LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM PEMROGRAMAN WEB LANJUT BLADE VIEW, WEB TEMPLATING (ADMINLTE), DATATABLES



Disusun Oleh:

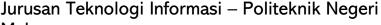
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PROGRAM STUDI D-IV SISTEM INFORMASI BISNIS

JURUSAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

POLITEKNIK NEGERI MALANG

2025



Malang

Jobsheet 5: Blade View, Web Templating(AdminLTE),

Datatables

Mata Kuliah : Pemrograman Web Lanjut

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PERSIAPAN

View merupakan tempat bagi kita untuk meletakkan kode-kode HTML. Sehingga dalam laravel tidak menggunakan lagi file berformat .html. Kita masih menggunakan tagging HTML, tapi kita perlu menghandle tampilan dengan lebih canggih. Menampilkan data yang diberikan oleh controller. Untuk itu kita akan menggunakan templating engine, yaitu Blade.

Blade merupakan templating engine bawaan Laravel. Berguna untuk mempermudah dalam menulis kode tampilan. Dan juga memberikan fitur tambahan untuk memanipulasi data di view yang dilempar dari controller. Blade juga memungkinkan penggunaan plain PHP pada kode View.

Sesuai dengan Studi Kasus PWL.pdf.

Jadi project Laravel 10 kita masih sama dengan menggunakan repositori PWL_POS.

Project PWL_POS akan kita gunakan sampai pertemuan 12 nanti, sebagai project yang akan kita pelajarai

```
C:\laragon\www>composer create-project "laravel/laravel:^10.0"
Creating a "laravel/laravel:^10.0" project at "./PWL_POS"
Installing laravel/laravel (v10.3.3)
   - Installing laravel/laravel (v10.3.3): Extracting archive
Created project in C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS
> @php -r "file_exists('.env') || copy('.env.example', '.env');"
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 111 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
   - Locking brick/math (0.12.3)
```

DASAR TEORI

1. Praktikum 1: Integrasi Laravel dengan AdminLte3

Cara paling cepat dan clean dapat dilakukan menggunakan repository dalam tautan berikut https://github.com/jeroennoten/Laravel-AdminLTE/wiki/Installation.

a. Dalam root folder project lakukan command berikut, untuk mendefinisikan requirement project.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.5039]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\LENOVO>cd C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS

C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS>composer require jeroennoten/laravel-adminlte
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update jeroennoten/laravel-adminlte
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
```

b. Melakukan instalasi requirement project di atas dengan command berikut: Perintah di atas akan meng-install:

```
C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS>php artisan adminite:install
Adminite assets files published successfully
Configuration file published successfully
Translation files published successfully
The installation is complete.
```

- AdminLTE distribution files dan dependensinya (Bootstrap, jQuery, etc.) dalam folder public/vendor.
- Konfigurasi package di file config/adminite.php
- Paket translasi di folder lang/vendor/adminite/
- Dalam composer.json akan otomatis ditambahkan require untuk laraveladminite/

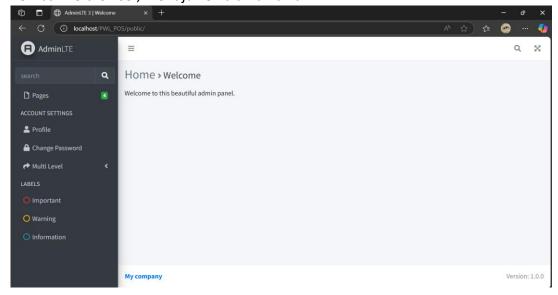
```
{} composer.json >
          "name": "laravel/laravel",
          "type": "project",
         "description": "The skeleton application for the Laravel framework.",
          "keywords": ["laravel", "framework"],
          "license": "MIT",
         "require": {
              "php": "^8.1",
             "guzzlehttp/guzzle": "^7.2",
             "jeroennoten/laravel-adminlte": "^3.15",
             "laravel/framework": "^10.10",
              "laravel/sanctum": "^3.3",
              "laravel/tinker": "^2.8"
         },
"require-dev": {
              "fakerphp/faker": "^1.9.1",
              "laravel/pint": "^1.0",
              "laravel/sail": "^1.18",
             "mockery/mockery": "^1.4.4",
              "nunomaduro/collision": "^7.0",
              "phpunit/phpunit": "^10.1",
"spatie/laravel-ignition": "^2.0"
          "autoload": {
              "psr-4": {
                  "App\\": "app/",
                  "Database\\Factories\\": "database/factories/",
                  "Database\\Seeders\\": "database/seeders/
```

c. Buat file resources/views/layouts/app.blade.php. Isi dengan kode berikut.

```
resources > views > layouts > ♥ app.blade.php > ...
      @extends('adminlte::page')
      {{-- Extend and customize the browser title --}}
      @section('title')
          {{ config('adminlte.title') }}
          @hasSection('subtitle') | @yield('subtitle') @endif
      @section('content_header')
          @hasSection('content_header_title')
              <h1 class="text-muted">
                 @yield('content_header_title')
                  @hasSection('content_header_subtitle')
                      <small class="text-dark">
                         <i class="fas fa-xs fa-angle-right text-muted"></i></i>
                         @yield('content_header_subtitle')
     @section('content')
         @yield('content_body')
     @section('footer')
         <div class="float-right">
              Version: {{ config('app.version', '1.0.0') }}
         <strong>
              <a href="{{ config('app.company_url', '#') }}">
                  {{ config('app.company_name', 'My company') }}
         </strong>
     @push('js')
     <script>
          $(document).ready(function() {
              // Add your common script logic here...
```

d. Edit resources/views/welcome.blade.php, kemudian replace seluruh kodenya dengan kode berikut.

e. Kembali ke browser, menuju ke halaman awal.



2. Praktikum 2: Integrasi dengan DataTables

a. Install Laravel DataTables

```
C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS>composer require laravel/ui --dev
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update laravel/ui
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 1 install, 0 updates, 0 removals

C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS>composer require yajra/laravel-datatables:^10.0
The "10.0" constraint for "yajra/laravel-datatables" appears too strict
and will likely not match what you want. See https://getcomposer.org/constraints
./composer.json has been updated
Running composer update yajra/laravel-datatables
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
```

b. Pastikan nodejs sudah terinstall, dengan perintah npm -v.

```
C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS>npm -v
10.2.4
```

Jika belum install nodejs package manager dari https://nodejs.org/dist/v20.11.1/node v20.11.1-x64.msi
Npm digunakan untuk manajemen package javascript.

c. Install Laravel DataTables Vite

```
C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS>npm i laravel-datatables-vite --save-dev

added 47 packages, and audited 48 packages in 24s

13 packages are looking for funding
    run 'npm fund' for details

2 moderate severity vulnerabilities

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
    npm audit fix --force

Run 'npm audit' for details.

npm notice
npm notice New major version of npm available! 10.2.4 -> 11.2.0

npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v1

1.2.0

npm notice Run npm install -g npm@11.2.0 to update!

npm notice
```

dan sass

```
C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS>npm install -D sass
added 15 packages, and audited 63 packages in 8s
17 packages are looking for funding
  run 'npm fund' for details
2 moderate severity vulnerabilities
To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
  npm audit fix --force
Run 'npm audit' for details.
```

d. Edit file resources/js/app.js

```
resources > js > Js app.js

1   import './bootstrap';
2   import "../sass/app.scss";
3   import 'laravel-datatables-vite';
```

e. Buatlah file resources/saas/app.scss

f. Jalankan dengan npm run dev

```
C:\laragon\www\PWL_POS>npm run dev

> dev

> vite

VITE v5.4.14 ready in 1129 ms

→ Local: http://localhost:5173/

→ Network: use --host to expose

→ press h + enter to show help

LARAVEL v10.48.28 plugin v1.2.0

→ APP_URL: http://localhost
```

g. Selanjutkan kita akan buat datatables untuk kategori

h. Kita edit Kategori Datable untuk mengatur kolom apasaja yang ingin ditampilkan Sesuaikan dengan kodeprogram berikut

```
app > DataTables > 💝 KategoriDataTable.php > .
     namespace App\DataTables;
     use App\Models\KategoriModel;
     use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Builder as QueryBuilder;
     use Yajra\DataTables\EloquentDataTable;
     use Yajra\DataTables\Html\Builder as HtmlBuilder;
     use Yajra\DataTables\Html\Button;
     use Yajra\DataTables\Html\Column;
     use Yajra\DataTables\Html\Editor\Editor;
     use Yajra\DataTables\Html\Editor\Fields;
     use Yajra\DataTables\Services\DataTable;
     class KategoriDataTable extends DataTable
          * Build the DataTable class.
          * @param QueryBuilder $query Results from query() method.
         public function dataTable(QueryBuilder $query): EloquentDataTable
             return (new EloquentDataTable($query))
                 ->setRowId('id');
         public function query(KategoriModel $model): QueryBuilder
              return $model->newQuery();
          * Optional method if you want to use the html builder.
         public function html(): HtmlBuilder
              return $this->builder()
                           ->setTableId('kategori-table')
                           ->columns($this->getColumns())
                           ->minifiedAjax()
                           ->orderBy(1)
                           ->selectStyleSingle()
                           ->buttons([
                               Button::make('excel'),
                               Button::make('csv'),
                               Button::make('pdf'),
                               Button::make('print'),
                               Button::make('reset'),
                               Button::make('reload')
                           1);
```

i. Ubah Kategori Model, sesuaikan seperti berikut

j. Ubah KategoriController sesuaikan dengan skrip berikut:

k. Buat folder kategori di dalam resources/view, kemudian buat view blade index untuk kategori resources/views/kategori/index.blade.php

I. Pastikan route untung kategori sudah tersedia

Route::get('/kategori', [KategoriController::class, 'index']);

m. Sesuaikan app layout seperti kode berikut

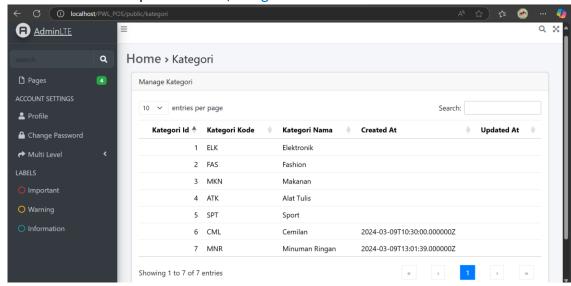
```
{{-- Rename section content to content_body --}}
 @section('content')
     @yield('content_body')
 @section('footer')
     <div class="float-right">
         Version: {{ config('app.version', '1.0.0') }}
     <strong>
          <a href="{{ config('app.company_url', '#') }}">
         {{ config('app.company_name', 'My company') }}
     </strong>
 @push('js')
 <script src="https://cdn.datatables.net/2.0.2/js/dataTables.js"></script>
@endpush
<style type="text/css">
  {{-- You can add AdminLTE customizations here --}}
  .card-header {
    border-bottom: none;
```

n. Manset ViteJs / script type defaults

o. Isikan beberapa data ke table kategori



p. Datatables sudah dapat di load di /kategori



3. Praktikum 3: Membuat form kemudian menyimpan data dalam database

a. Menyesuaikan routing, tambahkan dua routing berikut

```
Route::get('/kategori/create', [KategoriController::class, 'create']);
Route::post('/kategori', [KategoriController::class, 'store']);
```

b. Tambahkan dua function berikut dalam KategoriController

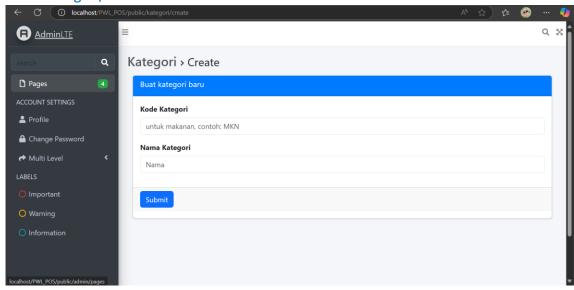
c. Dalam folder views/kategori, buatlah file dengan nama create.blade.php

```
ources > views > kategori > 🜳 create.blade.php > 😭 div.container > 😭 div.card.card-primary
   @section('subtitle', 'Kategori')
  @section('content_header_title', 'Kategori')
@section('content_header_subtitle', 'Create')
   {{-- Content body: main page content --}}
   @section('content')
        <div class="container">
            <div class="card card-primary">
                <div class="card-header
                     <h3 class="card-title">Buat kategori baru</h3>
                <form method="post" action="../kategori">
                     <div class="card-body":
                              <label for="kodeKategori">Kode Kategori</label>
                              <input type="text" class="form-control" id="kodeKategori" name="kodeKategori"</pre>
                             placeholder="untuk makanan, contoh: MKN"
                          <div class="form-group">
                             <label for="namaKategori">Nama Kategori</label>
                              <input type="text" class="form-control" id="namaKategori" name="namaKategori"</pre>
                              placeholder="Nama"
```

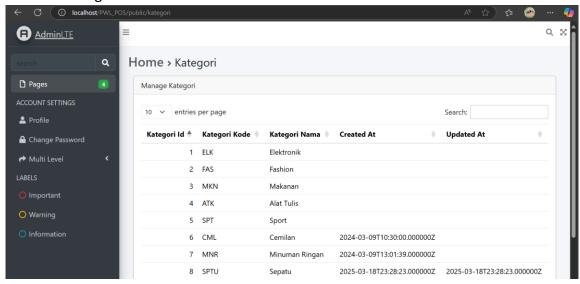
d. Kita lakukan pengecualian proteksi CsrfToken. Karena kita belum melakukan otentikasi .

Kita edit dalam file berikut:

e. Akses kategori/create



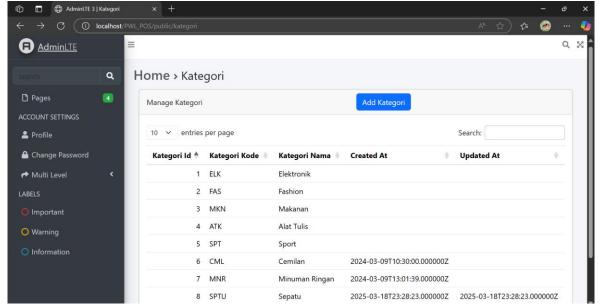
f. Halaman kategori



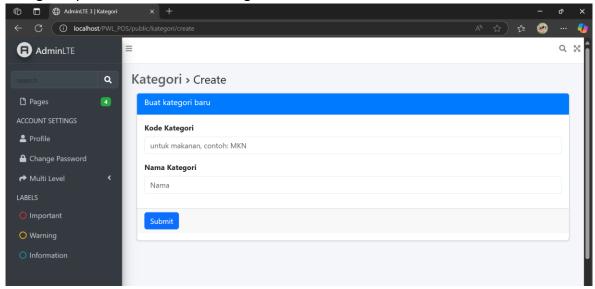
Tugas Praktikum

1. Tambahkan button Add di halaman manage kategori, yang mengarah ke create kategori baru.

Edit file kategori/index.blade.php, tambahkan tombol "Add" yang mengarah ke halaman create kategori.



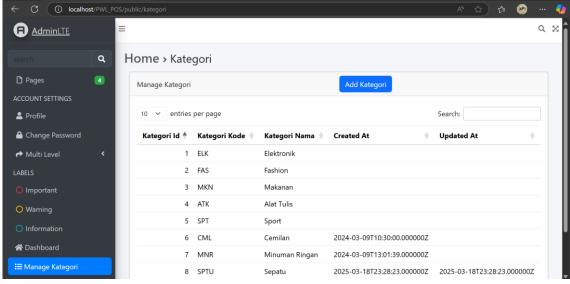
Mengarah pada halaman create kategori.



2. Tambahkan menu untuk halaman manage kategori, di daftar menu navbar.

Menambahkan menu pada file config/adminIte.php di bagian 'menu'

```
[
  'text' => 'Dashboard',
  'url' => '/',
  'icon' => 'fas fa-home',
],
[
  'text' => 'Manage Kategori',
  'url' => 'kategori',
  'icon' => 'fas fa-list',
].
```



3. Tambahkan action edit di datatables dan buat halaman edit serta controllernya. Modifikasi KategoriDataTable.php untuk menambahkan kolom aksi Tambahkan tombol edit di DataTables:

```
return (new EloquentDataTable($query))
 ->addColumn('action', function ($kategori) {
    return
        <a href="'.route('kategori.edit', $kategori->kategori_id).'" class="btn btn-warning btn-sm">Edit</a>
        <button class="btn btn-danger btn-sm delete-btn" data-id="'.$kategori->kategori_id.'">Delete</button:</pre>
 ->rawColumns(['action'])
 ->setRowId('id');
public function getColumns(): array
    return [
              ->exportable(false)
        Column::make('kategori_id'),
        Column::make('kategori_kode'),
        Column::make('kategori_nama'),
        Column::make('created_at'),
        Column::make('updated_at'),
        Column::computed('action')
        ->exportable(false)
        ->printable(false)
        ->width(60)
        ->addClass('text-center'),
```

Buat route untuk edit kategori di web.php:

```
Route::get('/kategori/edit/{id}', [KategoriController::class, 'edit'])->name('kategori.edit');
Route::put('/kategori/update/{id}', [KategoriController::class, 'update'])->name('kategori.update');
```

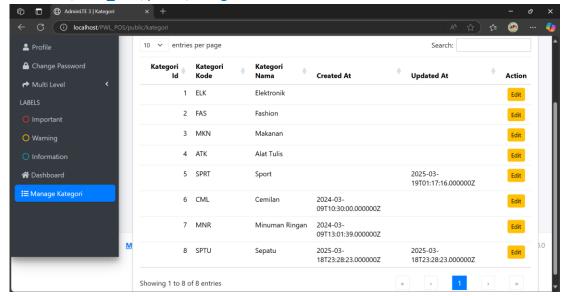
Buat method edit dan update di KategoriController.php:

```
public function edit($id)
    $kategori = KategoriModel::findOrFail($id);
    return view('kategori.edit', compact('kategori'));
public function update(Request $request, $id)
    $kategori = KategoriModel::findOrFail($id);
    $kategori->update([
        'kategori_kode' => $request->kodeKategori,
        'kategori_nama' => $request->namaKategori,
    return redirect()->route('kategori.index')->with('success', 'Kategori berhasil diperbarui');
```

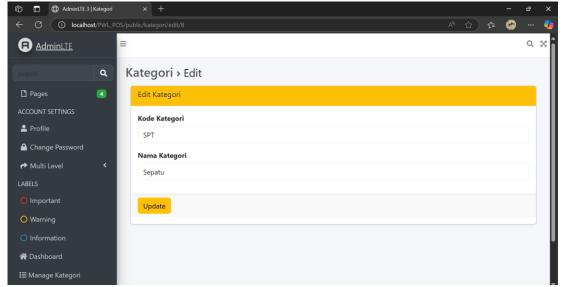
Buat edit.blade.php di resources/views/kategori/:

```
resources > views > kategori > 🧌 edit.blade.php > 🛇 div.container > 🛇 div.card.card-warning
      @section('subtitle', 'Kategori')
      @section('content_header_title', 'Kategori')
@section('content_header_subtitle', 'Edit')
           <div class="container">
               <div class="card card-warning">
                   <div class="card-header">
                       <h3 class="card-title">Edit Kategori</h3>
                    <form method="post" action="{{ route('kategori.update', $kategori->kategori_id) }}">
                        <div class="card-body">
                            <div class="form-group">
                                <label for="kodeKategori">Kode Kategori</label>
                                 <input type="text" class="form-control" id="kodeKategori" name="kodeKategori"</pre>
                                 value="{{ $kategori->kategori_kode }}">
                            <div class="form-group">
                                <label for="namaKategori">Nama Kategori</label>
                                 <input type="text" class="form-control" id="namaKategori" name="namaKategori"</pre>
                                value="{{ $kategori->kategori_nama }}">
29
                        <div class="card-footer">
                            <button type="submit" class="btn btn-warning">Update</button>
```

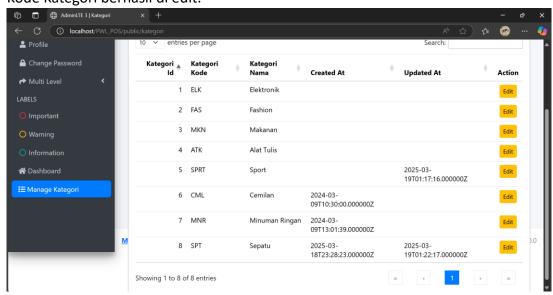
Localhost/PWL_POS/public/kategori



Edit kategoti id sepatu



Kode Kategori berhasil di edit.



4. Tambahkan action delete di datatables serta controllernya.

Edit file KategoriDataTable.php untuk menambahkan tombol delete di kolom action.

Menambahkan Route Delete pada web.php

```
Route::delete('/kategori/{id}', [KategoriController::class, 'destroy'])->name('kategori.destroy');
```

Tambahkan KategoriController.php untuk menangani request delete.

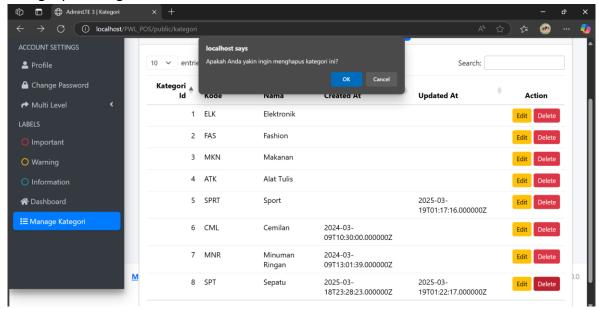
```
public function destroy($id)
{
    $kategori = KategoriModel::findOrFail($id);
    $kategori->delete();

    return response()->json(['success' => 'Kategori berhasil dihapus']);
}
```

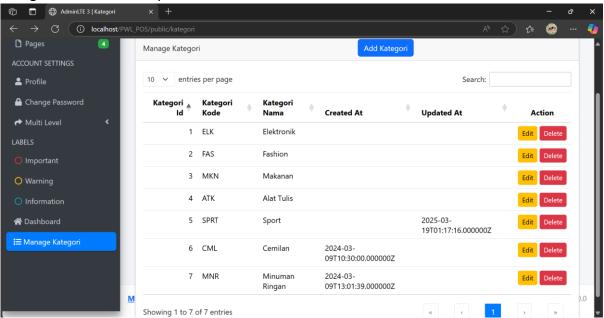
Tambahkan Script AJAX untuk Delete

```
@push('js')
    {{ $dataTable->scripts() }}
    (script)
        $(document).ready(function() {
            $(document).on('click', '.delete-btn', function() {
                let id = $(this).data('id');
                if (confirm('Apakah Anda yakin ingin menghapus kategori ini?')) {
                        url: "{{ url('kategori') }}/" + id,
                        type: 'POST',
                        data: {
                            _method: 'DELETE',
                            _token: '{{ csrf_token() }}'
                        success: function(response) {
                            alert(response.success);
                            $('#kategori-table').DataTable().ajax.reload(); // Reload DataTable
                        error: function(xhr) {
                            alert('Gagal menghapus kategori!');
    </script>
@endpush
```

Menghapus kategori id 8



Kategori id berhasil dihapus.



References

- 1. https://github.com/jeroennoten/Laravel-AdminLTE/wiki/Usage
- 2. https://yajrabox.com/docs/laravel-datatables/10.0/guick-starter