

request

Description

Core\Request **request()**

Using our **request()** function will give you access to our core request class, which is used to handle incoming HTTP requests.

Examples

```
<?php

route('/foo', function() {

    /**
     * URL Example: /foo?hello=1
     */
    if (request()->get('hello')) {
        echo "Hello!";
    }

    // Checks if a form has been posted
    if (request()->isPost()) {

    }

    /**
     * URL Example: /foo/bar
     */
    echo request()->segment(1); // Prints foo
    echo request()->segment(2); // Prints bar

});
```

Methods

| Method | Description | Usage | Returns |
|--|---|---|--|
| get (string \$var) \$var Provide the HTTP request key | Returns the HTTP request value. | <pre>/** * URL Example: /foo?hello=1 */ if (request()->get('hello')) { echo "Hello!"; }</pre> | HTTP request value on success, null on failure. This supports all incoming HTTP requests (e.g. GET, POST, DELETE etc...) |
| isPost () | Checks to see if a form has been posted. | <pre>if (request()->isPost()) { }</pre> | true on success, false on failure. This method only checks POST requests. |
| segment (int \$number) \$number Provide the segment number of the URL. | Returns URL segment based on the forward slash. | <pre>/** * URL Example: /foo/bar */ echo request()->segment(1); // Prints foo echo request()->segment(2); // Prints bar</pre> | Segment value on success, null on failure. |