

# D05 - Ruby on Rails Training SQL

Summary: SQL (for Structured Query Language) is a normalized computer language used to exploit relational databases. Rails amazingly supports this system. Not only does it support it, but is uses it and relies on it. Hence, you should know what it's all about.

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#### Chapter I

#### Preamble

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### Chapter II

#### Instructions

- Only this page will serve as reference. Do not trust rumors.
- The exercises have been ordered from easiest to most difficult. Under any circumstance you can submit or take into account an exercise if a previous one has failed.
- Be careful with the access rights of your files.
- You should follow the submit procedure for all you exercises.
- Your exercises will be corrected by your piscine peers.
- You cannot leave any extra file on your repository except the ones explicitly specify on you subject.
- Got a question? Ask your peer on the right. Otherwise, try your peer on the left.
- Everything you need can be found on the man or out there on Google.
- Read carefully the exercises: they may contain some features you should implement that are explicitly mentioned on the subject.
- Think about discussing on the forum Piscine of your Intra!
- Use your brain!!!

#### Chapter III

#### Today's specific instructions

- Today's work will be turn-in in the Rails project provided with the resources.
- Any Gem that's not authorized by the wording is prohibited.
- Any global variable that's not authorized by the wording is prohibited.
- Tests are provided for all exercises. You must run the tests for each exercise.
- You have to manage the errors. No Rails error page will be tolerated during the evaluation, even with a flawed value such as an inexistent db, an ill formatted table, etc...
- The tests and the seed must be left as are.
- Rubocop must not report any 'offense'.
- You must not TOUCH the ".rubocop.yml" file. (it contains a soft config of Rubocop, especially crafted for the d05)

For the sake of clarity, you can run one test at a time.

#### ruby -I"lib:test" test/path\\_to\\_file.rb -n "file\\_name"

You will replace "name" by the name of the test you will run. Because of dependancies, command might not run properly. This will not be tolerated during the evaluation. You must manage these errors.



NB: the sqlite3 lib is very sensitive to corruption.Don't be afraid to reinstall it.

#### Chapter IV

#### Exercise 00: CRUD starts here

	Exercise 00	
Ex	tercise 00: CRUD starts here	
Turn-in directory : $ex00/$		
Files to turn in : Seek_well		
Allowed functions: \$db		

Hello there! I hope the weekend's rush helped you get familiar with Rails. If you did not take it, shame on you! But since I'm a model of mercifulness, you will find a base you can work on in the resources.

You will find simple bases and a controller with a few functions that have already been named. In order to formalize the works in your repo, you will have to keep the path's and methods' names.

As a matter of fact, tests have been redacted for you and you will be able to run them with the following command:

#### rake test

You can run one test at a time. I'll let you run through the doc (I know, it's Monday morning, I'm a cruel bastard...). They've been named according to the methods they test. Try to adapt...

Know that you're supposed to take all the tests within the day. Anyway, in order to score all the points during the evaluation, you will have to complete all the exercises... but will this be enough?

Ok, enough with all the Monday morning babble, let's get started.

Run the server of the provided application, go to localhost:3000 and you will be granted with a wonderful list of buttons that are... absolutely useless... for now.

For this exercise, we'll start gently by simply implementing the code of the first three methods of the ft\_query controller.

The first one: 'create\_db' must create the file that will be used by sqlite afterwards. This file MUST be named "ft\_sql". The method must create an instance of the SQLite3::Database class and stock it and the "\$db" global variable. Yes, that's another global variable, but this time, it's a matter of scope (I believe you've figured out where it was going). You will have other unlocked globals today. Thus, no error should appear if you click many times on 'create\_db'.

The second one: 'create\_table' must create two tables in our 'ft\_sql' file. One is named 'clock\_watch', the other 'race'. Both these tables will include (in that order):

#### • 'clock\_watch' :

- o a self incremented primary key: ts\_id
- o a whole: day
- o a whole: month
- o a whole: year
- o a whole: hour
- o a whole: min
- o a whole: sec
- o a whole: race
- o a string (50 Chars max): name
- o a whole: lap

#### • 'race':

- o a self incremented primary key: r id
- o a string (50 Chars max): start

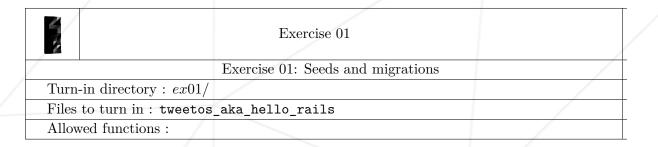
The third one: 'drop\_table' must entirely delete the tables created by the 'create\_table' method.

Once again, no bug will be tolerated when hammering the button.

To make sure both you methods work properly, the rake test command must validate the 'db\_file\_creation', 'db\_table\_creation' and 'db\_drop\_table' tests. Go check the code!

#### Chapter V

#### Exercise 01: Seeds and migrations

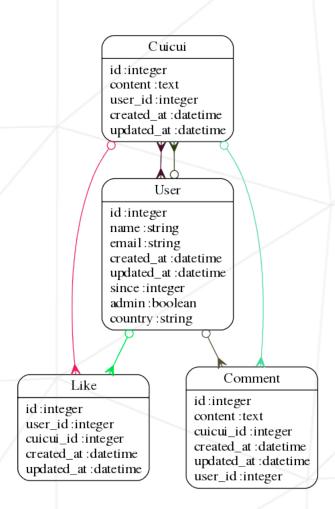


You start digging the SQL concept, but in Rails, you will enjoy a whole lot of 'smart' tools. For instance, the migrations that will help you script you table's conception a versioned way. Or the seeds that help script the starting population of your tables.

You cannot fathom how much these tools will help you, so you shouldn't take them lightly. Here, you will be provided an application in the making that includes a seed. You will have to make the correct migrations that will create the tables matching the seed's population.

You will also specify a default path with the "root" macro in the "config/routes.rb" file. Act wisely.

You will have to create the migrations specific to the following basic database diagram:



For the moment, relations between tables are not required. However, for this exercise to be validated, you will validate the migrations\_test.rb test properly.

Use GIT: the migrations are sensitive and can be 'rollback' for their modifications. But not always.



Find out about the different options of rail generate. You will discover many different generators (kind of like scaffold, which comes with many perks like, making coffee and serving breakfast in bed). Now you know that, I'll let you choose your own way to do things.

#### Chapter VI

#### Exercise 02: Create and read

	Exercise 02	
/	Exercise 02: Create and read	
Turn-in directory : $ex02/$		
Files to turn in:	Seek_well	
Allowed functions: \$runner_1 ,\$runner_2 ,\$runner_3 ,\$runner_4,\$time_stamps		

You're ok? Migrations did not make you sweat too much? Fine.

Let's go back to hardcore SQL...

Let's focus on the "Subscribe / Start race" button. As you found out, clicking it will materialize:

- in the "clock\_watch" table
  - $\circ~4~\mathrm{new}$  inputs in clock\_watch with the 4 names indicated in the inserts on the right.
  - The exact moment of the click for each input in the matching day, month, year, hour, min, sec fields.
  - $\circ$  The lap value at 0
  - $\circ$  A unique in the table clock\_watch id for ts\_id
  - A unique id for race matching the correct r\_id
- in the "race" table:
  - Aunique(in its table) id for r\_id
  - The start value indicated with the (Time.now) string issue that must match the lap '0' values created in clock\_watch (the race starts when the runners go).

You must fill in the 4 new global variables with the boxes' values of the first line of the 4 inputs. If some names are missing, your method automatically assign "anonymous" to these fields.

Thus, filling the first two boxes with "foo" and "bar" and clicking start on a Sunday evening, you will have something remotely looking like that:

```
able clock_watch:
                                                     race
s_id day
              month
                                     min
                                                                         lap
                      2016
                                             40
                                                     0
                               18
                                                             anonymous
                                                     0
      3
                      2016
                               18
                                             40
                                                             anonymous
                                                                         0
                      2016
                                              40
                                                     0
                               18
                      2016
                               18
able race :
id start
    2016-07-03 18:07:40 +0200
```

Anyway, tests are made to let you know whether you got things right or wrong. If you wonder, the test will always be right.

If you properly use variables, you must see the whole 4 fields automatically filling up when you click "Subscribe / Start"



NB: Retrieve your methods, the names passed in parameters with buttons as follows: query\_params[:name\_1], query\_params[:name\_2]...

In order to behold your results, uncomment the tables in the view deleting the lines with the comment <!- uncomment at ex02 -> :

```
in [your_path_to_app]/app/views/ft_query/index.html.erb:
    .....
<%if false%> <!-- uncomment at ex02 -->
    .....
<%end%> <!-- uncomment at ex02 -->
```

In the ft\_query controller index method, fill in the \$time\_stamps variable with the "clock\_watch" table content. If your table is empty of the ft\_sql file doesn't exist yet, fill in the variable with an accurate string such as: ['Database is empty or an other error occurred']

And for now, fill in \$all with ['Not so fast, young padawan'].

Your exercise will be valid if you pass the "start\_race" test, if you've observed all the instructions above and your result looks like the table example below the list.

#### Chapter VII

## Exercise 03: Active Record Associations

1	Exercise 03	
	Exercise 03: Active Record Associations	/
Turn-	-in directory : $ex03/$	/
Files	to turn in: tweetos_aka_hello_rails	/
Allow	ved functions:	/

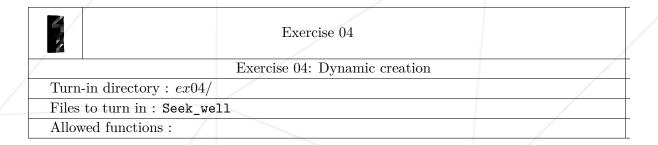
Active Record Associations is not a random name. Once again, if you want to validate this exercise, you will have to run the following tests:

- Comment's relations methods
- Tweet's relations methods
- Like's relations methods
- User's relations methods

To get a quick peek at the data used for the tests, go check "test/test\_helper.rb". Indeed, the test db is independent from the development and production ones.

#### Chapter VIII

#### Exercise 04: Dynamic creation



Since we were missing its delightful syntax, let's go back to SQL. (fun fact: in French, SQL reads like "Is she...". Fun! Right? Right?? ).

You will implement the aptly named "insert\_time\_stamp", called by the four "time" buttons, that add a "clock\_watch" input with:

- A new single ts\_id
- A value for the race field matching the final id in the "race" table.
- The name matching the box on the right of the time button that was just clicked.
- The incremented lap value. Each click on time times the lap and counts the number of laps in the o so aptly called "lap" column.
- The exact click moment for each input in the matching fields day, month, year, hour, min and sec.

To validate the exercise, your must observe all the conditions above AND run the "insert\_time\_stamp" test.

#### Chapter IX

Exercise 05: Validation

	Exercise 05	
/	Exercise 05 : Validation	
Turn-in directory : $ex05/$		
Files to turn in: tweetos_aka_hello_rails		/
Allowed functions:		

All your models are now interconnected. You can uncomment the views. There are many. To make your life easier, use the script at the root of the rails project and proceed as follows:

#### ruby views\_com.rb unco

Behold this fresh virgin data: such a rare opportunity!

(If you still get errors, it means the previous exercises tackling this application were not correctly achieved.)

It is valuable because it is tidy. There already are duplicates in the content, but it might degenerate quickly with the provided forms. That is why, in order to protect your capital, you should create data validation. #Readtheraildocitsnotcomplicated.

To achieve your financial challenge, you must guarantee:

- The unicity of users according to their names and mail addresses.
- The minimal length of a name (that is 2 char)
- $\bullet$  The banning of the following names: ( "42", "lancelot du lac", "Ruby") with the message " <name> is banished ".
- For each user, the presence of the email name, the since and the country.
- The unicity of likes according to the id association (one like for each tweet and user. Logic prevails).

- Syntactic validity of emails.
- User\_id presence on each tweet creation.
- User\_id presence on each comment creation.
- Content presence on each tweet creation.
- Content presence on each comment creation.
- The unicity of content for the tweets.
- The unicity of contents for the comments.
- EACH id must strictly be digital.
- EACH id must be present.
- EACH id must be unique.
- Ids must be valid (existing for the associated model).

And since the associated ids were entered by hand, "http://localhost:3000/tweets/new" for instance, will let you enter a invalid string and/or id in the "user" box, we also need to confirm the validity of these informations. So, whether it's for update or new and whatever it is about likes, comments or tweets, you must also create validations that confirm that associated ids are existing.

From now on, your data bank will be thoroughly protected. No need to watch or moderate it.

Tests for this exercise are in "test/models/\* "

## Chapter X

Exercise 06: 3D

Exercise 0	6
Exercise 0	6: 3D
Turn-in directory : $ex06/$	
Files to turn in : Seek_well	
Allowed functions:	

You have implemented ' $drop\_table$ ', you will now implement the delete\_all and delete\_last method codes.

- delete\_last destroys the last record on the "time\_stamp" table.
- delete\_all destroys ALL the lines in the table.

We do have tests for this exercise also!

#### Chapter XI

#### Exercise 07: Model Methods

Exercise 07	
Exercise 07: Mode	Methods
Turn-in directory : $ex07/$	
Files to turn in: tweetos_aka_hello_rails	
Allowed functions:	

Now you can uncomment the last part in "http://localhost:3000/users/<userid>" that matches the "show" page of the user whose id is set instead of <userid> in the url above. Delete the lines of the views with the following statement: <!- uncomment in ex07 ->

You have an awful lot of errors. Don't worry. Your exercise is not over yet. You must open a User model and implement code in the empty methods:

- fame: returns an integer that is the sum of all the likes given to all the user's tweets.
- senior?: returns true if the field since is more than 10 years old.
- junior?: returns false if the field since is less than 10 years old. (LE FRANÇAIS INDIQUAIT ENCORE "PLUS" DE 10 ANS MAIS J'IMAGINE QUE C'EST "MOINS")
- responses: lists the last 5 comments of the user's tweets.(created, not modified)
- top\_tweet: lists the user's tweets sorted in number of likes.

#### Chapter XII

Exercise 08: Select

Exercise 06	
Exercise 08: Select	
Turn-in directory: $ex06/$	
Files to turn in : Seek_well	
Allowed functions: \$all	

You should be used to it by now. You will implement "all\_by\_name" and "all\_by\_race" methods codes. Besides, a new global variable is provided. It's called: "\$all".

This is why you will have to make sure that:

- "all\_by\_name": stores all the inputs of your "time\_stamp" table sorted by runner's names in the "\$all" global variable.
- "all\_by\_race": stores all the inputs of your "time\_stamp" table sorted by race ID in the "\$all" global variable.

Run the tests and make sure you get no error!

## Chapter XIII

### Exercise 09: Scope

	Exercise 09	
/	Exercise 09: Scope	
Turn-in directory : $ex09/$		
Files to turn in: tweetos_aka_hello_rails		
Allowed functions:		

In the tweet model, on the line: "# scope :top, lambda implement here", replace "implement here" by your code so that the list of the tweets with the most likes appears on the page the "like" button leads to.

Use the tests to understand the composition of the expected collection.

## Chapter XIV

#### Exercise 10: CRUD End Here

Exercis	e 10	
Exercise 10: C	CRUD End Here	
Turn-in directory: $ex10/$		
Files to turn in : Seek_well		
Allowed functions:		

You're going to implement the last step of the CRUD: Update

Your racers must be able to change their names on the fly for each of the time\_stamps of the ongoing race, except if they were anonymous. If so, they will remain anonymous.

Tests are available for this exercise.