

Laravel Multirole Auth

Step 1: composer create-project laravel/laravel project-name

Step 2: Install Breeze

```
composer require laravel/breeze --dev
```

After Composer has installed the Laravel Breeze package, you should run the `breeze:install` Artisan command. This command publishes the authentication views, routes, controllers, and other resources to your application. Laravel Breeze publishes all of its code to your application so that you have full control and visibility over its features and implementation.

The `breeze:install` command will prompt you for your preferred frontend stack and testing framework:

```
php artisan breeze:install
```

Step 3: Set up database

Step 4:

php artisan migrate

npm install

npm run dev

Step 5: Create user based on roles

Step 6: Create a controller

```
php artisan make controller:AdminController
```

Step 7: Write the index() function

```
class AdminController extends Controller
{
    //
    public function index(){
        return view('admin.dashboard');
    }
}
```

returns the desired view

Step 8: Create middleware so that no other roles can access this route

```
php artisan make:middleware AdminDashboard
```

```
*/
public function handle(Request $request, Closure $next): Response
{
    if(Auth::user()->role != 'admin'){
        return redirect('/');
    }

    return $next($request);
}
```

Step 9: Register the middleware inside bootstrap/app.php

```
->withMiddleware(function (Middleware $middleware) {  
    //  
  
    $middleware->alias([  
        'admindashboard' => App\Http\Middleware\AdminDashboard::class,  
        // Place for more middlewares  
    ]);  
});
```

Step 10: Update Route with Controller and Middleware Alias

```
Route::get('admin/dashboard',[AdminController::class, 'index']->middleware(['auth', 'admindashboard']));
```

Step 11: Routing after authentication:

```
Route::get('/', function () {  
    return view('pages.homepage');  
});  
  
Route::get('/home', function () {  
    return view('pages.homepage');  
})->middleware(['auth', 'verified']->name('dashboard');
```

Inside AuthenticatedSessionController:

```
public function store(LoginRequest $request): RedirectResponse  
{  
    $request->authenticate();  
  
    $request->session()->regenerate();  
  
    return redirect()->intended(route('dashboard', absolute: false));  
}
```

Inside RegisteredUserController:

```
event(new Registered($user));

Auth::login($user);

return redirect(route('dashboard', absolute: false));
}
```

Other Concepts:

```
<div>
<div class="absolute inset-y-0 right-0 flex items-center pr-2 sm:static sm:inset-auto sm:ml-6 sm:pr-0">

  {{-- If user is authenticated then only the profile menu will be shown --}}
  @auth
  <div class="relative ml-3">
    <button id="profile-button" class="relative flex rounded-full bg-gray-800 text-sm focus:ring-2 focus:ring-white f
      <span class="sr-only">Open user menu</span>
      Your Profile</a>

      {{-- Show settings only if user role is admin --}}
      @if(auth()->user()->role == 'admin')
        <a href='admin/dashboard' class="block px-4 py-2 text-sm text-gray-700">Dashboard</a>
      @endif

      <form method="POST" action="{{ route('logout') }}">
        @csrf
        <button type="submit" class="block w-full text-left px-4 py-2 text-sm text-gray-700">Sign out</button>
      </form>
    </div>
  </div>
  {{-- If user is not authenticated then login, register button will be shown --}}
  @else
    <a href="{{ route('login') }}" class="text-white px-4 py-2">Login</a>
    <a href="{{ route('register') }}" class="bg-blue-500 text-white px-4 py-2 rounded">Register</a>
  @endauth
</div>
```