

CodeIgniter - Using View layouts and templates

Topics : [Codeigniter](#)

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In CodeIgniter, you can implement view layouts and templates to create consistent and reusable layouts for your web application. Layouts and templates allow you to define a common structure for your views, including headers, footers, navigation menus, and other shared elements. Here's how you can use view layouts and templates in CodeIgniter:

1. Creating Layouts:

- Create a layout file that defines the common structure for your views. This layout typically contains HTML markup for the header, footer, and other shared elements.
- You can include placeholders or markers within the layout file to indicate where the content of individual views should be inserted.

Example layout file (layout.php):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title><?php echo $title; ?></title>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <!-- Header content -->
  </header>

  <nav>
    <!-- Navigation menu -->
  </nav>

  <main>
    <!-- Content placeholder -->
    <?php echo $content; ?>
  </main>

  <footer>
    <!-- Footer content -->
  </footer>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

2. Creating Views:

- Create individual view files for your application pages or sections.
- Each view file contains the specific content to be displayed within the layout.

Example view file (home.php):

```
<section>
  <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
  <p>This is the homepage content.</p>
</section>
```

3. Loading Views with Layouts:

- In your controller method, load the layout and views using the `$this->load->view()` method.
- Pass the layout file and view data as parameters to the `load->view()` method.

Example controller method:

```
public function index() {
  // Load layout with view content
  $data['title'] = 'Home';
  $data['content'] = $this->load->view('home', '', TRUE); // Load view
content into a variable
  $this->load->view('layout', $data); // Pass layout and data to
load->view() method
}
```

4. Passing Data to Views:

- You can pass data to views as an associative array when loading the view.
- In the example above, `$data['title']` is passed to the layout file to set the page title, and `$data['content']` contains the content of the specific view.

5. Reusing Layouts and Templates:

- By using layouts and templates, you can create a consistent look and feel across multiple pages of your web application.
- You can reuse layouts and templates for different views, reducing duplication of code and promoting maintainability.

6. Advanced Techniques:

- You can create multiple layouts for different sections of your application or for different user roles.
- Use view partials or template inheritance to further modularize your views and layouts.

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