

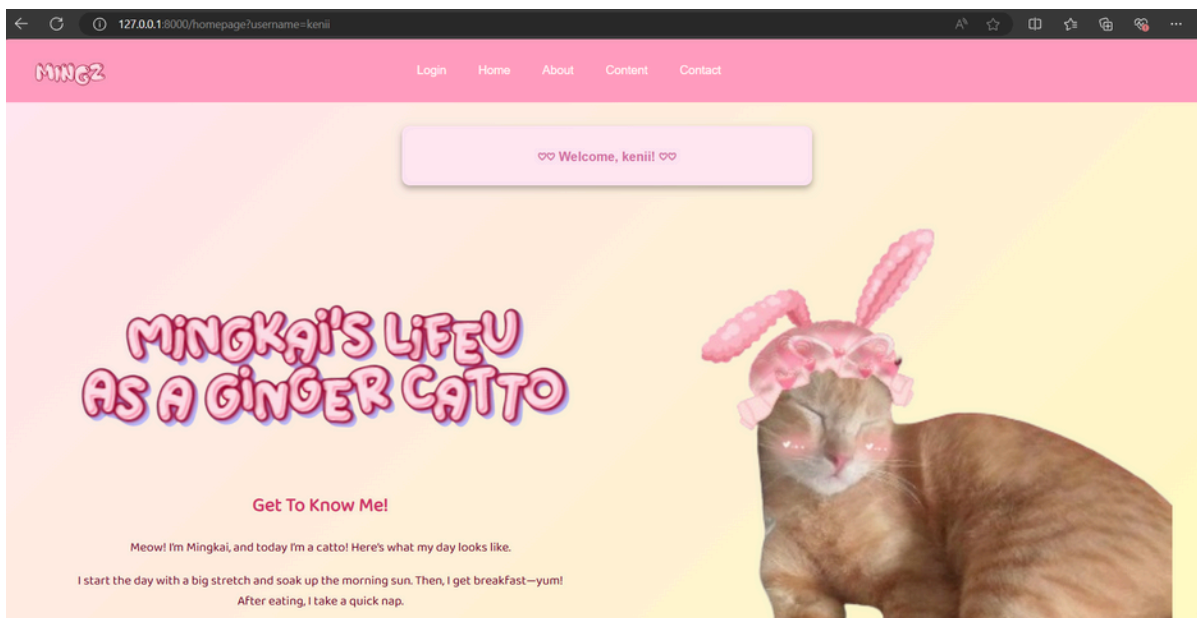
PART 1: BASIC ROUTES

- Create a simple route that returns a view for the homepage. The view should display a welcome message.

CODE (Route):

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

OUTPUT:



EXPLANATION:

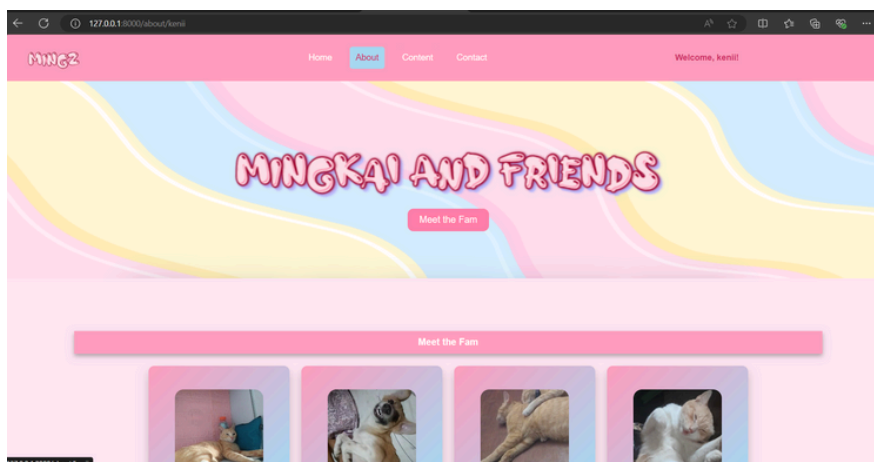
This route that returns a view for the homepage displaying a welcome message after you successfully access the web pages using the mingkai access.

- Return a view for an "About Us" page.

CODE (Route):

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

OUTPUT:



EXPLANATION:

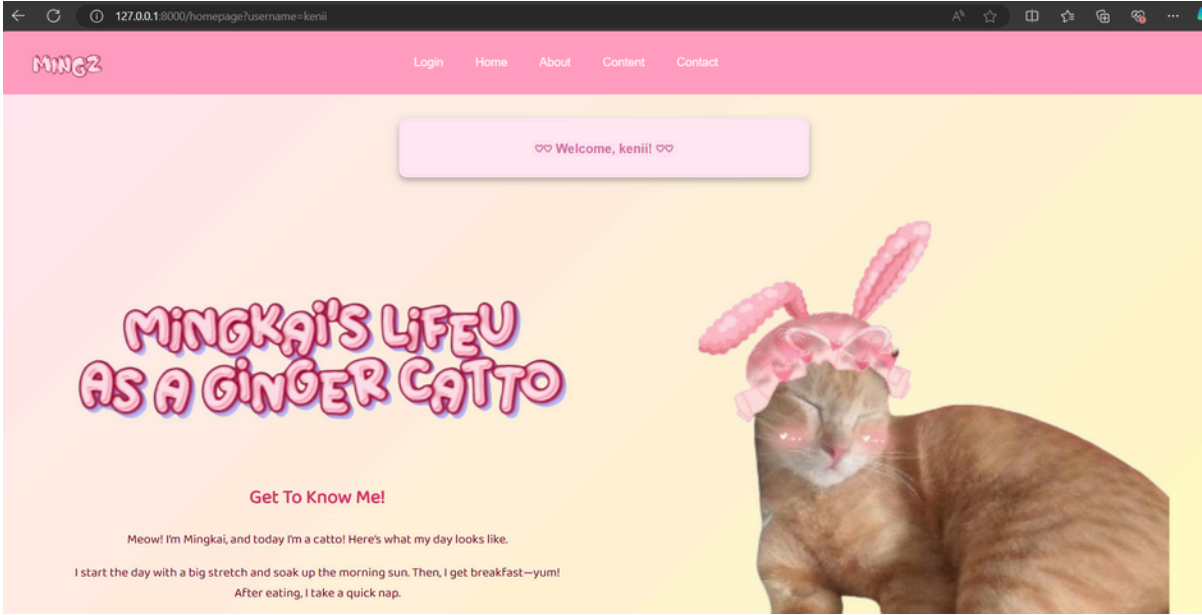
This route that returns a view for the about us page.

- Redirect from /home to / (the homepage)

CODE (Route):

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

OUTPUT:



EXPLANATION:

The `Route::redirect('/home', '/);`` in Laravel automatically sends users from `/home`` to the homepage (`/``). It's a simple way to ensure that anyone visiting `/home`` is redirected to the root of our site.

- Display a "Contact Us" form.

CODE:

```
<!--SECTION OF FORM -->
@if(session('flash'))
    <p style="color: #ff00aa">{{ session('flash')}}</p>
@endif
<h1>CONTACT MINGKAI</h1>
<p>if you want to pet me or have a little chat, just reach out to Mingkai!!</p>
<form class="contact" action="/contact" method="post">
    @csrf
    <div class="half left cf">
        <input type="text" id="input-name" placeholder="Name" name="name" required>
        <input type="email" id="input-email" placeholder="Email Address" name="email">
        <input type="text" id="input-subject" placeholder="Subject" name="subject" required>
        <textarea name="message" type="text" id="input-message" placeholder="Message" name="message" required></textarea>
        <input type="submit" class="submit-button" value="Submit" id="input-submit">
    </div>
    <div class="image-container right">
        
    </div>
</form>
<!--END OF SECTION OF FORM -->

<body>
    <!--SECTION OF FORM -->
        <p><b>Name:</b> {{ $dataReceived['name'] }}</p>
        <p><b>Email:</b> {{ $dataReceived['email'] }}</p>
        <p><b>Subject:</b> {{ $dataReceived['subject'] }}</p>
        <p><b>Message:</b> {{ $dataReceived['message'] }}</p>
    <!--END OF SECTION OF FORM -->
</body>
```

```
web.php M ContactMe.php X
app > Mail > ContactMe.php > ContactMe > _construct
1 <?php
2
3 namespace App\Mail;
4
5 use Illuminate\Bus\Queueable;
6 use Illuminate\Mail\Mailable;
7 use Illuminate\Queue\SerializesModels;
8
9 class ContactMe extends Mailable
10 {
11     use Queueable, SerializesModels;
12
13     public $dataReceived;
14
15     /**
16      * Create a new message instance.
17      *
18      * @param array $data
19      */
20     public function __construct($data)
21     {
22         $this->dataReceived = $data;
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * Build the message.
27      *
28      * @return $this
29      */
30     public function build()
31     {
32         return $this->view('emailTemplate');
33     }
34 }
35
```

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');
});
```

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

JAVASCRIPT:

```
<!-- JAVASCRIPT for (contact form) -->
<script>

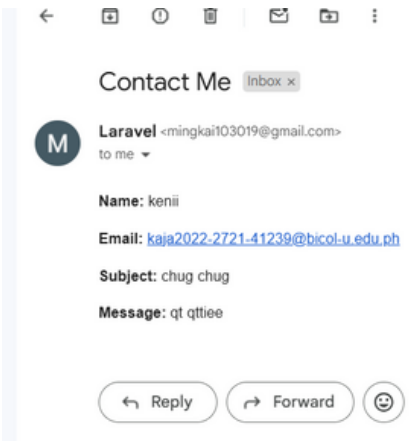
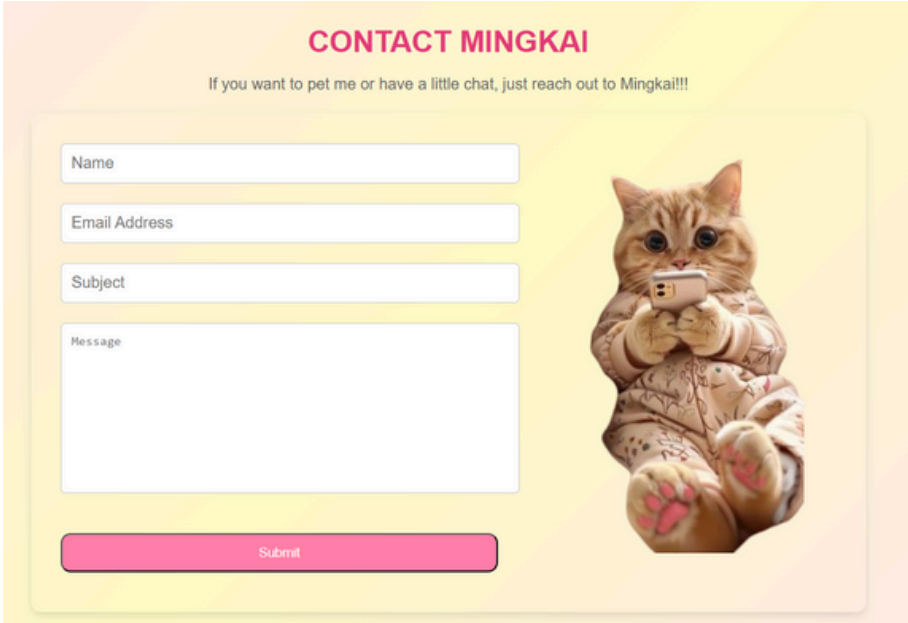
document.getElementById('contact-form').addEventListener('submit', function(event) {
    var name = document.querySelector('input[name="name"]').value;
    var email = document.querySelector('input[name="email"]').value;
    var subject = document.querySelector('input[name="subject"]').value;
    var message = document.querySelector('input[name="message"]').value;

    if (!name || !email || !subject || !message) {
        alert('Please fill out all required fields.');
```

.env:

```
MAIL_MAILER=smt
MAIL_HOST=smt
MAIL_PORT=587
MAIL_USERNAME=mingkai103019@gmail.com
MAIL_PASSWORD=iy1uffhncjvcomzx
MAIL_ENCRYPTION=tls
MAIL_FROM_ADDRESS=mingkai103019@gmail.com
MAIL_FROM_NAME="${APP_NAME}"
```

OUTPUT:



EXPLANATION:

- *Form UI:* A form for users to enter their name, email, subject, and message, with a cute theme featuring Mingkai. After submitting the form, users are redirected back to the contact page with a flash message displayed if the submission is successful.
- *Flash Message:* If a message is successfully sent, a flash message ("Message Sent Successfully") appears in pink.
- *Form Validation:* JavaScript is used to ensure that all required fields are filled out before the form is submitted. If any required field is missing, an alert will be shown.
- *Mailable Class:* The ContactMe.php file defines a ContactMe Mailable class, which prepares the email to be sent, passing along the user's data.
- *Email Sending:* When the form is submitted, Laravel processes the data and sends an email to mingkai103019@gmail.com with the form details using the Mail facade.
- *Email Template:* The form fields (name, email, subject, message) are displayed in the email using an email template called emailTemplate.

PART 2 : USING ROUTE PARAMETERS

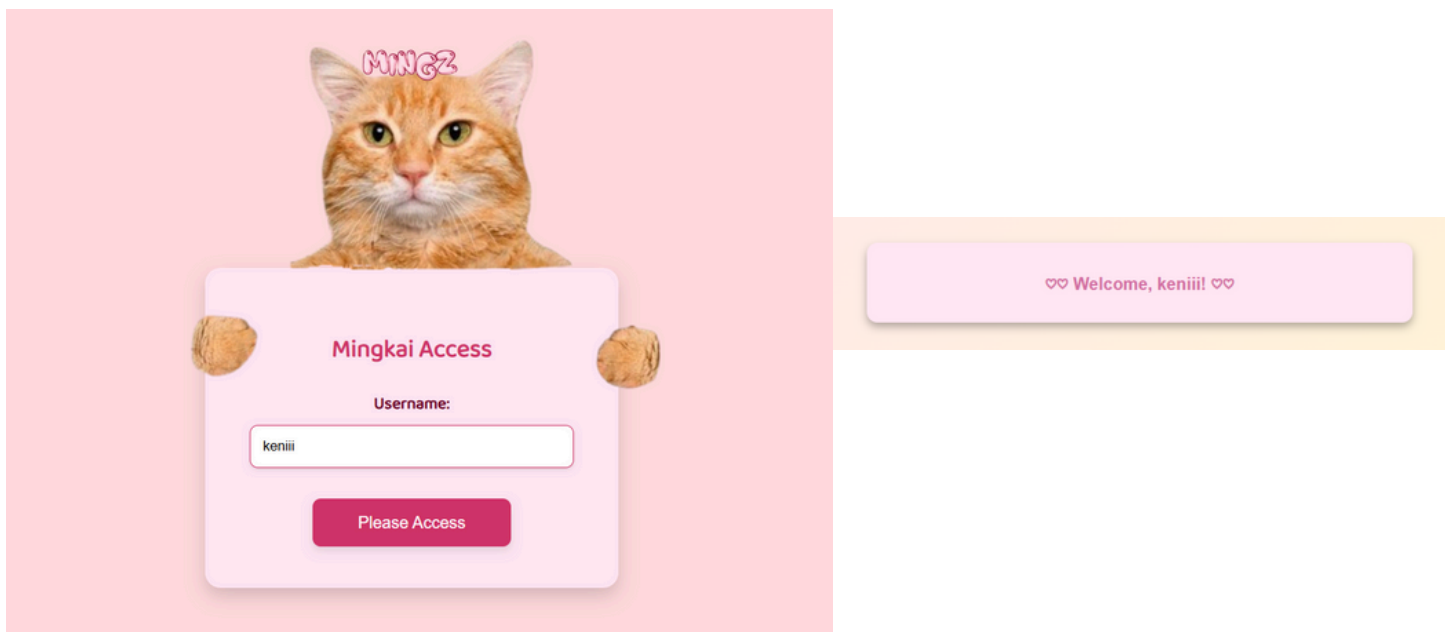
1. DEFINE A ROUTE WITH A REQUIRED PARAMETER:

- Create a route that accepts a username parameter and displays a welcome message that includes the username.

CODE (Route):

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

OUTPUT:



EXPLANATION:

- `Route::get('/user/{username?}')`:
 - This is a GET route, meaning it responds to GET requests (like when a user visits a page in their browser).
 - The `{username?}` part is a dynamic parameter, where username can be passed in the URL. The `?` indicates that this parameter is optional, so `/user` and `/user/{username}` both work.
- `[LoginController::class, 'userProfile']`:
 - This specifies that when someone visits this route, the `userProfile` method inside the `LoginController` will be executed to handle the request.
- `->name('user.profile')`:
 - This names the route as `user.profile`, making it easier to reference elsewhere in your code (like in redirects or generating URLs).

2. DEFINE A ROUTE WITH AN OPTIONAL PARAMETER:

- Modify the previous route to make the username optional. If no username is provided, display a generic welcome message.

CODE (Route):

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

CODE (Controller):

```
class LoginController extends Controller
{
    public function login(Request $request)
    {
        // Validate the request (allowing optional username)
        $request->validate([
            'username' => 'nullable|alpha', // Ensure username contains only alphabetic characters
        ]);

        // Get the username from the request, default to 'guest' if not provided
        $username = $request->input('username');
        if (empty($username)) {
            $username = 'guest'; // Default to 'guest' if username is empty
        }

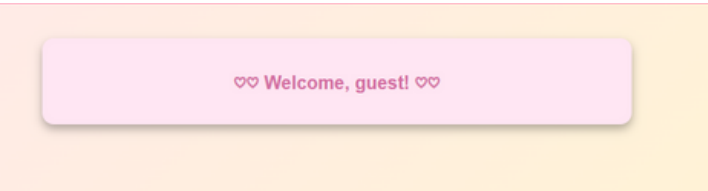
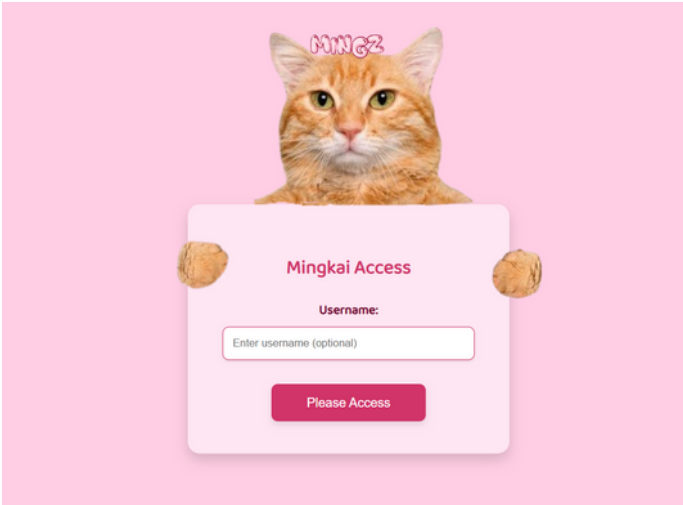
        // Store the username in the session
        $request->session()->put('username', $username);

        // Redirect to the homepage with username in the URL
        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!"]);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



EXPLANATION:

- User Accesses /user or /user/{username}:
 - The user can visit /user or /user/{username}, which triggers the userProfile method in LoginController.
- Login Method:
 - If the user submits a form (handled by the login() method), it checks if a username is provided. If not, it defaults to 'guest'. The username is then stored in the session for future use.
- Redirect to Homepage:
 - After logging in or submitting the username, the user is redirected to the homepage route with the username parameter.
- Homepage Method:
 - The homepage() method checks if a username was passed through the URL or retrieves it from the session. It then displays a personalized message on the homepage, either welcoming the specific user or greeting them as "guest."

3. APPLY REGULAR EXPRESSION CONSTRAINTS TO THE ROUTE PARAMETERS:

- Ensure that the username only accepts alphabetic characters (a-z, A-Z)

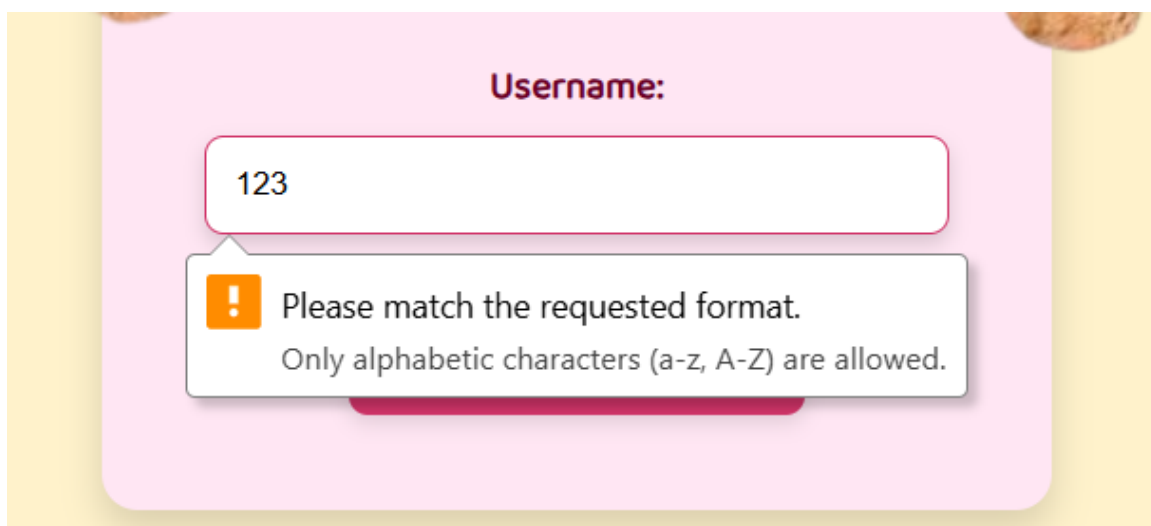
CODE (Route):

```
>name( 'user:profile' )  
->where('username?', '[A-Za-z]'); // Constraint: only alphabetic characters
```

CODE (Controller):

```
// Validate the request (allowing optional username)  
$request->validate([  
    'username' => 'nullable|alpha', // Ensure username contains only alphabetic characters  
]);
```

OUTPUT:



EXPLANATION:

- `->where('username', '[A-Za-z]+')`:
 - This is a route constraint that uses a regular expression to define what values are allowed for the username parameter.
- `[A-Za-z]+`:
 - `[A-Za-z]` means the route will only accept alphabetic characters (both uppercase and lowercase).
 - `+` ensures that at least one character is required if the username is provided.
- As a result, the route will only match URLs where the username consists of alphabetic characters, such as `/user/keniii` or `/user/Asarah`. It will not match `/user/123` or `/user/ken_anne`.
- `'nullable|alpha'`
 - The method starts by validating the incoming request to ensure that the username, if provided, only contains alphabetic characters. The `'nullable|alpha'` rule means that the username field can be either empty or alphabetic.