SCREENSHOTS: TAKE SCREENSHOTS OF YOUR BLADE TEMPLATE FILES, ROUTING CONFIGURATION, AND THE RENDERED WEB PAGES

Layout.blade.php

resources > views > components > layout.blade.php > ...

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>@yield('title')</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('css/app.css') }}">
    @yield('styles')
</head>
<body>
    <header>
        <div class="logo">
            <a href="{{ url('/') }}" style="text-decoration: none;">
                <h1 class="text"></h1>
            </a>
        </div>
        <nav class="logo">
            <ul>
                <li><a href="{{ url('/') }}" style="text-decoration: none;">Home</a></li>
                <li><a href="{{ url('/about') }}" style="text-decoration: none;">About</a></li>
                <li><a href="{{ url('/contactus') }}" style="text-decoration: none;">Contact Us</a></li>
            </ul>
        </nav>
    </header>

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

    <script src="{{ asset('js/app.js') }}"></script>
    <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.11.6/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.0/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>

    @yield('scripts')
</body>
</html>
```

about.blade.php

resources > views > about.blade.php > div.section-header

```
@extends('components.layout')
@section('title', 'About Us')

@section('styles')
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Bebas+Neue&amp;family=Figtree:wght@300;600&amp;display=swap'>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('styles/styles_a.css') }}">
@endsection

@section('content')

    <div class="section-header">
        <h2 class="header header_home">About Us</h2>
    </div>

    <div class="container">
        <div class="box">
            <div class="info-image">
                <img src="assets/img/about/richard.jpg" alt="Richard D. Bilan">
            </div>

            <h2> RICHARD D. BILAN JR. </h2>
            <ul class="info-list">
                <li><strong>Education:</strong> <br>3rd Year BS Information Technology <br> College of Science <br> Bicol University</li>
                <li><strong>About Me:</strong> <br>I am an IT student with a strong curiosity about the tech field. While I am still exploring my future career path, I'm focused on fi
            </ul>
        </div>

        <div class="box">
            <div class="info-image">
                <img src="assets/img/about/meh.jpg" alt="Mae Anne Bongat">
            </div>

            <h2> MAE ANNE B. BONGAT</h2>
            <ul class="info-list">
                <li><strong>Education:</strong><br>3rd Year BS Information Technology <br> College of Science <br> Bicol University</li>
                <li><strong>About Me:</strong> <br>A student eager to learn more about the IT industry. Although still uncertain about which path to take, I am committed to completing
            </ul>
        </div>

        <div class="box">
            <div class="info-image">
                <img src="assets/img/about/thei.jpg" alt="Althea M. Casimiro">
            </div>

            <h2> ALTHEA M. CASIMIRO</h2>
            <ul class="info-list">
```

```
            <h2> ALTHEA M. CASIMIRO</h2>
            <ul class="info-list">
                <li><strong>Education:</strong><br>3rd Year BS Information Technology <br> College of Science <br> Bicol University</li>
                <li><strong>About Me:</strong> <br>I'm an IT student who is passionate about finishing my studies in this course but I also love engaging in creative activities that I
            </ul>
        </div>
    </div>

@endsection
```

Welcome.blade.php

resources > views > welcome.blade.php > ...

```
@extends('components.layout')

@section('title', 'Web Development')

@section('styles')
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Bebas+Neue&amp;family=Figtree:wght@30
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('styles/styles_h.css') }}">
@endsection

@section('content')
    <div class="container">
        <img src="{{ asset('assets/img/home/logo.svg') }}" alt="Laravel Logo" class="logo">
        <h1>Web Development</h1>
        <h2>Group Laravel Project</h2>
        <a href="{{ url('/login') }}">
            <button>Explore More</button>
        </a>
    </div>
@endsection
```

Contactus.blade.php

resources > views > contactus.blade.php > div.container.d-flex.justify-content-center.align-items-center > svg.svg > g#image > g#g14 > g

```
@extends('Components.Layout')

@section('title', 'Contact Us')

@section('styles')
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Bebas+Neue&amp;family=Figtree:wght@300
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/normalize/5.0.0/normalize.min.css">
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css'>
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Pacifico&amp;family=Quicksand&amp;disp
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url('styles/style_con.css') }}">
    @endsection

@section('content')

<div class="container d-flex justify-content-center align-items-center">
    <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 790 563" fill="none" class="svg">
            <g id="Image">
                <g id="g14">
                    <g id="g16">
                        <g id="g22">
                            <path id="path24" d="M578.06 12.9772C592.384 8.33142 607.668 7.43103
                        </g>
                        <g id="g26">
                            <path id="path28" d="M702.629 254.14C677.841 258.169 653.602 251.674
                        </g>
                        <g id="g30">
                            <path id="path32" d="M663.601 562.578H87.0689C43.5385 528.913 13.292
                        </g>
```

```
314     <form>
315         <h1 class="title text-center mb-4">Talk to Us</h1>
316 
317             <div class="form-group position-relative">
318                 <label for="formName" class="d-block">
319                     <i class="icon" data-feather="user"></i>
320                 </label>
321                 <input type="text" id="formName" class="form-control form-control-lg thick" placeholder="Name">
322             </div>
323 
324             <div class="form-group position-relative">
325                 <label for="formEmail" class="d-block">
326                     <i class="icon" data-feather="mail"></i>
327                 </label>
328                 <input type="email" id="formEmail" class="form-control form-control-lg thick" placeholder="E-mai
329             </div>
330 
331             <div class="form-group message">
332                 <textarea id="formMessage" class="form-control form-control-lg" rows="7" placeholder="Your messa
333             </div>
334 
335             <div class="text-center">
336                 <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" tabIndex="-1">Send message</button>
337             </div>
338     </form>
339 
340 </div>
341 @endsection
```

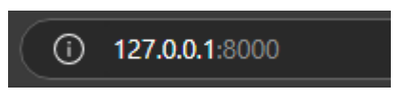
ROUTE CONFIGURATION

routes > web.php

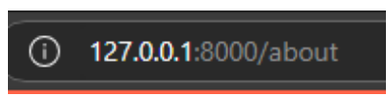
```
1   <?php
2   
3   use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;
4   use Illuminate\Http\Request;
5   use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
6   
7   Route::get('/', function () {
8       return view('welcome');
9   })->name('welcome');
10  
11  Route::get('/contactus', function () {
12      return view('contactus');
13  })->name('contact');
14  
15  Route::get('/about', function () {
16      return view('about');
17  })->name('about');
18  
19  Route::get('/user/{name?}', function ($name = null) {
20      $userName = preg_replace('/[^a-zA-Z]/', '', $name);
21      $userName = $userName ?: 'Guest';
22      $userName = ucfirst(strtolower($userName));
23      session()->flash('user_name', $userName);
24  
25      return redirect()->route('welcome');
26  });
```

THE RENDERED WEB PAGES

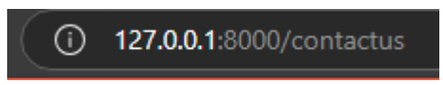
welcome.blade.php



about.blade.php



contactus.blade.php



1. PURPOSE OF THE LAYOUT FILE AND HOW IT IS USED

Layout File Purpose

The layout file, components.layout, serves as the base template for your application. It defines a common structure for all pages, including the <head>, header, footer, and any other repeating elements.

How It Is Used

- @extends('components.layout') in each view file tells Laravel to use components.layout as the base layout.
- @yield('title') and @yield('styles') are placeholders for content that will be filled in by the individual view files.
- @yield('content') is where the main content of each page will be inserted.

2. HOW EACH VIEW FILE EXTENDS THE LAYOUT AND INSERTS SPECIFIC CONTENT

Home Page View:

- Title Section: @section('title', 'Web Development') sets the title of the page.
- Styles Section: @section('styles') includes specific CSS files for this page.
- Content Section: @section('content') provides the unique content for the home page, such as images and buttons.

About Us Page View:

- Title Section: @section('title', 'About Us') sets the page title to "About Us."
- Styles Section: @section('styles') includes a different CSS file specific to the About Us page.
- Content Section: @section('content') contains information about team members, including images and text.

Each view file defines content for the title, styles, and content sections, which are then inserted into the layout file.

Contact Us Page View:

- Title Section: @section('title', 'Contact Us') sets the title of the page to "Contact Us."
- Styles Section: @section('styles') includes specific CSS files for this page, including Google Fonts, Normalize.css, Bootstrap, and a custom stylesheet (style_con.css).
- Content Section: @section('content') provides the unique content for the Contact Us page, including a centered form for users to enter their name, email, and message, along with a submit button.

3. THE ROUTING SETUP AND HOW IT SERVES THE VIEWS.

a. ***Route for the Home Page***

- HTTP Method: GET
- URL: /
- Action: Returns the welcome view.
- Named Route: welcome
- **Purpose:** This route handles requests to the root URL of the application. When users visit the homepage (/), they are served the view located at resources/views/welcome.blade.php. This view might include introductory content or a landing page for your site.

b. ***Route for the Contact Us Page***

- HTTP Method: GET
- URL: /contactus
- Action: Returns the contactus view.
- Named Route: contact
- Purpose: This route is responsible for displaying the Contact Us page. When users navigate to /contactus, they are served the view located at resources/views/contactus.blade.php. This page typically contains a contact form or other means for users to get in touch.

c. ***Route for the About Us Page***

- HTTP Method: GET
- URL: /about
- Action: Returns the about view.
- Named Route: about
- Purpose: This route serves the About Us page. When users visit /about, they are shown the view at resources/views/about.blade.php. This page generally includes information about the team, company history, or other relevant details.

d. ***Route for User Handling***

- HTTP Method: GET
- URL: /user/{name?}
- Action: Processes the name parameter, sanitizes it, stores it in the session, and then redirects to the welcome route.
- Parameters:
- {name?}: An optional route parameter. If provided, it is used to set a user name. If not provided, defaults to 'Guest'.

Processing:

- Sanitization: Removes any non-alphabetic characters from the name parameter.
- Default Value: If name is empty or null, defaults to 'Guest'.
- Capitalization: Converts the name to proper case (first letter uppercase, the rest lowercase).
- Session Flash: Stores the processed user name in the session as a flash message, which is temporary and typically used for displaying messages on the next request.

Redirection:

- After processing the name, the route redirects the user to the welcome route, which displays the homepage.

How Routes Serve the Views

- **Routing Mechanism:** When a request is made to a specific URL, Laravel's routing mechanism matches this URL to the appropriate route defined in routes/web.php.

View Rendering:

- For direct view routes (/, /contactus, /about), the route returns a view using the return view('view_name') syntax. Laravel renders the corresponding Blade template and returns the HTML to the user's browser.
- For the /user/{name?} route, after processing the input, the route uses redirect()->route('welcome') to send the user to the homepage. The homepage view (welcome) is then rendered and returned.

This routing setup ensures that users can access different pages of the application based on the URL they visit, and it handles dynamic data (like the user name) through URL parameters and sessions.

4. EXPLAIN ANY CHALLENGES YOU FACED AND HOW YOU RESOLVED THEM.

I and my groupmates faced significant trouble connecting the CSS styles properly when using the `layout.blade.php` file in our Laravel application. The primary issue was ensuring that the CSS stylesheets were correctly linked and applied across all our views. But since I was assigned with the final touch, here are the things that I did to resolve these issues.

Resolution Steps:

1. **Checking Href Links in `layout.blade.php`:**
   - ✓ I started by carefully reviewing each `href` link in my `layout.blade.php` file. I made sure that the paths to all the CSS files were correct.
   - ✓ This step was crucial because any errors or typos in these paths would prevent the styles from loading correctly. By ensuring that these paths were accurate, I could be confident that the base layout had the right links to the stylesheets.

2. **Verifying Href Links in Each View:**
   - ✓ I didn't stop at just the layout file; I also checked the `href` links in each individual view file. This ensured that any additional stylesheets or overrides specific to those views were correctly referenced.
   - ✓ This thorough check helped me catch any broken links or incorrect paths that might have caused styles not to apply as expected.

3. **Clearing Browser Cache:**
   - ✓ Sometimes, despite having the correct paths, the styles didn't update immediately. In such cases, I cleared the browser cache to make sure that the latest version of the stylesheet was loaded.
   - ✓ This was an important step because browsers often cache CSS files to speed up loading times, which can lead to old versions of stylesheets being used.

4. **Using Laravel's `asset` Helper Function:**
   - ✓ To generate URLs for my CSS files, I used Laravel's `asset` helper function in my Blade templates. For example: `<link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('styles/styles_h.css') }}">`.
   - ✓ This approach ensured that the paths were correctly generated based on the application's base URL, which helped avoid issues with hardcoded paths that could be incorrect or vary between environments.

5. **Ensuring Correct File Locations:**
   - ✓ I made sure that all my CSS files were placed in the `public` directory, as Laravel serves static files from there. I verified that the file paths in the `href` attributes matched the locations of the actual files.
   - ✓ This step was essential because if the files weren't in the right place, the browser wouldn't be able to find and load them.

6. **Checking for CSS Conflicts:**
   - ✓ I also reviewed my CSS files for any potential conflicts or overriding issues. This involved looking through the styles to ensure that there were no unexpected overrides or conflicting styles that could affect how the pages were rendered.
   - ✓ By resolving any CSS conflicts, I ensured that the styles applied as intended and that there were no visual inconsistencies

EXPLORE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN {{$SLOT}} AND @YIELD

{{$slot}}:

Used in Components: Specifically for defining where content passed to a component should be rendered.
Content Passing: Facilitates content injection into a component, allowing for reusable and customizable HTML structures.
Example Use Case: Customizable cards, alerts, modals where the content changes based on usage.

@yield:

Used in Layouts: Defines sections of a layout that will be filled by child views.
Content Filling: Allows child views to insert content into predefined sections of a layout.
Example Use Case: Standard page layouts where each page provides specific content for headers, titles, and main content areas.

Both {{$slot}} and @yield are essential tools in Blade templating, but they serve different purposes: {{$slot}} is for components and @yield is for layouts.