

# LARAVEL 8

▪ Documentation.....	2
▪ Tips atau Sering Digunakan .....	2
▪ Php artisan .....	2
▪ Artisan make.....	2
▪ Artisan Migrate (migration).....	2
▪ Struktur Folder MVC, Routes dan View .....	2
▪ Blade Templating Engine .....	4
▪ Tinker.....	4
▪ Seeder, Factory & Faker .....	5
▪ N+1 Problem (Query Berlebihan) .....	6

## ▪ Instalasi & Documentation

- Documentataion : <https://laravel.com/docs/>
- Normal Install : composer create-project laravel/laravel example-app
- Global Install : laravel new example-app

## ▪ Tips atau Sering Digunakan

- blade tidak menggunakan titik koma ;
- php echo : {{ \$nama }}
- periksa : @dump(); atau @dd();
- @csrf : hash dibawah tag <form> pembuka
- mt\_rand(2, 8) : membuat bilangan random mt\_rand(minimal, maksimal)
- jika membuat controller menggunakan artisan make C+M Res, route bisa disingkat :

```
use App\Http\Controllers\StudentsController;  
Route::resource('students', StudentsController::class);
```

## ▪ Php artisan

- php artisan db:seed : mengirim data seeder
- php artisan migrate:fresh --seed : mengirim data seeder & factory

## ▪ Artisan make

- controller : php artisan make:controller <namaController>
- model : php artisan make:model <nama>
- factory : php artisan make:factory <namaFactory>
- C Res : php artisan make:controller <namaController> --resource
- C+M Res : php artisan make:controller <namaController> -r -m <namaModel>
- M+ mfs : php artisan make:model <nama> -mfs

ket : C = Controller                      m = migrate  
      M = Model                          f = factory  
      Res = Resource (CRUD)            s = seeder

## ▪ Artisan Migrate (migration)

- migrate : php artisan migrate
- rollback : php artisan migrate:rollback
- rollback + migrate : php artisan migrate:fresh
- migrate + seeder : php artisan migrate:fresh --seed

## ▪ Struktur Folder MVC, Routes dan View

- routes : routes/web.php : file utama yg diakses
- controller : app/Http/Controllers
- model : app/Models
- view : resources/Views
- assets : public/assets : folder assets buat manual
- .env : konfigurasi url, database, dll



## ▪ Blade Templating Engine

- membuat templates : views/layouts/main.blade.php

```
<head>
  <title>@yield('title')</title>
</head>
<body>
  @include('partials.navbar')
  <div class="container m-4">
    @yield('container')
  </div>
</body>
```

- partials (opsioanal) : views/partials/navbar.blade.php
- penggunaan di view : views/home.blade.php

```
@extends('layouts.main')
@section('title', 'Laravel 8 | Home')
@section('container')
  {{-- isi konten --}}
@endsection
```

## ▪ Tinker

- Menambah data ke table menggunakan tinker di cmd
  1. jalankan tinker : php artisan tinker
  2. buat variable. ada 2 cara contoh :

```
>>> $user = new App\Models\User;
>>> $user = new User;
```

3. isi attribut table yg fillable. contoh :

```
>>> $user->name = 'Mochamad Ihsan Saepulloh';
>>> $user->email = 'mihsansaepulloh9@gmail.com';
>>> $user->password = bcrypt('09072002');
```

4. simpan data diatas ke table

```
>>> $user->save()
```

5. memeriksa data table

```
>>> $user->all()
```

## ▪ Seeder, Factory & Faker

- Merubah lokasi data faker :

1. ubah config : config/app.php

```
'faker_locale' => env('FAKER_LOCALE', 'en_US'),
```

2. tambahkan baris dibawah di file .env

```
FAKER_LOCALE=id_ID
```

- Membuat seeder + factory

1. buat factory di cmd :

```
php artisan make:factory <namaFactory>
```

2. database/seeder/DatabaseSeeder.php

```
public function run()
{
    User::factory(3)->create();

    // manual tanpa factory
    Category::create([
        'name' => 'Web Programming',
        'slug' => 'web-programming'
    ]);

    Post::factory(20)->create();
}
```

3. contoh factory User : database/factories/UserFactory.php

```
public function definition()
{
    return [
        'name' => $this->faker->name(),
        'username' => $this->faker->unique()->userName(),
        'email' => $this->faker->unique()->safeEmail(),
        'email_verified_at' => now(),
        'password' => '1234..',
        'remember_token' => Str::random(10),
    ];
}
```

## ■ N+1 Problem (Query Berlebihan)

- Untuk periksa jumlah query gunakan clockwork, cara instal :

1. onProject : pasang library clockwork lewat cmd

```
composer require itsgoingd/clockwork
```

2. onChrome : instal ekstensi clockwork by itsgoingd

- Untuk mencegah multi query ada 3 cara :

1. Jika di controllers/PostController.php : tambahkan with()

```
public function index()
{
    return view('posts', [
        'title' => "All Posts",
        // with('tabelRelasi1, dst..')
        'posts' => Post::with(['author', 'category'])->latest()->get()
    ]);
}
```

2. Jika di Web.php : untuk yg route model binding tambahkan load()

```
Route::get('/authors/{author:username}', function(User $author) {
    return view('posts', [
        'title' => "Post by Author : $author->name",
        'posts' => $author->posts->load('author', 'category')
    ]);
});
```

3. Jika di models/Post.php : tambahkan protected \$with

```
protected $guarded = ['id'];
protected $with = ['author', 'category'];
```

## ■ Searching

- controller/PostController.php : memanggil scope filter (function scopeFilter di model)

```
return view('posts',[
    "title" => "All Posts" . $title,
    'active' => 'posts',
    // Tambahkan filter()
    "posts" => Post::latest()->filter(request(['search', 'category', 'author']))->get()
]);
```

- model/Post.php :

```
// fitur searching
public function scopeFilter($query, array $filters)
{
    // pengganti : isset( $filters['search'] ? $filters['search'] : false )
    // menjadi : $filters['search'] ?? false
    $query->when($filters['search'] ?? false, function($query, $search) {
        return $query->where('title', 'like', '%' . $search . '%')
            ->orWhere('body', 'like', '%' . $search . '%');
    });

    // menggunakan normal function
    $query->when($filters['category'] ?? false, function($query, $category) {
        return $query->whereHas('category', function($query) use ($category) {
            $query->where('slug', $category);
        });
    });

    // menggunakan arrow function (fn(..) => ..)
    $query->when($filters['author'] ?? false, fn($query, $author) =>
        $query->whereHas('author', fn($query) =>
            $query->where('username', $author)
        )
    );
}
```

- view/posts.blade.php : menambah pengkondisian dan ubah link href author/category

```
{{-- tambahkan pengkondisian dibawah setelah form pembuka --}}
<form action="/posts">
    {{-- Searching berdasarkan keyword dan category/author --}}
    @if (request('category'))
        <input type="hidden" name="category" value="{{ request('category') }}">
    @endif
    @if (request('author'))
        <input type="hidden" name="author" value="{{ request('author') }}">
    @endif
    ...
</form>
```

```
{{-- ubah link menjadi href="/posts?category={{ $posts[0]->category->slug }}" --}}
<a href="/posts?category={{ $posts[0]->category->slug }}" class="text-decoration-none">
    {{ $posts[0]->category->name }}
</a> {{ $posts[0]->created_at->diffForHumans() }}
```