RUBY ON RAILS 4 DESDE CERO
CodigoFacilito (Uriel Hernandez)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LMD3P97gXa0&list=PLpOqH6AE0tNiQ-ofrDlbAUSc1r67r_AWv

Resumo do curso feito por Roberto Pinheiro

Instalação

Rails nada mais é que mais uma gem e sua instalação deve ser feita com o comando gem install rails. Mas vamos remover a documentação que é instalada por padrão com o argumento --no-document:

gem install rails --no-document

Este comando não especifica a versão que deve ser instalada, então o RubyGems instala a última versão declarada estável pelo time mantenedor do projeto.
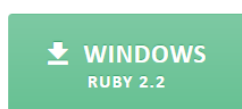
Para conferir se sua instalação teve sucesso, execute:

rails -v

A versão instalada deve ser exibida em seu terminal.

Para fazer o download acesse:

http://railsinstaller.org/pt-BR

Downloads para Windows

⬇ **WINDOWS**
RUBY 2.2

⬇ **WINDOWS**
RUBY 2.3

Os pacotes incluídos são	Os pacotes incluídos são
Ruby 2.2.6	Ruby 2.3.3
Rails 5.0	Rails 5.1
Bundler	Bundler
Git	Git
Sqlite	Sqlite
TinyTDS	TinyTDS
Suporte do SQL Server	Suporte do SQL Server
DevKit	DevKit

railsinstaller-3.2.1:

Os pacotes incluídos são:

Ruby 2.2.6
Rails 5.0
Bundler
Git
Sqlite
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DevKit
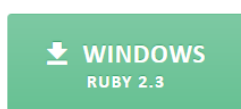
railsinstaller-3.4.0:

Os pacotes incluídos são
Ruby 2.3.3 (ruby 2.3.3p222)
Rails 5.1 (Rails 5.1.3)
Bundler
Git
Sqlite
TinyTDS
Suporte do SQL Server
DevKit

Vamos usar railsinstaller-3.4.0:

```
C:\Sites>ruby -v
ruby 2.3.3p222 (2016-11-21 revision 56859) [i386-mingw32]

C:\Sites>rails -v
Rails 5.1.3

C:\Sites>gem -v
2.5.2
```

Aula 02 - Criando a primeira aplicação

- Vamos executar o comando rails new que cria uma nova aplicação e informar que iremos usar o mysql ao invés do sqllite3 (padrão):

rails new blog --database=mysql

```
C:\Sites
λ rails new blog --database=mysql
      create
      create  README.md
      create  Rakefile
      create  config.ru
      create  .gitignore
      create  Gemfile
         run  git init from "."
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Sites/blog/.git/
      create  app
      create  app/assets/config/manifest.js
      create  app/assets/javascripts/application.js
      create  app/assets/javascripts/cable.js
      create  app/assets/stylesheets/application.css
      create  app/channels/application_cable/channel.rb
      create  app/channels/application_cable/connection.rb
      create  app/controllers/application_controller.rb
      create  app/helpers/application_helper.rb
      create  app/jobs/application_job.rb
      create  app/mailers/application_mailer.rb
      create  app/models/application_record.rb
      create  app/views/layouts/application.html.erb
      create  app/views/layouts/mailer.html.erb
      create  app/views/layouts/mailer.text.erb
      create  app/assets/images/.keep
      create  app/assets/javascripts/channels
      create  app/assets/javascripts/channels/.keep
      create  app/controllers/concerns/.keep
      create  app/models/concerns/.keep
      create  bin
      create  bin/bundle
      create  bin/rails
      create  bin/rake
      create  bin/setup
```

```
Installing mysql2 0.5.3 (x86-mingw32)
Using puma 3.12.6
Using sprockets 3.7.2
Using sprockets-rails 3.2.1
Using rails 5.1.7
Using rb-fsevent 0.10.4
Using rb-inotify 0.10.1
Using rubyzip 1.3.0
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using sass 3.7.4
Using tilt 2.0.10
Using sass-rails 5.0.7
Using selenium-webdriver 3.142.7
Using turbolinks-source 5.2.0
Using turbolinks 5.2.1
Using tzinfo-data 1.2020.1
Using uglifier 4.2.0
Using web-console 3.7.0
Bundle complete! 13 Gemfile dependencies, 67 gems now installed.
Use `bundle info [gemname]` to see where a bundled gem is installed.
Post-install message from mysql2:

===================================================================================

  You've installed the binary version of mysql2.
  It was built using MySQL Connector/C version 6.1.11.
  It's recommended to use the exact same version to avoid potential issues.

  At the time of building this gem, the necessary DLL files were retrieved from:
  http://cdn.mysql.com/Downloads/Connector-C/mysql-connector-c-6.1.11-win32.zip

  This gem *includes* vendor/libmysql.dll with redistribution notice in vendor/README.

===================================================================================
```

Gemfile

```ruby
source 'https://rubygems.org'

git_source(:github) do |repo_name|
  repo_name = "#{repo_name}/#{repo_name}" unless repo_name.include?("/")
  "https://github.com/#{repo_name}.git"
end

# Bundle edge Rails instead: gem 'rails', github: 'rails/rails'
gem 'rails', '~> 5.1.7'
# Use mysql as the database for Active Record
gem 'mysql2', '>= 0.3.18', '< 0.6.0'
# Use Puma as the app server
gem 'puma', '~> 3.7'
# Use SCSS for stylesheets
gem 'sass-rails', '~> 5.0'
# Use Uglifier as compressor for JavaScript assets
gem 'uglifier', '>= 1.3.0'
# See https://github.com/rails/execjs#readme for more supported runtimes
# gem 'therubyracer', platforms: :ruby

# Use CoffeeScript for .coffee assets and views
gem 'coffee-rails', '~> 4.2'
# Turbolinks makes navigating your web application faster. Read more:
https://github.com/turbolinks/turbolinks
gem 'turbolinks', '~> 5'
# Build JSON APIs with ease. Read more: https://github.com/rails/jbuilder
gem 'jbuilder', '~> 2.5'
# Use Redis adapter to run Action Cable in production
# gem 'redis', '~> 4.0'
# Use ActiveModel has_secure_password
# gem 'bcrypt', '~> 3.1.7'

# Use Capistrano for deployment
# gem 'capistrano-rails', group: :development

group :development, :test do
  # Call 'byebug' anywhere in the code to stop execution and get a debugger console
  gem 'byebug', platforms: [:mri, :mingw, :x64_mingw]
  # Adds support for Capybara system testing and selenium driver
  gem 'capybara', '>= 2.15'
  gem 'selenium-webdriver'
end

group :development do
  # Access an IRB console on exception pages or by using <%= console %> anywhere in the code.
  gem 'web-console', '>= 3.3.0'
end

# Windows does not include zoneinfo files, so bundle the tzinfo-data gem
gem 'tzinfo-data', platforms: [:mingw, :mswin, :x64_mingw, :jruby]
```

config\database.yml

```
# MySQL. Versions 5.1.10 and up are supported.
#
# Install the MySQL driver
#   gem install mysql2
#
# Ensure the MySQL gem is defined in your Gemfile
#   gem 'mysql2'
#
# And be sure to use new-style password hashing:
#   http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/old-client.html
#
default: &default
  adapter: mysql2
  encoding: utf8
  pool: <%= ENV.fetch("RAILS_MAX_THREADS") { 5 } %>
  username: root
  password:
  host: localhost

development:
  <<: *default
  database: blog_development

# Warning: The database defined as "test" will be erased and
# re-generated from your development database when you run "rake".
# Do not set this db to the same as development or production.
test:
  <<: *default
  database: blog_test

# As with config/secrets.yml, you never want to store sensitive information,
# like your database password, in your source code. If your source code is
# ever seen by anyone, they now have access to your database.
#
# Instead, provide the password as a unix environment variable when you boot
# the app. Read http://guides.rubyonrails.org/configuring.html#configuring-a-database
# for a full rundown on how to provide these environment variables in a
# production deployment.
#
# On Heroku and other platform providers, you may have a full connection URL
# available as an environment variable. For example:
#
#   DATABASE_URL="mysql2://myuser:mypass@localhost/somedatabase"
#
# You can use this database configuration with:
#
#   production:
#     url: <%= ENV['DATABASE_URL'] %>
#
production:
  <<: *default
  database: blog_production
  username: blog
  password: <%= ENV['BLOG_DATABASE_PASSWORD'] %>
```

- Na pasta do projeto execute o comando:

rails server

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails server
=> Booting Puma
=> Rails 5.1.7 application starting in development
=> Run `rails server -h` for more startup options
*** SIGUSR2 not implemented, signal based restart unavailable!
*** SIGUSR1 not implemented, signal based restart unavailable!
*** SIGHUP not implemented, signal based logs reopening unavailable!
Puma starting in single mode...
* Version 3.12.6 (ruby 2.3.3-p222), codename: Llamas in Pajamas
* Min threads: 5, max threads: 5
* Environment: development
* Listening on tcp://localhost:3000
Use Ctrl-C to stop
```

- Importante: No Laragon execute o apache e o mysql

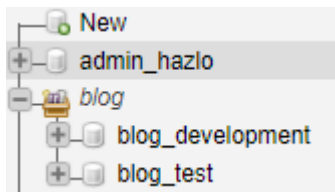- No navegador, entre com a url:

localhost:3000

Criando os bancos de dados

rails db:create

```
PS C:\Sites\blog> rails db:create
Created database 'blog_development'
Created database 'blog_test'
```

- Para conferir se os bancos de dados foram criados, acesse o phpMyAdmin:

localhost/phpmyadmin

```
New
admin_hazlo
blog
    blog_development
    blog_test
```

Criando o controller welcome com o método index

rails generate controller welcome index

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails generate controller welcome index
      create    app/controllers/welcome_controller.rb
       route    get 'welcome/index'
      invoke    erb
      create      app/views/welcome
      create      app/views/welcome/index.html.erb
      invoke    test_unit
      create      test/controllers/welcome_controller_test.rb
      invoke    helper
      create      app/helpers/welcome_helper.rb
      invoke      test_unit
      invoke    assets
      invoke      coffee
      create        app/assets/javascripts/welcome.coffee
      invoke      scss
      create        app/assets/stylesheets/welcome.scss
```
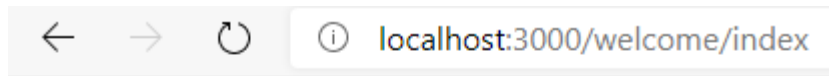
app\controllers\welcome_controller.rb

```
class WelcomeController < ApplicationController
  def index
  end
end
```

app\views\welcome\index.html.erb

```
<h1>Welcome#index</h1>
<p>Find me in app/views/welcome/index.html.erb</p>
```

- No navegador, entre com a URL:

localhost:3000/welcome/index

Welcome#index

Find me in app/views/welcome/index.html.erb

Tornando a página welcome/index como a página inicial

app\views\welcome\index.html.erb
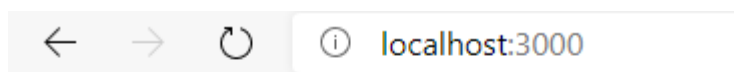
<h1>Bem-vindos ao nosso blog!</h1>

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
  get 'welcome/index'
  root 'welcome#index'
  # For details on the DSL available within this file, see http://guides.rubyonrails.org/routing.html
end
```
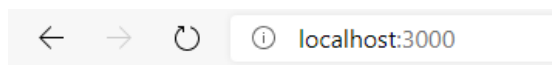

Bem-vindos ao nosso blog!

Aula 03 - ERB e Assets

app\views\welcome\index.html.erb

```
<h1>Bem-vindos ao nosso blog!</h1>

<% [1,2,3,4].each do |number| %>
    <p>Número <%= number %></p>
<%end%>

<% nome="Uriel" %>
<%= "Olá #{nome}" %>
```
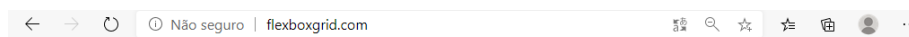

- Faça o download de FlexBox Grid em:
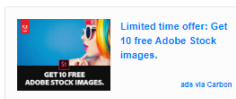
http://flexboxgrid.com/

- Copie o arquivo flexboxgrid.css (dentro da pasta dist) para a pasta app\assets\stylesheets

- Obs: Isso poderia ser feito usando gema (gem).
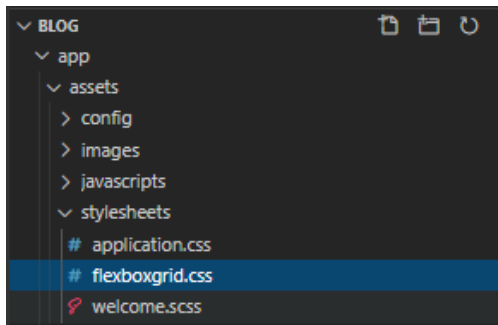
app\assets\stylesheets\application.css

```
/*
 * This is a manifest file that'll be compiled into application.css, which will include all the files
 * listed below.
 *
 * Any CSS and SCSS file within this directory, lib/assets/stylesheets, or any plugin's
 * vendor/assets/stylesheets directory can be referenced here using a relative path.
 *
 * You're free to add application-wide styles to this file and they'll appear at the bottom of the
 * compiled file so the styles you add here take precedence over styles defined in any other CSS/SCSS
 * files in this directory. Styles in this file should be added after the last require_* statement.
 * It is generally better to create a new file per style scope.
 *
 *= require_tree .
 *= require_self
 */
```

app\assets\javascripts\application.js

```
// This is a manifest file that'll be compiled into application.js, which will include all the files
// listed below.
//
// Any JavaScript/Coffee file within this directory, lib/assets/javascripts, or any plugin's
// vendor/assets/javascripts directory can be referenced here using a relative path.
//
// It's not advisable to add code directly here, but if you do, it'll appear at the bottom of the
// compiled file. JavaScript code in this file should be added after the last require_* statement.
//
// Read Sprockets README (https://github.com/rails/sprockets#sprockets-directives) for details
// about supported directives.
//
//= require rails-ujs
//= require turbolinks
//= require_tree .
```

Aula 04 - Modelos

Criando o model Article

Informe o nome do model e em seguida os campos a serem criados na tabela

rails generate model Article title:string body:text visits_count:integer

Obs: Use o nome do model no singular e em inglês (isso é importante para seguir as convenções do Ruby on Rails). Isso fará que seja criada a tabela com o nome no plural (articles).

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails generate model Article title:string body:text visits_count:integer
      invoke  active_record
      create    db/migrate/20200825082345_create_articles.rb
      create    app/models/article.rb
      invoke    test_unit
      create      test/models/article_test.rb
      create      test/fixtures/articles.yml
```

app\models\article.rb

class Article < ApplicationRecord
end

Aula 05 - Base de dados e migrations

**db\migrate\20200825082345_create_articles.rb**

```ruby
class CreateArticles < ActiveRecord::Migration[5.1]
  def change
    create_table :articles do |t|
      t.string :title
      t.text :body
      t.integer :visits_count

      t.timestamps
    end
  end
end
```

Criando a tabela

rake db:migrate

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200825082345 CreateArticles: migrating ===================================
-- create_table(:articles)
   -> 0.2192s
== 20200825082345 CreateArticles: migrated (0.2204s) ==========================
```
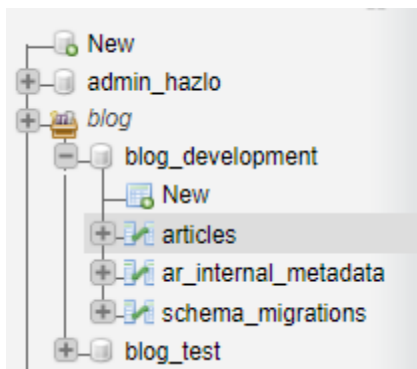

Table structure	Relation view

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
1	id	bigint(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change	Drop	More
2	title	varchar(255)	utf8_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change	Drop	More
3	body	text	utf8_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change	Drop	More
4	visits_count	int(11)			Yes	NULL			Change	Drop	More
5	created_at	datetime			No	None			Change	Drop	More
6	updated_at	datetime			No	None			Change	Drop	More

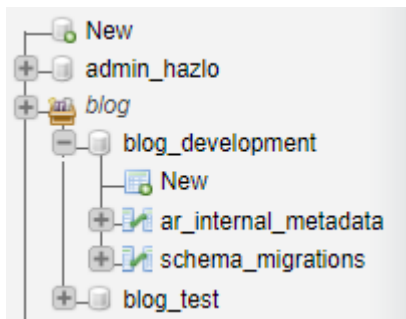Check all With selected: Browse Change Drop Primary Unique Index Fulltext

Desfazendo a última migration (Rollback)

rake db:rollback

Fará um drop table, eliminando a tabela.

Com este comando, a última migração que se executou é a primeira a ser revertida.

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rake db:rollback
== 20200825082345 CreateArticles: reverting ==============================
-- drop_table(:articles)
   -> 0.5512s
== 20200825082345 CreateArticles: reverted (0.5861s) =====================
```

```
  New
  admin_hazlo
  blog
     blog_development
        New
        ar_internal_metadata
        schema_migrations
     blog_test
```

Criando novamente a tabela

rake db:migrate

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200825082345 CreateArticles: migrating ==============================
-- create_table(:articles)
   -> 0.2835s
== 20200825082345 CreateArticles: migrated (0.2854s) =====================
```

Abrindo o console de Rails

rails console

Article.all

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails console
Loading development environment (Rails 5.1.7)
irb(main):001:0> Article.all
  (1.0ms)  SET NAMES utf8,  @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO'),  @@SESSION.sq
l_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483
  Article Load (5.0ms)  SELECT  `articles`.* FROM `articles` LIMIT 11
=> #<ActiveRecord::Relation []>
irb(main):002:0>
```

Aula 06 - Layouts

app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

```erb
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Blog</title>
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans:wght@300;400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

    <%= csrf_meta_tags %>

    <%= stylesheet_link_tag    'application', media: 'all', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
    <%= javascript_include_tag 'application', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
  </head>

  <body>

    <header>
      <nav class="be-red white ">
        <ul class="no-list row center-xs middle-xs">
          <li class="col-md">
            <h1 clas="no-margin" id="logo">Blog Facilito</h1>
          </li>
          <li class="col-md">
            <%= link_to "Início", root_path %>
          </li>
          <li class="col-md">
            Desenho
          </li>
          <li class="col-md">
            Programação
          </li>
          <li class="col-md">
            Tecnologia
          </li>
        </ul>
      </nav>
    </header>

    <%= yield %>
  </body>
</html>
```
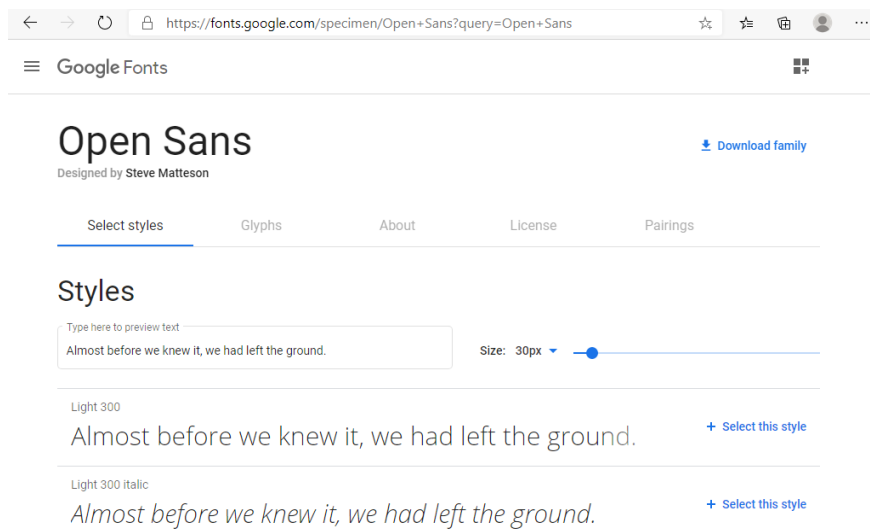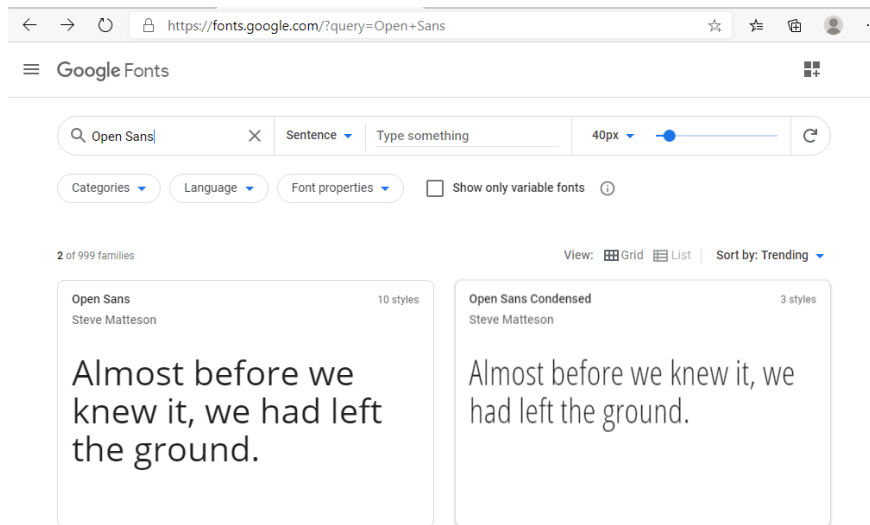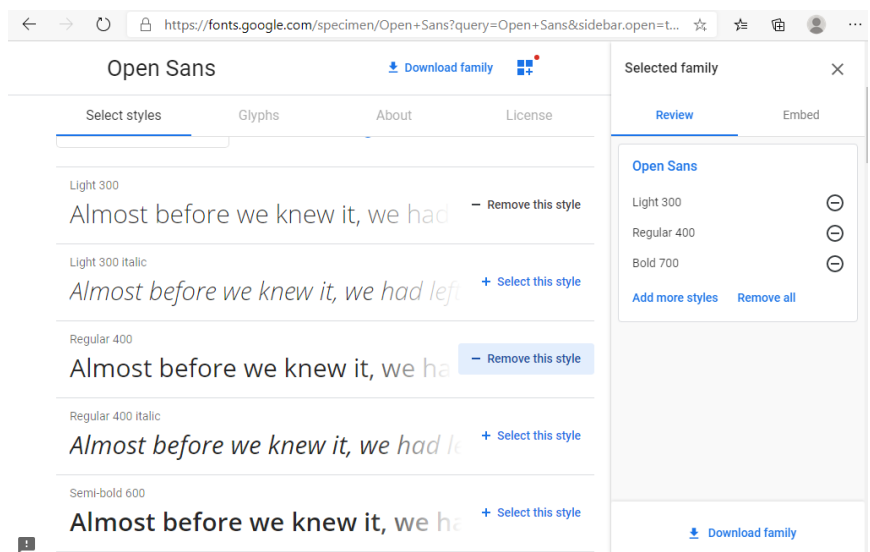
https://fonts.google.com/

- Selecione: Bold 700, Light 300, Regular 400

Selected family ✕

Review | **Embed**

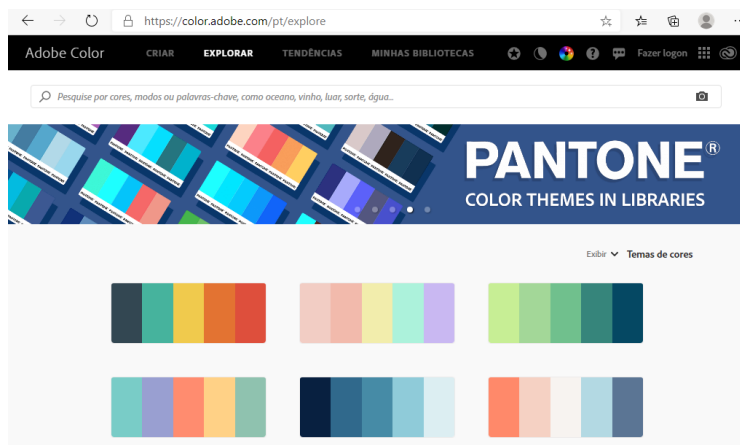To embed a font, copy the code into the <head> of your html

<link> @import

```
<link href="https://googl
eapis.com/css2?family=Open+San
s:wght@300;400;700&display=swa
p" rel="stylesheet">
```

CSS rules to specify families

```
font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-
serif;
```

https://color.adobe.com/pt/explore

Selecione: Mais populares

Escolher: tema Flat UI

app\assets\stylesheets\style.scss

```scss
html, body{
    margin: 0px;
    font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;
}
a, a:visited{
    color: inherit !important;
    text-decoration: none;
}
.no-list{
    list-style-type: none; /* Remove bullets */
}
#logo{
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
.no-margin{
    margin: 0px;
}
.be-red{
    background-color: #E74C3C;
}
.white {
    color: #ECF0F1;
}
.large-padding{
    padding: 8px 5px;
}
```

| ← | → | ↻ | ⓘ localhost:3000 | | | ⌕ ☆ | ⁎ 🗐 👤 ⋯ |

| **Blog Facilito** | Início | Desenho | Programação | Tecnologia |

Bem-vindos ao nosso blog!

Aula 08 - Controllers

Rotas

config\routes.rb

Rails.application.routes.draw do

  resources :articles

  # get "/articles"
  # post "/articles"
  # delete "/articles/:id"
  # get "/articles/:id"
  # get "/articles/new"
  # get "/articles/:id/edit"
  # path "/articles/:id"
  # put "/articles/:id"

  root 'welcome#index'

Criando o controller articles

rails generate controller articles index show

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails generate controller articles index show
      create  app/controllers/articles_controller.rb
       route  get 'articles/show'
       route  get 'articles/index'
      invoke  erb
      create    app/views/articles
      create    app/views/articles/index.html.erb
      create    app/views/articles/show.html.erb
      invoke  test_unit
      create    test/controllers/articles_controller_test.rb
      invoke  helper
      create    app/helpers/articles_helper.rb
      invoke    test_unit
      invoke  assets
      invoke    coffee
      create      app/assets/javascripts/articles.coffee
      invoke    scss
      create      app/assets/stylesheets/articles.scss
```

Criando dois artigos no console

Article.create(title: "Primeiro artigo", body: "Bem-vindo ao meu blog", visits_count: 0)
Article.create(title: "Segundo artigo", body: "Olá mundo!", visits_count: 0)

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails console
Loading development environment (Rails 5.1.7)
irb(main):001:0> Article.create(title: "Primeiro artigo", body: "Bem-vindo ao meu blog", visits_count: 0)
   (31.2ms)  SET NAMES utf8,  @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO'),  @@SESSION.s
ql_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483
   (10.0ms)  BEGIN
  SQL (97.4ms)  INSERT INTO `articles` (`title`, `body`, `visits_count`, `created_at`, `updated_at`) VALUES ('Primeiro artigo', 'Bem-vindo
ao meu blog', 0, '2020-08-26 03:39:00', '2020-08-26 03:39:00')
   (71.1ms)  COMMIT
=> #<Article id: 1, title: "Primeiro artigo", body: "Bem-vindo ao meu blog", visits_count: 0, created_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:00", updated_at
: "2020-08-26 03:39:00">
irb(main):002:0> Article.create(title: "Segundo artigo", body: "Olá mundo!", visits_count: 0)
   (1.0ms)  BEGIN
  SQL (1.0ms)  INSERT INTO `articles` (`title`, `body`, `visits_count`, `created_at`, `updated_at`) VALUES ('Segundo artigo', 'Olá mundo!',
0, '2020-08-26 03:39:38', '2020-08-26 03:39:38')
   (76.9ms)  COMMIT
=> #<Article id: 2, title: "Segundo artigo", body: "Ol\xA0 mundo!", visits_count: 0, created_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:38", updated_at: "2020-0
8-26 03:39:38">
irb(main):003:0> |
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

  # GET /articles
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end

  # GET /articles/:id
  def show
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
end
```

app\views\articles\index.html.erb

```erb
<% @articles.each do |article| %>
   <h1><%= article.title %></h1>
   <div>
      <%= article.body %>
   </div>
<%end%>
```

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

```erb
<h1><%= @article.title %></h1>

<div>
   <%= @article.body %>
</div>
```

localhost:3000/articles

localhost:3000/articles

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia

Primeiro artigo

Bem-vindo ao meu blog

Segundo artigo

Olá mundo!

localhost:3000/articles/2

localhost:3000/articles/2

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia

Segundo artigo

Olá mundo!

Aula 09 - Enviando dados ao controlador

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

  # GET /articles
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end

  # GET /articles/:id
  def show
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end

  # GET /articles/new
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end

  # POST /articles
  def create
    @article = Article.new(title: params[:article][:title], body: params[:article][:body])
    @article.save
    redirect_to @article
  end

end
```

app\views\articles\new.html.erb

```erb
<div style="width:80%; margin:0 auto;">
  <h1>Criar artigo</h1>
  <%= form_for(@article) do |f| %>
    <div class="field">
      <%= f.text_field :title, placeholder: "Título", class:"form-control" %>
    </div>
    <div class="field">
      <%= f.text_area :body, placeholder: "Escreva aqui o artigo", style: "height:250px;",
class:"form-control" %>
    </div>
    <div class="field">
      <%= f.submit "Gravar", class:"btn be-red white" %>
    </div>
  <% end %>
</div>
```

app\assets\stylesheets\style.scss

```scss
html, body{
    margin: 0px;
    font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;
}
.btn{
    background-color: inherit;
    border: none;
    outline: none;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    cursor: pointer;
    font-size: 1.2em;
    padding: 10px 12px;
}
a, a:visited{
    color: inherit !important;
    text-decoration: none;
}
.no-list{
    list-style-type: none; /* Remove bullets */
}
#logo{
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
.no-margin{
    margin: 0px;
}
.be-red{
    background-color: #E74C3C;
}
.white {
    color: #ECF0F1;
}
.large-padding{
    padding: 8px 5px;
}
.field{
    margin-top: 1em;
}
.form-control{
    border: none;
    border-bottom: 1px solid;
    outline: none;
    width: 100%;
    display: block;
    padding: 10px 0px;
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
```

localhost:3000/articles/new

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:3000/articles/new

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Criar artigo

Novo Post
_____

Este é um novo post.

_____

GRAVAR

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:3000/articles/3

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Novo Post

Este é um novo post.

Aula 10 - Validações

app\models\article.rb

```ruby
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  validates :title, presence: true, uniqueness: true
  validates :body, presence: true, length: { minimum: 20 }
end
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

 # GET /articles
 def index
   @articles = Article.all
 end

 # GET /articles/:id
 def show
   @article = Article.find(params[:id])
 end

 # GET /articles/new
 def new
   @article = Article.new
 end

 # POST /articles
 def create
   @article = Article.new(title: params[:article][:title], body: params[:article][:body])

   if @article.save
     redirect_to @article
   else
     render :new
   end
 end

end
```

app\views\articles\new.html.erb

```erb
<div style="width:80%; margin:0 auto;">
  <h1>Criar artigo</h1>

  <div class="be-red white">
    <ul>
      <% @article.errors.full_messages.each do |message| %>
        <li class="top-space">
          <%= message %>
        </li>
      <% end %>
    </ul>
  </div>

  <%= form_for(@article) do |f| %>
    <div class="field">
      <%= f.text_field :title, placeholder: "Título", class:"form-control" %>
    </div>
    <div class="field">
      <%= f.text_area :body, placeholder: "Escreva aqui o artigo", style: "height:250px;", class:"form-control" %>
    </div>
    <div class="field">
      <%= f.submit "Gravar", class:"btn be-red white" %>
    </div>
  <% end %>
</div>
```

app\assets\stylesheets\style.scss

```scss
html, body{
  margin: 0px;
  font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;
}
.btn{
  background-color: inherit;
  border: none;
  outline: none;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  cursor: pointer;
  font-size: 1.2em;
  padding: 10px 12px;
}
a, a:visited{
  color: inherit !important;
  text-decoration: none;
}
.no-list{
  list-style-type: none; /* Remove bullets */
}
```

```css
#logo{
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
.no-margin{
    margin: 0px;
}
.be-red{
    background-color: #E74C3C;
}
.white {
    color: #ECF0F1;
}
.large-padding{
    padding: 8px 5px;
}
.field{
    margin-top: 1em;
}
.form-control{
    border: none;
    border-bottom: 1px solid;
    outline: none;
    width: 100%;
    display: block;
    padding: 10px 0px;
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
.top-space{
    margin-top: 0.5em;
}
```

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia

Criar artigo

Validações

Este é um artigo que ensina a fazer validações com o Rails.

GRAVAR

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia

Validações

Este é um artigo que ensina a fazer validações com o Rails.

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia

Primeiro artigo

Bem-vindo ao meu blog

Segundo artigo

Olá mundo!

Novo Post

Este é um novo post.

Validações

Este é um artigo que ensina a fazer validações com o Rails.

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Criar artigo

Primeiro artigo

`Texto completo do primeiro artigo.`

GRAVAR

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Criar artigo

- Title has already been taken

Primeiro artigo

`Texto completo do primeiro artigo.`

GRAVAR

Aula 11 - ActiveRecord básico

Operações com o ActiveRecord

rails console

Article.all

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails console
Loading development environment (Rails 5.1.7)
irb(main):001:0> Article.all
   (77.9ms)  SET NAMES utf8,  @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO'),  @@SESSION.s
ql_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483
   Article Load (109.0ms)  SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` LIMIT 11
=> #<ActiveRecord::Relation [#<Article id: 1, title: "Primeiro artigo", body: "Bem-vindo ao meu blog", visits_count: 0, created_at: "2020-0
8-26 03:39:00", updated_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:00">, #<Article id: 2, title: "Segundo artigo", body: "Olá mundo!", visits_count: 0, created_
at: "2020-08-26 03:39:38", updated_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:38">, #<Article id: 3, title: "Novo Post", body: "Este é um novo post.", visits_co
unt: nil, created_at: "2020-08-26 05:57:36", updated_at: "2020-08-26 05:57:36">, #<Article id: 4, title: "Validações", body: "Este é um art
igo que ensina a fazer validações com...", visits_count: nil, created_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17", updated_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17">]>
irb(main):002:0>
```

Article.all.count

```
irb(main):002:0> Article.all.count
   (124.9ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `articles`
=> 4
```

Article.all.size

```
irb(main):003:0> Article.all.size
   (1.0ms)   SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `articles`
=> 4
irb(main):004:0>
```

Article.find(4)

```
irb(main):004:0> Article.find(4)
   Article Load (2.0ms)  SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`id` = 4 LIMIT 1
=> #<Article id: 4, title: "Validações", body: "Este é um artigo que ensina a fazer validações com...", visits_count: nil, created_at: "202
0-08-26 06:47:17", updated_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17">
irb(main):005:0>
```

Article.find_by(title: "Segundo artigo")

```
irb(main):005:0> Article.find_by(title: "Segundo artigo")
   Article Load (1.0ms)  SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`title` = 'Segundo artigo' LIMIT 1
=> #<Article id: 2, title: "Segundo artigo", body: "Olá mundo!", visits_count: 0, created_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:38", updated_at: "2020-08-2
6 03:39:38">
irb(main):006:0>
```

Article.where("title LIKE ?", "%artigo%")

```
irb(main):001:0> Article.where("title LIKE ?", "%artigo%" )
   (15.0ms)  SET NAMES utf8,  @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO'),  @@SESSION.s
ql_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483
   Article Load (56.0ms)  SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE (title LIKE '%artigo%') LIMIT 11
=> #<ActiveRecord::Relation [#<Article id: 1, title: "Primeiro artigo", body: "Bem-vindo ao meu blog", visits_count: 0, created_at: "2020-0
8-26 03:39:00", updated_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:00">, #<Article id: 2, title: "Segundo artigo", body: "Olá mundo!", visits_count: 0, created_
at: "2020-08-26 03:39:38", updated_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:38">]>
irb(main):002:0>
```

Article.where("title LIKE ?", "%artigo%").count

```
irb(main):003:0>  Article.where("title LIKE ?", "%artigo%" ).count
   (1.0ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `articles` WHERE (title LIKE '%artigo%')
=> 2
irb(main):004:0>
```

Article.where("body LIKE ?", "%Este é um%")

```
irb(main):004:0> Article.where("body LIKE ?", "%Este é um%" )
  Article Load (1.0ms)  SELECT  `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE (body LIKE '%Este é um%') LIMIT 11
=> #<ActiveRecord::Relation [#<Article id: 3, title: "Novo Post", body: "Este é um novo post.", visits_count: nil, created_at: "2020-08-26
05:57:36", updated_at: "2020-08-26 05:57:36">, #<Article id: 4, title: "Validações", body: "Este é um artigo que ensina a fazer validações
com...", visits_count: nil, created_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17", updated_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17">]>
irb(main):005:0>
```

Article.where("id = ? OR title=?", id = 4, title ="Primeiro artigo")

```
  Article Load (1.0ms)  SELECT  `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE (id = 4 OR title='Primeiro artigo') LIMIT 11
=> #<ActiveRecord::Relation [#<Article id: 1, title: "Primeiro artigo", body: "Bem-vindo ao meu blog", visits_count: 0, created_at: "2020-0
8-26 03:39:00", updated_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:00">, #<Article id: 4, title: "Validações", body: "Este é um artigo que ensina a fazer valida
ções com...", visits_count: nil, created_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17", updated_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17">]>
irb(main):010:0>
```

Article.where.not("id = ? ", id = 3)

```
irb(main):001:0> Article.where.not("id = ? ", id = 3)
   (0.0ms)  SET NAMES utf8, @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO'),  @@SESSION.sq
l_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483
  Article Load (90.3ms)  SELECT  `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE (NOT (id = 3 )) LIMIT 11
=> #<ActiveRecord::Relation [#<Article id: 1, title: "Primeiro artigo", body: "Bem-vindo ao meu blog", visits_count: 0, created_at: "2020-0
8-26 03:39:00", updated_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:00">, #<Article id: 2, title: "Segundo artigo", body: "Olá mundo!", visits_count: 0, created_
at: "2020-08-26 03:39:38", updated_at: "2020-08-26 03:39:38">, #<Article id: 4, title: "Validações", body: "Este é um artigo que ensina a f
azer validações com...", visits_count: nil, created_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17", updated_at: "2020-08-26 06:47:17">]>
irb(main):002:0>
```

Excluindo registro

app\views\articles\index.html.erb

```erb
<% @articles.each do |article| %>
  <div>
    <h1><%= article.title %></h1>
  </div>

  <div>
    <%= article.body %> - <%= link_to "Eliminar", article, method: :delete%>
  </div>
<%end%>
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

  # GET /articles
  # Todos os registros
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end

  # GET /articles/:id
  # Encontra um registro por id
  def show
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end

  # GET /articles/new
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end

  # POST /articles
  def create
   @article = Article.new(params[:article])

    if @article.save
      redirect_to @article
    else
      render :new
    end
  end

  def update

  end

  def destroy
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end

end
```
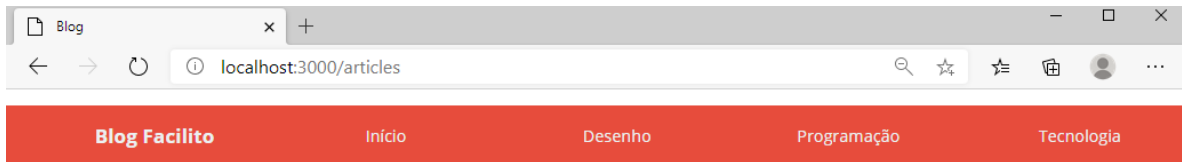
Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia

Primeiro artigo

Bem-vindo ao meu blog - Eliminar

Segundo artigo

Olá mundo! - Eliminar

Novo Post

Este é um novo post. - Eliminar

Validações

Este é um artigo que ensina a fazer validações com o Rails. - Eliminar

- Clicando no link "Eliminar" do artigo "Validações":

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia

Primeiro artigo

Bem-vindo ao meu blog - Eliminar

Segundo artigo

Olá mundo! - Eliminar

Novo Post

Este é um novo post. - Eliminar

Aula 12 - Strong params

Para evitar ataques de um agente malicioso:

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

  # GET /articles
  # Todos os registros
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end

  # GET /articles/:id
  # Encontra um registro por id
  def show
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end

  # GET /articles/new
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end

  # POST /articles
  def create
    # @article = Article.new(params[:article])

    @article = Article.new(article_params)

    if @article.save
      redirect_to @article
    else
      render :new
    end
  end

  def update

  end

  def destroy
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end

  private

  def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :body)
  end
end
```

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia

Criar artigo

Saudações

```
Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito!
```

GRAVAR

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia

Saudações

Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito!

Aula 13 - Views partials

app\views\articles\edit.html.erb

```
<div style="width:80%; margin:0 auto;">
  <%= render "form", name: "Editar" %>
</div>
```

app\views\articles\new.html.erb

```
<div style="width:80%; margin:0 auto;">
  <%= render "form", name: "Criar" %>
</div>
```

app\views\articles_form.html.erb

```
<h1><%= name %> artigo</h1>

<div class="be-red white">
  <ul>
    <% @article.errors.full_messages.each do |message| %>
      <li class="top-space">
        <%= message %>
      </li>
    <% end %>
  </ul>
</div>

<%= form_for(@article) do |f| %>
  <div class="field">
    <%= f.text_field :title, placeholder: "Título", class:"form-control" %>
  </div>
  <div class="field">
    <%= f.text_area :body, placeholder: "Escreva aqui o artigo", style: "height:250px;", class:"form-control" %>
  </div>
  <div class="field">
    <%= f.submit "Gravar", class:"btn be-red white" %>
  </div>
<% end %>
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

 # GET /articles
 # Todos os registros
 def index
   @articles = Article.all
 end

 # GET /articles/:id
 # Encontra um registro por id
 def show
   @article = Article.find(params[:id])
 end

 # GET /articles/new
 def new
   @article = Article.new
 end

 # POST /articles
 def create
   # @article = Article.new(params[:article])

   @article = Article.new(article_params)

   if @article.save
     redirect_to @article
   else
     render :new
   end
 end

 def edit
   @article = Article.find(params[:id])
 end

 def update
   @article = Article.find(params[:id])
   if @article.update(article_params)
     redirect_to @article
   else
     render :edit
   end
 end

 def destroy
   @article = Article.find(params[:id])
   @article.destroy
   redirect_to articles_path
 end
```
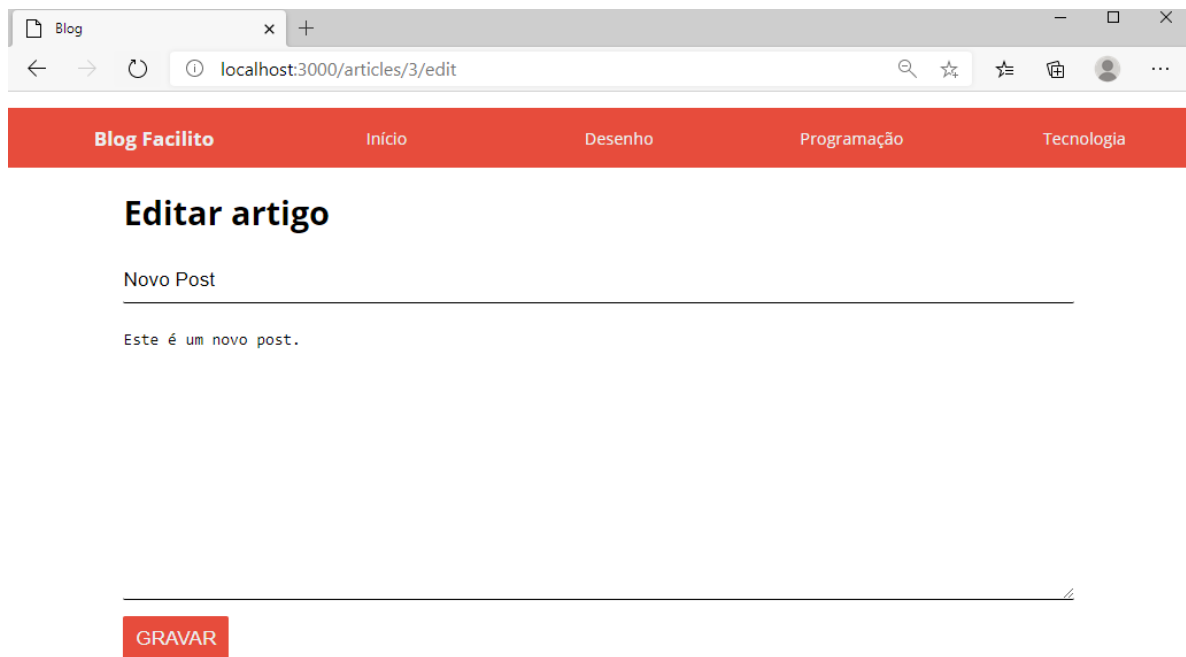
```
  private

  def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :body)
  end

end
```

Blog × +

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:3000/articles/3

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Terceiro artigo

Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.

app\views\articles\index.html.erb

```erb
<% @articles.each do |article| %>
  <div>
    <h1><%= link_to article.title, article %></h1>
  </div>

  <div>
    <%= article.body %> - <%= link_to "Eliminar", article, method: :delete, class:"red" %>
  </div>
<%end%>
```
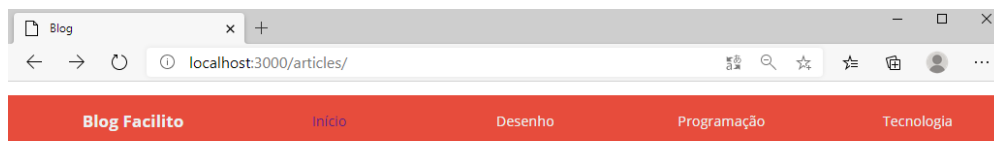
app\assets\stylesheets\style.scss

```scss
html, body{
  margin: 0px;
  font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;
}
.btn{
  background-color: inherit;
  border: none;
  outline: none;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  cursor: pointer;
  font-size: 1.2em;
  padding: 10px 12px;
}
a, a:visited{
  text-decoration: none;
}
.no-list{
  list-style-type: none; /* Remove bullets */
}
#logo{
  font-size: 1.2em;
}
.no-margin{
  margin: 0px;
}
```

```css
.be-red{
    background-color: #E74C3C;
}
.white {
    color: #ECF0F1;
}
.red {
    color: #E74C3C;
}
.large-padding{
    padding: 8px 5px;
}
.field{
    margin-top: 1em;
}
.form-control{
    border: none;
    border-bottom: 1px solid;
    outline: none;
    width: 100%;
    display: block;
    padding: 10px 0px;
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
.top-space{
    margin-top: 0.5em;
}
```

Blog   ×   +

← → ↻   ⓘ localhost:3000/articles/

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Primeiro artigo

Bem-vindo ao meu blog - Eliminar

Segundo artigo

Olá mundo! - Eliminar

Terceiro artigo

Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo. - Eliminar

Saudações

Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito! - Eliminar

✔ Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0496 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 ▾   Filter rows: Search this table   Sort by key: None ▾

+ Options

			id	title	body	visits_count	created_at	updated_at
☐	✏ Edit	⬛ Copy ⊘ Delete	1	Primeiro artigo	Bem-vindo ao meu blog	0	2020-08-26 03:39:00	2020-08-26 03:39:00
☐	✏ Edit	⬛ Copy ⊘ Delete	2	Segundo artigo	Olá mundo!	0	2020-08-26 03:39:38	2020-08-26 03:39:38
☐	✏ Edit	⬛ Copy ⊘ Delete	3	Terceiro artigo	Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.	NULL	2020-08-26 05:57:36	2020-08-27 06:09:30
☐	✏ Edit	⬛ Copy ⊘ Delete	5	Saudações	Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito!	NULL	2020-08-27 05:32:59	2020-08-27 05:32:59

↑ ☐ Check all   With selected: ✏ Edit   ⬛ Copy   ⊘ Delete   ⬛ Export

Aula 14 - Autenticação de usuários - Parte 1
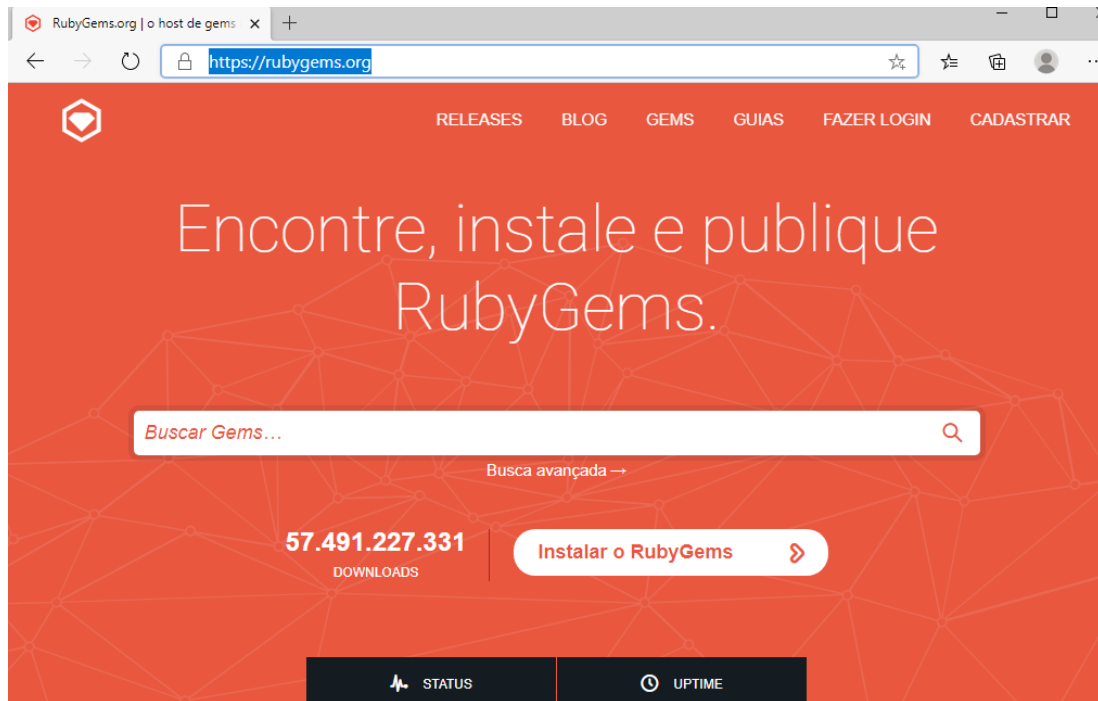
https://rubygems.org/

- Procure por devise

Gemfile

```
source 'https://rubygems.org'

git_source(:github) do |repo_name|
  repo_name = "#{repo_name}/#{repo_name}" unless repo_name.include?("/")
  "https://github.com/#{repo_name}.git"
end

# Bundle edge Rails instead: gem 'rails', github: 'rails/rails'
gem 'rails', '~> 5.1.7'
# Use mysql as the database for Active Record
gem 'mysql2', '>= 0.3.18', '< 0.6.0'
# Use Puma as the app server
gem 'puma', '~> 3.7'
# Use SCSS for stylesheets
gem 'sass-rails', '~> 5.0'
# Use Uglifier as compressor for JavaScript assets
gem 'uglifier', '>= 1.3.0'
# See https://github.com/rails/execjs#readme for more supported runtimes
# gem 'therubyracer', platforms: :ruby

# Use CoffeeScript for .coffee assets and views
gem 'coffee-rails', '~> 4.2'
# Turbolinks makes navigating your web application faster. Read more:
https://github.com/turbolinks/turbolinks
gem 'turbolinks', '~> 5'
# Build JSON APIs with ease. Read more: https://github.com/rails/jbuilder
gem 'jbuilder', '~> 2.5'
# Use Redis adapter to run Action Cable in production
# gem 'redis', '~> 4.0'
# Use ActiveModel has_secure_password
# gem 'bcrypt', '~> 3.1.7'

gem 'devise', '~> 4.7', '>= 4.7.2'

# Use Capistrano for deployment
# gem 'capistrano-rails', group: :development

group :development, :test do
  # Call 'byebug' anywhere in the code to stop execution and get a debugger console
  gem 'byebug', platforms: [:mri, :mingw, :x64_mingw]
  # Adds support for Capybara system testing and selenium driver
  gem 'capybara', '>= 2.15'
  gem 'selenium-webdriver'
end

group :development do
  # Access an IRB console on exception pages or by using <%= console %> anywhere in the code.
  gem 'web-console', '>= 3.3.0'
end

# Windows does not include zoneinfo files, so bundle the tzinfo-data gem
gem 'tzinfo-data', platforms: [:mingw, :mswin, :x64_mingw, :jruby]
```

- No terminal, execute o seguinte comando:

bundle install

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ bundle install
Fetching gem metadata from https://rubygems.org/.............
Fetching gem metadata from https://rubygems.org/.
Resolving dependencies....................
Using rake 13.0.1
Using concurrent-ruby 1.1.7
Using i18n 1.8.5
Using minitest 5.14.1
Using thread_safe 0.3.6
Using tzinfo 1.2.7
Using activesupport 5.1.7
Using builder 3.2.4
Using erubi 1.9.0
Using mini_portile2 2.4.0
Using nokogiri 1.10.10 (x86-mingw32)
Using rails-dom-testing 2.0.3
Using crass 1.0.6
Using loofah 2.6.0
Using rails-html-sanitizer 1.3.0
Using actionview 5.1.7
Using rack 2.2.3
Using rack-test 1.1.0
Using actionpack 5.1.7
Using nio4r 2.5.2
Using websocket-extensions 0.1.5
Using websocket-driver 0.6.5
Using actioncable 5.1.7
Using globalid 0.4.2
Using activejob 5.1.7
Using mini_mime 1.0.2
Using mail 2.7.1
Using actionmailer 5.1.7
Using activemodel 5.1.7
Using arel 8.0.0
Using activerecord 5.1.7
Using public_suffix 4.0.5
```

```
Using execjs 2.7.0
Using coffee-script 2.4.1
Using method_source 1.0.0
Using thor 1.0.1
Using railties 5.1.7
Using coffee-rails 4.2.2
Fetching orm_adapter 0.5.0
Installing orm_adapter 0.5.0
Fetching responders 2.4.1
Installing responders 2.4.1
Fetching warden 1.2.8
Installing warden 1.2.8
Fetching devise 4.7.2
Installing devise 4.7.2
Using ffi 1.13.1 (x86-mingw32)
Using jbuilder 2.10.0
Using mysql2 0.5.3 (x86-mingw32)
Using puma 3.12.6
Using sprockets 3.7.2
Using sprockets-rails 3.2.1
Using rails 5.1.7
Using rb-fsevent 0.10.4
Using rb-inotify 0.10.1
Using rubyzip 1.3.0
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using sass 3.7.4
Using tilt 2.0.10
Using sass-rails 5.0.7
Using selenium-webdriver 3.142.7
Using turbolinks-source 5.2.0
Using turbolinks 5.2.1
Using tzinfo-data 1.2020.1
Using uglifier 4.2.0
Using web-console 3.7.0
Bundle complete! 14 Gemfile dependencies, 72 gems now installed.
Use `bundle info [gemname]` to see where a bundled gem is installed.
```

Instalando o devise

rails g devise:install

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails g devise:install
      create  config/initializers/devise.rb
      create  config/locales/devise.en.yml
===============================================================================

Depending on your application's configuration some manual setup may be required:

  1. Ensure you have defined default url options in your environments files. Here
     is an example of default_url_options appropriate for a development environment
     in config/environments/development.rb:

         config.action_mailer.default_url_options = { host: 'localhost', port: 3000 }

     In production, :host should be set to the actual host of your application.

     * Required for all applications. *

  2. Ensure you have defined root_url to *something* in your config/routes.rb.
     For example:

         root to: "home#index"

     * Not required for API-only Applications *

  3. Ensure you have flash messages in app/views/layouts/application.html.erb.
     For example:

         <p class="notice"><%= notice %></p>
         <p class="alert"><%= alert %></p>

     * Not required for API-only Applications *

  4. You can copy Devise views (for customization) to your app by running:

         rails g devise:views

     * Not required *

===============================================================================
```

app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

```erb
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>Blog</title>
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans:wght@300;400;700&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">

  <%= csrf_meta_tags %>

  <%= stylesheet_link_tag    'application', media: 'all', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
  <%= javascript_include_tag 'application', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
 </head>
```

```erb
  <body>

    <div class="container">

      <header>
        <nav class="be-red white">
          <ul class="no-list row center-xs middle-xs">
            <li class="col-md">
              <h1 clas="no-margin" id="logo">Blog Facilito</h1>
            </li>
            <li class="col-md">
              <%= link_to "Início", root_path %>
            </li>
            <li class="col-md">
              Desenho
            </li>
            <li class="col-md">
              Programação
            </li>
            <li class="col-md">
              Tecnologia
            </li>
            <% if user_signed_in? %>
              <li class="col-md">
                <%= link_to "Sair", destroy_user_session_path, method: :delete %>
              </li>
            <% end %>
          </ul>
        </nav>
      </header>

      <p class="notice"><%= notice %></p>
      <p class="alert"><%= alert %></p>

      <%= yield %>

    </div>

  </body>
</html>
```

Autenticação de usuários

rails g devise User

db\migrate\20200827143840_devise_create_users.rb

```ruby
# frozen_string_literal: true

class DeviseCreateUsers < ActiveRecord::Migration[5.1]
  def change
    create_table :users do |t|
      ## Database authenticatable
      t.string :email,              null: false, default: ""
      t.string :encrypted_password, null: false, default: ""

      ## Recoverable
      t.string   :reset_password_token
      t.datetime :reset_password_sent_at

      ## Rememberable
      t.datetime :remember_created_at

      ## Trackable
      # t.integer  :sign_in_count, default: 0, null: false
      # t.datetime :current_sign_in_at
      # t.datetime :last_sign_in_at
      # t.string   :current_sign_in_ip
      # t.string   :last_sign_in_ip

      ## Confirmable
      # t.string   :confirmation_token
      # t.datetime :confirmed_at
      # t.datetime :confirmation_sent_at
      # t.string   :unconfirmed_email # Only if using reconfirmable

      ## Lockable
      # t.integer  :failed_attempts, default: 0, null: false # Only if lock strategy is :failed_attempts
      # t.string   :unlock_token # Only if unlock strategy is :email or :both
      # t.datetime :locked_at

      t.string :name
      t.string :permission_level

      t.timestamps null: false
    end

    add_index :users, :email,                unique: true
    add_index :users, :reset_password_token, unique: true
    # add_index :users, :confirmation_token,   unique: true
    # add_index :users, :unlock_token,         unique: true
  end
end
```

Executando a migration

rake db:migrate

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200827143840 DeviseCreateUsers: migrating ================================
-- create_table(:users)
   -> 0.2883s
-- add_index(:users, :email, {:unique=>true})
   -> 0.3154s
-- add_index(:users, :reset_password_token, {:unique=>true})
   -> 0.2491s
== 20200827143840 DeviseCreateUsers: migrated (0.8583s) ========================
```

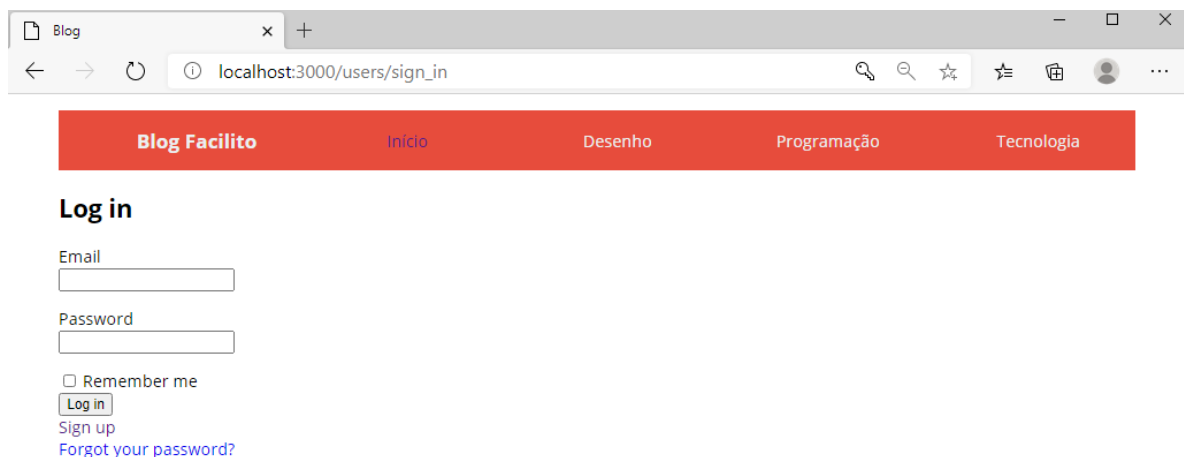**config\routes.rb**

Rails.application.routes.draw do

 devise_for :users
 resources :articles

 # get "/articles"
 # post "/articles"
 # delete "/articles/:id"
 # get "/articles/:id"
 # get "/articles/new"
 # get "/articles/:id/edit"
 # path "/articles/:id"
 # put "/articles/:id"

 root 'welcome#index'

 # For details on the DSL available within this file, see http://guides.rubyonrails.org/routing.html
end

http://localhost:3000/users/sign_up

Password: 123456

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia

Log in

Email
betopinheiro1005@yahoo.c

Password
••••••

☐ Remember me

[Log in]

Sign up
Forgot your password?

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Sair

Signed in successfully.

Bem-vindos ao nosso blog!

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia

Signed out successfully.

Bem-vindos ao nosso blog!

Aula 15 - Autenticação de usuários - Parte 2

app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

```erb
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Blog</title>
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans:wght@300;400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
    <%= csrf_meta_tags %>
    <%= stylesheet_link_tag    'application', media: 'all', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
    <%= javascript_include_tag 'application', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
  </head>

  <body>

    <div class="container">

      <%= render "partials/navigation" %>
      <p class="notice"><%= notice %></p>
      <p class="alert"><%= alert %></p>

      <%= yield %>

    </div>

  </body>
</html>
```

app\views\partials_navigation.html.erb

```erb
<header>
  <nav class="be-red white">
    <ul class="no-list row center-xs middle-xs">
      <li class="col-md">
        <h1 clas="no-margin" id="logo">Blog Facilito</h1>
      </li>
      <li class="col-md">
        <%= link_to "Início", root_path %>
      </li>
      <li class="col-md">
        Desenho
      </li>
      <li class="col-md">
        Programação
      </li>
      <li class="col-md">
        Tecnologia
      </li>
      <% if user_signed_in? %>
        <li class="col-md">
          <%= link_to "Sair", destroy_user_session_path, method: :delete %>
        </li>
      <% else %>
        <li class="col-md">
          <%= link_to "Login", new_user_session_path %>
        </li>
        <li class="col-md">
          <%= link_to "Registrar", new_user_registration_path %>
        </li>
      <% end %>
    </ul>
  </nav>
</header>
```

Criando views para o devise

rails g devise:views

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails g devise:views
      invoke   Devise::Generators::SharedViewsGenerator
      create     app/views/devise/shared
      create     app/views/devise/shared/_error_messages.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/shared/_links.html.erb
      invoke   form_for
      create     app/views/devise/confirmations
      create     app/views/devise/confirmations/new.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/passwords
      create     app/views/devise/passwords/edit.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/passwords/new.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/registrations
      create     app/views/devise/registrations/edit.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/registrations/new.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/sessions
      create     app/views/devise/sessions/new.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/unlocks
      create     app/views/devise/unlocks/new.html.erb
      invoke   erb
      create     app/views/devise/mailer
      create     app/views/devise/mailer/confirmation_instructions.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/mailer/email_changed.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/mailer/password_change.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/mailer/reset_password_instructions.html.erb
      create     app/views/devise/mailer/unlock_instructions.html.erb
```

Listando rotas

rake routes

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rake routes
                    Prefix Verb   URI Pattern                Controller#Action
         new_user_session GET    /users/sign_in(.:format)   devise/sessions#new
             user_session POST   /users/sign_in(.:format)   devise/sessions#create
     destroy_user_session DELETE /users/sign_out(.:format)  devise/sessions#destroy
        new_user_password GET    /users/password/new(.:format)  devise/passwords#new
       edit_user_password GET    /users/password/edit(.:format) devise/passwords#edit
            user_password PATCH  /users/password(.:format)  devise/passwords#update
                          PUT    /users/password(.:format)  devise/passwords#update
                          POST   /users/password(.:format)  devise/passwords#create
 cancel_user_registration GET    /users/cancel(.:format)    devise/registrations#cancel
    new_user_registration GET    /users/sign_up(.:format)   devise/registrations#new
   edit_user_registration GET    /users/edit(.:format)      devise/registrations#edit
        user_registration PATCH  /users(.:format)           devise/registrations#update
                          PUT    /users(.:format)           devise/registrations#update
                          DELETE /users(.:format)           devise/registrations#destroy
                          POST   /users(.:format)           devise/registrations#create
                 articles GET    /articles(.:format)        articles#index
                          POST   /articles(.:format)        articles#create
              new_article GET    /articles/new(.:format)    articles#new
             edit_article GET    /articles/:id/edit(.:format) articles#edit
                  article GET    /articles/:id(.:format)    articles#show
                          PATCH  /articles/:id(.:format)    articles#update
                          PUT    /articles/:id(.:format)    articles#update
                          DELETE /articles/:id(.:format)    articles#destroy
                     root GET    /                          welcome#index
```

app\views\devise\sessions\new.html.erb

```erb
<div class="row center-xs">
  <div class="col--xs-8 col-md-6">
    <div class="box text-left">
      <h2>Log in</h2>

      <%= form_for(resource, as: resource_name, url: session_path(resource_name)) do |f| %>
        <div class="field">
          <%= f.label :email %><br />
          <%= f.email_field :email, autofocus: true, autocomplete: "email", class: "form-control" %>
        </div>

        <div class="field">
          <%= f.label :password %><br />
          <%= f.password_field :password, autocomplete: "current-password", class: "form-control" %>
        </div>

        <% if devise_mapping.rememberable? %>
          <div class="field">
            <%= f.check_box :remember_me %>
            <%= f.label :remember_me %>
          </div>
        <% end %>

        <div class="actions">
          <%= f.submit "Log in", style: "margin: 15px 0px", class: "btn be-red white" %>
        </div>
      <% end %>

      <%= render "devise/shared/links" %>

    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

app\views\devise\registrations\new.html.erb

```erb
<h2>Sign up</h2>

<%= form_for(resource, as: resource_name, url: registration_path(resource_name)) do |f| %>
  <%= render "devise/shared/error_messages", resource: resource %>

  <div class="field">
    <%= f.label :email %><br />
    <%= f.email_field :email, autofocus: true, autocomplete: "email", class: "form-control" %>
  </div>

  <div class="field">
    <%= f.label :password, "Senha" %>
    <% if @minimum_password_length %>
    <em>(<%= @minimum_password_length %> caracteres mínimo)</em>
    <% end %><br />
    <%= f.password_field :password, autocomplete: "new-password", class: "form-control" %>
  </div>

  <div class="field">
    <%= f.label :password_confirmation, "Confirmar senha" %><br />
    <%= f.password_field :password_confirmation, autocomplete: "new-password", class: "form-control" %>
  </div>

  <div class="actions">
    <%= f.submit "Sign up", style: "margin: 15px 0px", class: "btn be-red white" %>
  </div>
<% end %>

<%= render "devise/shared/links" %>
```

app\assets\stylesheets\style.scss

```scss
html, body{
    margin: 0px;
    font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;
}
.btn{
    background-color: inherit;
    border: none;
    outline: none;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    cursor: pointer;
    font-size: 1.2em;
    padding: 10px 12px;
}
a, a:visited{
    text-decoration: none;
}
```

```css
.no-list{
    list-style-type: none; /* Remove bullets */
}
#logo{
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
.no-margin{
    margin: 0px;
}
.be-red{
    background-color: #E74C3C;
}
.white {
    color: #ECF0F1;
}
.red {
    color: #E74C3C;
}
.large-padding{
    padding: 8px 5px;
}
.field{
    margin-top: 1em;
}
.form-control{
    border: none;
    border-bottom: 1px solid;
    outline: none;
    width: 100%;
    display: block;
    padding: 10px 0px;
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
.top-space{
    margin-top: 0.5em;
}
.text-left{
    text-align: left;
}
```

app\views\welcome\index.html.erb

```erb
<h1>Bem-vindo <%= current_user.email %>!</h1>
```

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Login   Registrar

Signed out successfully.

Sign up

Email

Senha *(6 caracteres mínimo)*

Confirmar senha

SIGN UP

Log in

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Login   Registrar

Log in

Email

betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Password

••••••

☐ Remember me

LOG IN

Sign up
Forgot your password?

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Sair

Signed in successfully.

Bem-vindo betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br!

Aula 16 - Associações um para muitos

Adicionando o campo user_id na tabela articles

rails generate migration add_user_id_to_articles user:references

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails generate migration add_user_id_to_articles user:references
      invoke  active_record
      create    db/migrate/20200828034357_add_user_id_to_articles.rb
```

db\migrate\20200828034357_add_user_id_to_articles.rb

class AddUserIdToArticles < ActiveRecord::Migration[5.1]
  def change
    add_reference :articles, :user, foreign_key: true
  end
end

Executando a migration

rake db:migrate

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200828034357 AddUserIdToArticles: migrating ============================
-- add_reference(:articles, :user, {:foreign_key=>true})
   -> 3.6894s
== 20200828034357 AddUserIdToArticles: migrated (3.6907s) ===================
```

Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0007 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

		id	title	body	visits_count	created_at	updated_at	user_id
Edit Copy Delete		1	Primeiro artigo	Bem-vindo ao meu blog	0	2020-08-26 03:39:00	2020-08-26 03:39:00	NULL
Edit Copy Delete		2	Segundo artigo	Olá mundo!	0	2020-08-26 03:39:38	2020-08-26 03:39:38	NULL
Edit Copy Delete		3	Terceiro artigo	Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.	NULL	2020-08-26 05:57:36	2020-08-27 06:09:30	NULL
Edit Copy Delete		5	Saudações	Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito!	NULL	2020-08-27 05:32:59	2020-08-27 05:32:59	NULL

app\models\article.rb

```ruby
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :user
  validates :title, presence: true, uniqueness: true
  validates :body, presence: true, length: { minimum: 20 }
end
```

app\models\user.rb

```ruby
class User < ApplicationRecord
  # Include default devise modules. Others available are:
  # :confirmable, :lockable, :timeoutable, :trackable and :omniauthable
  devise :database_authenticatable, :registerable,
         :recoverable, :rememberable, :validatable
  has_many :articles
end
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

  # GET /articles
  # Todos os registros
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end

  # GET /articles/:id
  # Encontra um registro por id
  def show
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end

  # GET /articles/new
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end

  # POST /articles
  def create
    # @article = Article.new(params[:article])
    # @article = Article.new(article_params)

    @article = current_user.articles.new(article_params)

    if @article.save
      redirect_to @article
    else
      render :new
    end
  end
```

```
def edit
  @article = Article.find(params[:id])
end

def update
  @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  if @article.update(article_params)
    redirect_to @article
  else
    render :edit
  end
end

def destroy
  @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  @article.destroy
  redirect_to articles_path
end

private

def article_params
  params.require(:article).permit(:title, :body)
end

end
```
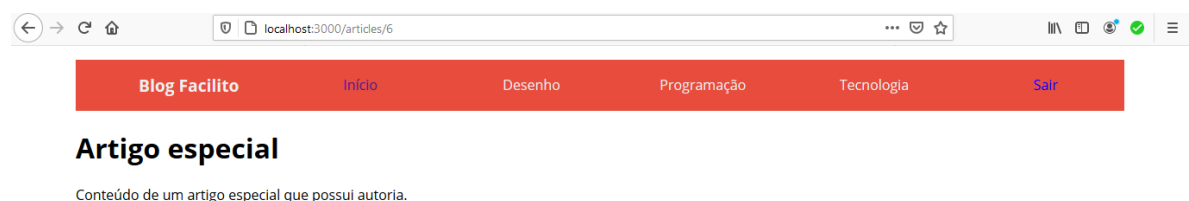
Criando um novo artigo

				id	title	body	visits_count	created_at	updated_at	user_id
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	1	Primeiro artigo	Bem-vindo ao meu blog	0	2020-08-26 03:39:00	2020-08-26 03:39:00	NULL
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	2	Segundo artigo	Olá mundo!	0	2020-08-26 03:39:38	2020-08-26 03:39:38	NULL
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	3	Terceiro artigo	Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.	NULL	2020-08-26 05:57:36	2020-08-27 06:09:30	NULL
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	5	Saudações	Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito!	NULL	2020-08-27 05:32:59	2020-08-27 05:32:59	NULL
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	6	Artigo especial	Conteúdo de um artigo especial que possui autoria.	NULL	2020-08-28 04:21:45	2020-08-28 04:21:45	1

☐ Check all   With selected: ✏ Edit   Copy   ⊘ Delete   Export

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

```
<h1><%= @article.title %></h1>

<% unless @article.user.nil? %>
  <p>
     Escrito por: <%= @article.user.email %>
  </p>
<% end %>

<div>
  <%= @article.body %>
</div>
```

localhost:3000/articles/6

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Sair

Artigo especial

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Conteúdo de um artigo especial que possui autoria.

Aula 17 - Callbacks

Uso de callbacks

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

  before_action :authenticate_user!, except: [:show, :index]
  before_action :set_article, except: [:index, :new, :create]

  # GET /articles
  # Todos os registros
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end

  # GET /articles/:id
  # Encontra um registro por id
  def show
    @article.update_visits_count
  end

  # GET /articles/new
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end

  # POST /articles
  def create
    # @article = Article.new(params[:article])
    # @article = Article.new(article_params)

    @article = current_user.articles.new(article_params)

    if @article.save
      redirect_to @article
    else
      render :new
    end
  end

  def edit
  end

  def update

    if @article.update(article_params)
      redirect_to @article
    else
      render :edit
    end
  end
```

```
def destroy
  @article.destroy
  redirect_to articles_path
end

private

def set_article
  @article = Article.find(params[:id])
end

def article_params
  params.require(:article).permit(:title, :body)
end

end
```

Zerando o contador de visitas ao se criar um novo artigo

app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :user
  validates :title, presence: true, uniqueness: true
  validates :body, presence: true, length: { minimum: 20 }

  before_create :set_visits_count

  private

  def set_visits_count
    self.visits_count = 0
  end

end
```

		id	title	body	visits_count	created_at	updated_at	user_id
☐	✏ Edit ⚡ Copy ⊘ Delete	1	Primeiro artigo	Bem-vindo ao meu blog	0	2020-08-26 03:39:00	2020-08-28 07:56:42	1
☐	✏ Edit ⚡ Copy ⊘ Delete	2	Segundo artigo	Olá mundo!	0	2020-08-26 03:39:38	2020-08-26 03:39:38	1
☐	✏ Edit ⚡ Copy ⊘ Delete	3	Terceiro artigo	Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.	NULL	2020-08-26 05:57:36	2020-08-28 07:57:00	1
☐	✏ Edit ⚡ Copy ⊘ Delete	5	Saudações	Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito!	NULL	2020-08-27 05:32:59	2020-08-28 07:58:04	1
☐	✏ Edit ⚡ Copy ⊘ Delete	6	Artigo especial	Conteúdo de um artigo especial que possui autoria.	NULL	2020-08-28 04:21:45	2020-08-28 07:47:32	1
☐	✏ Edit ⚡ Copy ⊘ Delete	7	Artigo de teste	Ao criar este artigo, o número de visitas (no camp...	0	2020-08-28 05:55:30	2020-08-28 07:34:30	1

☐ Check all   With selected: ✏ Edit ⚡ Copy ⊘ Delete Export

app\models\article.rb

```ruby
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :user
  validates :title, presence: true, uniqueness: true
  validates :body, presence: true, length: { minimum: 20 }

  before_save :set_visits_count

  def update_visits_count
    self.save if self.visits_count.nil?
    self.update(visits_count: self.visits_count + 1)
  end

  private

  def set_visits_count
    self.visits_count ||= 0
  end

end
```

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

```erb
<h1><%= @article.title %></h1>

<% unless @article.user.nil? %>
  <p>
    Escrito por: <%= @article.user.email %>
  </p>
<% end %>

<p>
  Visitas: <%= @article.visits_count %>
</p>
```

```
<div>
  <%= @article.body %>
</div>
```

Atualizando o contador a cada visita

app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :user
  validates :title, presence: true, uniqueness: true
  validates :body, presence: true, length: { minimum: 20 }

  before_save :set_visits_count

  def update_visits_count
    self.save if self.visits_count.nil?
    self.update(visits_count: self.visits_count + 1)
  end

  private

  def set_visits_count
    self.visits_count ||= 0
  end

end
```

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia Sair
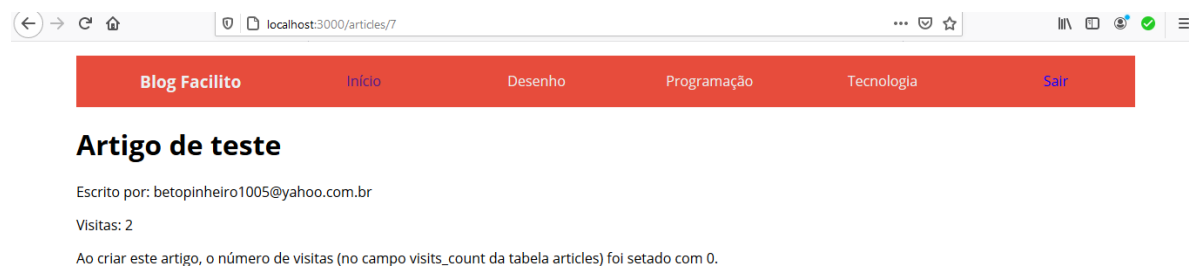
Primeiro artigo

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 1

Bem-vindo ao meu blog

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia Sair

Segundo artigo

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 1

Olá mundo!

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia Sair

Terceiro artigo

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 1

Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia Sair

Saudações

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 1

Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito!

Blog Facilito Início Desenho Programação Tecnologia Sair

Artigo especial

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 1

Conteúdo de um artigo especial que possui autoria.

Showing rows 0 - 5 (6 total, Query took 0.0008 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

+ Options

	id	title	body	visits_count	created_at	updated_at	user_id
Edit ᴶⁱ Copy Delete	1	Primeiro artigo	Bem-vindo ao meu blog	1	2020-08-26 03:39:00	2020-08-30 02:56:34	1
Edit ᴶⁱ Copy Delete	2	Segundo artigo	Olá mundo!	1	2020-08-26 03:39:38	2020-08-26 03:39:38	1
Edit ᴶⁱ Copy Delete	3	Terceiro artigo	Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.	1	2020-08-26 05:57:36	2020-08-30 02:57:45	1
Edit ᴶⁱ Copy Delete	5	Saudações	Olá! Seja bem-vindo ao Blog Facilito!	1	2020-08-27 05:32:59	2020-08-30 02:58:50	1
Edit ᴶⁱ Copy Delete	6	Artigo especial	Conteúdo de um artigo especial que possui autoria.	1	2020-08-28 04:21:45	2020-08-30 02:59:26	1
Edit ᴶⁱ Copy Delete	7	Artigo de teste	Ao criar este artigo, o número de visitas (no camp...	2	2020-08-28 05:55:30	2020-08-30 02:55:07	1

Aula 18 - Scaffold

Scaffold permite gerar um CRUD completo (criando modelo, views, controller, etc.)

Criando um CRUD de Comentários

rails generate scaffold Comment user:references article:references body:text

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ rails generate scaffold Comment user:references article:references body:text
      invoke  active_record
      create    db/migrate/20200830031341_create_comments.rb
      create    app/models/comment.rb
      invoke    test_unit
      create      test/models/comment_test.rb
      create      test/fixtures/comments.yml
      invoke  resource_route
       route    resources :comments
      invoke  scaffold_controller
      create    app/controllers/comments_controller.rb
      invoke    erb
      create      app/views/comments
      create      app/views/comments/index.html.erb
      create      app/views/comments/edit.html.erb
      create      app/views/comments/show.html.erb
      create      app/views/comments/new.html.erb
      create      app/views/comments/_form.html.erb
      invoke    test_unit
      create      test/controllers/comments_controller_test.rb
      invoke    helper
      create      app/helpers/comments_helper.rb
      invoke      test_unit
      invoke    jbuilder
      create      app/views/comments/index.json.jbuilder
      create      app/views/comments/show.json.jbuilder
      create      app/views/comments/_comment.json.jbuilder
      invoke  test_unit
      create    test/system/comments_test.rb
      invoke  assets
      invoke    coffee
      create      app/assets/javascripts/comments.coffee
      invoke    scss
      create      app/assets/stylesheets/comments.scss
      invoke  scss
      create    app/assets/stylesheets/scaffolds.scss
```

config\routes.rb

Rails.application.routes.draw do

resources :comments
devise_for :users
resources :articles

root 'welcome#index'

For details on the DSL available within this file, see http://guides.rubyonrails.org/routing.html
end

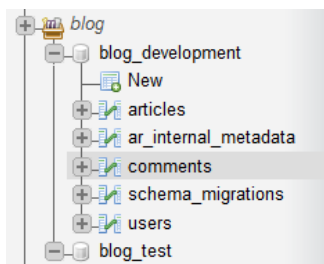**db\migrate\20200904030602_create_comments.rb**

```ruby
class CreateComments < ActiveRecord::Migration[5.1]
  def change
    create_table :comments do |t|
      t.references :user, foreign_key: true
      t.references :article, foreign_key: true
      t.text :body

      t.timestamps
    end
  end
end
```

Executando a migration

rake db:migrate

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id 🔑	bigint(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change ⊝ Drop ▽ More
2	user_id 🔑	bigint(20)			Yes	NULL			Change ⊝ Drop ▽ More
3	article_id 🔑	bigint(20)			Yes	NULL			Change ⊝ Drop ▽ More
4	body	text	utf8_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change ⊝ Drop ▽ More
5	created_at	datetime			No	None			Change ⊝ Drop ▽ More
6	updated_at	datetime			No	None			Change ⊝ Drop ▽ More

↑ ☐ Check all   With selected: 🔲 Browse   ✏ Change   ⊝ Drop   🔑 Primary   🅄 Unique   🗐 Index   🅃 Fulltext

localhost:3000/comments

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Sair

Comments

User Article Body

New Comment

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Sair

New Comment

User

Article

Body

Create Comment

Back

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Sair

New Comment

User
1

Article
3

Body
Criando o primeiro
comentário

Create Comment

Back

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Sair

Comment was successfully created.

Comment was successfully created.

User: #<User:0x725dca8>

Article: #<Article:0xb9072a0>

Body: Criando o primeiro comentário

Edit | Back

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho   Programação   Tecnologia   Sair

Comments

User	Article	Body			
#<User:0xa459218>	#<Article:0xa576ce0>	Criando o primeiro comentário	Show	Edit	Destroy

New Comment

app\models\comment.rb

```ruby
class Comment < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :user
  belongs_to :article
end
```

app\controllers\comments_controller.rb

```ruby
class CommentsController < ApplicationController
  before_action :authenticate_user!
  before_action :set_comment, only: [:show, :edit, :update, :destroy]

  # GET /comments
  # GET /comments.json
  def index
    @comments = Comment.all
  end

  # GET /comments/1
  # GET /comments/1.json
  def show
  end

  # GET /comments/new
  def new
    @comment = Comment.new
  end

  # GET /comments/1/edit
  def edit
  end

  # POST /comments
  # POST /comments.json
  def create
    @comment = Comment.new(comment_params)

    respond_to do |format|
      if @comment.save
        format.html { redirect_to @comment, notice: 'Comment was successfully created.' }
        format.json { render :show, status: :created, location: @comment }
      else
        format.html { render :new }
        format.json { render json: @comment.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
      end
    end
  end
```

```ruby
# PATCH/PUT /comments/1
# PATCH/PUT /comments/1.json
def update
  respond_to do |format|
    if @comment.update(comment_params)
      format.html { redirect_to @comment, notice: 'Comment was successfully updated.' }
      format.json { render :show, status: :ok, location: @comment }
    else
      format.html { render :edit }
      format.json { render json: @comment.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
    end
  end
end

# DELETE /comments/1
# DELETE /comments/1.json
def destroy
  @comment.destroy
  respond_to do |format|
    format.html { redirect_to comments_url, notice: 'Comment was successfully destroyed.' }
    format.json { head :no_content }
  end
end

private
  # Use callbacks to share common setup or constraints between actions.
  def set_comment
    @comment = Comment.find(params[:id])
  end

  # Only allow a list of trusted parameters through.
  def comment_params
    params.require(:comment).permit(:user_id, :article_id, :body)
  end
end
```
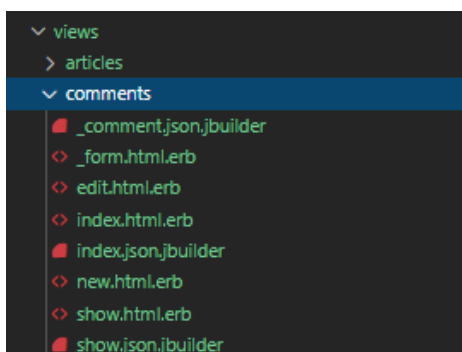
Views criados

Folha de estilos criada
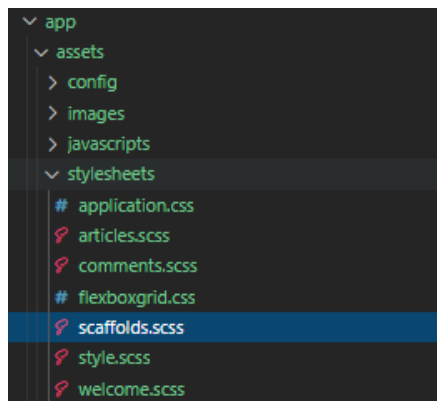
Aula 19 - Nested resources

Recursos aninhados

Comentários são recursos de artigos.

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
 resources :articles do
  resources :comments, only: [:create, :detroy, :update]
 end
 devise_for :users
 root 'welcome#index'
end
```

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

```erb
<h1><%= @article.title %></h1>

<% unless @article.user.nil? %>
   <p>
      Escrito por: <%= @article.user.email %>
   </p>
<% end %>

<p>
   Visitas: <%= @article.visits_count %>
</p>

<div>
   <%= @article.body %>
</div>

<div class="field">
   <h3>Comentários</h3>
   <%= render "comments/form" %>
   <ul>
     <% @article.comments.each do |comment| %>
       <li>
         <%= comment.body %> - <%= comment.user.email %>
       </li>
     <% end %>
   </ul>
</div>

<div>
   <%= link_to "Editar", edit_article_path(@article) %>
</div>
```

app\views\comments_form.html.erb

```erb
<%= form_for([@article,@comment]) do |f| %>
  <% if @comment.errors.any? %>
    <div id="error_explanation">
      <h2><%= pluralize(@comment.errors.count, "error") %> prohibited this comment from being saved:</h2>

      <ul>
      <% @comment.errors.full_messages.each do |message| %>
        <li><%= message %></li>
      <% end %>
      </ul>
    </div>
  <% end %>

  <div class="field">
    <%= f.label :body %>
    <%= f.text_area :body %>
  </div>

  <div class="actions">
    <%= f.submit %>
  </div>
<% end %>
```

app\models\user.rb

```ruby
class User < ApplicationRecord
  # Include default devise modules. Others available are:
  # :confirmable, :lockable, :timeoutable, :trackable and :omniauthable
  devise :database_authenticatable, :registerable,
         :recoverable, :rememberable, :validatable
  has_many :articles
  has_many :comments
end
```

app\models\article.rb

```ruby
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :user
  has_many :comments
  validates :title, presence: true, uniqueness: true
  validates :body, presence: true, length: { minimum: 20 }

  before_save :set_visits_count

  def update_visits_count
    self.update(visits_count: self.visits_count + 1)
  end

  private
```

```
    def set_visits_count
      self.visits_count ||= 0
    end
end
```

- Apague o conteúdo do arquivo app\views\comments\index.html.erb

app\controllers\comments_controller.rb

```
class CommentsController < ApplicationController
  before_action :set_comment, only: [:update, :destroy]
  before_action :set_article
  before_action :authenticate_user!

  # POST /comments
  # POST /comments.json
  def create
    @comment = current_user.comments.new(comment_params)
    @comment.article = @article

    respond_to do |format|
      if @comment.save
        format.html { redirect_to @comment.article, notice: 'Comment was successfully created.' }
        format.json { render :show, status: :created, location: @comment }
      else
        format.html { render :new }
        format.json { render json: @comment.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
      end
    end
  end

  # PATCH/PUT /comments/1
  # PATCH/PUT /comments/1.json
  def update
    respond_to do |format|
      if @comment.update(comment_params)
        format.html { redirect_to @comment.article, notice: 'Comment was successfully updated.' }
        format.json { render :show, status: :ok, location: @comment }
      else
        format.html { render :edit }
        format.json { render json: @comment.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
      end
    end
  end

  # DELETE /comments/1
  # DELETE /comments/1.json
  def destroy
    @comment.destroy
    respond_to do |format|
      format.html { redirect_to @article, notice: 'Comment was successfully destroyed.' }
      format.json { head :no_content }
    end
  end
```

```ruby
  private

    def set_article
      @article = Article.find(params[:article_id])
    end

  # Use callbacks to share common setup or constraints between actions.
    def set_comment
      @comment = Comment.find(params[:id])
    end

    # Only allow a list of trusted parameters through.
    def comment_params
      params.require(:comment).permit(:user_id, :article_id, :body)
    end
end
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

  before_action :authenticate_user!, except: [:show, :index]
  before_action :set_article, except: [:index, :new, :create]

  # GET /articles
  # Todos os registros
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end

  # GET /articles/:id
  # Encontra um registro por id
  def show
    @article.update_visits_count
    @comment = Comment.new
  end

  # GET /articles/new
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end

  # POST /articles
  def create
    # @article = Article.new(params[:article])
    # @article = Article.new(article_params)

    @article = current_user.articles.new(article_params)

    if @article.save
      redirect_to @article
    else
      render :new
    end
  end
```

```ruby
  def edit

  end

  def update

    if @article.update(article_params)
      redirect_to @article
    else
      render :edit
    end
  end

  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end

  private

  def set_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end

  def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :body)
  end

end
```


localhost:3000/articles/3

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho

Terceiro artigo

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 8

Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.

Comentários

Body

Novo comentário do post.

Create Comment

- Criando o primeiro comentário - betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Editar

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho

Comment was successfully created.

Terceiro artigo

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 9

Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.

Comentários

Body

Create Comment

- Criando o primeiro comentário - betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
- Novo comentário do post. - betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Editar

Aula 20 - AJAX com formulários remotos

app\views\comments_form.html.erb

```
<%= form_for([@article,@comment], remote: true, html: {id: "comments-form"}) do |f| %>
  <% if @comment.errors.any? %>
    <div id="error_explanation">
      <h2><%= pluralize(@comment.errors.count, "error") %> prohibited this comment from being saved:</h2>

      <ul>
      <% @comment.errors.full_messages.each do |message| %>
        <li><%= message %></li>
      <% end %>
      </ul>
    </div>
  <% end %>

  <div class="field">
    <%= f.label :body %>
    <%= f.text_area :body %>
  </div>

  <div class="actions">
    <%= f.submit %>
  </div>
<% end %>
```


- Repare que é inserido no elemento form o atributo data-remote="true".

Instalando jquery-turbolinks

https://github.com/kossnocorp/jquery.turbolinks

gem 'jquery-turbolinks'

Insira essa linha em Gemfile.

Gemfile

```
source 'https://rubygems.org'

git_source(:github) do |repo_name|
  repo_name = "#{repo_name}/#{repo_name}" unless repo_name.include?("/")
  "https://github.com/#{repo_name}.git"
end


# Bundle edge Rails instead: gem 'rails', github: 'rails/rails'
gem 'rails', '~> 5.1.7'
# Use mysql as the database for Active Record
gem 'mysql2', '>= 0.3.18', '< 0.6.0'
# Use Puma as the app server
gem 'puma', '~> 3.7'
# Use SCSS for stylesheets
gem 'sass-rails', '~> 5.0'
# Use Uglifier as compressor for JavaScript assets
gem 'uglifier', '>= 1.3.0'
# See https://github.com/rails/execjs#readme for more supported runtimes
# gem 'therubyracer', platforms: :ruby
```

```
# Use CoffeeScript for .coffee assets and views
gem 'coffee-rails', '~> 4.2'
# Turbolinks makes navigating your web application faster. Read more:
https://github.com/turbolinks/turbolinks
gem 'turbolinks', '~> 5'
# Build JSON APIs with ease. Read more: https://github.com/rails/jbuilder
gem 'jbuilder', '~> 2.5'
# Use Redis adapter to run Action Cable in production
# gem 'redis', '~> 4.0'
# Use ActiveModel has_secure_password
# gem 'bcrypt', '~> 3.1.7'

gem 'devise', '~> 4.7', '>= 4.7.2'

gem 'jquery-turbolinks'

# Use Capistrano for deployment
# gem 'capistrano-rails', group: :development

group :development, :test do
  # Call 'byebug' anywhere in the code to stop execution and get a debugger console
  gem 'byebug', platforms: [:mri, :mingw, :x64_mingw]
  # Adds support for Capybara system testing and selenium driver
  gem 'capybara', '>= 2.15'
  gem 'selenium-webdriver'
end

group :development do
  # Access an IRB console on exception pages or by using <%= console %> anywhere in the code.
  gem 'web-console', '>= 3.3.0'
end

# Windows does not include zoneinfo files, so bundle the tzinfo-data gem
gem 'tzinfo-data', platforms: [:mingw, :mswin, :x64_mingw, :jruby]
```

No terminal, execute o comando:

bundle install

```
C:\Sites\blog (master)
λ bundle install
The latest bundler is 2.2.0.rc.1, but you are currently running 1.15.3.
To update, run `gem install bundler --pre`
Fetching gem metadata from https://rubygems.org/..............
Fetching version metadata from https://rubygems.org/...
Fetching dependency metadata from https://rubygems.org/..
Resolving dependencies...
Using rake 13.0.1
Using concurrent-ruby 1.1.7
Using minitest 5.14.2
Using thread_safe 0.3.6
Using builder 3.2.4
Using erubi 1.9.0
Using mini_portile2 2.4.0
Using crass 1.0.6
Using rack 2.2.3
Using nio4r 2.5.2
Using websocket-extensions 0.1.5
Using mini_mime 1.0.2
Using arel 8.0.0
Using public_suffix 4.0.6
Using bcrypt 3.1.16
Using bindex 0.8.1
Using bundler 1.15.3
Using byebug 11.0.1
Using regexp_parser 1.7.1
Using childprocess 3.0.0
Using coffee-script-source 1.12.2
Using execjs 2.7.0
Using method_source 1.0.0
Using thor 1.0.1
```

.
.
.

```
Using selenium-webdriver 3.142.7
Using activesupport 5.1.7
Using tzinfo-data 1.2020.1
Using loofah 2.7.0
Using xpath 3.2.0
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using rails-dom-testing 2.0.3
Using globalid 0.4.2
Using activemodel 5.1.7
Using jbuilder 2.10.0
Using rails-html-sanitizer 1.3.0
Using capybara 3.15.1
Using sass 3.7.4
Using activejob 5.1.7
Using activerecord 5.1.7
Using actionview 5.1.7
Using actionpack 5.1.7
Using actioncable 5.1.7
Using actionmailer 5.1.7
Using railties 5.1.7
Using sprockets-rails 3.2.1
Using coffee-rails 4.2.2
Using responders 2.4.1
Fetching jquery-turbolinks 2.1.0
Installing jquery-turbolinks 2.1.0
Using web-console 3.7.0
Using rails 5.1.7
Using sass-rails 5.0.7
Using devise 4.7.2
Bundle complete! 15 Gemfile dependencies, 73 gems now installed.
Use `bundle info [gemname]` to see where a bundled gem is installed.
```

app\controllers\comments_controller.rb

```ruby
class CommentsController < ApplicationController
  before_action :set_comment, only: [:update, :destroy]
  before_action :set_article
  before_action :authenticate_user!

  # POST /comments
  # POST /comments.json
  def create
    @comment = current_user.comments.new(comment_params)
    @comment.article = @article

    respond_to do |format|
      if @comment.save
        format.html { redirect_to @comment.article, notice: 'Comment was successfully created.' }
        format.json { render :show, status: :created, location: @comment.article }
      else
        format.html { render :new }
        format.json { render json: @comment.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
      end
    end
  end

  # PATCH/PUT /comments/1
  # PATCH/PUT /comments/1.json
  def update
    respond_to do |format|
      if @comment.update(comment_params)
        format.html { redirect_to @comment.article, notice: 'Comment was successfully updated.' }
        format.json { render :show, status: :ok, location: @comment }
      else
        format.html { render :edit }
        format.json { render json: @comment.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
      end
    end
  end

  # DELETE /comments/1
  # DELETE /comments/1.json
  def destroy
    @comment.destroy
    respond_to do |format|
      format.html { redirect_to @article, notice: 'Comment was successfully destroyed.' }
      format.json { head :no_content }
    end
  end

  private

    def set_article
      @article = Article.find(params[:article_id])
    end
```

```
  # Use callbacks to share common setup or constraints between actions.
  def set_comment
    @comment = Comment.find(params[:id])
  end

  # Only allow a list of trusted parameters through.
  def comment_params
    params.require(:comment).permit(:user_id, :article_id, :body)
  end
end
```

app\views\comments_form.html.erb

```erb
<%= form_for([@article,@comment], remote: true, html: {id: "comments-form", :"data-type"=>"json"}) do |f| %>
  <% if @comment.errors.any? %>
    <div id="error_explanation">
      <h2><%= pluralize(@comment.errors.count, "error") %> prohibited this comment from being saved:</h2>

      <ul>
      <% @comment.errors.full_messages.each do |message| %>
        <li><%= message %></li>
      <% end %>
      </ul>
    </div>
  <% end %>

  <div class="field">
    <%= f.label :body %>
    <%= f.text_area :body %>
  </div>

  <div class="actions">
    <%= f.submit %>
  </div>
<% end %>
```

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

```erb
<h1><%= @article.title %></h1>

<% unless @article.user.nil? %>
  <p>
    Escrito por: <%= @article.user.email %>
  </p>
<% end %>

<p>
  Visitas: <%= @article.visits_count %>
</p>
```

```erb
<div>
  <%= @article.body %>
</div>

<div class="field">
  <h3>Comentários</h3>
  <%= render "comments/form" %>
  <ul id="comments-box">
    <% @article.comments.each do |comment| %>
      <li>
        <%= comment.body %> - <%= comment.user.email %>
      </li>
    <% end %>
  </ul>
</div>

<div>
  <%= link_to "Editar", edit_article_path(@article) %>
</div>
```

app\assets\javascripts\comments.coffee

```coffee
# Place all the behaviors and hooks related to the matching controller here.
# All this logic will automatically be available in application.js.
# You can use CoffeeScript in this file: http://coffeescript.org/

$(document).on "ajax: success", "form#comments-form", (ev, data) -> console.log data
$(this).find("textarea").val("")
$("#comments-box").append("<li> #{data.body} - #{} </li>")
$(document).on "ajax: error", "form#comments-form", (ev, data) -> console.log data
```

- Atualize a página (F5)

localhost:3000/articles/3

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho

Terceiro artigo

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 21

Este é o conteúdo do terceiro artigo.

Comentários

Body

Create Comment

- Criando o primeiro comentário - betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
- Novo comentário do post. - betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
- Este comentário se envia por AJAX. - betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
- Outro comentário com AJAX. - betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Editar

localhost:3000/articles/6

Blog Facilito   Início

Artigo especial

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 8

Conteúdo de um artigo especial que possui autoria.

Comentários

Body

Este artigo é muito
interessante!

Create Comment

Editar

- Atualize a página (F5)

localhost:3000/articles/6

Blog Facilito   Início   Desenho

Artigo especial

Escrito por: betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Visitas: 9

Conteúdo de um artigo especial que possui autoria.

Comentários

Body

Create Comment

- Este artigo é muito interessante! - betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Editar

Aula 21 - JSON com jbuilder

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
  resources :articles do
    resources :comments, only: [:create, :detroy, :update, :show]
  end
  devise_for :users
  root 'welcome#index'
end
```

app\controllers\comments_controller.rb

```
class CommentsController < ApplicationController
  before_action :set_comment, only: [:update, :destroy, :show]
  before_action :set_article
  before_action :authenticate_user!

  def show
  end

  # POST /comments
  # POST /comments.json
  def create
    @comment = current_user.comments.new(comment_params)
    @comment.article = @article

    respond_to do |format|
      if @comment.save
        format.html { redirect_to @comment.article, notice: 'Comment was successfully created.' }
        format.json { render :show, status: :created, location: @comment.article }
      else
        format.html { render :new }
        format.json { render json: @comment.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
      end
    end
  end

  # PATCH/PUT /comments/1
  # PATCH/PUT /comments/1.json
  def update
    respond_to do |format|
      if @comment.update(comment_params)
        format.html { redirect_to @comment.article, notice: 'Comment was successfully updated.' }
        format.json { render :show, status: :ok, location: @comment }
      else
        format.html { render :edit }
        format.json { render json: @comment.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
      end
    end
  end
```

```
# DELETE /comments/1
# DELETE /comments/1.json
def destroy
  @comment.destroy
  respond_to do |format|
    format.html { redirect_to @article, notice: 'Comment was successfully destroyed.' }
    format.json { head :no_content }
  end
end

private

  def set_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:article_id])
  end

# Use callbacks to share common setup or constraints between actions.
  def set_comment
    @comment = Comment.find(params[:id])
  end

  # Only allow a list of trusted parameters through.
  def comment_params
    params.require(:comment).permit(:user_id, :article_id, :body)
  end
end
```

- Altere o arquivo app\views\comments\show.json.jbuilder para:

app\views\comments\show.json.jbuilder

json.extract! @comment, :id, :user_id, :article_id, :body, :created_at, :updated_at

localhost:3000/articles/3/comments/1.json

JSON   Raw Data   Headers
Save Copy Collapse All Expand All ▽ Filter JSON

```
id:            1
user_id:       1
article_id:    3
body:          "Criando o primeiro comentário"
created_at:    "2020-09-10T05:05:50.000Z"
updated_at:    "2020-09-10T05:05:50.000Z"
```

localhost:3000/articles/3/comments/2.json

JSON   Raw Data   Headers
Save Copy Collapse All Expand All ▽ Filter JSON

```
id:            2
user_id:       1
article_id:    3
body:          "Novo comentário do post."
created_at:    "2020-09-10T05:10:34.000Z"
updated_at:    "2020-09-10T05:10:34.000Z"
```

localhost:3000/articles/3/comments/3.json

JSON   Raw Data   Headers
Save Copy Collapse All Expand All ▽ Filter JSON

```
id:            3
user_id:       1
article_id:    3
body:          "Este comentário se envia por AJAX."
created_at:    "2020-09-10T05:30:19.000Z"
updated_at:    "2020-09-10T05:30:19.000Z"
```

localhost:3000/articles/3/comments/4.json

JSON   Raw Data   Headers
Save Copy Collapse All Expand All ▽ Filter JSON

```
id:            4
user_id:       1
article_id:    3
body:          "Outro comentário com AJAX."
created_at:    "2020-09-10T06:20:06.000Z"
updated_at:    "2020-09-10T06:20:06.000Z"
```

app\views\comments\show.json.jbuilder

```
json.extract! @comment, :id, :user_id, :article_id, :body, :created_at, :updated_at

# json.id @comment.id
# json.user_id @comment.user_id
# json.article_id @comment.article_id
# json.body @comment.body
# json.created_at @comment.created_at
# json.updated_at @comment.updated_at
```

```
json.user do
  json.email @comment.user.email
end
```

app\assets\javascripts\comments.coffee

```
# Place all the behaviors and hooks related to the matching controller here.
# All this logic will automatically be available in application.js.
# You can use CoffeeScript in this file: http://coffeescript.org/

$(document).on "ajax: success", "form#comments-form", (ev, data) -> console.log data
$(this).find("textarea").val("")
$("#comments-box").append("<li> #{data.body} - #{data.user.email} </li>")
$(document).on "ajax: error", "form#comments-form", (ev, data) -> console.log data
```

{"id":2,"user_id":1,"article_id":3,"body":"Novo comentário do post.","created_at":"2020-09-10T05:10:34.000Z","updated_at":"2020-09-10T05:10:34.000Z","user":{"email":"betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br"}}