

Iron Brush Tattoo Case Jewelry

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	<i>Rails 4.2.6</i>	
	https://github.com/IronBrushTattoo/cj_rails.git	
	Retail_Jewelry	

1 Config

1.1 Gemfile

```
./Gemfile

source 'https://rubygems.org'

gem 'rails', '4.2.6'
gem 'pg', '～> 0.15'
gem 'sass-rails', '～> 5.0'
gem 'uglifier', '>= 1.3.0'
gem 'coffee-rails', '～> 4.1.0'
gem 'jquery-rails'
gem 'turbolinks'
gem 'jbuilder', '～> 2.0'
gem 'sdoc', '～> 0.4.0', group: :doc
gem 'dragonfly', '～> 1.0.12'
gem 'rack-cache', :require => 'rack/cache'
gem 'prawn'
gem 'prawn-table', '～> 0.2.2'
gem 'roo', '～> 2.3.2'
gem 'chronic', '～> 0.10.2'
gem 'omniauth', '～> 1.3'
gem 'omniauth-auth0', '～> 1.4'

group :development, :test do
  gem 'byebug'
end

group :development do
```

```
gem 'web-console', '>= 2.0'
gem 'spring'
end
```

1.2 Gems

3.2.1 1

1.3 Environments

1.3.1 Development

```
./config/environments/development.rb
```

```
Rails.application.configure do
  # Settings specified here will take precedence over those in config/application.rb.

  # In the development environment your application's code is reloaded on
  # every request. This slows down response time but is perfect for development
  # since you don't have to restart the web server when you make code changes.
  config.cache_classes = false

  # Do not eager load code on boot.
  config.eager_load = false

  # Show full error reports and disable caching.
  config.consider_all_requests_local      = true
  config.action_controller.perform_caching = false

  # Don't care if the mailer can't send.
  config.action_mailer.raise_delivery_errors = false

  # Print deprecation notices to the Rails logger.
  config.active_support.deprecation = :log

  # Raise an error on page load if there are pending migrations.
  config.active_record.migration_error = :page_load

  # Debug mode disables concatenation and preprocessing of assets.
  # This option may cause significant delays in view rendering with a large
  # number of complex assets.
```

```

config.assets.debug = true

# Asset digests allow you to set far-future HTTP expiration dates on all assets,
# yet still be able to expire them through the digest params.
config.assets.digest = true

# Adds additional error checking when serving assets at runtime.
# Checks for improperly declared sprockets dependencies.
# Raises helpful error messages.
config.assets.raise_runtime_errors = true

# Raises error for missing translations
# config.action_view.raise_on_missing_translations = true

OmniAuth.config.on_failure = Proc.new { |env|
  message_key = env['omniauth.error.type']
  error_description = Rack::Utils.escape(env['omniauth.error'].error_reason)
  new_path = "#{env['SCRIPT_NAME']}#{OmniAuth.config.path_prefix}/failure?message=#{message_key}&description=#{error_description}"
  Rack::Response.new(['302 Moved'], 302, 'Location' => new_path).finish
}
end

```

1.3.2 Production

```

./config/environments/production.rb

Rails.application.configure do
  # Settings specified here will take precedence over those in config/application.rb.

  # Code is not reloaded between requests.
  config.cache_classes = true

  # Eager load code on boot. This eager loads most of Rails and
  # your application in memory, allowing both threaded web servers
  # and those relying on copy on write to perform better.
  # Rake tasks automatically ignore this option for performance.
  config.eager_load = true

  # Full error reports are disabled and caching is turned on.
  config.consider_all_requests_local      = false

```

```
config.action_controller.perform_caching = true

# Enable Rack::Cache to put a simple HTTP cache in front of your application
# Add 'rack-cache' to your Gemfile before enabling this.
# For large-scale production use, consider using a caching reverse proxy like
# NGINX, varnish or squid.
config.action_dispatch.rack_cache = true

# Disable serving static files from the '/public' folder by default since
# Apache or NGINX already handles this.
config.serve_static_files = ENV['RAILS_SERVE_STATIC_FILES'].present?

# Compress JavaScripts and CSS.
config.assets.js_compressor = :uglifier
# config.assets.css_compressor = :sass

# Do not fallback to assets pipeline if a precompiled asset is missed.
config.assets.compile = false

# Asset digests allow you to set far-future HTTP expiration dates on all assets,
# yet still be able to expire them through the digest params.
config.assets.digest = true

# 'config.assets.precompile' and 'config.assets.version' have moved to config/initializers/assets.rb

# Specifies the header that your server uses for sending files.
# config.action_dispatch.x_sendfile_header = 'X-Sendfile' # for Apache
# config.action_dispatch.x_sendfile_header = 'X-Accel-Redirect' # for NGINX

# Force all access to the app over SSL, use Strict-Transport-Security, and use secure cookies.
# config.force_ssl = true

# Use the lowest log level to ensure availability of diagnostic information
# when problems arise.
config.log_level = :debug

# Prepend all log lines with the following tags.
# config.log_tags = [ :subdomain, :uuid ]

# Use a different logger for distributed setups.
```

```

# config.logger = ActiveSupport::TaggedLogging.new(SyslogLogger.new)

# Use a different cache store in production.
# config.cache_store = :mem_cache_store

# Enable serving of images, stylesheets, and JavaScripts from an asset server.
# config.action_controller.asset_host = 'http://assets.example.com'

# Ignore bad email addresses and do not raise email delivery errors.
# Set this to true and configure the email server for immediate delivery to raise delivery errors.
# config.action_mailer.raise_delivery_errors = false

# Enable locale fallbacks for I18n (makes lookups for any locale fall back to
# the I18n.default_locale when a translation cannot be found).
config.i18n.fallbacks = true

# Send deprecation notices to registered listeners.
config.active_support.deprecation = :notify

# Use default logging formatter so that PID and timestamp are not suppressed.
config.log_formatter = ::Logger::Formatter.new

# Do not dump schema after migrations.
config.active_record.dump_schema_after_migration = false

OmniAuth.config.on_failure = Proc.new { |env|
  message_key = env['omniauth.error.type']
  error_description = Rack::Utils.escape(env['omniauth.error'].error_reason)
  new_path = "#{env['SCRIPT_NAME']}#{OmniAuth.config.path_prefix}/failure?message=#{message_key}&description=#{error_description}"
  Rack::Response.new(['302 Moved'], 302, 'Location' => new_path).finish
}

end

```

3.4.1

2 First steps

```
rake db:migrate
rake db:setup
```

3 Project

The purpose of this application is to produce several pdf files from an xlsx file, as a re-implementation of <https://github.com/IronBrushTattoo/cj> as a web application.

3.1 User Story

- user logs in (3.4)
- chooses xlsx file for upload 3.2
- selects number of days back to make labels from
- submits
 - BACKGROUND
 - * cj-parser.rb does what it does...
 - . rewrite in rails?
 - downloads sheets(pdf files)

3.2 File Upload

- possible gems https://www.ruby-toolbox.com/categories/rails_file_uploads
 - paperclip
 - * nb
 - . used paperclip before
 - . seemed to be designed specifically for image files
 - . always worked well
 - carrierwave
 - * nb
 - . used before, but not thoroughly
 - . i kind of remember having issues with it
 - dragonfly <https://github.com/markevans/dragonfly> <http://markevans.github.io/dragonfly/> <http://markevans.github.io/dragonfly/rails/>

Dragonfly is a highly customizable ruby gem for handling images and other attachments and is already in use on thousands of websites

3.2.1

* nb

- used briefly before
- i remember it being an easy configuration

– attachment fu https://github.com/technoweenie/attachment_fu

Treat an ActiveRecord model as a file attachment, storing its patch, size, content type, etc. <http://weblog.technoweenie.net>

* nb

- has not been maintained since Apr 25, 2009

– refile

* nb

- was my next choice when previously working with file uploads

– jquery.fileupload-rails
– imagery
– attached
– papermill
– fileuploader-rails
– filecip
– simple-image-uploader

3.2.1 Dragonfly

<http://markevans.github.io/dragonfly/rails/>

1. Setup

- ✎ gem 'dragonfly', '~> 1.0.12'
 - ✎ modify ??
 - ✎ bundle install
- ✎ rails g dragonfly

generates config/initializers/dragonfly.rb

```
./config/initializers/dragonfly.rb
```

```
require 'dragonfly'

# Configure
Dragonfly.app.configure do
  plugin :imagemagick

  secret "72245c7371d66ccca6f9356779fa16e3104e6676c1e57af987e9e3f92130dca5"

  url_format "/media/:job/:name"

  datastore :file,
    root_path: Rails.root.join('public/system/dragonfly', Rails.env),
    server_root: Rails.root.join('public')
end

# Logger
Dragonfly.logger = Rails.logger

# Mount as middleware
Rails.application.middleware.use Dragonfly::Middleware

# Add model functionality
if defined?(ActiveRecord::Base)
  ActiveRecord::Base.extend Dragonfly::Model
  ActiveRecord::Base.extend Dragonfly::Model::Validations
end
```

2. Handling attachments

- example (replace Photo model with Spreadsheet)

Model: *Photo*

- add *image* attribute to Photo

```
class Photo < ActiveRecord::Base
  dragonfly_accessor :image # defines a reader/writer for image
  # ...
end
```

- needs *image_uid* column, create migration with

```
rails g migration

add_column :photos, :image_uid, :string
add_column :photos, :image_name, :string # Optional - if you want
# urls to end with the
# original filename
```

- view for uploading

app/views/photos/...

```
<% form_for @photo do |f| %>
  ...
<%= f.file_field :image %>
  ...
<% end %>
```

- allow parameter *image* to be accepted by the controller

app/controllers/photos_controller.rb

```
params.require(:photo).permit(:image)
```

- view for displaying

```
<%= image_tag @photo.image.thumb('400x200#').url if @photo.image_stored? %>
```

- more can be done with models
- Spreadsheet model sketch based on above example

Model: *Spreadsheet*

3.7.2

- ☒ add *file* attribute to Spreadsheet

```
class Spreadsheet < ActiveRecord::Base
  dragonfly_accessor :file # defines a reader/writer for file
  # ...
end
```

- ☒ needs *file_uid* column, create migration with

```
rails g migration AddFileUidToSpreadsheets file_uid:string
rails g migration AddFileNameToSpreadsheets file_name:string

./db/migrate/20160504011342_add_file_uid_to_spreadsheets.
rb ./db/migrate/20160504011542_add_file_name_to_spreadsheets.
rb

add_column :spreadsheets, :file_uid, :string
add_column :spreadsheets, :file_name, :string # Optional - if you want
                                              # urls to end with the
                                              # original filename

rake db:migrate
```

- ☒ view for uploading

```
./app/views/spreadsheets/
```

```
<% form_for @spreadsheet do |f| %>
  ...
  <%= f.file_field :file %>
  ...
<% end %>
```

- ✎ allow parameter *file* to be accepted by the controller
`./app/controllers/spreadsheets_controller.rb`

```

params.require(:spreadsheet).permit(:file)

??

class SpreadsheetsController < ApplicationController
  before_action :set_spreadsheet, only: [:show, :edit, :update, :destroy]

  def index
    @spreadsheets = Spreadsheet.all
  end

  def show
    @spreadsheet = Spreadsheet.find(params[:id])
    respond_to do |format|
      format.html
      format.pdf do
        pdf = SpreadsheetPdf.new(@spreadsheet, view_context)
        send_data pdf.render,
                  filename: "spreadsheet_#{@spreadsheet.created_at.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')}.pdf",
                  type: "application/pdf",
                  disposition: "inline"
      end
    end
  end

  def new
    @spreadsheet = Spreadsheet.new
  end

  def edit
  end

  def create
    @spreadsheet = Spreadsheet.new(spreadsheet_params)

    respond_to do |format|

```

```

    if @spreadsheet.save
      format.html { redirect_to @spreadsheet, notice: 'Spreadsheet was
      format.json { render :show, status: :created, location: @spreadsheet }
    else
      format.html { render :new }
      format.json { render json: @spreadsheet.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
    end
  end
end

def update
  respond_to do |format|
    if @spreadsheet.update(spreadsheet_params)
      format.html { redirect_to @spreadsheet, notice: 'Spreadsheet was
      format.json { render :show, status: :ok, location: @spreadsheet }
    else
      format.html { render :edit }
      format.json { render json: @spreadsheet.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
    end
  end
end

def destroy
  @spreadsheet.destroy
  respond_to do |format|
    format.html { redirect_to spreadsheets_url, notice: 'Spreadsheet was
    format.json { head :no_content }
  end
end

private
def set_spreadsheet
  @spreadsheet = Spreadsheet.find(params[:id])
end

def spreadsheet_params
  params.require(:spreadsheet).permit(:index, :file, :days)
end

```

- * nb
- 1 1(b)i
 - ☒ view for displaying


```
./app/views/spreadsheets/show.html.erb ./app/views/
spreadsheets/index.html.erb
```
 - <%= @spreadsheet.file_name if @spreadsheet.file_stored? %>
 - more can be done with models

3. Caching

- ☒ ??

```
gem 'rack-cache', :require => 'rack/cache'
```

- ☒ bundle install

- ☒ uncomment in 1.3.2

```
config.action_dispatch.rack_cache = true
```

4. Custom Endpoints

3.5.1

- ☐ text generation example

```
get "text/:text" => Dragonfly.app.endpoint { |params, app|
  app.generate(:text, params[:text], 'font-size' => 42)
}
```

- ☐ endpoint callable from javascript (e.g. /image?file=egg.png&size=30x30)

```
get "image" => Dragonfly.app.endpoint { |params, app|
  app.fetch_file("some/dir/#{params[:file]}").thumb(params[:size])
}
```

5. Using Another Data Store

<http://www.sitepoint.com/file-uploads-dragonfly/>

- add ./public/system/dragonfly to ./gitignore

```
# See https://help.github.com/articles/ignoring-files for more about ignoring
#
# If you find yourself ignoring temporary files generated by your text editor
# or operating system, you probably want to add a global ignore instead:
#   git config --global core.excludesfile '~/.gitignore_global'

# Ignore bundler config.
/.bundle

# Ignore all logfiles and tempfiles.
/log/*
!/log/.keep
/tmp

/public/system/dragonfly
```

3.3 File Conversion

3.3.1 xlsx processing

1. Roo

<https://github.com/roo-rb/roo>

- ??

```
gem 'roo', '~> 2.3.2'
```

– bundle install

- examine code from native application

```
file:///home/son/IBT/jewelry/Retail_Jewelry/cj-parser.rb
```

```

: require 'roo'
:
: def get_labels(file)
:   puts "getting labels"
:
:   labels = []
:
:   xls_file = Roo::Spreadsheet.open(file)
:
:   xls_file.sheets.each do |sheet|
:
:     sheet = xls_file.sheet(sheet)
:
:     sheet.parse[4...-1].each do |row|
:
:       zero,one,two,five,ten = nil_convert(row[0]),
:       nil_convert(row[1]),
:       nil_convert(row[2]),
:       nil_convert(row[4]),
:       nil_convert(row[5]),
:       nil_convert(row[10])
:
:       sizes = strip(five.to_s)
:       gauge = "#{sizes[0]}g"
:       size = "#{sizes[1]}\\""
:       desc = two.gsub("&", "and")
:       id = one.to_s.split(/-/)[0]
:       price = "$#{four.to_s.split(".")[0]}\""
:       supply = five
:       updated = Chronic.parse(ten).to_f
:
:       label = Label.new(gauge,
:                         size,
:                         desc,
:                         id,
:                         price,
:                         supply,
:                         updated
:                     )
:
```

```

:     seconds = 60*60*24*$days
:
:     if (Time.now.to_f - updated.to_f) < seconds
:       puts label.id
:       $labelID = label.id
:       labels.push label
:     end
:
:   end
:
:   return labels
:
: end

```

3.3.2 pdf processing

1. Prawn <https://github.com/prawnpdf/prawn>

(a) Setup

- ??

```
#gem 'prawn', '~> 2.1'
gem 'prawn'
```

- bundle install

i. Manual

<http://prawnpdf.org/manual.pdf>

- clone repository

```
git clone https://github.com/prawnpdf/prawn
```

- switch to the stable branch

```
git branch stable
```

- bundle install

- bundle exec rake manual generates *manual.pdf* in the project root

(b) Tutorials

- i. Creating PDF Using Prawn in Ruby on Rails

<http://www.idyllic-software.com/blog/creating-pdf-using-prawn-in-ruby-on-rails>

- ??

```
gem 'prawn'
bundle install
```

- ./config/initializers/mime_types.rb
create a PDF Mime::Type inside mime_types.rb

```
# Be sure to restart your server when you modify this file.
```

```
# Add new mime types for use in respond_to blocks:
# Mime::Type.register "text/richtext", :rtf
```

```
Mime::Type.register "application/pdf", :pdf
```

- ./app/controllers/spreadsheets_controller.rb
Spreadsheets

<http://www.idyllic-software.com/blog/creating-pdf-using-prawn-in-ruby-on-rails>

```
class InvoicesController < ApplicationController
```

```
before_filter :authenticate_customer!, :only => [:index, :show]
```

```
def index
```

```
  @invoices = Invoice.all_invoices(current_customer)
end
```

```
def show
```

```
  @invoice = Invoice.find(params[:id])
  respond_to do |format|
    format.html
    format.pdf do
      pdf = InvoicePdf.new(@invoice, view_context)
```

```

        send_data pdf.render, filename:
          "invoice_#{@invoice.created_at.strftime("%d/%m/%Y")}.pdf",
          type: "application/pdf"
      end
    end
  end

end

  - ✎ open pdf in browser instead of download
    add /disposition: "inline"/ after type
  • ✎ create a new class app/pdfs/spreadsheet_pdf
    ??  

    Spreadsheets
  • ✎ restart server
  • ✎ ??  

    set the @spreadsheet and view_context

def initialize(spreadsheet, view)
  super()
  @spreadsheet = spreadsheet
  @view = view
  text "Spreadsheet #{@spreadsheet.id}"
end

  • ☐ create different methods inside ?? as per what you
want to show on the pdf
  - example
    def logo
      logopath = "#{Rails.root}/app/assets/images/logo.png"
      image logopath, :width => 197, :height => 91
    end

```

A. Issues

- ☐ NameError (uninitialized constant SpreadsheetsController::SpreadsheetPdf)
2. nb <https://rubygems.org/search?utf8=%E2%9C%93&query=latex> <http://www.sitepoint.com/hackable-pdf-typesetting-in-ruby-with-prawn/>

<https://github.com/prawnpdf/prawn>

1 is active and looks rad!

- outdated but possibly useful

<https://github.com/baierjan/rails-latex> <https://github.com/bruce/rtex>

3.4 Authentication

3.4.1 AuthO

<https://manage.auth0.com/#/> <https://manage.auth0.com/#/applications/eD2I5SEBmvgx3tEzeFd35mJfvW5HkasK/quickstart>

- 1. Add dependencies

??

```
gem 'omniauth', '~> 1.3'
gem 'omniauth-auth0', '~> 1.4'
```

– bundle install

- 2. Initialize Omniauth AuthO

`./config/initializers/auth0.rb`

```
Rails.application.config.middleware.use OmniAuth::Builder do
  provider(
    :auth0,
    'eD2I5SEBmvgx3tEzeFd35mJfvW5HkasK',
    'CbeRu17uzZttvi8qLafpZJLWr2vTcEf33VLAztuT16FmeujTgrHLtWMSxSe-Plwf',
    'sonarch.auth0.com',
    callback_path: "/auth/auth0/callback"
  )
end
```

– add to .gitignore?

- 3. Add the AuthO callback handler

```

rails g controller auth0 callback failure --skip-template-engine --skip-assets

./app/controllers/auth0_controller.rb

class Auth0Controller < ApplicationController
  def callback
    # This stores all the user information that came from Auth0 and the IdP
    session[:userinfo] = request.env['omniauth.auth']

    # Redirect to the URL you want after successful auth
    redirect_to '/dashboard'
  end

  def failure
    # show a failure page or redirect to an error page
    @error_msg = request.params['message']
  end
end

```

- ☐ replace the generated routes in ./config/routes.rb

3.5.1

```

get "/auth/auth0/callback" => "auth0#callback"
get "/auth/failure" => "auth0#failure"

```

- ☐ 4. Specify the callback on Auth0 Dashboard

For security purposes, register callback URL of the application at
<https://manage.auth0.com/#/applications>

<http://yourUrl/auth/auth0/callback>

- ☐ 5. Triggering login manually or integrating the Auth0Lock

- ☐ passwordless - Email Code

```
./app/views/pages/login.html.erb
```

```

<script src="https://cdn.auth0.com/js/lock-passwordless-1.0.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var clientID = 'eD2I5SEBmvgx3tEzeFd35mJfvW5HkasK';
    var domain = 'sonarch.auth0.com';

    var lock = new Auth0LockPasswordless(clientID, domain);

    function open() {
        lock.emailCode({
            callbackURL: 'http://a1e4c04e.ngrok.io/auth/auth0/callback',
            authParams: {
                scope: 'openid profile'
            }
        });
    }
</script>
<button onclick="window.open();">Email Code</button>

```

update 3.5.1

- 6. Accessing user information
via *userinfo* stored in the session on step 3

```

class DashboardController < SecuredController
  def show
    @user = session[:userinfo]
  end
end

<div>
  
  <h2>Welcom <%= @user[:info][:name] %></h2>
</div>

./app/views/dashboard/show.html.erb

<div>
  
  <h2>Welcom <%= @user[:info][:name] %></h2>
</div>

```

3.6.2 3.6.1

- Troubleshooting

– "We're sorry, we can't send you the email..."

auth0 in development

<https://auth0.com/docs/lifecycle>

- get error description on failure

`./config/environments/production.rb`

```
OmniAuth.config.on_failure = Proc.new { |env|
  message_key = env['omniauth.error.type']
  error_description = Rack::Utils.escape(env['omniauth.error'].error_reason)
  new_path = "#{env['SCRIPT_NAME']}#{OmniAuth.config.path_prefix}/failure?message="
  Rack::Response.new(['302 Moved'], 302, 'Location' => new_path).finish
}
```

1 1.3 1.3.2

3.4.2 nb

- oauth?

– login with familiar accounts

* google, fb, twitter, etc

3.5 Views

3.5.1 Routes

`./config/routes.rb`

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
  root 'spreadsheets#new'

  resources :spreadsheets

  get "spreadsheets" => "spreadsheets#new"
```

```
get "login" => "pages#login"

get "/auth/auth0/callback" => "auth0#callback"
  get "/auth/failure" => "auth0#failure"
end
```

3.6.1 3.4.1 4

3.5.2 Static Pages

```
root 'pages#home'
```

3.6.1

1. Home

```
./app/views/pages/home.html.erb
```

3.6 Controllers

3.6.1 Pages

Static pages controller

```
rails g controller pages --skip-assets
```

```
./app/controllers/pages_controller.rb
```

```
class PagesController < ApplicationController
end
```

• nb

3.4.1

3.6.2 Dashboard

```
rails g controller Dashboard show
```

```
./app/controllers/dashboard_controller.rb
```

```
class DashboardController < SecuredController
  def show
    @user = session[:userinfo]
  end
end
```

3.7 Models

3.7.1 Page

3.7.2 Spreadsheet

```
./app/models/spreadsheet.rb
```

```
class Spreadsheet < ActiveRecord::Base
  dragonfly_accessor :file # defines a reader/writer for file
end
```

3.7.3 Label

3.8 Classes

3.8.1 SpreadsheetPdf

```
mkdir ./app/pdfs
```

```
./app/pdfs/spreadsheet_pdf.rb
```

```
class SpreadsheetPdf < Prawn::Document

  def initialize(spreadsheet, view)
    super()
    @spreadsheet = spreadsheet
    file_path = "public/system/dragonfly/development"
    xls_file = get_labels("#{file_path}/#{@spreadsheet.file_uid}")
    @view = view

    make_labels(xls_file)

  end

  def desc_box(desc)
    formatted_text_box [
      {
        text: "#{desc}",
        color: "ffffff",
        styles: [:italic],
        size: 11
      }
    ]
  end
end
```

```

] , at: [$padding,$top], width: $text_width
end

def size_box(gauge,size)
  transparent(0.1) do
    stroke_rectangle [0, $box_height+$padding], $box_width, $box_height*0.75
  end

  transparent(0.6) do
    formatted_text_box [
      {
        text: "#{gauge} #{size}",
        color: "ffffff",
        size: 15,
        styles: [:normal],
        character_spacing: 0.5
      }
    ] , at: [($box_width/2)-$padding,$mid], width: $text_width
  end

end

def id_box(id)
  formatted_text_box [
    {
      text: "#{id}",
      color: "ffffff",
      align: :left
    }
  ] , at: [$padding,$low], width: $text_width
end

def price_box(price)
  formatted_text_box [
    {
      text: "#{price}",
      color: "ffffff",
      align: :right,
      styles: [:italic]
    }

```

```

] , at: [$box_width-($padding*3), $low], width: $text_width
end

def make_labels(file)

  define_grid(:columns => 4, :rows => 8, :row_gutter => 10, :column_gutter => 0)
  margin = 14

  count = 1
  row = 0
  column = 0

  start_new_page(:margin => margin)

  file.each do |label|

    grid(row, column).bounding_box do
      #stroke_axis

      fill_color "000000"
      stroke_color "ffffff"

      $box_width = 144
      $box_height = 81
      $padding = 12
      $text_width = 90
      $top = $box_height-$padding
      $mid = $top - 30
      $low = $mid - 20

      transparent(0.9) do
        fill_rectangle [0, $box_height], $box_width, $box_height

        font "Times-Roman", :size => 10

        desc_box(label.desc)
        size_box(label.gauge, label.size)
        id_box(label.id)
        price_box(label.price)
      end
    end
  end
end

```

```

    end

    if count%4 == 0
      row+=1
      column = 0
    else
      column+=1
    end

    if count%32 == 0
      start_new_page(:margin => margin)
      row = 0
      column = 0
    end

    count+=1
  end

end

def logo
  logopath = "#{Rails.root}/app/assets/images/logo.png"
  image logopath, :width => 197, :height => 197
end

def get_labels(file)

  labels = []

  xls_file = Roo::Spreadsheet.open(file, extension: :xlsx)

  xls_file.sheets.each do |sheet|

    sheet = xls_file.sheet(sheet)

    sheet.parse[0...-1].each do |row|
      zero,one,two,four,five,ten = nil_convert(row[0]),
      nil_convert(row[1]),

```

```

    nil_convert(row[2]),
    nil_convert(row[4]),
    nil_convert(row[5]),
    nil_convert(row[10])

    sizes = strip(five.to_s)
    gauge = "#{sizes[0]}g" unless sizes[0].nil?
    size = "#{sizes[1]}\\" unless sizes[1].nil?
    desc = two.gsub("&", "and")
    id = one.to_s.split(/-/)[0]
    price = "$#{four.to_s.split(".")[0]}"

    supply = five
    updated = Chronic.parse(ten).to_f

    label = Label.new(gauge,
                      size,
                      desc,
                      id,
                      price,
                      supply,
                      updated
                    )

seconds = 60*60*24*@spreadsheet.days.to_f

if (Time.now.to_f - updated.to_f) < seconds
  #puts label.id
  $labelID = label.id
  labels.push label
end

end
end

return labels

end

def nil_convert(c)
  if c.nil?

```

```

    """
else
  c
end
end

def strip(s)
  s.gsub('/', '').
    gsub('/g/', '').
    gsub('/G/', '').
    gsub(/,/, '').
    split(' ')
end

end

• nb
  1
  Spreadsheets

3.8.2 Label

./app/pdfs/label.rb

class Label

  def initialize(gauge, size, desc, id, price, supply, updated)
    @gauge = gauge
    @size = size
    @desc = desc
    @id = id
    @price = price
    @supply = supply
    @updated = updated
  end

  attr_reader :gauge, :size, :desc, :id, :price, :supply, :updated

end

```

3.9 TODO

- Testing
 - sidekiq
 - background processes for creating pdfs?
 - requirements
 - roo
 - chronic
 - 1
 - migrate code from cj-parser
 - user authentication
 - file upload
 - only xlsx file?
 - AWS
 - file storage
 - archival api?
 - production
 - heroku
- * secrets