Your First Rails Application

Week 4 / Lesson 1

Agenda

- Review Secret Number Homework
- Intro To Rails
- Rails & My Browser
- Structure Of A Rails App
- Getting Ready With Rails 4
- Scaffold Application
- Lab Time

00-Secret Number

Open up the Object Oriented Secret Number assignment from last week

- Rails is an open source web framework written in Ruby.
- Created by David Heinemeier Hansson (@dhh) in 2004 as an extraction of the reusable components of Basecamp.

Framework defined

- Rails is a framework for building websites.
- It solves the most common problems faced when building websites.

Websites built on Rails

- Groupon
- GitHub
- Hulu
- Funny or Die
- General Assembly

See more <u>here</u>

Rails & My Browser

The Internet

To understand Rails we need to understand the Internet.

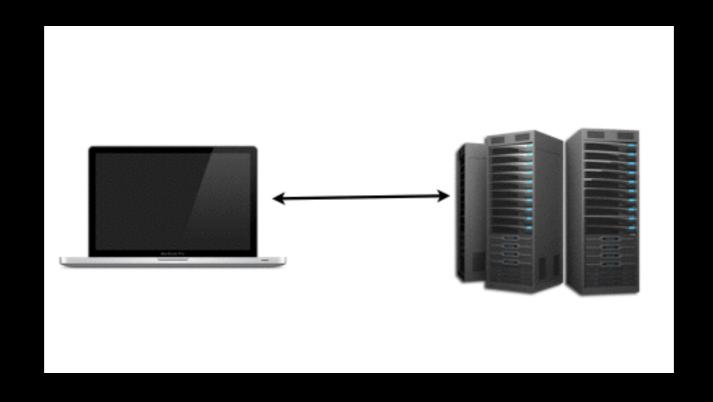
Draw The Internet

- Get into groups of 2–3.
- Draw a diagram that represents your understanding of how the Internet works. Here are a couple of questions to consider as you draw.
 - What happens when you hit enter on your address bar?
 - Where does a website live?

We will discuss how the internet works at a high level next.

Rails & My Browser

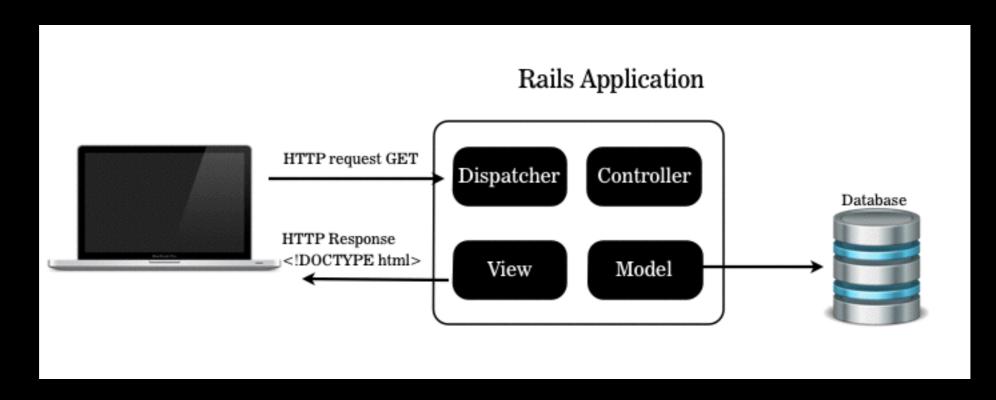
The Internet



Rails & My Browser

The request/response cycle

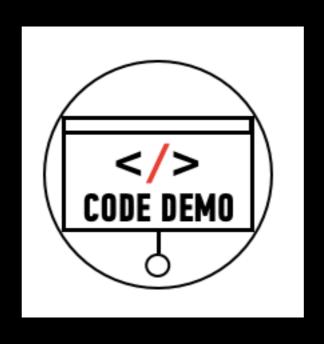
- HTTP (the protocol that drives the Web) communicates via input/output just like the terminal.
- Browsers send input (the request) and the server returns output (the response).



Are You Ready?

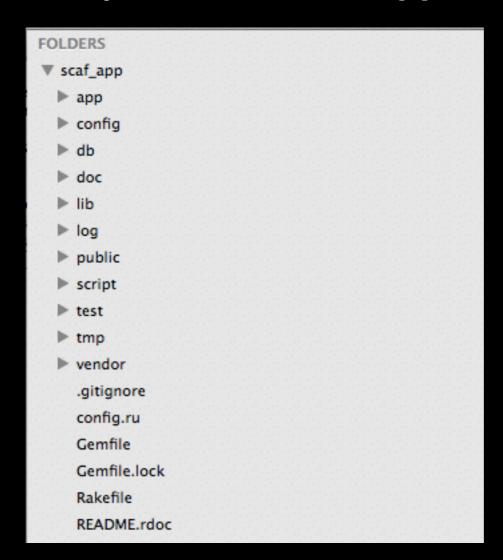
- \$ gem install rails --no-ri --no-rdoc
- \$ rails -v
- If you don't see version 4 returned, raise your hand

Scaffold Books



Structure Of A Rails App

my_first_rails_app



- Most of your application logic belongs to app/ (including css and javascript files)
- public/ contains static files that are directly available

Structure Of A Rails App

The app folder

Most of the code we write belongs somewhere in the app folder.

- app/assets: CSS, JavaScript and images used in templates.
- app/controllers: Classes which gather data and render responses for specific requests.
- app/helpers: Utility modules which define methods for templates to use.
- app/mailers: Classes that define various outbound emails in your app.
- app/models: Classes defining your data models (e.g., User, Comment, Post).
- app/views: Templates called by your controllers to render HTML.
- app/views/layouts: Master templates to be used throughout your website.

More about app structure in following class.

Intermission

Recap

Make an app

```
$ rails new my_app_name
```

- \$ Is
- \$ cd my_app_name

Recap

Create The Table(s)

\$ rake db:migrate

Recap

Start The Server

\$ rails s

Go to localhost:3000/books in browser

Recap Scaffolding

\$ rails generate scaffold Book author:string title:string abstract:text

- Scaffolds provide the bare necessities for creating, editing, deleting, and viewing a resource. Otherwise known as CRUD.
- Scaffolds are great when getting started with Rails or a new app, but are generally not used in production websites.
- Scaffolding is not considered best practice, and should generally only be used initially as a
 means of learning (the primary drawback of using them is that you generate lots of code
 that you don't need, and it's difficult to undo).

Hosting Public Files

Rails can be a simple file server too!

Add a static file to the 'public' folder.

- Create the file public/hello.txt
- Start your server with \$ rails s
- Visit http://localhost:3000/hello.txt

Homework & EXIT TICKET!!!

No homework. Complete anything you haven't yet.

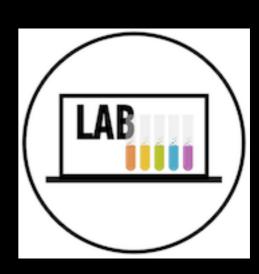
Exit ticket link is in this lesson's README.

Lab Time

- Create a new application called User_Scaffold.
- The resource should be User and it should have the attributes:
 - First Name
 - Last Name
 - Age
 - Email

BONUS! Remove the ability to edit after a user has been created

Hint: app/views



Resources: Cheat Sheet

What is a Framework?

...a software framework is an abstraction in which software providing generic functionality can be selectively changed by additional user written code.

via Wikipedia You use libraries, frameworks use you.

Resources: Cheat Sheet

Creating a new Rails app

\$ rails new app_name

- This will create a project folder and some useful files for you.
- Don't forget to cd into your new directory before you move on.

Resources: Cheat Sheet

Running the server.

\$ rails server

Now you can visit http://localhost:3000/ and see your app.

Resources: My First Rails Application

Tips & Tricks

Learn how to use your browser for web development

Still Feel Lost?

This lesson we really want you to have a general understanding of how the internet works. Here are some resources to help you dive deeper and review what you learned in class.

Resources: My First Rails Application

Catch Up With These Resources

- Article by How Stuff Works.
- Five minute <u>video</u> on how the internet works.
- A lengthy <u>chapter</u> from <u>standford.edu</u>.