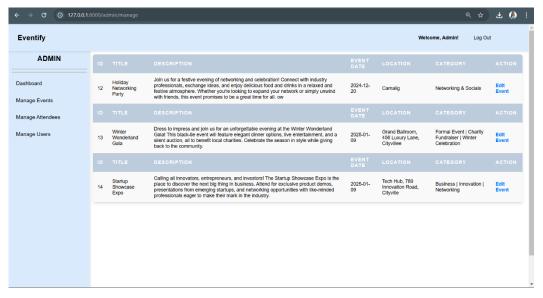
Making Use of Our Final Eventify System as a Model for Documentation Requirements

Part 1: Create a database and create a connection to it.

Create controllers that loads the dashboard, feed, or equivalent pages.

The show method is to load data from the database and display it on a specific view. It uses the Event::all() function to fetch all the records from the events table, ensuring that the view has



access to the complete dataset. The data is then passed to the view (admin. AdminManageEvent) using the compact('events') function, which makes the \$events variable available in the Blade template. Finally, the view() function renders the specified view, separating the backend logic from the frontend presentation.

Register controllers in routes to link methods to URLs.

```
//admin edit attendees
Route::get('/admin/manage-events', [UpdateAttendees::class, 'index'])-
>name('admin.ManageAttendeesAdmin');
Route::get('/admin/attendees/{id}/edit', [UpdateAttendees::class, 'edit'])-
>name('admin.attendees.edit');
Route::put('/admin/attendees/{id}', [UpdateAttendees::class, 'update'])-
>name('admin.attendees.update');
Route::delete('/admin/attendees/{id}', [UpdateAttendees::class, 'destroy'])-
>name('admin.attendees.destroy');
```

You may create and register more controllers if needed.

= to create controller **php artisan make:controller controllerName**

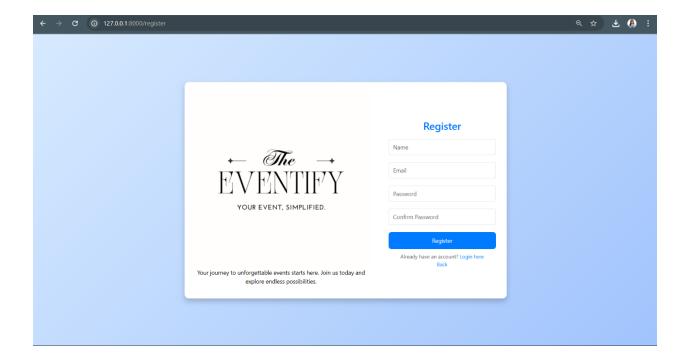
Part 2: Make an account registration and login page.

Registration

This code represents a registration page where users can create an account by providing their name, email, and password.

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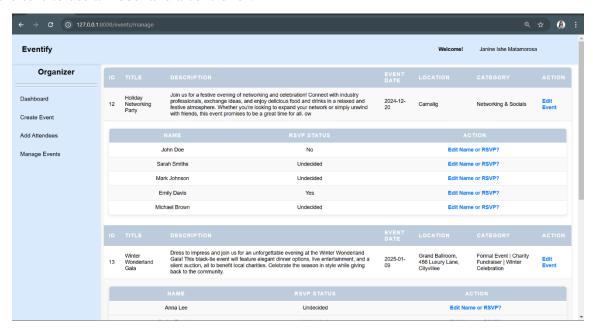
Part 3: Populate your pages using data fetched from a database.

Populate at least 1 page with content.

Fetch data using a controller and pass it to views.

Load information such as posts, ratings, comments, pictures, etc.

Make sure to use a model and a controller.



This code displays a list of events and their attendees using data fetched from a controller and passed to the view. The controller retrieves information about events, including details like ID, title, description, event date, location, and category, and also fetches attendees associated with each event. The events are displayed in a table format, with an "Edit Event" link for modifying event details. For each event, there is a nested table that lists the attendees, showing their names and RSVP status, with an option to edit their information.

Model:

The model represents the data, handles database interactions, and ensures data integrity.

```
20 references | 0 implementations | You, 2 hours ago | 1 author (You)
class Event extends Model

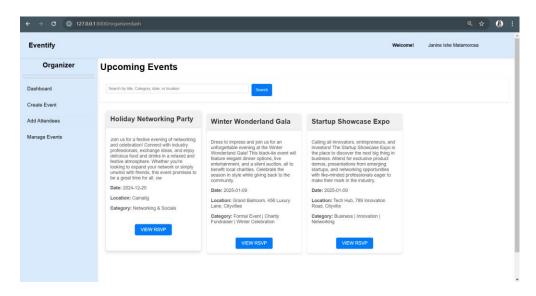
use HasFactory;

0 references
protected $table = 'events';

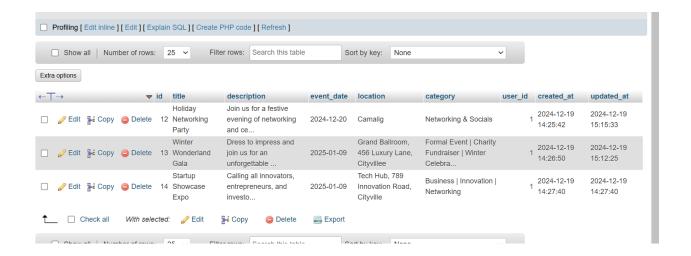
0 references
protected $fillable = [
    'title',
    'description',
    'event_date',
    'location',
    'category',
    'user_id',
];

0 references | 0 overrides
public function attendees(): HasMany
{
    return $this->hasMany(related: Attendee::class);
}
You, yesterday • log reg create and add attendees show
```

More data fetch samples:



- the model manages data and logic, the view handles the user interface, and the controller processes user requests, connecting the model and view.



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