

What is Ruby on Rails?

- Web Framework released in 2004
- Open-source, current version is 6.1.3
- Makes use of the Ruby programming language
 - Knowing Ruby syntax helps, but is not required to start using Rails

Why Rails?

- Popular applications built with Ruby on Rails:
 - Twitter
 - Basecamp
 - HEY
 - GitHub
 - Groupon
 - Shopify
 - Airbnb
 - Twitch
 - SoundCloud
 - Hulu
 - Zendesk
 - Square
 - Cookpad
 - 1000s more!!!
- High-demand by employers for developers with Ruby on Rails knowledge
- Lots of online support/help

Python & Ruby

Both

- Make heavy use of white-space
- Relatively easy to learn
- No upfront costs
- Dynamically interpreted

Rails Principles

- Model-View-Controller (MVC) Architecture
 - Models
 - Ruby classes
 - Handle business logic/heavy-lifting
 - Talk with Database
 - Validate Data
 - Etc.
 - Views
 - Templates that render data from the models
 - Handles logic of presentation that end user sees/interacts with
 - Controllers
 - Sit between model and view
 - Controls flow of application

- Handles requests
 - Initiate changes to the model
 - Etc.
- Convention Over Configuration (aka “The Rails Way”)
 - Set of assumptions/defaults as the best way to do things
 - Rails encourages specific ways to achieve tasks and sometimes even discourages alternatives
 - When getting started, Rails makes assumptions about what you need so you can accomplish more with less code
 - Allows you to spend more time coding and less time setting up configuration files
- DRY (Don’t Repeat Yourself)
 - Software principle to reduce repetition in your code
 - Code becomes more maintainable, extendable, and less buggy

Demonstration - Build a Blog!

1. Create the project
2. Generate a scaffold of models and views
3. CRUD demonstration
4. Add requirements to the post model
5. Debugging demos
6. Add ability to comment
7. Send emails with Rails
8. Add an action cable
9. Testing