

# Ruby on Rails

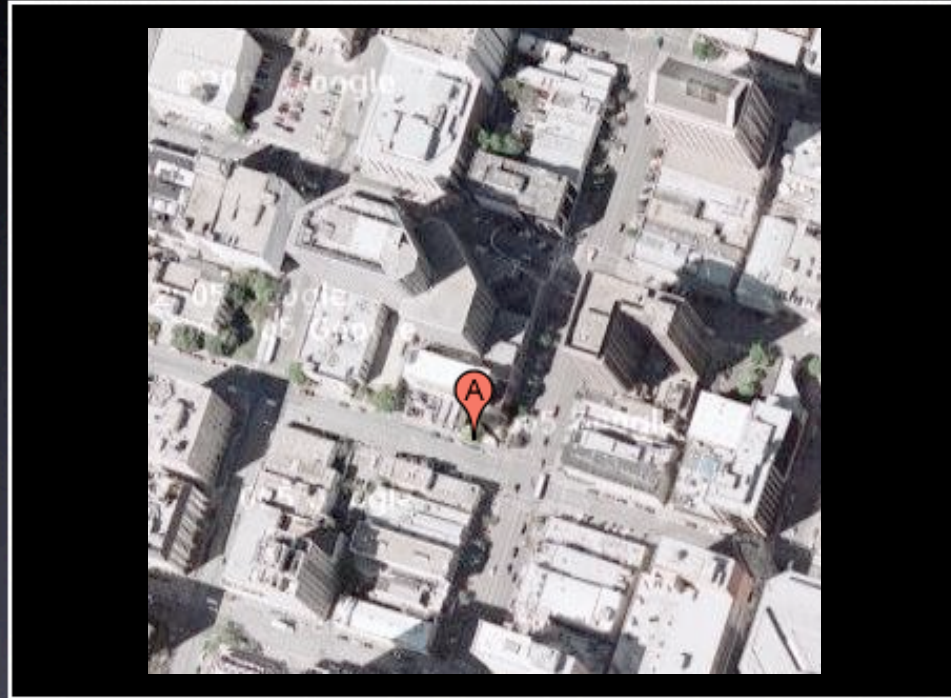


Austin User Group

# What's New in Rails 1.0?

Damon Clinkscales  
<http://damonclinkscales.com/>





# Birds-Eye View



Plugins



## script/plugin commands

discover	Discover repository
list	List available plugins
install	Install from a known repository or URL
update	Update installed plugins
remove	Uninstall plugins
source	Add a source repos.
unsource	Remove a repos.
sources	List currently configured repos.



# A Cleaner Environment



Let's have a look



**Fast CGI**



**spawner -p 9100 -i 10 # starts 10 instances counting from 9100 to 9109**

Description:

The spawner is a wrapper for spawn-fcgi that makes it easier to start multiple FCGI processes running the Rails dispatcher. The spawn-fcgi command is included with the lighttpd web server, but can be used with both Apache and lighttpd (and any other web server supporting externally managed FCGI processes).

**reaper # restarts the default dispatcher**

Description:

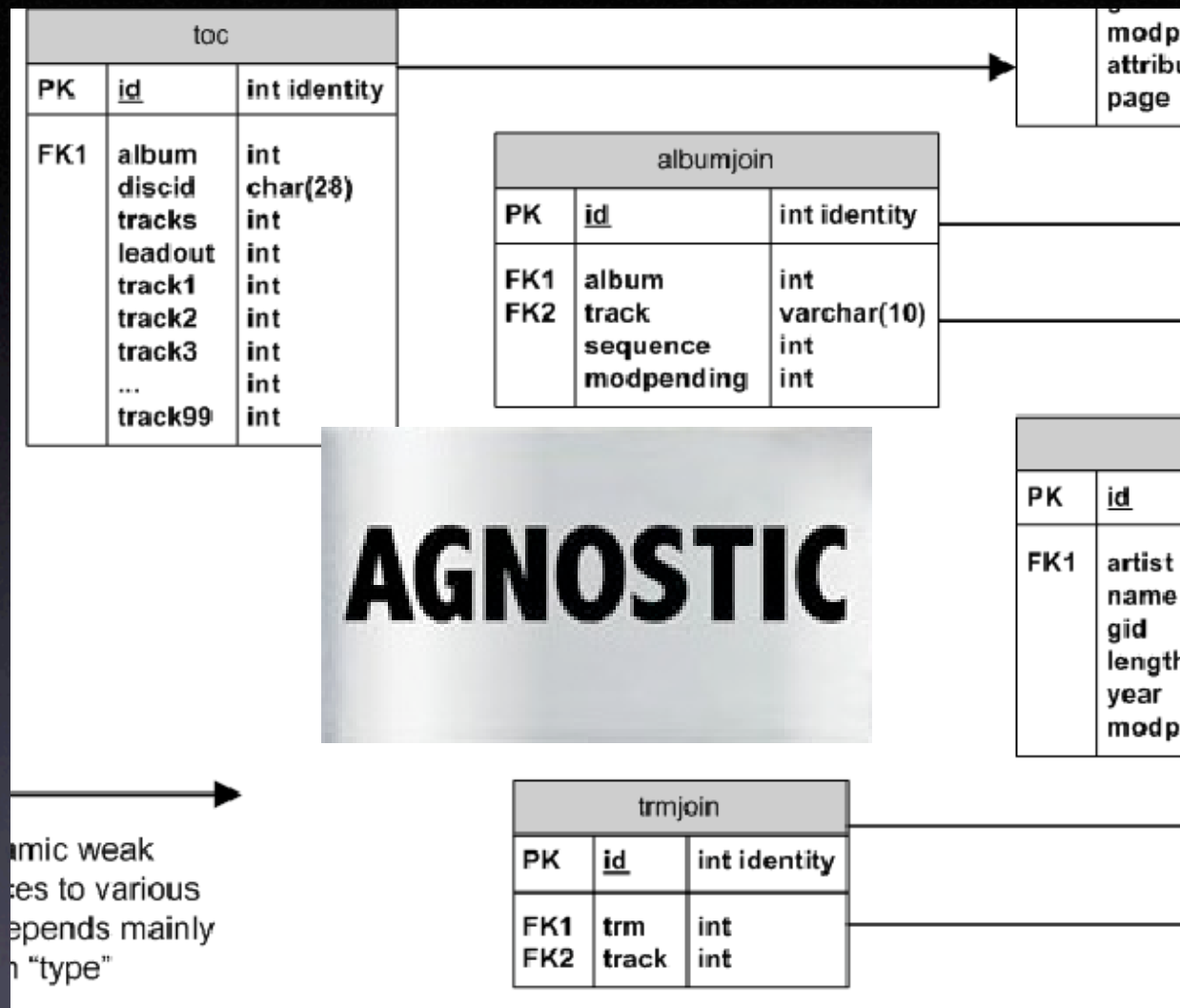
The reaper is used to restart, reload, gracefully exit, and forcefully exit FCGI processes running a Rails Dispatcher. This is commonly done when a new version of the application is available, so the existing processes can be updated to use the latest code.

**spinner -i 3 -d**

# only run the spawner every 3 seconds and  
# detach from the terminal to become a daemon

Description:

The spinner is a protection loop for the spawner, which will attempt to restart any FCGI processes that might have been exited or outright crashed. It's a brute-force attempt that'll just try to run the spawner every X number of seconds, so it does pose a light load on the server.



There is no spoon



# An example

```
create_table "alias", :force => true do |t|
  t.column "name", :string, :limit => 30
  t.column "value", :string, :limit => 80
  t.column "external", :boolean
  t.column "requireslogin", :boolean

end
```

```
create_table "api_keys", :force => true do |t|
  t.column "updated_on", :timestamp
  t.column "created_on", :timestamp
  t.column "lock_version", :integer, :default => 0, :null => false
  t.column "api_key", :string, :limit => 40
  t.column "name", :string, :limit => 40

end
```



Hey...I know you!



Session store can be enabled simply by uncommenting its definition and you can create the matching database table with:

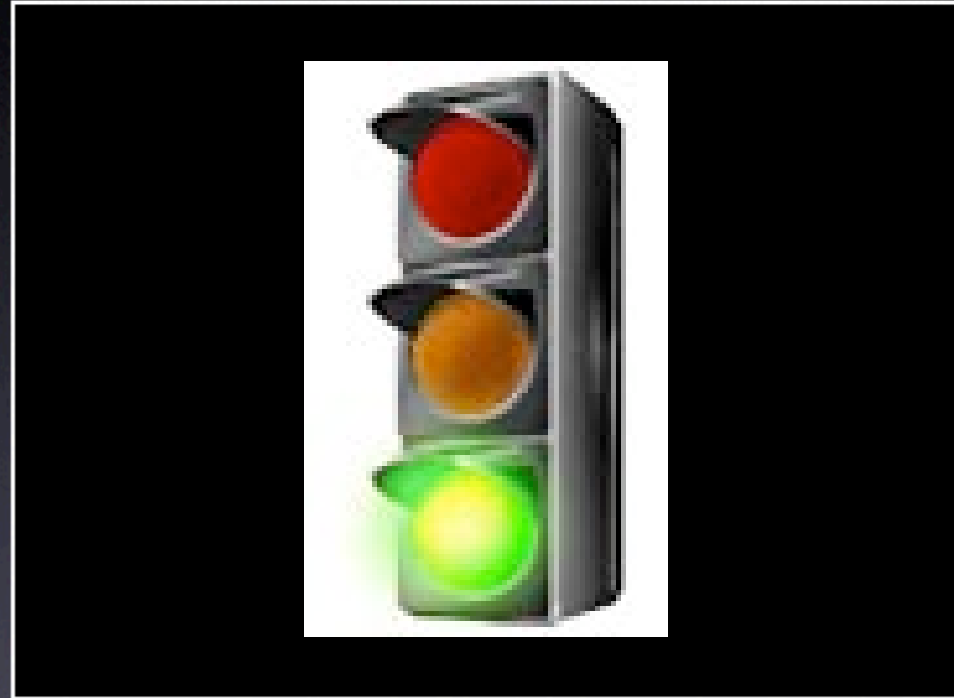
```
rake create_session_table
```

```
class ApplicationController < ActionController::Base
  session :off
end
```

```
class PostsController < ActionController::Base
  session :off, :only => :feed

  def feed
    # won't start or use sessions
  end
end
```

```
class PostsController < ActionController::Base
  session :off, :if => Proc.new({ |request| request.post? })
end
```



# Testing Changes



# Fewer SQL queries for test setup improves test execution speed by 2-5x

```
# use transactional table type in mySQL  
alter table products type=InnoDB;
```

```
# Use products(:rails_book) instead of @rails_book
```

```
#new rails defaults in class Test::Unit::TestCase  
self.use_transactional_fixtures = true  
self.use_instantiated_fixtures  = false
```

# Resources

- General Rails Advice - <http://wiki.rubyonrails.com/>
- Performance Tips - <http://railsexpress.de/blog/>
- Code Snippets - <http://bigbold.com/snippets/tag/rails>
- Agile Web Dev - <http://pragmaticprogrammer.com/titles/rails/>
- Testing Tips -  
<http://clarkware.com/cgi/blosxom/2005/10/24#Rails10FastTesting>
- Upgrading from 0.13.x -  
<http://manuals.rubyonrails.org/read/book/19>

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