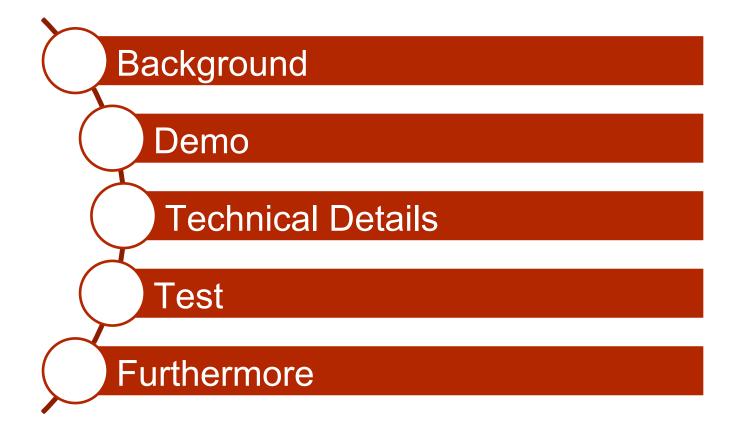


# "BuckeyeWhoKnows" BBS Website

Project Team 6
Rui Ge, Wei Tang, Ruiyang Liu, Yan Zhang, Keenan Fraly

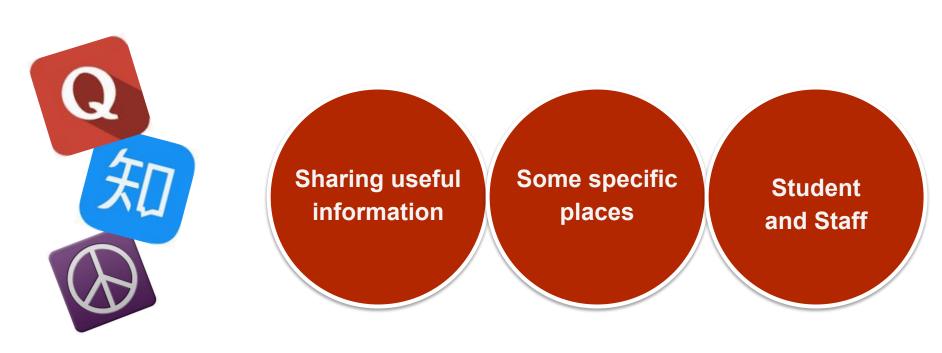


## Content





## Background





# Background





**Trading Used Books Traffic Status Events** Finding Teammates/Roommates **Group Discussing** 





- Html5
  - Define site layout with logo, header, footer, and main body content.
- CSS
  - Style the site layout based on CSS classes and ids
- Bootstrap
  - Make a nicely designed site quickly grids.
- Sass and the asset pipeline
  - Eliminate duplication in CSS.
- Rails
  - Define custom routing rules.



## **User Modelling**

Generating a User model: \$ rails generate model User name:string email:string

	users
id	integer
name	string
email	string
created	_at datetime
updated	at datetime

**Active Record** comes with a host of methods for creating, saving, and finding data objects, all without having to use the structured query language used by relational databases.

## **User Modelling**

### **User validations**

- Validating Presence
  - o validates :name, presence: true
  - o validates :email, presence: true
- Validating Length
  - o validates :name, presence: true, length: { maximum: 50 }
  - o validates :email, presence: true, length: { maximum: 255 }
- Validating Format
  - VALID\_EMAIL\_REGEX = /\A[\w+\-.]+@[a-z\d\-.]+\.[a-z]+\z/i
- Validating Uniqueness
  - o uniqueness: true



# **User Modelling**

### Adding Secure Password

Hashed Password

• Built-in has\_secure\_passwordmethod.

users	
id	integer
name	string
email	string
created_at	datetime
updated_at	datetime
password_digest	string

Minimum Length Standards

# Sign Up

#### SignUp Form

 Use form\_for method(takes in an Active Record object and builds a form using the object's attributes.)

### Unsuccessful Signups

Display the error messages in the browser

### Successful Signups

- Save the user, written to the database automatically
- Redirect the browser to show the user's profile

#### Flash

- A message that appears on the subsequent page
- Disappears upon visiting a second page or on page reload

# Login

#### Login

- maintain state from one page to the next using temporary cookies via the session method.
- Change features such as links on the layouts based on login status.

### Logout

using a destroy action to delete sessions

#### Remember Users

- Remember token and digest
- Forgetting users
- check box

## **Password Reset**

- Password Resets Controller
  - o Rails generate controller PasswordResets new edit --no-test-framework
- New passwords reset
  - Define the data model
- Password reset create action
  - Make a nicely designed site quickly grids.
- Password reset emails
  - Password reset mailer and templates

#### Model

id(integer), content(text), user\_id(integer), created\_at(datetime),
 updated\_time(datetime)

#### Validation

- validates :user\_id, presence: true
- validates :content, presence: true, length: { maximum: 140 }

### Relationship

- Micropost belongs\_to User
- User has\_many Micropost

### Optimization

- o default\_scope -> { order(created\_at: :desc)}
- has\_many :microposts, dependent: :destroy

#### Controller

- Require user logging in before creating or destroying his/her own microposts.
- Create: POST
- Destroy: DELETE
- Active Record: feed.paginate(page: params[:page]), object counts
- Error messages
- Insert picture: CarrierWave, Picture Uploader, ImageMagick

## following users function

### generate the relation model

\$ rails generate model Relationship follower\_id:integer followed\_id:integer

relationships		
id	integer	
follower_id	integer	
followed_id	integer	
created_at	datetime	
updated_at	datetime	

- active relationships
- positive relationships

## following users function

### active relationship models (users.following)

- Relationship
  - has\_many :active\_relationships
  - has\_many :followeds, through: :active\_relationships
  - belongs\_to:follower/followed, class\_name: "User"
- Validation
  - test follower\_id, followed\_id,
  - user.following.include?(other\_user) user.following.find(other\_user)
  - following.include?(other\_user)

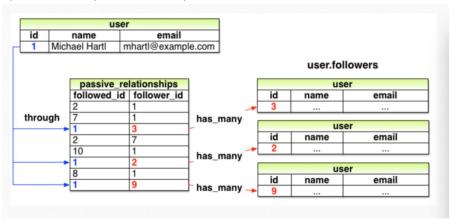


## following users function

Method	Purpose
active_relationship.follower	Returns the follower
active_relationship.followed	Returns the followed user
<pre>user.active_relationships.create(followed_id:   other_user.id)</pre>	Creates an active relationship associated with user
<pre>user.active_relationships.create! (followed_id: other_user.id)</pre>	Creates an active relationship associated with <b>user</b> (exception on failure)
<pre>user.active_relationships.build(followed_id:   other_user.id)</pre>	Returns a new Relationship object associated with user

### positive relationship models (users.followers)

- Relationship
  - has\_many:passive\_relationships, class\_name: "Relationship"
  - has\_many :followers, through: :passive\_relationships, source: :follower
- Validation
  - assert archer.followers.include?(michael)
  - following.include?(other\_user)



### web interface for following users

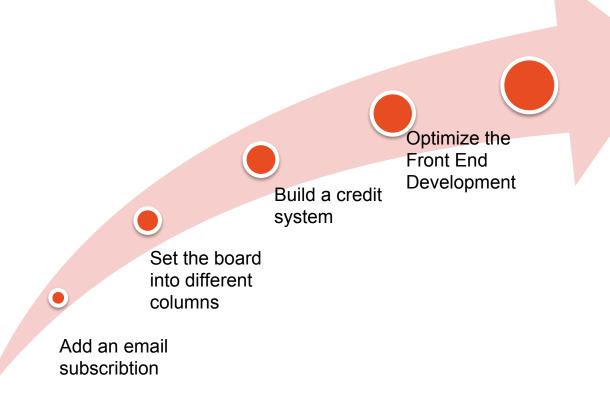
- fill the database
  - use rails db:seed
  - following.each { |followed| user.follow(followed) }
    followers.each { |follower| follower.follow(user) }



- Stats and a following form
  - add following and follower actions to user controller (config.rb)
  - display user stats: app/views/shared/\_stats.html.erb
  - add follower stats to home page: app/views/static\_pages/home.html.erb
- following and follower pages
- working following button with Ajax



## **FurtherMore**





## Any Questions?