

# IT Elec 1: WEB DEVELOPMENT

## LABORATORY ACTIVITY 2

WENDEE DIANE FLORES LLONA

BSIT-3C

Part 1.

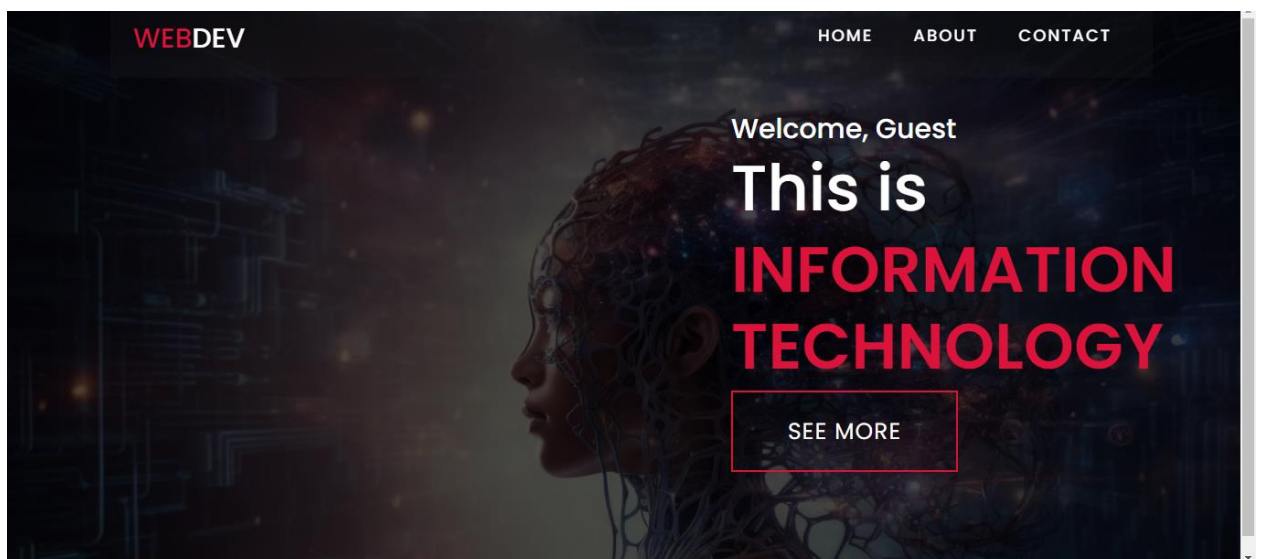
1. Create a simple route that returns a view for the homepage. The view should display a welcome message.

```
Route::get('/welcome', function () {  
    $name = session('user_name') ?? 'Guest'; // Retrieve name from session or default to 'Guest'  
    return view('welcome', compact('name')); // Pass the name to the welcome view  
});
```

- **welcome.blade.php** is the file name for our homepage.
- This route displays the `welcome` page, showing the user's name from the session or `Guest` if no name is set. It passes this name to the `welcome` view so it can be displayed on the page.

```
<section id="hero">  
    <div class="hero container">  
        <div>  
            <h2>Welcome, <span>{{ $name }}</span></h2>  
            <h1>This is <span></span></h1>  
            <h1><b><span>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</span></b></h1>  
            <a href="{{ url('/about') }}" type="button" class="cta">see more</a>  
        </div>  
    </div>  
</section>
```

- This HTML section creates a welcome area on the page. It shows a greeting with the user's name, a title about "INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY," and a button that links to the `/about` page.



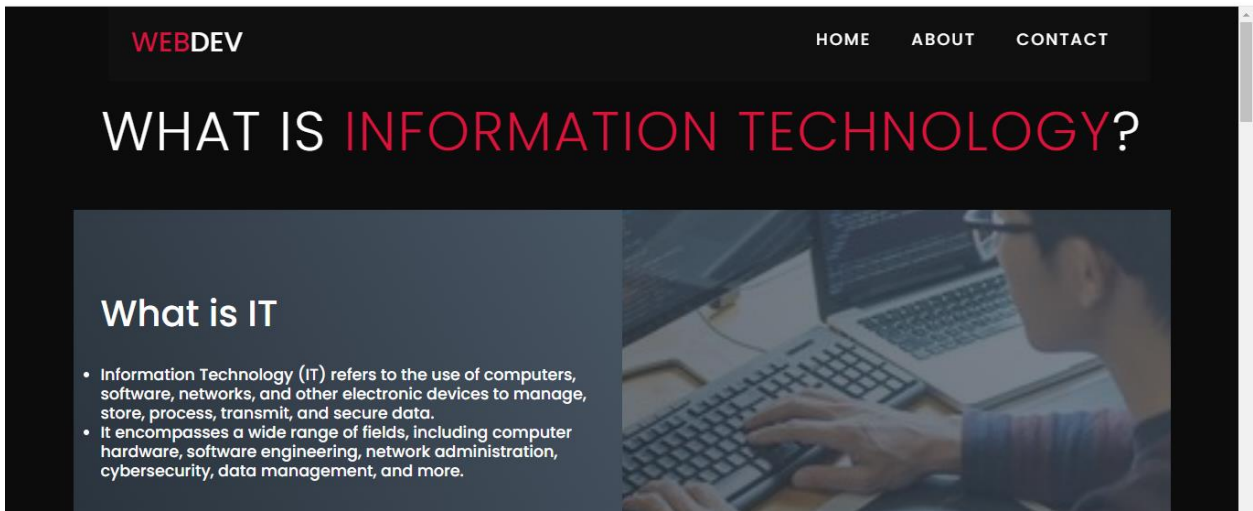
2. Create additional routes that:
  - Return a view for an "About Us" page.
  - Redirect from /home to / (the homepage).
  - Display a "Contact Us" form.

```
Route::get('/about', function () {  
    return view('about');  
});
```

- **about.blade.php** is the file name for our About Us page.
- This route returns the `about` view when someone visits the `/about` URL, displaying the content of the `about` page.

```
<div class="projects-header">
  <h1 class="section-title">WHAT IS <span>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</span></h1>
</div>
<div class="all-projects">
  <div class="project-item">
    <div class="project-info">
      <h1>What is IT</h1>
      <br>
      <h3>
      <ul>
        <li>Information Technology (IT) refers to the use of computers, software, networks, and other electronic devices
        <li>It encompasses a wide range of fields, including computer hardware, software engineering, network administrat
      </ul>
    </div>
    <div class="project-img">
      
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="project-item">
    <div class="project-info">
      <h1>History of Information Technology</h1>
      <br>
      <h3>
      <ul>
        <li>The evolution of IT began with the invention of the first computers in the 1940s, such as the ENIAC.
        <li>The introduction of personal computers in the 1970s and the internet in the 1990s significantly accelerat
        <li>Today, IT continues to evolve with advancements in cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and blockcha
```

- This HTML document creates a complete webpage with a header, projects section, services section, and footer, providing information about IT and related careers, and includes links to external resources and social media.



```
return redirect('/welcome');
});
```

- This line of code redirects the user to the `/welcome` page, sending them there immediately after the current action is completed.

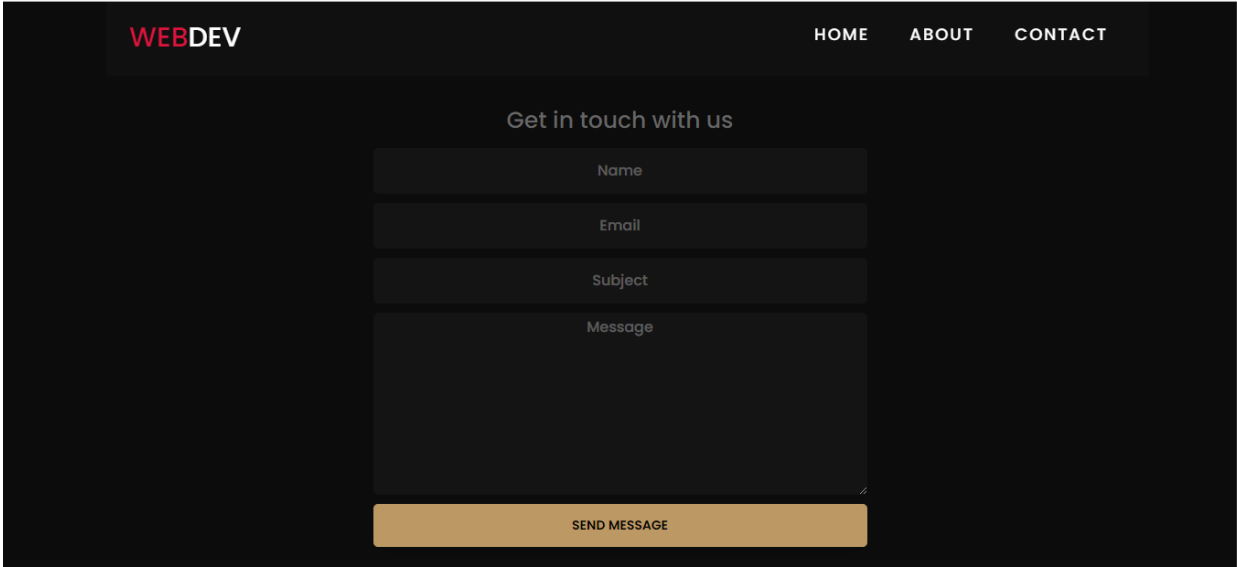
```
Route::get('/contact', function () {
    return view('contact');
});
```

- **contact.blade.php** is the file name of our Contact Us page.

- This route displays the `contact` page when someone visits the `/contact` URL, showing the content of the `contact` view.

```
<h1 class="mb-4 text-center">Get in touch with us</h1>
<div id="form-message-warning" class="mb-4 w-100 text-center"></div>
<div id="form-message-success" class="mb-4 w-100 text-center">
  Your message was sent, thank you!
</div>
<form method="POST" id="contactForm" name="contactForm" class="contactForm">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-12">
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="text" class="form-control" name="name" id="name" placeholder="Name">
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-12">
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="email" class="form-control" name="email" id="email" placeholder="Email">
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-12">
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="text" class="form-control" name="subject" id="subject" placeholder="Subject">
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-12">
      <div class="form-group">
        <textarea name="message" class="form-control" id="message" cols="30" rows="8" placeholder="Message">
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</form>
```

- This code sets up a contact form with fields for name, email, subject, and message, including areas for displaying success or warning messages when the form is submitted.



Part 2.

3. Define a route with a required parameter:
  - Create a route that accepts a username parameter and displays a welcome message that includes the username.
  - Example: /user/johndoe should return a view with "Welcome, johndoe!".
4. Define a route with an optional parameter:
  - Modify the previous route to make the username optional. If no username is provided, display a generic welcome message.
  - Example: /user should return a view with "Welcome, Guest!".
5. Apply regular expression constraints to the route parameters:
  - Ensure that the username only accepts alphabetic characters (a-z, A-Z).

```
// Group routes with 'web' middleware
Route::middleware(['web'])->group(function () {
    // Route to display the username input form
    Route::view('/', 'username');

    // Route to handle form submission via POST
    Route::post('/welcome', function (Request $request) {
        // Retrieve the 'username' input from the form; default to 'Guest' if not provided
        $name = $request->input('username') ?? 'Guest';

        // Store the name in the session
        session(['user_name' => $name]);

        // Redirect to the welcome page
        return redirect('/welcome');
    });

    // Route to handle GET requests to /welcome
    Route::get('/welcome', function () {
        $name = session('user_name') ?? 'Guest'; // Retrieve name from session or default to 'Guest'
        return view('welcome', compact('name')); // Pass the name to the welcome view
    });
});
```

- This code defines a set of routes in the projects, wrapped in the web middleware group to enable session handling, CSRF protection, and other web-specific features. The first route (Route::view('/', 'username')) displays a form where users can input their username. When the form is submitted via a POST request to /welcome, the code retrieves the username input using \$request->input('username'). If the input is empty, it defaults to "Guest". This username value is then stored in the session using session(['user\_name' => \$name]). After storing the name, the user is redirected to the /welcome page. When this page is loaded via a GET request, the route retrieves the user\_name from the session using session('user\_name'). If no username is found in the session, it defaults to "Guest". Finally, the username (whether provided by the user or defaulted to "Guest") is passed to the welcome view using compact('name'), where it can be displayed to the user. The key highlight here is how the username is passed between requests: first, through the form submission as a POST parameter, then stored in the session, and finally retrieved from the session to display in the welcome page.

```
<title>Username - My Website</title>
</head>

<body>
    <form action="{{ url('/welcome') }}" method="POST">
        @csrf
        <div class="centered-container">
            <div class="box-container">
                <div class="username-box">
                    <div class="username-header">
                        <header>Enter your Name</header>
                    </div>
                    <div class="input-box">
                        <input type="text" class="input-field" placeholder="username" name="username" autocomplete="off" value="{{
                    </div>
                    <div class="input-submit">
                        <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Enter</button>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </form>
    </div>
```

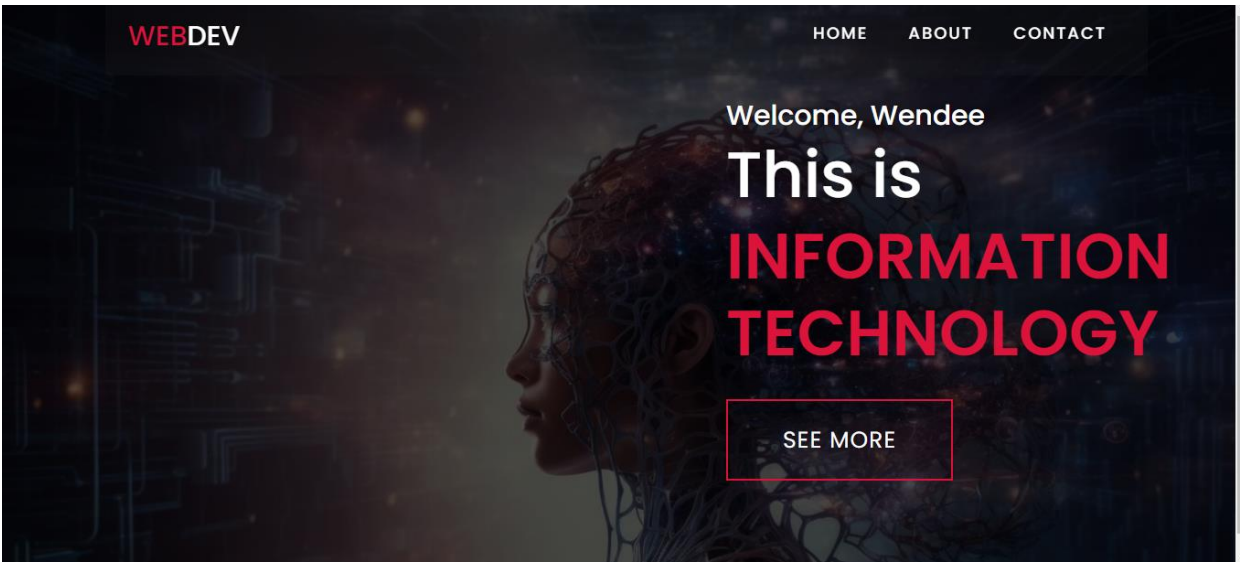


- **username.blade.php** is the file name of our username form.
- This form sends the user's inputted username to the ``/welcome`` route via a POST request, with the ``@csrf`` directive for security. The input field captures the username and uses a pattern (``[a-zA-Z]+``) to ensure only alphabetic characters are accepted. The ``value="{{ request('username') }}"`` keeps the previously entered username, if available, to enhance user experience. When submitted, the username is passed to the backend for further processing, such as storing it in the session or defaulting to "Guest" if left blank. The submit button finalizes the process by sending the data.

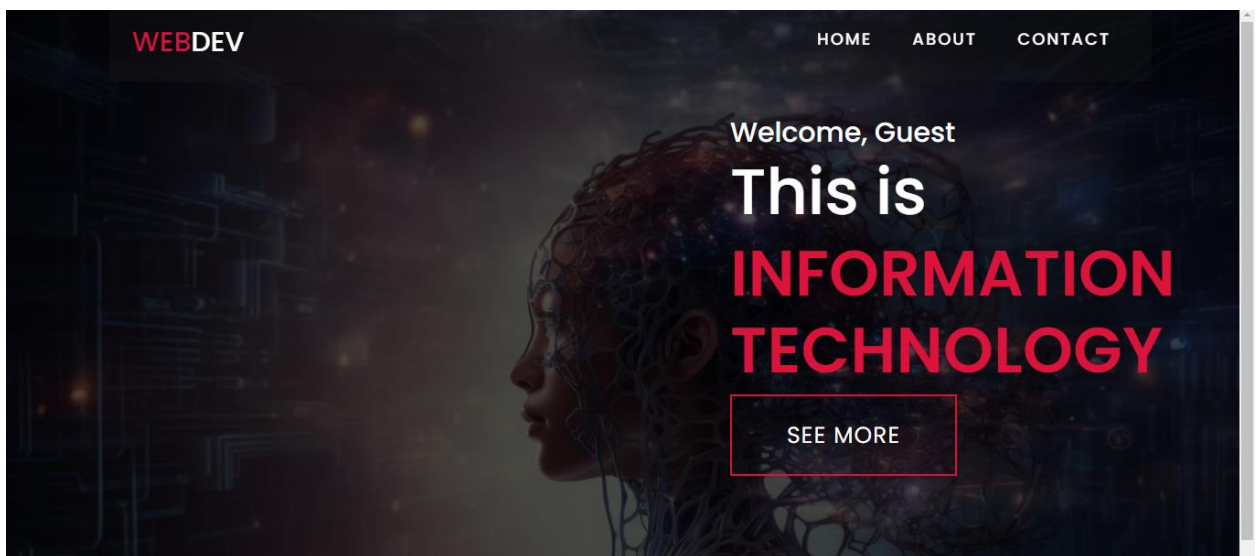
```
<h2>Welcome, <span>{{ $name }}</span></h2>
```

- This line displays a welcome message with the user's name dynamically inserted into the ``span`` element.

WITH USERNAME INPUT:



WITH NO USERNAME INPUT:



## SUMMARY:

This project is designed to capture and display a user's name through a form on the homepage. The routes are grouped using the `web` middleware to handle session management and provide CSRF protection. The `username.blade.php` features a form that allows users to input their name, with a validation pattern ensuring only alphabetic characters are accepted. When the form is submitted via POST to the `/welcome` route, the application retrieves the username, defaulting to "Guest" if the field is left blank. The name is then stored in the session, and the user is redirected to the `/welcome` page, where the stored name or "Guest" is displayed. Additionally, static pages like "About" and "Contact" are handled through simple GET routes. This setup demonstrates how to manage form submissions, validate input, and use sessions to dynamically display personalized content in Laravel.