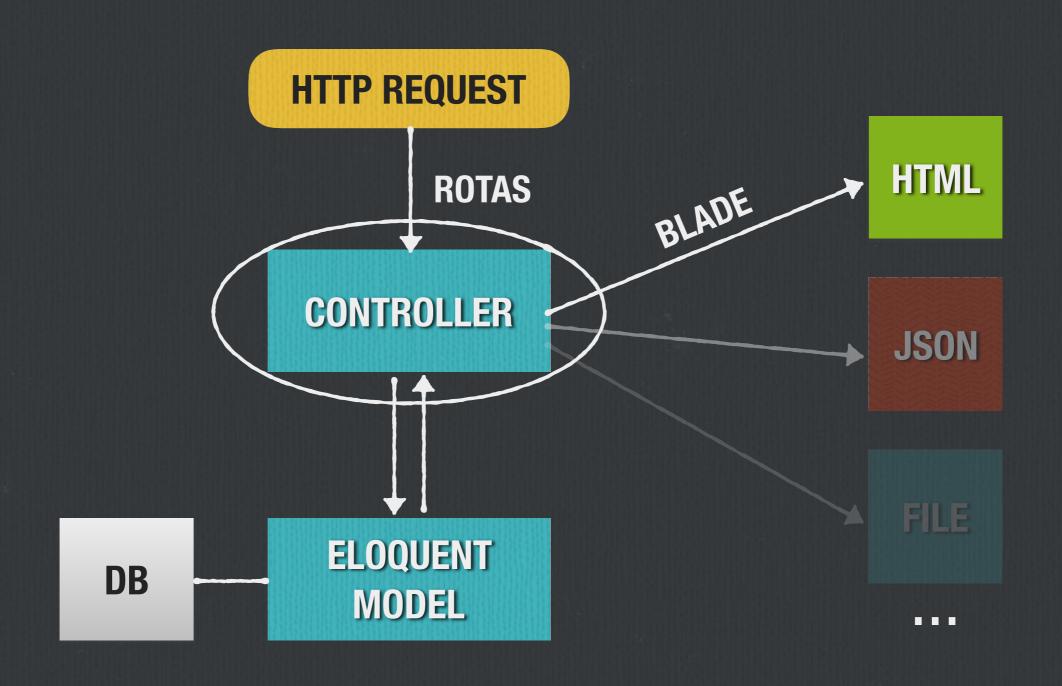
☐ Arquivo criado

2016_10_05_015152_create_tests_table

```
<?php
use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
class CreateTestsTable extends Migration
    public function up()
        Schema::create('tests', function (Blueprint $table) {
            $table->increments('id');
            $table->timestamps();
        });
    public function down()
        Schema::drop('tests');
```

Atributos

- \$\table \rightarrow \text{string('nome')}
 varchar
- \$\table -> integer('user_id')
- \$\table = \foreign('user_id')
 ->references('id') = \foreign('users')
 ->onDelete('cascade')



- ☐ Armazenados em app/Http/Controllers/
- □ Comando:
 - \$ php artisan make:controller [nome]

□ Exemplo

\$ php artisan make:controller TestController

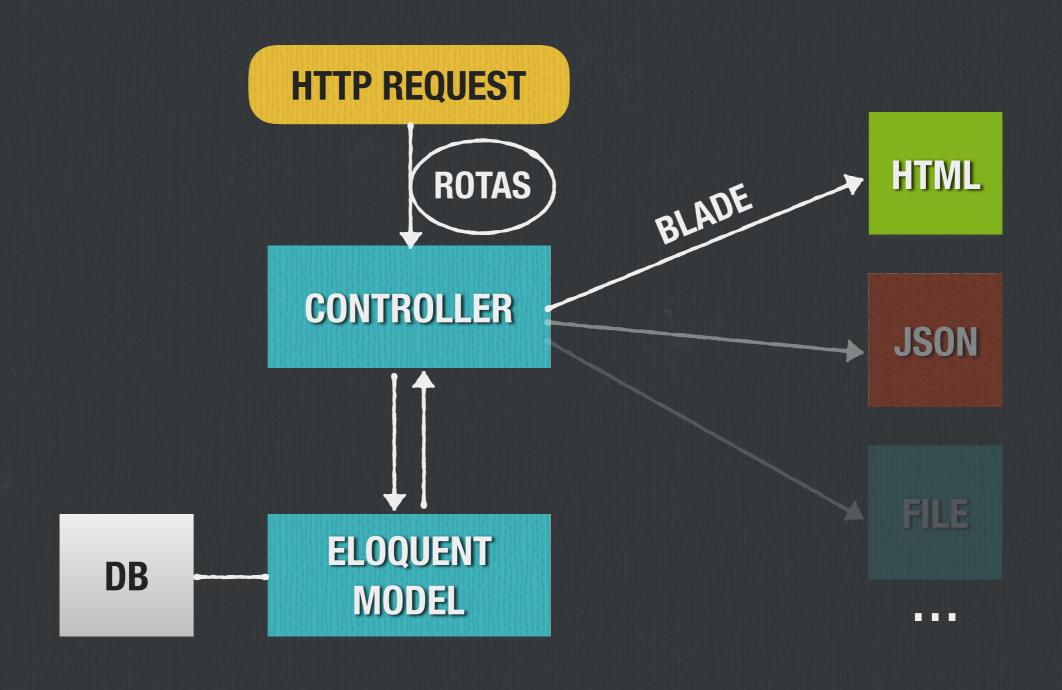
```
class TestController extends Controller
{
    public function index() {}
    public function create() {}
    public function store(Request $request) {}
    public function show($id) {}
    public function edit($id) {}
    public function update(Request $request, $id) {}
    public function destroy($id) {}
}
```

□ Exemplo de um método

```
public function showProfile($id)
{
    return view('user.profile', ['user' => User::findOrFail($id)]);
}
```

□ Exemplo de responses

```
return response()->json([
    'cidade' => 'Natal',
    'estado' => 'RN'
]);
return response()->download($pathToFile);
```



```
Armazenados em
[5.2] app/Http/routes.php
[5.3] routes/[web.php, api.php,...]
```

```
Route::get($uri, $callback);
Route::post($uri, $callback);
Route::put($uri, $callback);
Route::patch($uri, $callback);
Route::delete($uri, $callback);
Route::options($uri, $callback);
```

```
Route::get('user/{id}', function ($id) {
    return 'User '.$id;
});

// opcional
Route::get('user/{name?}', function ($name = null) {
    return $name;
});
```

```
Route::get('user/{id}', function ($id) {
    return 'User '.$id;
});
Route::get('user/{name?}', function ($name = null) {
    return $name;
});
// regex
Route::get('user/{id}', function ($id) {
})->where('id', '[0-9]+');
```

```
// Named routes
Route::get('user/profile', 'UserController@showProfile')->name('profile');

/* chamando a "rota nomeada" */

// Gerando URL com base na rota nomeada...

$url = route('profile');

// Gerando um redirect com base na rota nomeada...

// utilizado em controllers
return redirect()->route('profile');
```

- ☐ Grupo de Rotas
- ☐ Sintaxe:

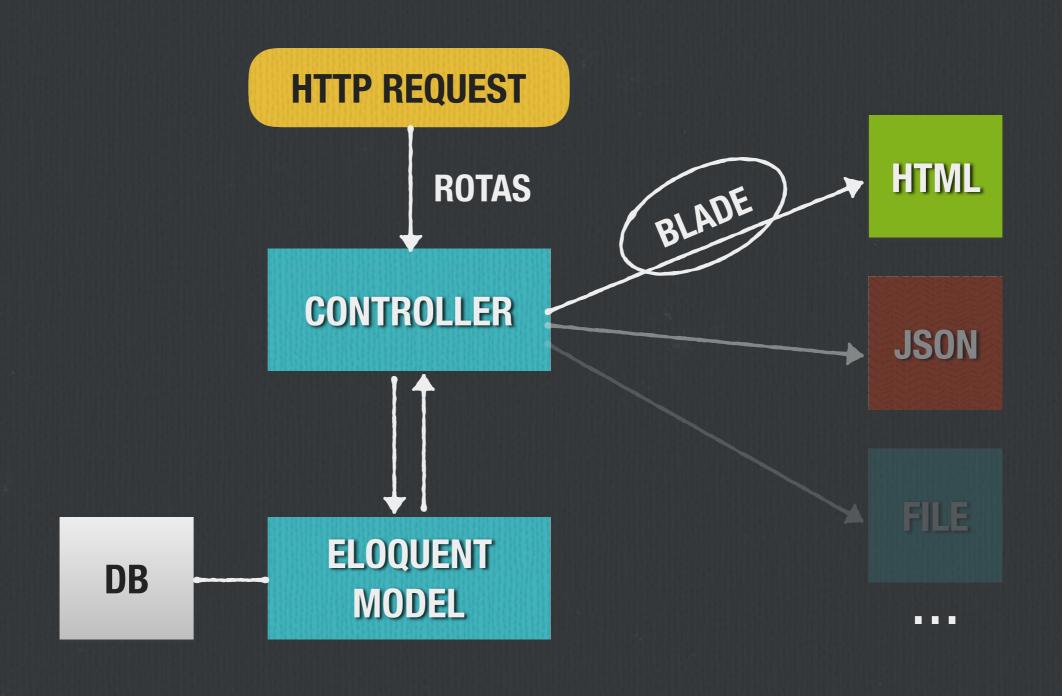
```
Route::group([], function() { /* rotas */ })
```

☐ Mais exemplos de grupo de rotas

```
Route::group(['middleware' => 'auth'], function () {
   Route::get('user/list', function () {
   });
   Route::get('user/profile', function () {
       // Usa Auth Middleware
   });
});
Route::group(['middleware' => 'guest'], function () {
   Route::get('/', function () {
   });
});
```

☐ Mais exemplos de grupo de rotas

```
Route::group(['middleware' => 'auth'], function () {
    Route::group(['prefix' => 'user'], function() {
        Route::get('list', function ()
            // Usa Auth Middleware e prefixo de rota "user"
        });
        Route::get('profile', function () {
            // Usa Auth Middleware e prefixo de rota "user"
        });
});
```



- ☐ Armazenados em resources/views/
- ☐ Herança de templates
- □ Reuso (includes)
- □ Estruturas de controles, loops

☐ Exemplos

Template base: resources/views/layouts/master.blade.php

☐ Exemplos

Template filho: resources/views/layouts/child.blade.php

```
@extends('layouts.master')

@section('title', 'Titulo da pagina')

@section('sidebar')

@parent

Isto será adicionado à section sidebar do master.
@endsection

@section('content')

Conteúdo (content) do body.
@endsection
```

Template:

@extends('layouts.master')
@section('title', 'Welcome')
@section('content')

04, {{ \$nome }}.
@endsection

Herança □ @yield('area') @section('area') @extends('layouts.master') @include('partials.subview', ['optional' => 'data'])

- □ Exibindo dados
 - □ {{ \$var }}
 - □ @{{ \$var }}
 - □ {{ \$var or 'Default' }}
 - □ {{ isset(\$var) ? \$var : 'Default' }}

□ Estrutura de Controle

```
@if (count($records) === 1)
    I have one record!
@elseif (count($records) > 1)
    I have multiple records!
@else
    I don't have any records!
@endif

@unless (Auth::check())
    You are not signed in.
@endunless
```

□ Loops

Lab: Primeiro app Laravel



Avante

- □ Documentação laravel.com/docs/ laravel.artesaos.org/docs/
- ☐ Laracasts
 laracasts.com
- ☐ Laravel News: laravel-news.com
- ☐ Slack BR slack.laravel.com.br

Obrigado!