 **byroot** Merge pull request #54420 from byroot/call-i18n-exception-handl... 8c39c74 · 1 hour ago🕒 94,538 Commits

📁 .devcontainer	Add a script for using dev containers outside VSCode	2 weeks ago
📁 .github	Move to GitHubs new issue templates	5 days ago
📁 actioncable	Add names to all Concurrent::ThreadPoolExecutors	last week
📁 actionmailbox	Merge pull request #53513 from Mr0grog/reply-to-addre...	last week
📁 actionmailer	Update assert_notification: payload subset matching, noti...	last month
📁 actionpack	Remove RDoc syntax in code example comments [ci-skip]	12 hours ago
📁 actiontext	Update vendored Trix version to 2.1.12 (#54099)	last week
📁 actionview	Merge pull request #54420 from byroot/call-i18n-excepti...	1 hour ago
📁 activejob	Use anonymous block to ignore unused block warnings	last week
📁 activemodel	Merge pull request #54266 from zzak/re-54250	2 days ago
📁 activerecord	Correct generated id values in fixture docs	10 hours ago
📁 activestorage	Add missing require in ImageMagick analyzer	3 days ago
📁 activesupport	LocalCache with read_multi should respect version and e...	2 days ago
📁 guides	Update asset_pipeline.md	4 days ago
📁 railties	No dump of the entire template when a syntax error is en...	2 days ago
📁 tasks	Extract logic to release Rails into a separate tool	5 months ago
📁 tools	Make the devcontainer script work with podman	last week
📄 .git-blame-ignore-revs	Introduce a ignore-rev file for better blaming experience	3 months ago
📄 .gitattributes	adds .gitattributes to enable Ruby-awareness	9 years ago
📄 .gitignore	Ignore tarball from rake preview_docs	10 months ago
📄 .mdlrc	Introduce markdownlint for guides	2 years ago
📄 .mdlrc.rb	Introduce markdownlint for guides	2 years ago
📄 .rubocop.yml	Enable Lint/NestedMethodDefinition cop	2 months ago
📄 .yardopts	Updating .yardopts to document .rb files in [GEM]/app	6 years ago
📄 .yarnrc	Make Webpacker the default JavaScript compiler for Rails...	7 years ago
📄 Brewfile	chore: update Brewfile per renaming postgresql Formula	9 months ago
📄 CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md	Trim trailing whitespace from *.md files	3 years ago
📄 CONTRIBUTING.md	[ci skip] Configure encryption in active_record bug repo...	last month
📄 Gemfile	Lock RDoc to 6.9 until sdock is fixed	3 weeks ago
📄 Gemfile.lock	Lock RDoc to 6.9 until sdock is fixed	3 weeks ago
📄 MIT-LICENSE	Remove Copyright years (#47467)	2 years ago
📄 RAILS_VERSION	Start development of Rails 8.1	4 months ago
📄 README.md	Add markdown codehighlight for bash script	2 years ago
📄 RELEASING_RAILS.md	Add release workflow	5 months ago
📄 Rakefile	Extract logic to release Rails into a separate tool	5 months ago
📄 package.json	chore: remove webpack from yarn dependencies in Rails ...	9 months ago
📄 rails.gemspec	Drop support to Ruby 3.1	5 months ago
📄 yarn.lock	Start development of Rails 8.1	4 months ago

📖 README🔒 Code of conduct📄 MIT license📄 Security

Welcome to Rails

What's Rails?

Rails is a web-application framework that includes everything needed to create database-backed web applications according to the [Model-View-Controller \(MVC\)](#) pattern.

Understanding the MVC pattern is key to understanding Rails. MVC divides your application into three layers: Model, View, and Controller, each with a specific responsibility.

Model layer

The ***Model layer*** represents the domain model (such as Account, Product, Person, Post, etc.) and encapsulates the business logic specific to your application. In Rails, database-backed model classes are derived from `ActiveRecord::Base`. [Active Record](#) allows you to present the data from database rows as objects and embellish these data objects with business logic methods. Although most Rails models are backed by a database, models can also be ordinary Ruby classes, or Ruby classes that implement a set of interfaces as provided by the [Active Model](#) module.

View layer

The ***View layer*** is composed of "templates" that are responsible for providing appropriate representations of your application's resources. Templates can come in a variety of formats, but most view templates are HTML with embedded Ruby code (ERB files). Views are typically rendered to generate a controller response or to generate the body of an email. In Rails, View generation is handled by [Action View](#).

Controller layer

The ***Controller layer*** is responsible for handling incoming HTTP requests and providing a suitable response. Usually, this means returning HTML, but Rails controllers can also generate XML, JSON, PDFs, mobile-specific views, and more. Controllers load and manipulate models, and render view templates in order to generate the appropriate HTTP response. In Rails, incoming requests are routed by Action Dispatch to an appropriate controller, and controller classes are derived from `ActionController::Base`. Action Dispatch and Action Controller are bundled together in [Action Pack](#).

Frameworks and libraries

[Active Record](#), [Active Model](#), [Action Pack](#), and [Action View](#) can each be used independently outside Rails.

In addition to that, Rails also comes with:

- [Action Mailer](#), a library to generate and send emails
- [Action Mailbox](#), a library to receive emails within a Rails application
- [Active Job](#), a framework for declaring jobs and making them run on a variety of queuing backends
- [Action Cable](#), a framework to integrate WebSockets with a Rails application
- [Active Storage](#), a library to attach cloud and local files to Rails applications
- [Action Text](#), a library to handle rich text content
- [Active Support](#), a collection of utility classes and standard library extensions that are useful for Rails, and may also be used independently outside Rails

Getting Started

1. Install Rails at the command prompt if you haven't yet:

```
$ gem install rails
```

2. At the command prompt, create a new Rails application:

```
$ rails new myapp
```

where "myapp" is the application name.

3. Change directory to `myapp` and start the web server:

```
$ cd myapp
$ bin/rails server
```

Run with `--help` or `-h` for options.

4. Go to `http://localhost:3000` and you'll see the Rails bootscreen with your Rails and Ruby versions.
5. Follow the guidelines to start developing your application. You may find the following resources handy:
 - [Getting Started with Rails](#)
 - [Ruby on Rails Guides](#)
 - [The API Documentation](#)

Contributing

We encourage you to contribute to Ruby on Rails! Please check out the [Contributing to Ruby on Rails guide](#) for guidelines about how to proceed. [Join us!](#)

Trying to report a possible security vulnerability in Rails? Please check out our [security policy](#) for guidelines about how to proceed.

Everyone interacting in Rails and its sub-projects' codebases, issue trackers, chat rooms, and mailing lists is expected to follow the Rails [code of conduct](#).

License

Ruby on Rails is released under the [MIT License](#).

About

Ruby on Rails

[rubyonrails.org](#)

[ruby](#) [rails](#) [html](#) [activerecord](#) [framework](#) [mvc](#) [activejob](#)

- 📖 Readme
- 📄 MIT license
- 🔒 Code of conduct
- 📄 Security policy
- 👤 Activity
- 📁 Custom properties
- ★ 56.4k stars
- 👁 2.3k watching
- 🍴 21.8k forks
- Report repository

Releases 145


📦 8.0.1 (Latest) on Dec 14, 2024

+ 144 releases

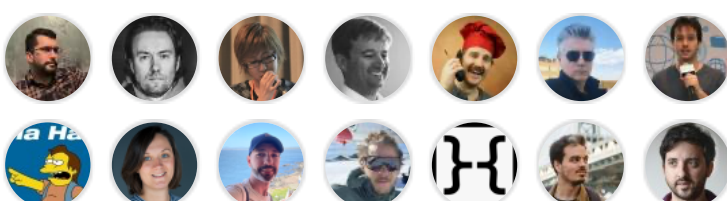
Packages

No packages published

Used by 2.3m


 + 2,307,324

Contributors 5,000+




+ 5,129 contributors

Languages



● Ruby 97.0%	● JavaScript 1.3%
● HTML 1.1%	● SCSS 0.3%
● CSS 0.3%	● Dockerfile 0.0%

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