Laravel IMP

1. How to create a route in Laravel:
2. Syntax:

1 method🡺

Route::get('/url',function(){

    return view('page name');

});

1. Syntax:

2 method🡺

Route::view( '/url', 'page name' );

1. Now Example:

//home route

Route::get('/', function () {

    return view('welcome');

});

//about route

Route::view("about","about");

1. What if we create same route url with different view name:

//home route

Route::view('/',"welcome");

//contact route

Route::view('/',"contact");

**Fact: It will consider the last one (Updated one) with program flow**

1. How to create a router’s like one page pointing to other and so on… :

//home route

Route::view('/',"welcome");

//contact route

Route::view('/contact',"contact");

//about route

Route::view("/contact/about","about");

**Output:**

****

****

1. How to send data with route(including in url itself):
2. Simply echoing on the top of page itself:

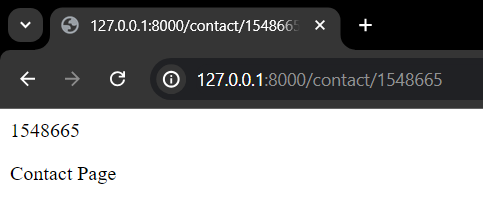
//how to send data throw route

Route::get("/contact/{contact\_number}", function($contact\_number){

    echo($contact\_number);

    return view("contact");

});



1. Now how we can provide it in blade.php page

For printing in php file we are using {{ }} braces with variable name

Syntax: {{$variable\_name}} ==> it will print date in variable

//how to send data throw route

Route::get("/contact/{contact\_number}", function($contact\_number){

    return view("contact",['ph\_no'=>$contact\_number]);

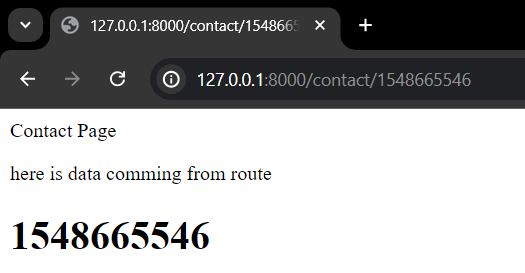
});

//contact.blade.php==>>

<p>Contact Page</p>

<p>here is data comming from route</p>

<h1>{{$ph\_no}}</h1>



1. Now how to navigate in browser without changing url (using Ancher tag):

//Web.php =>

//home route

Route::view('/',"welcome");

//contact route

Route::view('/contact', "contact");

//about route

Route::view("/about","about");

//welcome.blade.php=>

<p> Welcome Page </p>

<a href="/about">About Page</a></br>

<a href="contact">Contact Page</a>

1. How to redirect to some page:

Simply changing home page

Syntax:

Here we are passing page name not url

**redirect(‘blade\_name’);**

If user try to add this url: <http://127.0.0.1:8000/>

Then also automatically this url will open: http://127.0.0.1:8000/contact

//home route

Route::get('/',function(){

    // return view('welcome');

    //how to redirecting to some other page

    return redirect('contact');

});

1. How to create Controller in Laravel
2. Using command:

Syntax:

**php artisan make:controller controller\_name**

after this controller automatically created at place **/app/Http/Controllers/here**

ex:

Laravel/first-project (main)

$ php artisan make:controller user

INFO Controller [Laravel\first-project\app\Http\Controllers\user.php] created successfully.

1. Code inside controller looks like:

<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class user extends Controller

{

    //code

}

?>

1. How to create function in controller

<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class user extends Controller

{

    //function in controller

    function printing(){

        echo "This is controller echoing";

    }

}

?>

1. How to call controller:

To call controller we need to write code in web.php

1. Import controller class
2. Create route for that with syntax:

Route::get(“url”, [ControllerClassName::class, “function\_name”] );

//web.php

//importing controller

use App\Http\Controllers\user;

//calling controller after laravel 8

/\*

syntax:

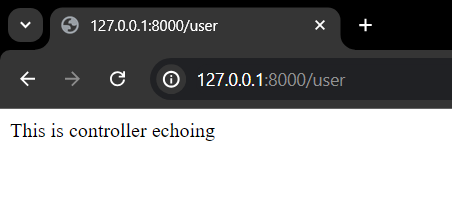
//importing controller

use App\Http\Controllers\user;

Route::get('url', [ControllerClassName::class,"FunctionWhichYouWantToCall"] );

\*/

Route::get("user",[user::class,"printing"]);



1. How does controller called before laravel 8:
2. By creating route only like this

/\*

syntax was:

Route::get("url","ControllerClassName@FunctionName");

\*/

Route::get("laravel7","user@printing");

Why it was changed?

* **This change enhance PHP type safety features and provide better support for IDE’s to offer code completion and type hinting**
* **So this change was made un Laravel 8 to aim to provide modern and robust development experience**

1. How to send data from controller url
2. Accept an variable and print it using echo

<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class user extends Controller

{

    //function in controller

    function printing($comming){

        echo "$comming This is controller echoing";

    }

}

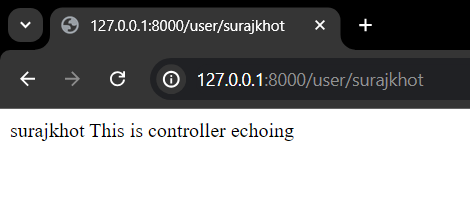
?>

1. Make change in web.php to accept data

//web.php

//passing data from url

Route::get("user/{username}",[user::class,"printing"]);



1. How to call a view from controller:
2. Create it by using cli:

**$ php artisan make:controller DemoController**

INFO Controller [D:\IMPMyWorkplace\Laravel\first-project\app\Http\Controllers\DemoController.php] created successfully.

1. Made Change in controller file:

//DemoController.php

<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class DemoController extends Controller

{

    //calling view from controller

    function loadView(){

        //simply returning about view

        return view('about');

    }

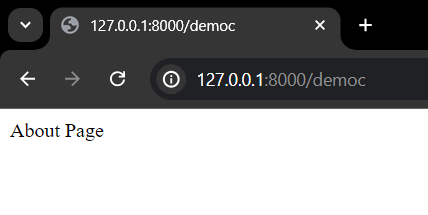
}

1. Make route for it

//Web.php

//democontroller route

Route::get("democ",[DemoController::class,"loadView"]);



1. How to pass data from controller to view:
2. demoController.php

// DemoController.php

<?php

namespace App\Http\Controllers;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;

class DemoController extends Controller

{

    //calling view from controller

    function loadView($arg){

        //simply returing about view

        return view('about',['argument'=>$arg]);

    }

}

1. create route with argument

//web.php

//democontroller route

Route::get("democ/{company}",[DemoController::class,"loadView"]);

1. now display in about.blade.php

// about.blade.php

<p> About Page </p>

<p> You are trying to pass this data <u>{{$argument}}</u> </p>