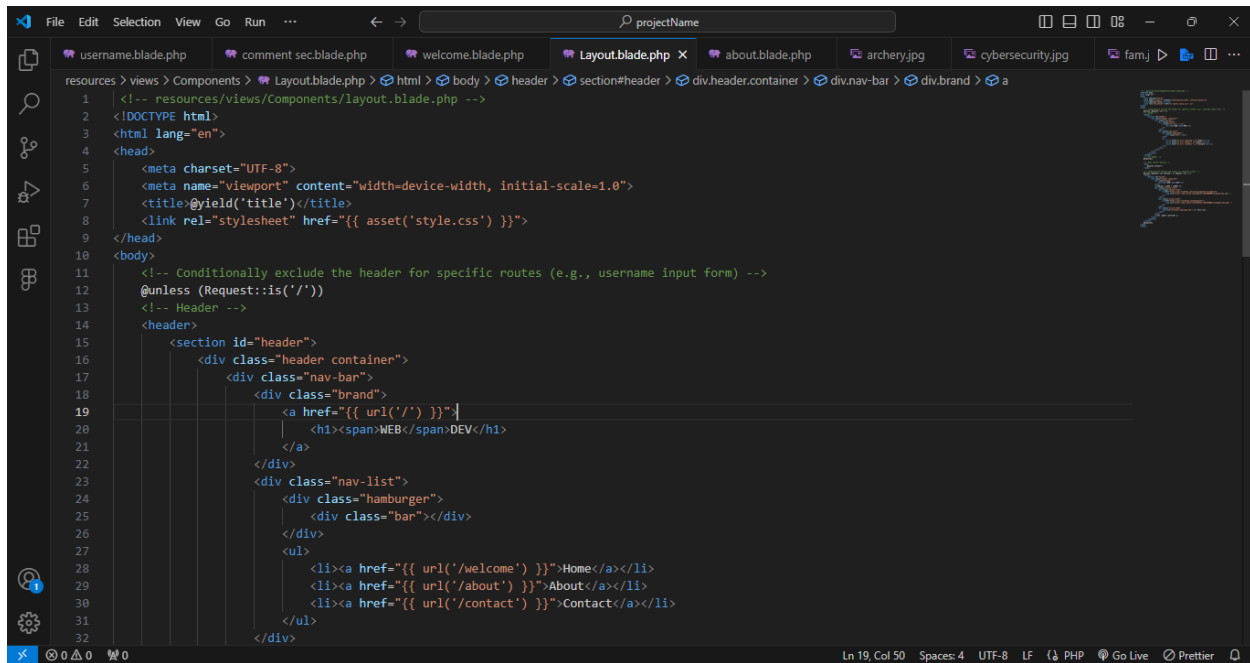


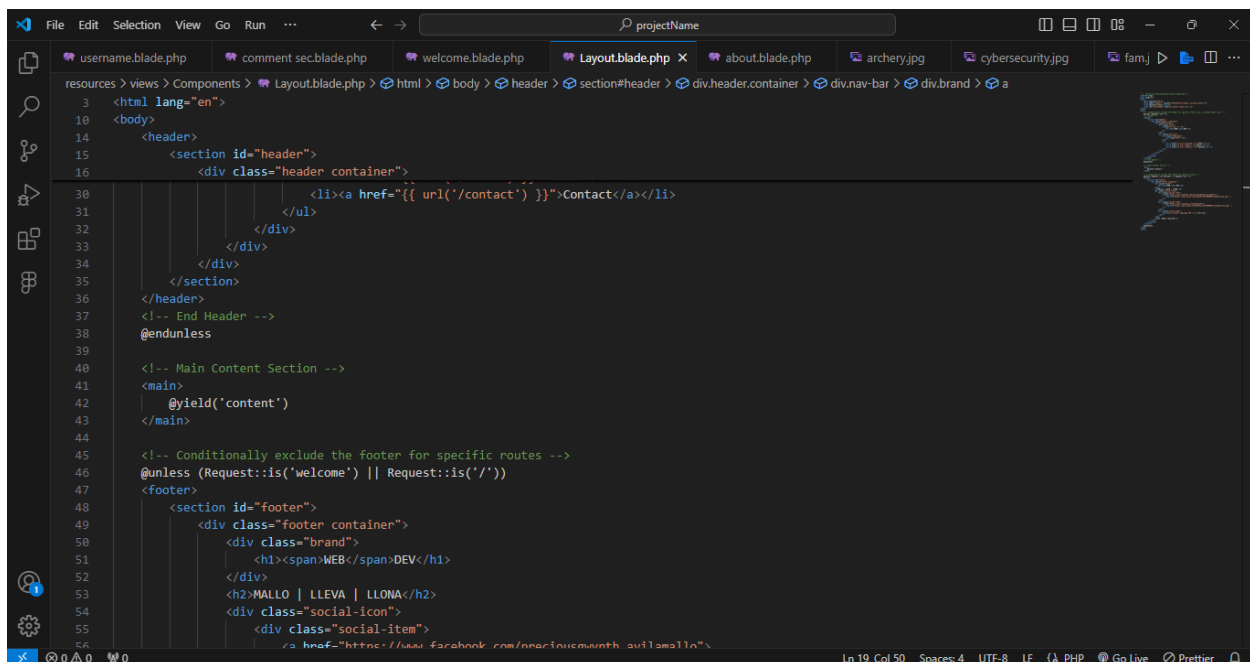
Manuel Andrei Lleva
BSIT-3C

Layout File

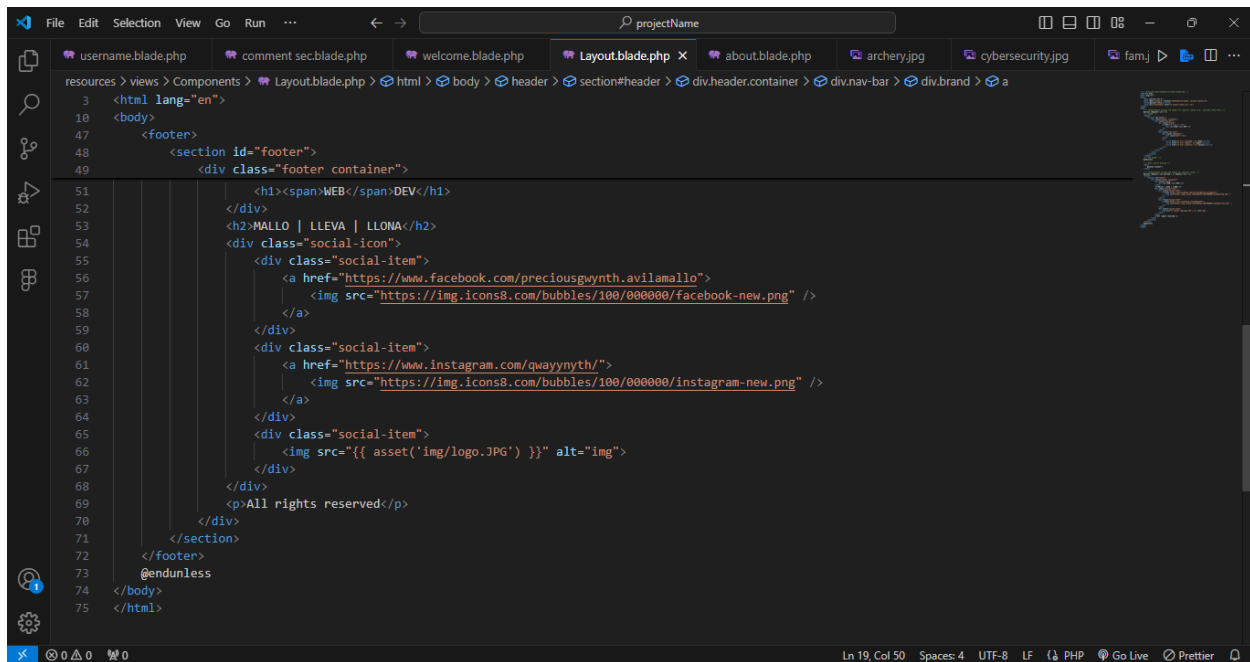
<!-- resources/views/Components/layout.blade.php -->



```
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></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></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/manuelmuallo" />
```



```
56                         <a href="https://www.facebook.com/manuelmuallo" />
```



```
3 <html lang="en">
10 <body>
47 <footer>
48 <section id="footer">
49 <div class="footer container">
51 <div>
52 <h1><span>WEB</span><span>DEV</span></h1>
53 </div>
54 <h2>MALLO | LLEVA | LLONA</h2>
55 <div class="social-icon">
56 <div class="social-item">
57 <a href="https://www.facebook.com/preciousgwynth.avilamallo">
58 
59 </a>
60 </div>
61 <div class="social-item">
62 <a href="https://www.instagram.com/qwaynyth/">
63 
64 </a>
65 </div>
66 <div class="social-item">
67 
68 </div>
69 <div>
70 <p>All rights reserved</p>
71 </div>
72 </section>
73 </footer>
74 @endunless
75 </body>
76 </html>
```

This layout.blade.php file is a Blade template in Laravel, which serves as a master layout for our web application. It allows us to define a common structure for multiple web pages, avoiding the need to repeat code across different views.

The layout is meant to be extended by other view files using the @extends directive. These views only need to provide their unique content for the @section('title') and @section('content') areas.

(@yield) is used to insert sections

- @yield('title'): This is a placeholder for the page title.
- @yield('content'): This placeholder will be replaced by the specific content of each page that extends this layout.

The header includes a navigation bar with links to different sections (Home, About, Contact), and the footer includes social media links and branding. These parts are shared across all pages unless excluded by the conditions set in the @unless directives.

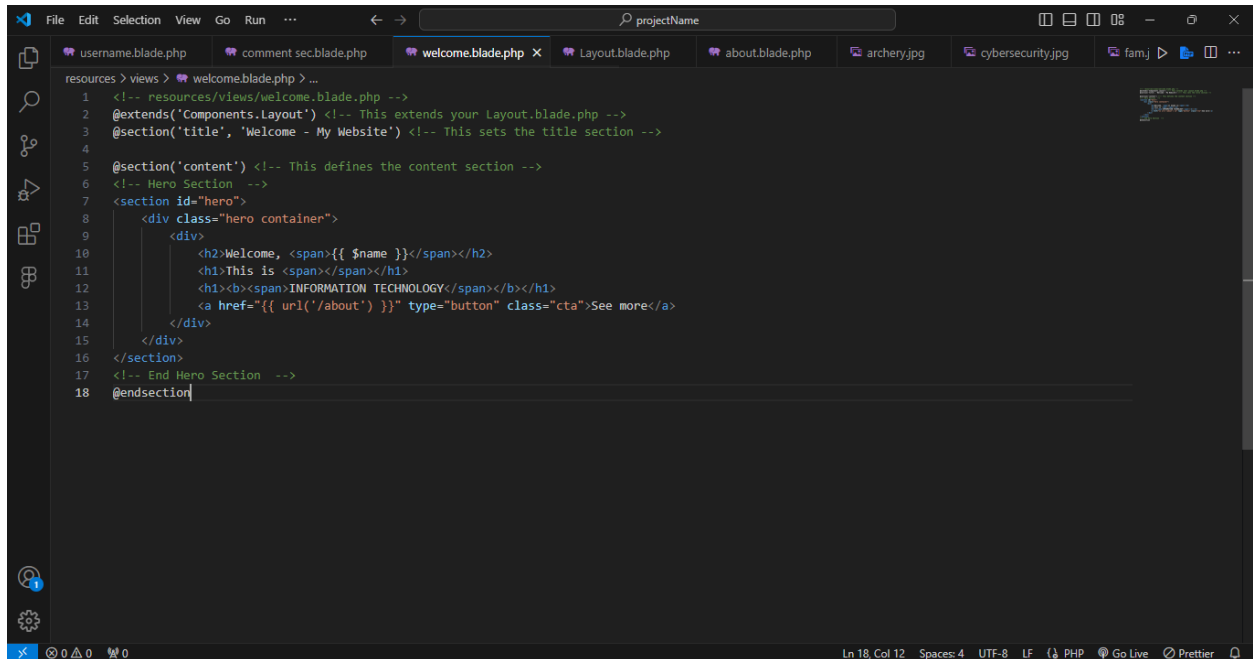
(@unless) is used to execute a block of code if the given condition is **false**

- @unless (Request::is('/')): This Blade directive ensures that the header is not displayed on the homepage (or any other route specified).
- @unless (Request::is('welcome') || Request::is('/')): This ensures the footer is excluded on the homepage and the 'welcome' page.

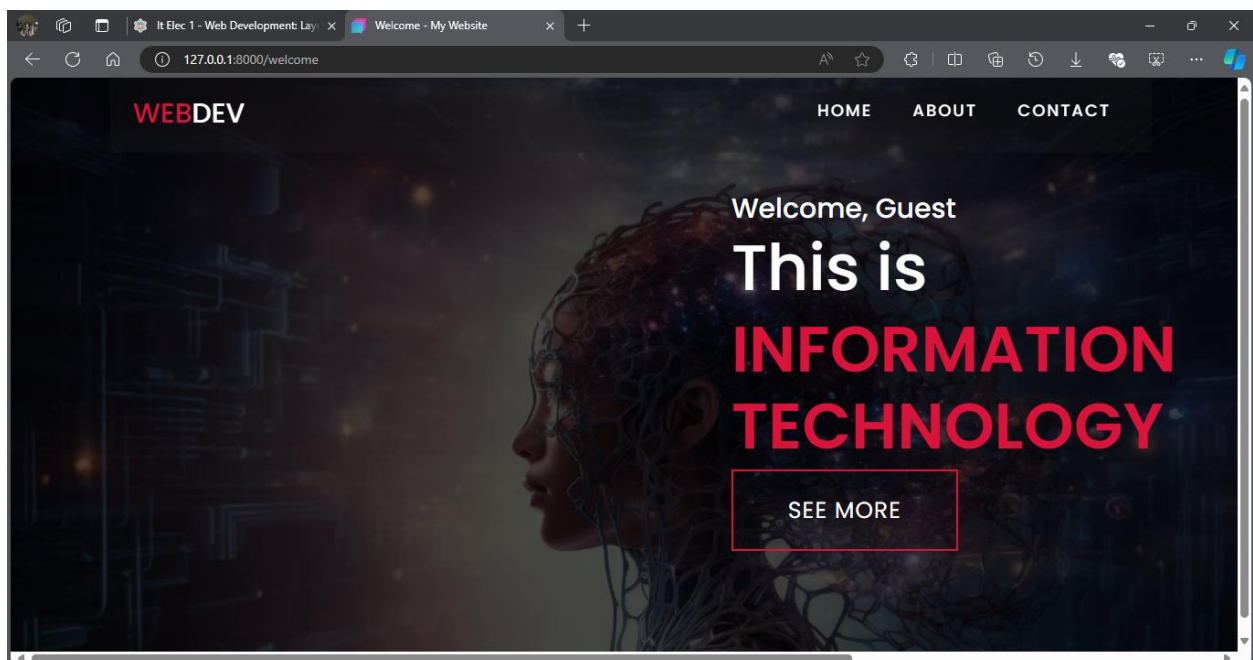
Views/welcomepage

`<!-- resources/views/welcome.blade.php -->`

- The layout provides the common structure (header, footer, and main sections).
- The view (welcome.blade.php) defines unique content, like the welcome message, by filling in the sections.
- When the page is loaded, Laravel combines the layout and the view content, generating the final HTML output for the browser.



```
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
```



welcome.blade.php extend a common layout in our case, layout.blade.php and insert specific content into predefined sections. This approach allows for reusing the same structure (header, footer, etc.) across multiple pages while allowing each page to define its own unique content.

```
2 @extends('Components.Layout') <!-- This extends your Layout.blade.php -->
```

This directive tells Laravel that welcome.blade.php will use the layout defined in layout.blade.php. This means that everything in layout.blade.php (like the header, footer, and main structure) will be included in this view.

```
3 @section('title', 'Welcome - My Website') <!-- This sets the title section -->
```

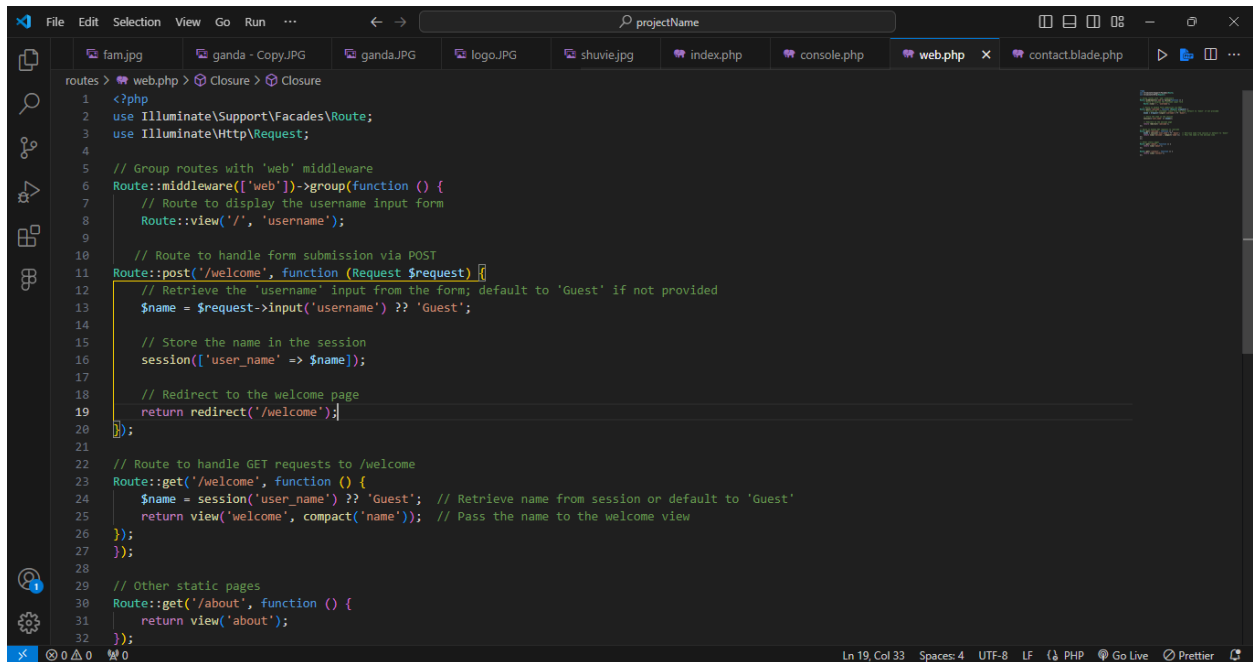
This line defines the content for the @yield('title') section in the layout. Here, it sets the page title to "Welcome - My Website". When the browser loads the page, it will display this as the title in the <title> tag in the HTML head.

```
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
```

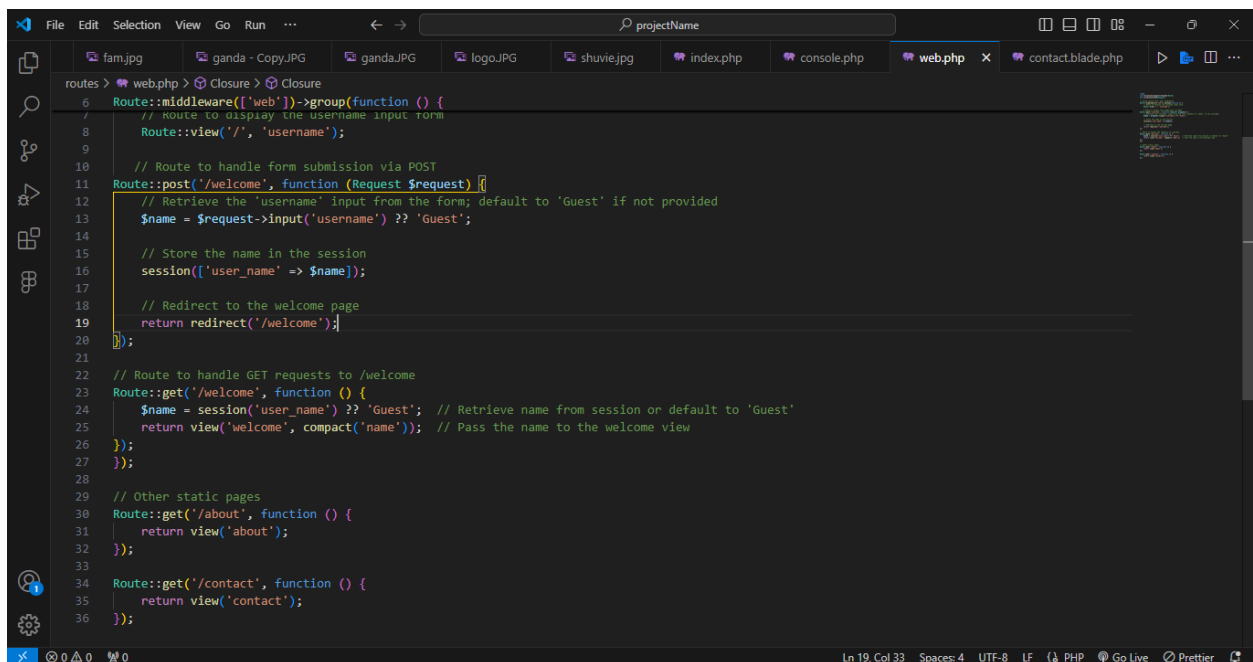
This block defines the content for the @yield('content') section in the layout. Everything inside this block will replace the @yield('content') placeholder in layout.blade.php.

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 });
```



```
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 });
33
34 Route::get('/contact', function () {
35     return view('contact');
36 });
```

Each view (welcome, about, contact, etc.) extends the layout.blade.php file, which defines the common structure for the pages, including headers, footers, and main content sections. The views only need to define their unique content by filling in the @yield sections in the layout.

Example of a View (welcome.blade.php):

- **Title Section:** The view sets the title using `@section('title')`, which gets inserted into the `<title>` tag in the layout.
- **Content Section:** The view inserts specific content, like the personalized welcome message for the user, into the `@yield('content')` section of the layout.

Explain any challenges you faced and how you resolved them.

One of the challenges we faced was conditionally excluding parts of the layout, like the header or footer, for specific routes can lead to layout inconsistencies or missing components if conditions are incorrectly handled. We resolved this challenge by using the `@unless` directive in Blade provides a simple way to exclude parts of the layout based on the route: `@unless (Request::is('/'))`

Explore the difference between `{{ $slot }}` and `@yield`

Feature	<code>{{ \$slot }}</code>	<code>@yield</code>
Context	Blade components	Blade layouts
Purpose	Placeholder for content passed to components	Placeholder for content in child views
Used In	Reusable components (e.g., buttons, cards)	Master layouts or templates
How It Works	Injects dynamic content into the component	Allows child views to inject content into layout
Example	Card body or modal content	Main page content, page titles