In Laravel, session management is handled more elegantly using Laravel's built-in session methods rather than directly starting the session with `session\_start()` and working with `$\_SESSION`. To achieve what you're trying to do, Laravel provides an easy-to-use session API.

Here’s how you can manage your session data between controllers in Laravel 10:

### Setting the session in the first controller:

Instead of using `session\_start()` and `$\_SESSION`, you can use the `session()` helper in Laravel to store data.

```php

public function setSessionBasedOnRole($authUserRole)

{

if($authUserRole == 0){

session(['role' => 0]);

return redirect()->route('admin');

} elseif($authUserRole == 1){

session(['role' => 1]);

return redirect()->route('engineer');

} elseif($authUserRole == 2){

session(['role' => 2]);

return redirect()->route('pilot');

}

}

```

This code sets a session variable `role` based on the `$authUserRole` and redirects the user to the corresponding route.

### Accessing the session in another controller:

To access the session in another controller, you can retrieve the session data using the `session()` helper or `request()` object:

```php

public function getSessionData()

{

$role = session('role');

// You can now use the $role variable in your logic

if($role == 0){

// Do something for admin

} elseif($role == 1){

// Do something for engineer

} elseif($role == 2){

// Do something for pilot

}

}

```

Alternatively, you can also use the `request()` helper:

```php

public function getSessionData(Request $request)

{

$role = $request->session()->get('role');

// Now you can use the $role variable in your logic

}

```

### Notes:

1. \*\*Session Configuration:\*\* Make sure your `config/session.php` is correctly set up, and that you’re not manually starting the session.

2. \*\*Middleware:\*\* Ensure that session middleware is enabled in your `kernel.php` file. By default, it should already be included in the `web` middleware group.

3. \*\*Route Redirection:\*\* Use `route()` for redirections instead of `redirect()->intended(route(...))`, as Laravel provides a clean API for routing.

By using Laravel's built-in session management, you adhere to its conventions and ensure your application is scalable and maintainable.