### **DOCUMENTATION:**

(FOR THE LAB ACTIVITY 2)

- I. BASIC ROUTES
  - a. HOMEPAGE ROUTE

```
// Homepage route
Route::get('/homepage', [LoginController::class, 'homepage'])->name('homepage');
```

Purpose: This route is for displaying the homepage after successful login.

Controller: The homepage method in the LoginController is responsible for returning the homepage view.

#### b. ABOUT ROUTE

```
// About route with an optional parameter {username?}
Route::get('/about/{username?}', [LoginController::class, 'about'])
    ->name('about')
    ->where('username?', '[A-Za-z]'); // Constraint: only alphabetic characters
```

This route is for the "About" page and allows an optional username in the URL (e.g., /about/John). It uses the **LoginController's about()** method to display a personalized message. If no username is provided, it defaults to 'guest' or gets the name from the session. The route ensures the username consists only of alphabetic characters.

### c. REDIRECT ROUTE

```
// Redirect /home to /
Route::redirect('/home', '/');
```

This route automatically redirects any requests to **`/home`** to the root URL `/`. Its purpose is to ensure users accessing `/home` are sent to the main page, streamlining navigation.

### d. CONTACT FORM ROUTE

```
// Contact form route
Route::post('/contact', function () {
    $data = request()->all();
    Mail::to('mingkai103019@gmail.com')->send(new ContactMe($data));
    return redirect('/contact')->with('flash', 'Message Sent Successfully');
});
```

This route handles form submissions for the contact page. It listens for **POST** requests to /contact, retrieves all input data from the request, and sends an email to mingkai103019@gmail.com using the ContactMe Mailable class. After sending the email, it redirects the user back to the /contact page with a success message indicating that the message was sent successfully. This provides feedback to the user about their action.

### e. REDIRECT ROOT ROUTE

```
// Redirect root route to the login page
Route::get('/', function () {
    return redirect()->route('login');
});
```

Purpose: This route handles requests to the root URL (/).

Functionality: It redirects users to the login page. This is useful for ensuring that users are authenticated before accessing the application.

### f. LOGIN ROUTE

```
// Login route
Route::get('/login', function () {
    return view('login');
})->name('login');

Route::post('/login', [LoginController::class, 'login']);
```

GET /login: This route responds to GET requests at the /login URL. It returns the login view, which is where users can enter their login credentials. The route is named 'login' for easy reference elsewhere in the application.

POST /login: This route handles POST requests to /login. It uses the login method from the LoginController to process the login form submission. This method typically includes validation of the credentials and logic for authenticating the user.

### II. ROUTE PARAMETERS

```
Route::get('/about/{username?}', [LoginController::class, 'about'])
    ->name('about')
    ->where('username?', '[A-Za-z]'); // Constraint: only alphabetic characters

Route::get('/content/{username?}', [LoginController::class, 'content'])
    ->name('content')
    ->where('username?', '[A-Za-z]'); // Constraint: only alphabetic characters

Route::get('/contact/{username?}', [LoginController::class, 'contact'])
    ->name('contact')
    ->where('username?', '[A-Za-z]'); // Constraint: only alphabetic characters

Route::get('/user/{username?}', [LoginController::class, 'userProfile'])
    ->name('user.profile')
    ->where('username?', '[A-Za-z]'); // Constraint: only alphabetic characters
```

The **username?** in **{username?}** makes the username parameter optional.

Constraints (where('username?', '[A-Za-z]+')) ensure that the parameter only contains alphabetic characters.

These routes dynamically accept or ignore the username depending on the URL input, offering flexibility for your application.

### LOGIN CONTROLLER

```
lass LoginController extends Controller
    public function login(Request $request)
        // Validate the request (allowing optional username)
       $request->validate([
           'username' => 'nullable alpha', // Ensure username contains only alphabetic
       $username = $request->input('username');
       if (empty($username)) {
           $username = 'guest'; // Default to 'guest' if username is empty
       $request->session()->put('username', $username);
       return redirect()->route('homepage', ['username' => $username]);
   public function homepage(Request $request, $username = null)
        // Retrieve the username from the URL, or from the session if not provided
       $username = $username ?: $request->session()->get('username', 'guest');
    // Pass the username to the homepage view
    return view('homepage', ['message' => "Welcome, $username!"]);
public function about(Request $request, $username = null)
    $username = $username ?: $request->session()->get('username', 'guest'
    return view('about', ['message' => "Welcome, $username!"]);
public function content(Request $request, $username = null)
    $username = $username ?: $request->session()->get('username', 'guest')
    // Pass the username to the content view
    return view('content', ['message' => "Welcome, $username!"]);
  public function contact(Request $request, $username = null)
      $username = $username ?: $request->session()->get('username', 'guest');
      return view('contact', ['message' => "Welcome, $username!"]);
  public function userProfile(Request $request, $username = null)
      $username = $username ?: 'guest';
      $request->session()->put('username', $username);
      return redirect()->route('homepage', ['username' => $username]);
```

# 1. login(Request \$request)

- This method handles the login form submission.
- **Validation**: It validates that the username input (if provided) contains only alphabetic characters. If no username is provided, it is considered nullable.
- Default Value: If the username is not provided or is empty, it defaults to 'guest'.
- **Session Storage**: The username is stored in the session using \$request->session()->put('username', \$username).
- Redirection: After storing the username, the user is redirected to the homepage, with the username passed in the URL (redirect()->route('homepage', ['username' => \$username])).

## 2. homepage(Request \$request, \$username = null)

- This method is responsible for rendering the homepage view.
- **Session or URL Username**: It first checks if the username is provided via the URL. If not, it retrieves the username from the session, defaulting to 'quest'.
- **Passing Data to View**: It passes a personalized welcome message ("Welcome, \$username!") to the homepage view.
- View: The view rendered is homepage.blade.php.

# 3. about(Request \$request, \$username = null)

- Similar to the homepage method, this one handles the "About" page.
- **Username Handling**: It follows the same logic—if no username is in the URL, it retrieves the username from the session or defaults to 'guest'.
- Passing Data to View: The message is passed to the about view.

# 4. content(Request \$request, \$username = null)

- This method handles the "Content" page.
- **Username Handling**: It retrieves the username either from the URL or the session, with a default of 'guest' if not found.
- Passing Data to View: The username is embedded in a welcome message passed to the content view.

# 5. contact(Request \$request, \$username = null)

- This method manages the "Contact" page.
- **Username Handling**: Just like the previous methods, the username is fetched from either the URL or session.
- Passing Data to View: The username is passed in a personalized message to the contact view.

# 6. userProfile(Request \$request, \$username = null)

- This method handles the user profile page, and unlike the others, if the username is not provided, it directly defaults to 'guest'.
- **Session Storage**: It stores the username in the session.
- **Redirection**: After storing the username, it redirects to the homepage with the username included in the URL.

### III.VIEWS

