a. What is ruby on rails.

1) Not to be confused with **Ruby** (programming language). **Ruby on Rails**, often simply referred to as **Rails**, is an open source web application framework written in **Ruby**.

2)Rails is a [full-stack](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solution_stack" \l "Full_Stack) framework that emphasizes the use of well-known [software engineering](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_engineering) [patterns](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_design_pattern) and paradigms, including [convention over configuration](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convention_over_configuration) (CoC), [don't repeat yourself](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don't_repeat_yourself) (DRY), the [active record pattern](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Active_record_pattern), and [model–view–controller](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Model–view–controller) (MVC).

b.History

[David Heinemeier Hansson](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Heinemeier_Hansson) extracted Ruby on Rails from his work on [Basecamp](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basecamp_Classic), a project management tool . Hansson first released Rails as open source in July 2004, but did not share [commit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commit_(data_management)) rights to the project until February 2005. In August 2006, the framework reached a milestone when [Apple](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apple_Inc.) announced that it would ship Ruby on Rails with [Mac OS X v10.5 "Leopard"](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mac_OS_X_Leopard), which was released in October 2007.

Rails 4.0 was released on June 25, 2013, introducing Russian Doll Caching, Turbolinks, Live Streaming as well as making Active Resource, Active Record Observer and other components optional by splitting them as gems.

Rails 4.1 was released on April 8, 2014, introducing Spring, Variants, Enums, Mailer previews, and secrets.yml.

c.need of ruby

David Heinemeier Hansson, the creator of Rails, describes building an online project management application named BaseCamp in 2004. He had been using the PHP programming language because he could get things done quickly but was frustrated because of a lack of abstraction and frequently repetitive code that made PHP “dirty.” Hansson wanted to use the “clean” software enginering abstractions supported in the Java programming language but found development in Java was cumbersome. He tried Ruby and was excited about the ease of use (he calls it pleasure) he found in the Ruby language.

Ruby is known among programmers for a terse, uncluttered syntax that doesn’t require a lot of extra punctuation. Compared to Java, Ruby is streamlined, with less code required to create basic structures such as data fields. Ruby is a modern language that makes it easy to use high-level abstractions such as metaprogramming. In particular, metaprogramming makes it easy to develop a “domain specific language” that customizes Ruby for a particular set of uses (Rails and many gems use this “DSL” capability).

d. why we choose to work on ruby on rails

There are so many languages available for creating a CMS: JAVA, PHP, ASP, Perl, Python, Cold Fusion, and many more. In truth, most of the large CMS's in the open source world today run on PHP using MySQL. Not all, but the the "big three" you're probably familiar with—Worpress, Joomla, and Drupal—all do.

here are five big reasons why we chose to build SiteWorks in Ruby on Rails:

Significant Cost Savings: Ruby on Rails is essentially a free development toolkit, which runs on a free operating system (Linux) and works with multiple databases and web servers (most of which are free). In the past, we used a platform based on ASP (Microsoft's "Active Server Pages"), and to do so, we had to pay not only for the operating system (Microsoft Windows) to host it, but for the databases (Microsoft SQL Server) which store that data as well. By using a cost-free platform, we're able to significantly reduce costs without sacrificing any speed, security or performance.

1. Rapid Development: Ruby on Rails is a rapid application development tool which allows us to model out website features quickly. We can go from modeling and estimating to actual development very rapidly. This helps us on larger projects where we have a discovery phase that requires us to figure out how easy or hard a new feature or functionality is to implement.
2. "The Ruby Way": this concept is easily understood by web developers, but it's a little hard to explain if you've never built a website before. Essentially, the way Ruby on Rails was created, there is a consistency in the structure and methodology when writing code. The Model-View-Controller architecture that RoR uses makes it a lot easier to manage the code between developers. This means that an individual developer's "coding style" doesn't get in the way of writing the code, so passing off code from one developer to another involves a much shorter learning curve. This helps us tremendously when we need more than one developer on a project.
3. Collaboration: The Ruby development community is extremely active and responsive. People are constantly developing code for talking with other APIs; as such, our developers have a much larger and more diverse toolkit to lean on.
4. Future Demand and Adoption: since websites are moving further and further away from being static hubs of information and are becoming much more dynamic and interactive, lots of the newer web services that have launched recently run Ruby on Rails. Here's a list of some of the websites built in RoR that you're probably already aware of:
   1. [Hulu](http://www.hulu.com/)
   2. [Groupon](http://www.groupon.com/)
   3. [LivingSocial](http://livingsocial.com/)
   4. [Twitter](http://twitter.com/)
   5. [SoundCloud](https://soundcloud.com/)
   6. [ZenDesk](http://www.zendesk.com/)
   7. [Scribd](http://www.scribd.com/)
   8. [YellowPages](http://www.yellowpages.com/)
   9. [Basecamp](http://basecamp.com/)
   10. [Shopify](http://www.shopify.com/)
   11. [Urban Dictionary](http://www.urbandictionary.com/)
   12. [SlideShare](http://www.slideshare.net/)
   13. [GitHub](https://github.com/)

e. Where it is used.

It mostly used for web application Development, CMS (content management system)

d.What is the platform of it.

Rails is the platfrom

and Ruby is the language

Ruby is :

* + A High Level Programming Language
  + Originated in Japan and Rapidly Gaining Mindshare in US and Europe.

A collection of good libraries, less works but achieve better results and faster. There are lots of nice tools, classes and methods to make development easier.

Why Ruby ?

* + Easy to learn
  + Open source
  + Very easy to extend
  + Truly Object-Oriented
  + Less Coding with fewer bugs

Rails is

* + A web-application framework written in Ruby by David Heinemeier Hansson .
  + Model-View-Controller

Ruby on Rails 06/04/09

* Model (ActiveRecord ) : Maintains the relationship between Object and Database and handles validation, association, transactions, and more. Ruby on Rails 06/04/09
* View ( ActionView ) A presentation of data in a particular format, triggered by a controller's decision to present the data. Ruby on Rails 06/04/09
* Controller ( ActionController ): is the logical center of your application. It coordinates the interaction between the user, the views, and the model

f.what is the boom of ruby on rails in india.

There is tremendous scope for Ruby in Indian SME segment – it’s fast to develop and market and cheap in terms of overall cost of ownership. I see more and more engineers showing interest in learning Ruby.

Its cheap easy

g. What types of project made by ruby.

Ecomm,health care domain, real estate, learning managemnt system. CMS, social networking site