

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

First of all, we should install all the content below for beginning of this task.

Step 1: Install Required Software

1.Node.js

2.Composer

3.XAMPP

4.7zip

5.Terminal

6.Visual studio code

Step 2: Edit Environment Variable

Add New Path

1.Php (C:\xampp\php)

2.Nodejs (C:\Program Files\nodejs)

Step 3: Verify Setup

By opening windows PowerShell

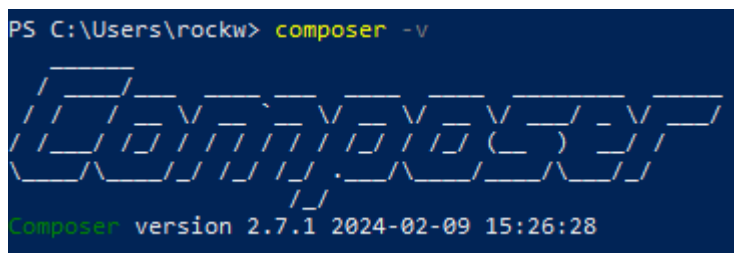
1.Node --version

You'll be able to view the following output

```
PS C:\Users\rockw> node --version  
v20.11.1
```

2.Composer -v

You'll be able to view the following output



```
PS C:\Users\rockw> composer -v  
  
Composer version 2.7.1 2024-02-09 15:26:28
```

3.Php -v

```
PS C:\Users\rockw> php -v
```

```
PHP 8.2.12 (cli) (built: Oct 24 2023 21:15:15) (ZTS Visual C++ 2019  
x64)
```

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

Copyright (c) The PHP Group

Zend Engine v4.2.12, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies

Step 4: install Laravel project

1.composer create-project laravel/Laravel your-project-name

2.cd your-project-name

3.Php artisan serve

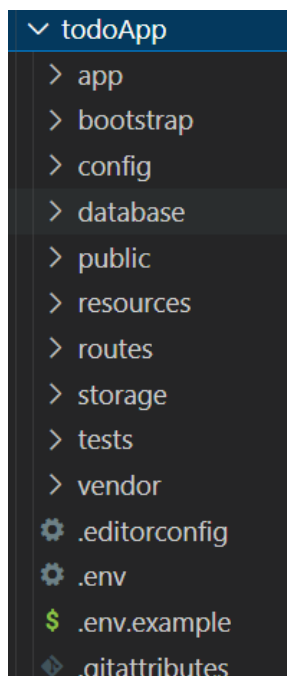
4.For running other than port 800

Php artisan serve --port=8001

Now, let's start a project by moving to your appropriate folder and installing the project using following command below.

Step 1: composer create-project laravel/laravel todoApp

Once the project is successfully created you can observe many folders and files like this.



Step 2: cd todoApp

Step 3: php artisan serve

INFO Server running on [http://127.0.0.1:8000]

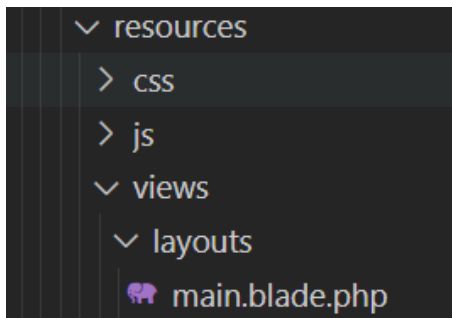
Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

You can now view on the browser to render the welcome page.

After this follow the folder **resources->views**, you can observe the file `welcome.blade.php` inside it. This is the file which you are viewing in the web browser in which the server is running.

*[*Note: In the xampp application, your apache server should be in running state.]*

Now, inside a views folder, make a layout folder and create a file ***main.blade.php***



The content inside this file is

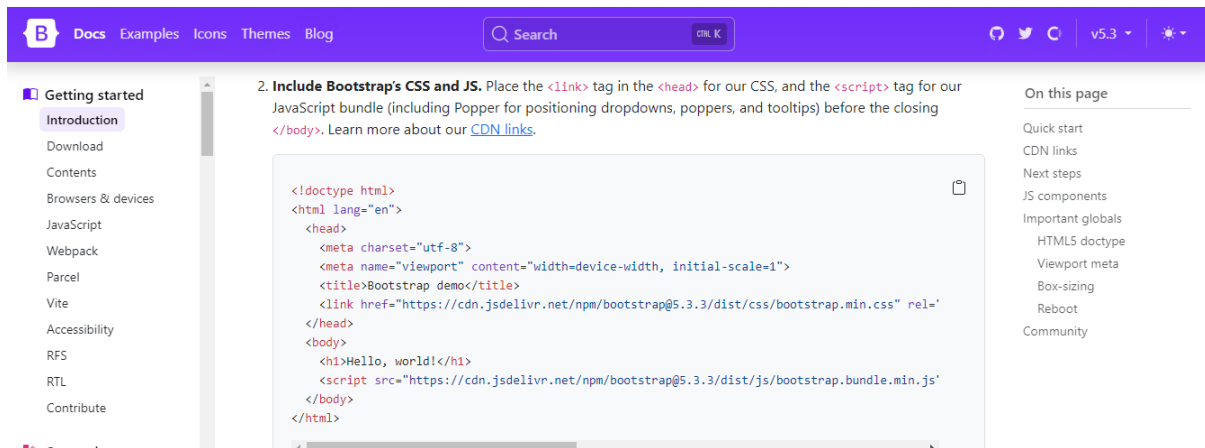
main.blade.php

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    @stack('head') <!--this helps to create a stack-->
    <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivrivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU90FeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhY6hW+ALEwIH"
crossorigin="anonymous">
    <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivrivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min
.js" integrity="sha384-
YvpcrYf0tY3lHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDz0xhy9GkcIdslK1eN7N6jIeHz"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="bg-dark">
      <div class="container py-3"> <!-- container with padding 3 -->
        <div class="h1 text-white">Todo List App</div>
      </div>
    </div>
```

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

```
@yield('main-section')
</body>
</html>
```

Here, we can use directly use a bootstrap CDN link via bootstrap website(<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/getting-started/introduction/>).



Now, create further files. welcome.blade.php, create.blade.php, update.blade.php. The information in each files are.

welcome.blade.php

```
@extends('\layouts.main') <!-- Extending layout\main -->

@push('head')<!--we have created a stack and pushing this header information-->
<title>Todo List App</title>
@endpush

@section('main-section')
<div class="container">
    <div class="d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center my-5">
        <!--flex-direction view with Margin 5-->
        <div class="h2">All Todos</div>
        <a href="{{route("todo.create")}}" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Add
Todo</a>
    </div>
    <!-- {{print_r($todos)}} -->
    <table class="table table-striped table-dark">
        <tr>
            <th>Task Name</th>
            <th>Description</th>
            <th>Due date</th>
            <th>Action</th>
        </tr>
```

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

```
@foreach($todos as $todo)
    <tr valign="middle">
        <td>{{$todo->name}}</td>
        <td>{{$todo->work}}</td>
        <td>{{$todo->duedate}}</td>
        <td>
            <a href="{{route('todo.edit',$todo->id)}}" class="btn btn-success btn-sm">Update</a>
            <a href="{{route('todo.delete',$todo->id)}}" class="btn btn-danger btn-sm">Delete</a>
        </td>
    </tr>
@endforeach
</table>
</div>

@endsection
```

create.blade.php

```
@extends('\layouts.main')
@push('head')
<title>Add Todo </title>
@endpush

@section('main-section')
<div class="container">
    <div class="d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center my-5"> <!--
Margin 5-->
        <div class="h2">Add Todo</div>
        <a href="{{route('todo.home')}}" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Back</a>
    </div>
    <!-- {{print_r($errors->all())}} -->
    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-body">
            <form action="{{route('todo.store')}}" method="post">
                @csrf
                <label for="" class="form-label mt-4">Task Name</label><!--
mt-4 = margin 4 -->
                <input type="text" name="name" class = "form-control" id="">
                <div class="text-danger">
                    @error('name')
                        {{$message}}
                    @enderror
                </div>
                <label for="" class="form-label mt-4">Description</label>
                <input type="text" name="work" class = "form-control" id="">
            </form>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
@endsection
```

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

```
        <div class="text-danger">
            @error('work')
                {{$message}}
            @enderror
        </div>
        <label for="" class="form-label mt-4">Due Date</label>
        <input type="date" name="duedate" class = "form-control"
id="">

        <div class="text-danger">
            @error('duedate')
                {{$message}}
            @enderror
        </div>
        <button class="btn btn-primary btn-lg mt-4">Add Todo</button>
    </form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>

@endsection
```

update.blade.php

```
@extends('\layouts.main')
@push('head')
<title>Update Todo</title>
@endpush

@section('main-section')
<div class="container">
    <div class="d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center my-5"> <!--
Margin 5-->
        <div class="h2">Update Todo</div>
        <a href="{{route('todo.home')}}" class="btn btn-primary btn-
lg">Back</a>
    </div>
    <!-- {{print_r($todo)}} -->
    <!-- {{print_r($errors->all())}} -->
    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-body">
            <form action="{{route('todo.updateData')}}" method="post">
                @csrf
                <label for="" class="form-label mt-4">Task Name</label><!--
mt-4 = margin 4 -->
                <input type="text" name="name" class = "form-control" id=""
value="{{ $todo->name }}">
                <label for="" class="form-label mt-4">Description</label>
```

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

```
        <input type="text" name="work" class = "form-control" id=""
value="{{ $todo->work }}">
        <label for="" class="form-label mt-4">Due Date</label>
        <input type="date" name="duedate" class = "form-control" id=""
value="{{ $todo->duedate }}">
        <input type="number" name="id" value="{{ $todo->id }}" hidden>
        <button class="btn btn-primary btn-lg mt-4">Update
Todo</button>
    </form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
@endsection
```

Again, goto .env file and edit the following information about database.

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

Choose database by following a <http://localhost/phpmyadmin> and creating a database. In this case, **todoApp** is my database name.

In folder **database->migrations**, you can see the **create_todos_table** schema add the fields, name, work and duedate like this.

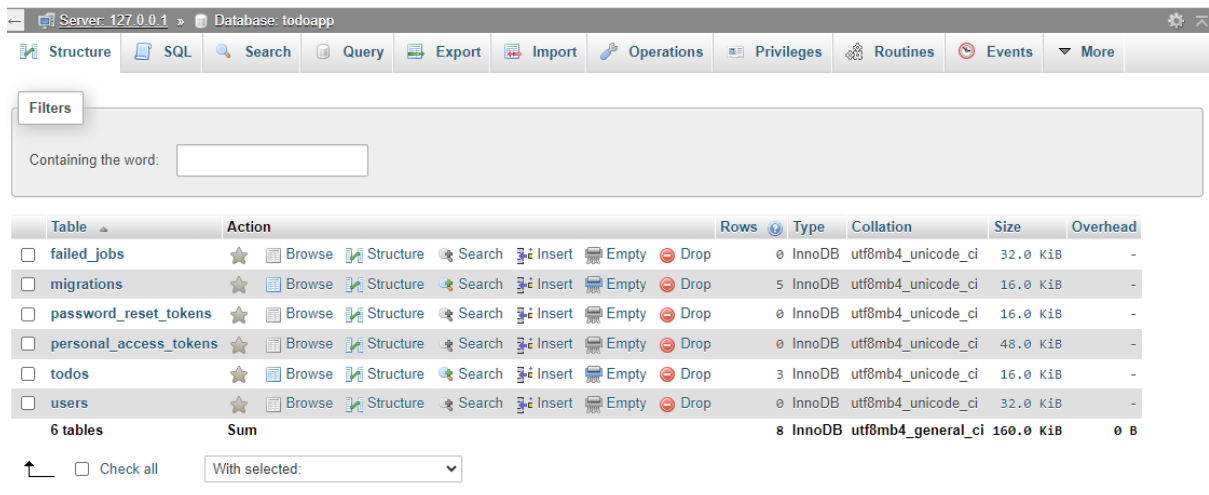
```
public function up(): void
{
    Schema::create('todos', function (Blueprint $table) {
        $table->id();
        $table->string('name');
        $table->string('work');
        $table->string('duedate');
        $table->timestamps();
    });
}
```

After that, run this command to create a physical table in the database selected.

php artisan make:model todos --migration

The table can be viewed as like this below.

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a database named 'todoapp'. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Structure, SQL, Search, Query, Export, Import, Operations, Privileges, Routines, Events, and More. Below the navigation bar is a 'Filters' section with a search input. The main content area displays a table structure for the 'todoapp' database. The table list includes: failed_jobs, migrations, password_reset_tokens, personal_access_tokens, todos, and users. Each table entry has icons for Browse, Structure, Search, Insert, Empty, and Drop. The 'todos' table is highlighted. Below the table list, there is a summary row for all 6 tables, showing a total of 8 rows, InnoDB engine, utf8mb4_general_ci collation, and a size of 160.0 KiB. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Check all' and a dropdown for 'With selected:'.

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
<input type="checkbox"/> failed_jobs	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	32.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> migrations	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	5	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> password_reset_tokens	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> personal_access_tokens	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	48.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> todos	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> users	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	utf8mb4_unicode_ci	32.0 KiB	-
6 tables	Sum	8	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	160.0 KiB	0 B

And the table field of todos can be viewed as:



The screenshot shows the 'todos' table field view in phpMyAdmin. The table has columns: id, name, work, duedate, created_at, and updated_at. The 'id' column is selected, and the table is displayed in a grid view.

id	name	work	duedate	created_at	updated_at
----	------	------	---------	------------	------------

After that, make a todocontroller using the following commands.

php artisan make:controller todosController

In, **App->models->todos.php**

Add protected variables like this.

```
class todos extends Model
{
    use HasFactory;
    protected $table='todos';
    protected $primary_key='id';
}
```

Now, in controller section.

App->http->controllers->todosController.php

Following information should be contained, one for default view of todo page, another for adding todo, another for editing the field value and finally updating to database, and lastly deleting any unwanted todo.

```
<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;
use App\Models\todos; // using the todos model for database operations.
```


Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

```
class todosController extends Controller
{
    public function index(){
        $todos=todos::all();
        $data=compact('todos');
        return view("welcome")->with($data);
    }

    public function store(Request $request){
        // print_r($request->all());
        $request->validate(
            [
                'name'=>'required',
                'work'=>'required',
                'duedate'=>'required'
            ]
        );
        // echo " fields are vaidated";
        $todo = new todos;
        $todo->name=$request['name'];
        $todo->work=$request['work'];
        $todo->duedate=$request['duedate'];
        $todo->save();
        // if($todo->save())
        //     echo "Record inserted successfully";
        return redirect(route("todo.home"));
    }

    public function delete($id){
        todos::find($id)->delete();
        return redirect(route("todo.home"));
    }

    public function edit($id){
        $todo=todos::find($id);
        $data=compact('todo');
        return view("update")->with($data);
    }

    public function updateData(Request $request){
        $request->validate(
            [
                'name'=>'required',
                'work'=>'required',
                'duedate'=>'required'
            ]
        );
    }
}
```

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

```
$id = $request['id'];
$todo=todos::find($id);

$todo->name=$request['name'];
$todo->work=$request['work'];
$todo->duedate=$request['duedate'];
$todo->save();
return redirect(route("todo.home"));
}
}
```

Now, everything should be working finally only if you have routed each view and controller significantly with model in control. For this you have to set up route for each.

For this, visit **routes->web.php**

And, add these appropriate paths for each request from views.

```
<?php

use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
use App\Http\Controllers\todosController;

/*
|-----
| Web Routes
|-----
|
| Here is where you can register web routes for your application. These
| routes are loaded by the RouteServiceProvider and all of them will
| be assigned to the "web" middleware group. Make something great!
|
*/

//homepage todo route
Route::get('/',[todosController::class, 'index']->name("todo.home"));

//create todo route
Route::get('/create', function () {
    return view('create');
})->name("todo.create");

//edit todo route
Route::get('/edit/{id}',[todosController::class,'edit']->name("todo.edit");
```

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.

```
//update todo route
Route::post('/update', [todosController::class, 'updateData'])->
>name("todo.updateData");

//store todo route
Route::post('/create', [todosController::class, 'store'])->>name("todo.store");

//delete toto route
Route::get('/delete/{id}', [todosController::class, 'delete'])->
>name("todo.delete");
```

Now, write command *php artisan serve* to run the application.

You can observe the following output homepage.

Initially, there are no todos created so following is observed.

Todo List App

All Todos

Add Todo

Task Name	Description	Due date	Action
-----------	-------------	----------	--------

Now, by clicking on Add Todo button we can create a todos.

Todo List App

Add Todo

Back

Task Name

Description

Due Date

mm/dd/yyyy

Add Todo

Lets, create some todos as follows. These created todos can be listed in index/home page of todos as like this.

Web Technology-PHP Laravel Todo Doc. for basic CRUD Op.










Todo List App

All Todos

Add Todo

Task Name	Description	Due date	Action	
first task	create todo documentation	2024-03-09	Update	Delete
second task	prepare for web tech II examination	2024-03-10	Update	Delete
third task	have a lookup to the materials provided	2024-03-11	Update	Delete

Also, these can be seen on database as follow.

		id	name	work	duedate	created_at	updated_at		
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	7	first task	create todo documentation	2024-03-09	2024-03-08 12:25:33	2024-03-08 12:25:33
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	8	second task	prepare for web tech II examination	2024-03-10	2024-03-08 12:26:04	2024-03-08 12:26:04
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Edit	 Copy	 Delete	9	third task	have a lookup to the materials provided	2024-03-11	2024-03-08 12:26:52	2024-03-08 12:26:52

We can now click on a update todo to update any todo list and modify fields.

Todo List App

Update Todo

Back

Task Name

first task

Description

create todo documentation

Due Date

03/09/2024

Update Todo

Likewise, we can do a delete operation with just a click on a delete button.

From these all, a basic CRUD operation in Todo application can be demonstrated using PHP Laravel and MySql database server.