beyond Rails

Warm-up questions

Why go beyond Rails?

# Rails critique

- Rails is good for some class of applications, but it's not a silver bullet
- As the complexity grows, Rails is not the best at handling it
- A lot of monkey patching
- People usually move from Rails to other languages (Elixir, Go), but perhaps it's unnecessarily radical
- Trailblazer, DDD, Hexagonal

A modern web framework for Ruby

What is it?

• The web, with simplicity.

- Fast response times
- Full-featured, but lightweight
- Secure by default
- Simple and productive

#### What is it?

#### History

- Started some time in 2013 as Lotus by Luca Guidi
- 1.01.2014: First announcement
- 23.07.2014: First release
- 22.01.2016: Renamed to Hanami after "friendly warning" from IBM
- Hanami (花見) is a Japanese tradition of watching the cherry trees to blossom during spring. During this season, they celebrate this event all together in their beautiful gardens.
- 15.11.2016: Released version 0.9
- Latest release: 0.9.2 yesterday

Hanami is a set of relatively small, independent components + one umbrella component. They can be used separately as well.

What is it?

• hanami/router

History

• hanami/model

Philosophy

- hanami/controller
- hanami/view
- hanami/assets
- hanami/mailer
- hanami/utils
- hanami/helpers
- hanami/validations
- hanami/hanami

# hanami/hanami

- Generators for new application, models, migrations etc.
- CLI tools for database management (if hanami-model is plugged in)
- Conventions if all components are tied together need to write less boilerplate

```
apps/
 web/
   assets/
   config/
   □ controllers/
     home/
      index.rb
      ■ landing.rb
     user/
   □templates/
     home/
      _description.html.haml
      _footer.html.haml
      index.html.haml
      landing.html.haml
     user/
     application.html.haml
   >views/
     home/
      index.rb
      ■ landing.rb
     user/
     application_layout.rb
   ■ application.rb
config/
■ db/
= lib/
public/
m spec/
```

- apps directory may contain many applications
- it's common to have web, admin and api there
- common logic (models etc.) sits in lib directory

# Router

# Example

```
Hanami::Router.new do
  root to: ->(env) { [200, {}, ['Hello']] } get '/lambda', to: ->(env) { [200, {}, ['World']] } get '/dashboard', to: Dashboard::Index get '/rack-app', to: RackApp.new get '/flowers', to: 'flowers#index' get '/flowers/:id', to: 'flowers#show'
   redirect '/legacy', to: '/'
   namespace 'admin' do
      get '/users', to: Users::Index
   end
   resource 'identity' do
       member do
          get '/avatar'
       end
       collection do
          get '/api_keys'
      end
   end
```

# Controller

### Controller

• Controller per se does not exist. It's only a namespace for actions

#### **Overview**

- One action = one class
- One public method: call
- Instance variables are not automatically exposed to views, you need to use expose method

# Controller

**Overview** 

Example

```
module Web::Controllers::Images
   class Index
   include Web::Action

   expose :images

   def call(params)
      @images = ImageRepository.new.all
   end
   end
end
```

# View

+ template

#### View

#### **Overview**

- View is a separate layer between controller and template
- View should define helper methods used in templates
- Exposures from controller are passed through views to templates
- Might be bypassed if action sets self.body

```
module Web::Controllers::Dashboard
  class Index
   include Web::Action

  def call(params)
      self.body = 'OK'
      self.status = 200
      self.headers.merge!({ 'X-Custom' => 'OK' })
    end
  end
end
```

#### View

**Overview** 

Example

#### **Overview**

- Entities and Repositories are separated
- Entity is responsible for behaviour
- Repository is responsible for persisting

```
bundle exec hanami generate model book
  create lib/bookshelf/entities/book.rb
  create lib/bookshelf/repositories/book_repository.rb
  create spec/bookshelf/entities/book_spec.rb
  create spec/bookshelf/repositories/book_repository_spec.rb
```

- Based on ROM (Ruby Object Mapper; new in 0.9)
- Change to ROM is VERY breaking

Overview

#### **Entity**

```
class User < Hanami::Entity
  def approved?
   !self.approved_at.nil?
  end
end</pre>
```

- Entity is frozen (new in 0.9) cannot be changed after initilization
- Schema is autogenerated for SQL databases (new in 0.9)

You can still define your own schema (mandatory for NoSQL)

**Overview** 

**Entity** 

```
class User < Hanami::Entity</pre>
  EMAIL_FORMAT = /\@/
 attributes do
    attribute :id,
                          Types::Int
    attribute :name,
                          Types::String
    attribute :email,
                          Types::String
                           .constrained(format: EMAIL_FORMAT)
    attribute :age,
                          Types::Int.constrained(gt: \overline{18})
    attribute :comments, Types::Collection(Comment)
    attribute :created_at, Types::Time
    attribute :updated_at, Types::Time
 end
```

Overview

**Entity** 

Repository

- All queries are private and need to be defined as methods
- Repository methods accept hash of params or entity

```
class BookRepository < Hanami::Repository
  def most_recent_by_author(author, limit: 8)
    books
        .where(author_id: author.id)
        .order(:published_at)
        .limit(limit)
  end
end</pre>
```

#### Usage:

```
repository = BookRepository.new

book = repository.create(title: "Hanami")
book = book.find(book.id)
book = repository.update(book.id, title: "Hanami Book")
repository.delete(book.id)
author = AuthorRepository.new.find(1)
repository.find_recent_by_author(author)
```

Support for associations (new in 0.9)

Overview

**Entity** 

Repository

**Associations** 

```
user = User.new(comments: [Comment.new(text: "cool")])
user.comments
#=> [#<Comment:0x007f966be20c58 @attributes={:text=>"cool"}>]
```

- Considered experimental
- Works only for SQL adapter
- No lazy loading
- Only one-to-many relationships supported right now

```
class AuthorRepository < Hanami::Repository
  associations do
    has_many :books
  end

def create_with_books(data)
    assoc(:books).create(data)
  end

def find_with_books(id)
  aggregate(:books).where(authors__id: id).as(Author).one
  end
end</pre>
```

• Created manually (not by model generator; discussion is ongoing)

**Overview** 

Entity

Repository

**Associations** 

**Migrations** 

```
Hanami::Model.migration do
 change do
   create_table :books do
     primary_key :id
     foreign_key :author_id, :authors,
       on_delete: :cascade, null: false
     column :code, String,
       null: false, unique: true, size: 128
     column :title, String,
       null: false
     column :price, Integer,
       null: false, default: 100
     check { price > 0 }
end
end
```

• hanami-model is not mandatory (like ActiveRecord is not in Rails, BTW)

Overview

• You are free to use any other ORM

**Entity** 

• It is described in official docs

• Might be a good idea at the moment

Repository

**Associations** 

Migrations

Other ORMs

# Other components

## Utils

- A collection of useful tools, not documented
- Deprecations
- Escaping HTML and URLs
- Class attributes
- Load paths
- Enhanced base classes (String, IO, Hash...)
- Inflections
- Interactors

#### **Utils:** Interactor

A pattern for units of complex operations

```
class Signup
 include Hanami::Interactor
  expose :user
  def initialize(params)
    @params = params
    @user = User.new(@params)
  end
 def call
    @user = UserRepository.persist(@user)
  end
  private
 def valid?
    @params.valid?
 end
end
result = Signup.new(name: nil).call
result.successful? # => false
result.failing? # => true
result.user # => #<User:0x007fa311105778 @id=nil @name="Luca">
```

# Helpers

A collection of view helpers, such as form helpers, numbers helpers, escape helpers, routing helpers etc.

```
form_for :book, routes.books_path do
    text_field :title

    submit 'Create'
end

html.aside(id: 'sidebar') do
    p "Numbers", class: 'title'

    ul do
        li format_number('1000')
        li format_number(1/3, precision: 10)
        end
end
```

### **Validations**

- Based on dry-validations
- Introduced in 0.8

```
class Signup
  include Hanami::Validations

  validations do
    required(:name) { filled? & str? & size?(3..64) }
  end
end

result = Signup.new(name: "Luca").validate
result.success? # => true
```

### Assets

- Supports for assets placed in apps/\*/assets
- They are lazily copied to public in development mode
- Preprocessors support
- View helpers for assets

#### Mailer

```
Hanami::Mailer.configure do
  delivery_method :smtp,
                          "smtp.gmail.com",
    address:
                          587,
    port:
                          "example.com",
    domain:
                          ENV['SMTP_USERNAME'],
    user_name:
                          ENV['SMTP_PASSWORD'],
    password:
                          "plain",
    authentication:
    enable_starttls_auto: true
end.load!
class WelcomeMailer
  include Hanami::Mailer
  from 'noreply@sender.com'
       'noreply@recipient.com'
       'cc@sender.com'
  CC
  bcc 'alice@example.com'
 subject 'Welcome'
end
WelcomeMailer.deliver
```

Ecosystem, community etc.

• hanami organization on Github has 19 people (core team)

### Community

- Active chat on Gitter
- One user group in Brasil

#### Community

#### Libraries

- As any young frameworks, Hanami lacks a large ecosystem
- awesome-hanami.org
- For example, there is no Devise for Hanami. There is no "plug-and-play" solution for authentication.
- The only upload library (hanami-shrine) does not work with 0.9 yet (but will work soon)

Community

Libraries

Production use

- DNSimple web API
- Chef download section
- Envato
- Vagas.com Brasilian Applicant Tracking System, uses 16-years-old legacy database with 100k+ tables and 2TB of data. They use Hanami because it's easy to plug in to old database, which is close-to-impossible with ActiveRecord.

Community

Libraries

Production use

**Future** 

- Going for 1.0-RC
- Planned for the end of the year, but not gonna happen
- A lot of breaking changes lately, but promised to be the last batch of those

# Thank you!

Questions?

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