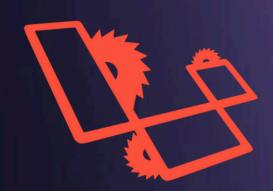


Laravel Blade

Laravel Blade

- Laravel Blade is a templating engine that comes built-in with the Laravel PHP framework. It allows developers to write clean and structured HTML templates with dynamic content and reusable components.
- Blade templates use a combination of plain HTML and special Blade syntax, such as double curly braces {{ }} for variable output and at signs @ for control structures like loops and conditionals.
- Blade templates can be extended to create a base template that can be reused across multiple pages with different content.
- Blade also provides several built-in directives that simplify common tasks like including subviews, injecting content into sections, and rendering JSON dat



PASS AND DISPLAYING DATA

 Display data that is passed to your Blade views by wrapping the variable in curly braces

 Blade's {{ }} echo statements are automatically sent through PHP's htmlspecialchars function to prevent XSS attacks.

Controller থেকে যদি view এর সাথে কোন variable, view এ পাস করতে চাই আর সেই variable যদি কোন key => value pair এর হয়ে থাকে তাহলে এই variable এ যেই key => value থাকবে ওই 'key' balde file এ variable হিসেবে ধরতে হবে।

```
এখানে উদাহরণ এ
return view('Home', ['sum' => $sum]);
<h1> sum is ={{$sum}} </h1>
```

BLADE IF STATEMENT

You may construct if statements using the @if, @elseif, @else, and @endif directives.

```
Home.blade.php
    <body>
8
    @if ($sum === 1)
         <h6>I have 1 record!</h6>
10
    @elseif ($sum === 2)
11
         <h6>I have 2 record!</h6>
12
13
    @else
         <h6>I have many record!</h6>
14
    @endif
15
    </body>
16
```



BLADE SWITCH CASE

Switch statements can be constructed using the @switch, @case, @break, @default and @endswitch directives

```
Home.blade.php
    <body>
8
    @switch($sum)
9
         @case(1)
10
             <h3>First case...</h3>
11
             @break
12
         @case(2)
13
             <h3>Second case...</h3>
14
             @break
15
16
         @default
             Default case...
17
    @endswitch
18
     </body>
```

BLADE FOR LOOP

```
Mome.blade.php

Home.blade.php

gentline

home.blade.php

for

state="black" stat
```

BLADE FOREACH LOOP

```
Home.blade.php

Key
Home.blade.php

Where the state of the state
```

INCLUDING ASSET

```
Home.blade.php
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    <html lang="en">
        <head>
3
            <meta charset="utf-8">
            <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
            <title>Laravel</title>
6
            <link href="{{asset('/css/bootstrap.min.css')}}" rel="stylesheet">
        </head>
8
    <body>
9
    <img src="{{asset('/img.jpg')}}"/>
    </body>
11
    </html>
```

INCLUDING SUBVIEWS

Blade's @include directive allows you to include a Blade view from within another view. All variables that are available to the parent view will be made available to the included view:

```
Home.blade.php
     <div>
10
11
         @include('shared.errors')
12
13
         <form>
14
             <!-- Form Contents -->
15
         </form>
     </div>
16
```

Subviews মানে components বা ওয়েব পেইজের পরিবর্তনশীল ছোট ছোট অংশ

ore recoard video no 39 is mportant for layout concept)

MASTER LAYOUT CONCEPT

কতগুলি layout মিলে master layout তেরি হয় আর layout মানে ওয়েব page এর কমন কিছু মিলে মিলে অংশ। যা master layout এ @include() আকারে থাকতে পারে।

আবার যেহেতু html কিছু কমন বিষয় (css,js etc) থাকে যা সব page এই থাকে এইগুলি বার বার প্রয়োজন পরে তাই এইগুলি master layout এ রেখে যে page এ দরকার সেই page e @extend করে নেওয়া যায়।

```
Home.blade.php
    @extends('Layout')
2
    @section('content')
3
         @include('Component.HomeBanner')
         @include('Component.HomeService')
6
         @include('Component.HomeCourse')
7
         @include('Component.HomeProjects')
8
         @include('Component.HomeContact')
9
         @include('Component.HomeReview')
10
11
    @endsection
```