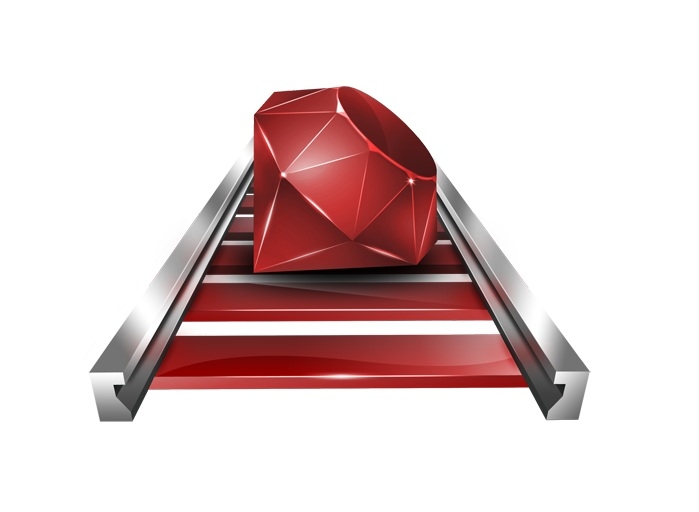
Mark Ayoub | Ruby On Rails | August 11, 2016

Ruby on Rails Test

Miss Louise’s Class (she’s the best)



# Get Started Right Away

When you click this placeholder text, just start typing to replace it all. But don’t do that just yet!

This placeholder includes tips to help you quickly format your report and add other elements, such as a chart, diagram, or table of contents. You might be amazed at how easy it is.

# Make It Gorgeous

* Need a heading? On the Home tab, in the Styles gallery, just click the heading style you want. Notice other styles in that gallery as well, such as for a quote or a numbered list.
* You might like the cool, blue ice pond on the cover page as much as we do, but if it’s not ideal for your report, right-click it and then click Change Picture to add your own photo.
* Adding a professional-quality graphic is a snap. In fact, when you add a chart or a SmartArt diagram from the Insert tab, it automatically matches the look of your document.

# Give It That Finishing Touch

Need to add a table of contents or a bibliography? No sweat.

## Add a Table of Contents

It couldn’t be easier to add a table of contents to your report. On the Insert tab, click Cover Page to see cover page designs that include a table of contents page — look for TOC.

Just click to insert one of these and you’ll be prompted to update the TOC. When you do, text you formatted using Heading 1, Heading 2, and Heading 3 styles is automatically added.

## Add a Bibliography

On the References tab, in the Citations & Bibliography group, click Insert Citation for the option to add sources and then place citations in the document.

When you’ve added all the citations you need for your report, on the References tab, click Bibliography to insert a formatted bibliography in your choice of styles.

And you’re done. Nice work!

# Answer the following questions:

### 13. What is the difference between Ruby and Ruby on Rails?

***a) Ruby on Rails is a framework build on top of the Ruby language***

b) Ruby is a backend language and Ruby on Rails is a frontend language.

c) Ruby on Rails is a library for the Ruby language.

d) Ruby on Rails is open source, Ruby is not.

### 14. What is the purpose of a view in a Rails application?

a) To organize a Rails application.

b) To inspect bugs in a Rails application.

***c) To display information in human readable format.***

d) To start the server.

### 15. In the following code, what does ‘pages#home’ mean?

get 'welcome' => 'pages#home'

***a) The /welcome route points to pages controller's home action.***

b) The pages controller is now replaced with a welcome controller.

c) The pages route now points to the root 'welcome' route

d) The application now displays a welcome message.

### 16. Which of these commands starts a new Rails project?

a) rails new Project myproject

***b) rails new project MyProject***

c) rails new

d) rails new MyProject

### 17. What are the three main components of a static Rails application?

a) A model, a controller, and gems.

b) A server, controller, and view.

c) A new application, a controller, and view.

***d) A controller, a route, and a view***

### 18. What command should you run after creating a new project to make sure that project has the gems it needs?

a) gem install

b) rails install gemfile

c) gem install all

***d) bundle install***

### 19. What command will start a rails server?

a) rails new server

b) rails- S

***c) rails server***

d) server –p8080

### 20. What is another name for methods in the controller of a Rails Application?

a) Controls

***b) Actions***

c) Means

d) Directives

# Quiz for Ruby Rails - Part 2

1. Using the terminal create a site called MySite

2. Install bundle

3. Run server

4. Test on your browser

5. Close server

6. Okay using the terminal again generate controller Pages

7. Now open up your text editor and go to the new controller

8. App/ controller/…

9. In the PagesController add the method home

10. Open your config/routes.rb and make a get called ‘welcome’ and point it to the ‘pages#home’

Hint it should look something like this

  get 'welcome' =>

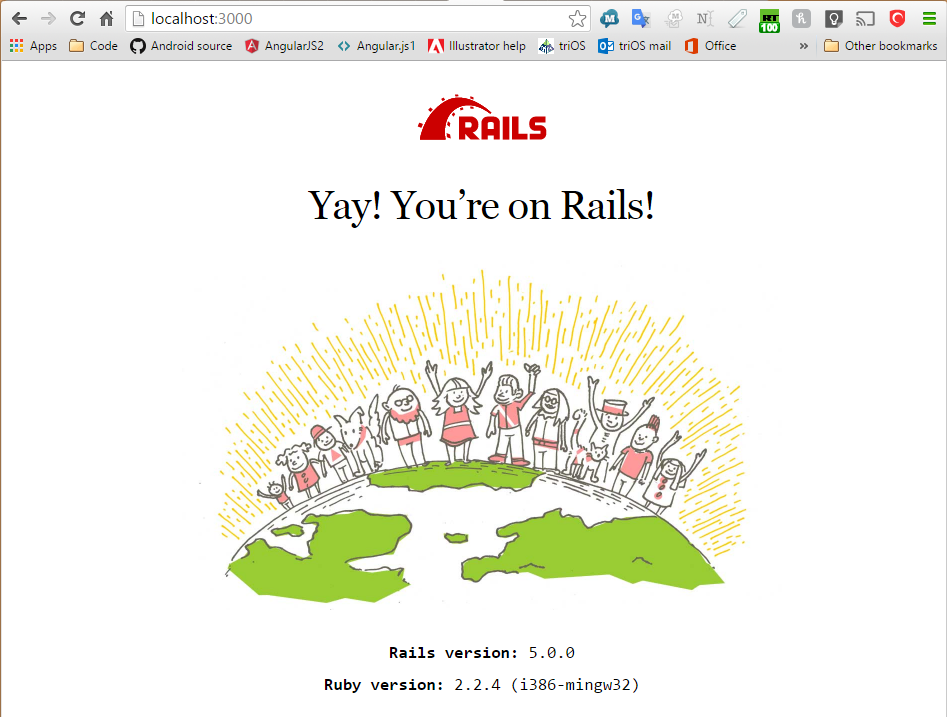
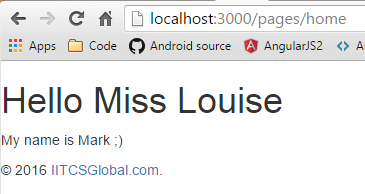
    'page#home'

11. Now Open the app/views/pages/home.html.erb and fill in your own name adding div tags etc.

12. Add bootstrap to your project

Push the code to the Github account and send me the link please.

# Steps Taken for Part 2

* $ **rails new MySite**
* $ **cd MySite**
* $/MySite **bundle install**
* $/MySite **rails server**
* 
* <ctrl-c>
* $/MySite/bin/rails touch **app/controllers/pages\_controller.rb**
  + class PagesController < ApplicationController
  + def show
  + render template: "pages/#{params[:page]}"
  + end
  + end
* $MySite/config **notepad++ routes.rb**
  + Rails.application.routes.draw do
  + get "/pages/:page" => "pages#show"
  + End
* $MySite **touch app/views/pages/home.html.erb**
  + <!DOCTYPE html>
  + <html lang="en">
  + <head>
  + <meta charset="utf-8">
  + <title>Mark's Ruby home page</title>
  + </head>
  + <body>
  + <h1>Hello Miss Louise</h1>
  + <p>My name is Mark ;)</p>
  + <p>&copy; <%= Date.today.year %> <a href="http://www.iitcsglobal.com">IITCSGlobal.com</a>.</p>
  + </body>
  + </html>
* 
* $MySite **echo “gem 'bootstrap-sass', '~> 3.3', '>= 3.3.7'” >> gemfile**