

Laravel - Redirects

Topics : [Laravel](#)

Written on [December 25, 2023](#)

In Laravel, redirections can be achieved using the `redirect` helper function. This function provides a convenient way to redirect the user to a different URL or route. Here are some common use cases for redirections in Laravel:

1. Redirect to a URL:

```
return redirect('https://example.com');
```

2. Redirect to a Named Route:

If you have defined named routes in your `routes/web.php` file, you can redirect to them by name.

```
return redirect()->route('route.name');
```

3. Redirect with Data:

You can also include data in the redirect, which can be accessed using the `with` method or flashed to the session.

```
return redirect('dashboard')->with('status', 'Login successful!');
```

In the above example, you can access the `status` variable in the redirected view or retrieve it from the session.

4. Redirect with Input:

You can redirect the user back to a previous page with their input intact, which is useful for form validation errors.

```
return redirect()->back()->withInput();
```

5. Redirect with Errors:

When performing form validation, you can redirect the user back to the form with errors.

```
return redirect('form')->withErrors($validator);
```

In the above example, the `$validator` should be an instance of `Illuminate\Validation\Validator`.

6. Redirect with Flash Data:

To store data in the session for the next request, you can use the `flash` method.

```
return redirect('dashboard')->with('message', 'Task completed!');
```

7. Redirect with Status Code:

You can specify an HTTP status code for the redirect.

```
return redirect('dashboard')->with('status', 'Task completed!')->status(302);
```

8. Redirecting After a Form Submission:

After processing a form submission, it's common to redirect the user to another page.

```
public function store(Request $request)
{
    // Process the form submission

    return redirect('success')->with('message', 'Form submitted
successfully!');
}
```

