

WEB DEVELOPMENT

LAYOUT FILE

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BSIT- 3C

DOCUMENTATION

LAYOUT FILE:

resources/views/Components/Layout.blade.php

```
resources > views > Components > Layout.blade.php
1  | <!-- resources/views/Components/layout.blade.php -->
2  | <!DOCTYPE html>
3  | <html lang="en">
4  | <head>
5  |     <meta charset="UTF-8">
6  |     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7  |     <title>@yield('title')</title>
8  |     <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('style.css') }}">
9  | </head>
10 | <body>
11 |     <!-- Conditionally exclude the header for specific routes (e.g., username input form) -->
12 |     @unless (Request::is('/'))
13 |     <!-- Header -->
14 |     <header>
15 |         <section id="header">
16 |             <div class="header container">
17 |                 <div class="nav-bar">
18 |                     <div class="brand">
19 |                         <a href="{{ url('/') }}">
20 |                             <h1><span>WEB</span>DEV</h1>
21 |                         </a>
22 |                     </div>
23 |                     <div class="nav-list">
24 |                         <div class="hamburger">
25 |                             <div class="bar"></div>
26 |                         </div>
27 |                         <ul>
28 |                             <li><a href="{{ url('/welcome') }}">Home</a></li>
29 |                             <li><a href="{{ url('/about') }}">About</a></li>
30 |                             <li><a href="{{ url('/contact') }}">Contact</a></li>
31 |                         </ul>
32 |                     </div>
33 |                 </div>
34 |             </div>
35 |         </section>
36 |     </header>
37 |     <!-- End Header -->
38 |     @endunless
39 |
40 |     <!-- Main Content Section -->
41 |     <main>
42 |         @yield('content')
43 |     </main>
44 |
45 |     <!-- Conditionally exclude the footer for specific routes -->
46 |     @unless (Request::is('welcome') || Request::is('/'))
47 |     <footer>
48 |         <section id="footer">
49 |             <div class="footer container">
50 |                 <div class="brand">
51 |                     <h1><span>WEB</span>DEV</h1>
52 |                 </div>
53 |                 <h2>MALLO | LLEVA | LLONA</h2>
54 |                 <div class="social-icon">
55 |                     <div class="social-item">
56 |                         <a href="https://www.facebook.com/preciousgwynth.avilamallo">
57 |                             
58 |                         </a>
59 |                     </div>
60 |                     <div class="social-item">
61 |                         <a href="https://www.instagram.com/qwayynyth/">
62 |                             
63 |                         </a>
64 |                     </div>
65 |                 </div>
66 |             </div>
67 |         </section>
68 |     </footer>
69 |     @endunless
70 | </body>
71 | </html>
```

Ln 23, Col 43 Spaces:

The purpose of the layout.blade.php file is to provide a reusable template that defines a consistent structure across multiple web pages, such as the home, about, and contact pages in our project. It allows us to maintain common elements like the header, footer, and navigation while letting individual pages inject their own content using @yield. This approach simplifies maintenance, ensures uniformity across our site, and allows for easy updates, as changes to the layout will automatically reflect across all pages that use it.

VIEWS:

resources/views/about.blade.php

```
resources > views > about.blade.php
1  <!-- resources/views/about.blade.php -->
2  @extends('Components.Layout') <!-- This extends your Layout.blade.php -->
3  @section('title', 'About-My Website') <!-- This sets the title section -->
4
5  @section('content') <!-- This defines the content section -->
6  <!-- Projects Section -->
7  <section id="projects">
8      <div class="projects container">
9          <div class="projects-header">
10             <h1 class="section-title">WHAT IS <span>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</span>?</h1>
11          </div>
12          <div class="all-projects">
13              <div class="project-item">
14                  <div class="project-info">
15                      <h1>What is IT</h1>
16                      <br>
17                      <h3>
18                      <ul>
19                          <li>Information Technology (IT) refers to the use of computers, software, networks, and other electronic device
20                          <li>It encompasses a wide range of fields, including computer hardware, software engineering, network administr
21                      </ul>
22                  </div>
23                  <div class="project-img">
24                      
25                  </div>
26              </div>
27              <div class="project-item">
28                  <div class="project-info">
29                      <h1>History of Information Technology</h1>
30                      <br>
31                      <h3>
```

In the `about.blade.php` file, the `@extends('Components.Layout')` directive allows the view to inherit the structure from `layout.blade.php`, which includes common elements like the header and footer. The `@section('title', 'About-My Website')` inserts the page-specific title, while `@section('content')` defines the unique content for the about page, replacing the `@yield` placeholders in the layout. This keeps the layout consistent across pages while allowing specific content to be added to each view.

resources/views/contact.blade.php

```
resources > views > contact.blade.php
1  <!-- resources/views/contact.blade.php -->
2  @extends('Components.Layout') <!-- This extends your Layout.blade.php -->
3  @section('title', 'Contact-My Website') <!-- This sets the title section -->
4
5  @section('content') <!-- This defines the content section -->
6  <!-- Contact Section -->
7  <section id="contact">
8      <div class="contact container">
9          <div>
10             <h1 class="section-title">Contact <span>info</span></h1>
11          </div>
12          <div class="contact-items">
13              <div class="contact-item">
14                  <div class="icon"></div>
15                  <div class="contact-info">
16                      <h1>Phone</h1>
17                      <h2>+63968 454 3266</h2>
18                  </div>
19              </div>
20              <div class="contact-item">
21                  <div class="icon"></div>
22                  <div class="contact-info">
23                      <h1>Email</h1>
24                      <h2>sample@bicol-u.edu.ph</h2>
25                  </div>
26              </div>
27              <div class="contact-item">
28                  <div class="icon"></div>
29                  <div class="contact-info">
30                      <h1>Address</h1>
31                      <h2>BICOL UNIVERSITY, College of Science</h2>
```

In the `contact.blade.php` file, the layout is extended with `@extends('Components.Layout')`, which allows the view to reuse the structure from `layout.blade.php`. The `@section('title', 'Contact-My Website')` sets the title specifically for the contact page. Then, the `@section('content')` block inserts the unique contact form and contact information into the layout's `@yield('content')` section. This approach ensures the consistent layout structure while allowing the content for the contact page to be customized.

resources/views/username.blade.php

```
resources > views > username.blade.php
1  <!-- resources/views/username.blade.php -->
2  @extends('Components.Layout') <!-- This extends your Layout.blade.php -->
3  @section('title', 'Username - My Website') <!-- This sets the title section -->
4
5  @section('content') <!-- This defines the content section -->
6  <form action="{{ url('/welcome') }}" method="POST">
7      @csrf
8      <div class="centered-container">
9          <div class="box-container">
10             <div class="username-box">
11                 <div class="username-header">
12                     <header>Enter your Name</header>
13                 </div>
14                 <div class="input-box">
15                     <input type="text" class="input-field" placeholder="username" name="username" autocomplete="username">
16                 </div>
17                 <div class="input-submit">
18                     <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Enter</button>
19                 </div>
20             </div>
21         </div>
22     </div>
23 </form>
24 @endsection
25
```

spawn EINTR

Source: PHP Language Features

In the `username.blade.php` file, the layout is extended using `@extends('Components.Layout')`, which inherits the structure from `layout.blade.php`. The `@section('title', 'Username - My Website')` sets a specific title for this page. The `@section('content')` block defines the content for the username input form, which is injected into the layout's `@yield('content')` section.

The `@unless` directive in `layout.blade.php` excludes the header and footer when certain routes are accessed. For this `username.blade.php` view, since the form action leads to `/welcome`, the header and footer are conditionally excluded based on the `Request::is('/')` condition in the layout. This ensures the username form page has a cleaner design without the header and footer.

resources/views/welcome.blade.php

```
resources > views > welcome.blade.php
1  <!-- resources/views/welcome.blade.php -->
2  @extends('Components.Layout') <!-- This extends your Layout.blade.php -->
3  @section('title', 'Welcome - My Website') <!-- This sets the title section -->
4
5  @section('content') <!-- This defines the content section -->
6  <!-- Hero Section -->
7  <section id="hero">
8      <div class="hero container">
9          <div>
10             <h2>Welcome, <span>{{ $name }}</span></h2>
11             <h1>This is <span></span></h1>
12             <h1><b><span>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</span></b></h1>
13             <a href="{{ url('/about') }}" type="button" class="cta">See more</a>
14          </div>
15      </div>
16  </section>
17  <!-- End Hero Section -->
18  @endsection
19
```

In the `welcome.blade.php` file, the layout is extended using `@extends('Components.Layout')`, which inherits the structure from `layout.blade.php`. The `@section('title', 'Welcome - My Website')` sets the specific page title, and the content is injected into the layout's `@yield('content')` section.

In the layout file (`layout.blade.php`), the `@unless` directive is used to conditionally exclude the footer on certain routes, including `/welcome`. Since this page renders the welcome message and does not require the footer, the `@unless (Request::is('welcome') || Request::is('/'))` condition prevents the footer from being displayed on this view. This ensures that the welcome page has a focused design without distractions from the footer.

## ROUTES:

```
routes > web.php
1  <?php
2  use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
3  use Illuminate\Http\Request;
4
5  // Group routes with 'web' middleware
6  Route::middleware(['web'])->group(function () {
7      // Route to display the username input form
8      Route::view('/', 'username');
9
10     // Route to handle form submission via POST
11     Route::post('/welcome', function (Request $request) {
12         // Retrieve the 'username' input from the form; default to 'Guest' if not provided
13         $name = $request->input('username') ?? 'Guest';
14
15         // Store the name in the session
16         session(['user_name' => $name]);
17
18         // Redirect to the welcome page
19         return redirect('/welcome');
20     });
21
22     // Route to handle GET requests to /welcome
23     Route::get('/welcome', function () {
24         $name = session('user_name') ?? 'Guest'; // Retrieve name from session or default to 'Guest'
25         return view('welcome', compact('name')); // Pass the name to the welcome view
26     });
27 });
28
29 // Other static pages
30 Route::get('/about', function () {
31     return view('about');
32 });
```

In this website, the routing setup handles how different URLs are connected to specific views or actions. When users visit the root URL (`/`), they see a form where they can enter their username. Once they submit the form, the app processes the input and redirects them to the `/welcome` page, where they receive a personalized greeting based on the username they provided. Additionally, routes for static pages like `/about`, and `/contact` direct users to their corresponding views. This setup ensures that each URL leads to the correct content or functionality, making the navigation seamless and intuitive.

## CHALLENGE WE ENCOUNTERED:

The main challenge we encountered was extending the `layout.blade.php` file. When we extended it to different views, all the layouts, including the header and footer, were applied to views that didn't need them. We resolved this issue by using the `@unless` directive to conditionally exclude certain sections from specific views.

## DIFFERENCE BETWEEN `{{ \$slot }}` and `@yield`:

`{{ \$slot }}` is used in Blade components to display content passed into the component, allowing for reusable and customizable UI elements. In contrast, `@yield` is used in layout files to define sections that child views can populate with their content. The key difference is that `{{ \$slot }}` is for components and handles content insertion within those components, while `@yield` is for layout management, enabling a consistent structure where different views can inject content into specific sections of the layout. We used `@yield` to ensure that our application

maintains a consistent layout while allowing flexibility for different views to contribute their content to predefined sections.