CURSO DE INTRODUÇÃO AO RUBY ON RAILS CodigoFacilito (Uriel Hernandez)

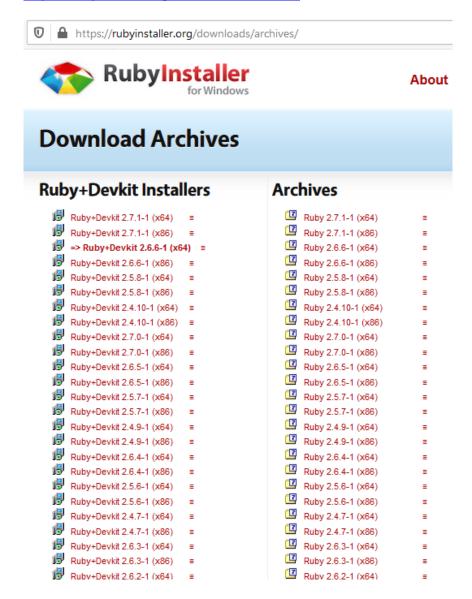
https://codigofacilito.com/cursos/introduccion-rails

Resumo do curso feito por Roberto Pinheiro

AULA 01 - INSTALAÇÃO

1.1 Instalando o Ruby

https://rubyinstaller.org/downloads/archives/

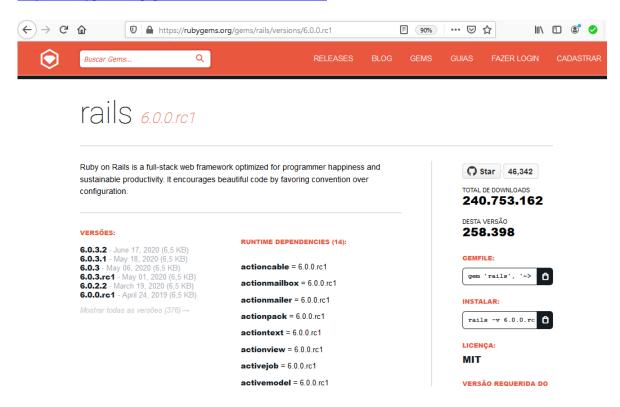


⁻ Baixe a versão Ruby+Devkit 2.6.3-1 (x64) e instale.

1.2 Instalando o rails

- Instale o rails.

https://rubygems.org/gems/rails/versions/6.0.0.rc1



gem install rails -v 6.0.0.rc1

```
DetoiBDESKIOP-RRONGIJ MINGWS4 ~

§ gem install rails -v 6.0.0.rcl
Successfully installed concurrent-ruby-1.1.7

HEADS UP! i18n 1.1 changed fallbacks to exclude default locale.
But that may break your application.

If you are upgrading your Rails application from an older version of Rails:

Please check your Rails app for 'config.il8n.fallbacks = true'.

If you're using I18n (>- 1.1.0) and Rails (< 5.2.2), this should be 'config.il8n.fallbacks = [I18n.default_locale]'.

If not, fallbacks will be broken in your app by I18n 1.1.x.

If you are starting a NEW Rails application, you can ignore this notice.

For more info see:
https://github.com/svenfuchs/i18n/releases/tag/v1.1.0

Successfully installed i18n-1.8.5

Successfully installed eiten-1.2.7

Successfully installed eiten-2.2.4

Successfully installed eiten-2.2.4

Successfully installed activesupport-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed activesupport-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed min_portile2-2.4.0

Nokogiri is built with the packaged libraries: libxml2-2.9.10, libxslt-1.1.34, zlib-1.2.11, libiconv-1.15.

Successfully installed crass-1.0.6

Successfully installed crass-1.0.6

Successfully installed crass-1.0.6

Successfully installed crails-dne-Vesting-2.0.3

Successfully installed action-more content of the successfully installed crails-dne-Vesting-2.0.3

Successfully installed action-event-9.0

Successfully installed active-event-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed active-event-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed min_mmme-1.0.2

Successfully installed min_mme-1.0.2

Successfully installed min_mme-1.0.2
```

Installing ri documentation for mail-2.7.1

Dastalling ri documentation for mail-2.7.1

Dastalling ri documentation for mail-2.5.0

Dastalling ri documentation for mail-2.5.0

Parsing documentation for mail-2.5.2

Parsing documentation for noid-2.5.2

Parsing documentation for moid-2.5.2

Parsing documentation for websocket-extensions-0.1.5

Barsing documentation for websocket-device-0.7.3

Dastalling ri documentation for websocket-device-0.7.3

Parsing documentation for websocket-device-0.7.3

Parsing documentation for mail-2.5.2

Parsing documentation for active storage-6.0.0.rcl

Installing ri documentation for marcel-0.3.3

Parsing documentation for active storage-6.0.0.rcl

Installing ri documentation for active storage-6.0.rcl

Installing ri documentation for resulties-6.0.rcl

Parsing documentation for resulties-6.0.rcl

Installing ri documentation for for resulties-6.0.rcl

Installing ri documentation for storage-6.0.rcl

Installing ri documentation for s

```
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~
$ ruby -v
ruby 2.6.3p62 (2019-04-16 revision 67580) [x64-mingw32]
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~
$ gem -v
rail3.0.3
s
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~
$ rails -v
Rails 6.0.0.rc1
```

- Instale a versão mais atual do node

```
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~ $ node -v v12.16.1

beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~ $ npm -v 6.13.4
```

- Instale o yarn:

```
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~

$ npm install -g yarn

C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Roaming\npm\yarn.js

C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\yarn\bin\yarn.js

C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\yarn\bin\yarn.js

+ yarn@1.22.5

added 1 package in 1.979s

beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~

$ yarn -v

1.22.5
```

- Instale o rvm:

```
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~
$ rvm -v
rvm 1.29.10-next (master) by Michal Papis, Piotr Kuczynski, Wayne E. Seguin [https://rvm.io]
```

- Instale o Laragon.

AULA 02 - PRIMEIROS PASSOS

2.1 Criar projeto de Ruby on Rails

Criando a aplicação

Na pasta do projeto, entre com o seguinte comando:

rails new appblog --database=mysql

.

```
ObfObC opnes.5.0
ObfObC opnes.5.0
ObfObC opnes.5.0
ObfObC opnes.6.0
ObfObC p-finally@1.0.0
ObfObC p-map@2.1.0
ObfObC p-map@2.1.0
ObfObC path-is-inside@1.0.2
ObfObC path-is-inside@1.0.2
ObfObC path-is-inside@1.0.2
ObfObC portfinder@1.0.28
ObfObC proxy-addr@2.0.6
ObfObC careyoper.0
ObfObC regexp.prototype.flags@1.3.0
ObfObC regexp.prototype.flags@1.3.0
ObfObC retry@0.12.0
ObfObC serve-index@1.0.7
ObfObC serve-index@1.9.1
ObfObC serve-index@1.9.1
ObfObC serve-index@1.4.1
ObfObC serve-index@1.3.0
ObfObC serve-static@1.14.1
ObfObC serve-static@1.14.1
ObfObC serve-static@1.14.0
ObfObC serve-static@1.0.0
ObfObC serve-index@1.0.0
ObfObC strip-eof@1.0.0
ObfObC trip-eof@1.0.0
ObfObC trip-eof@1.0.0
ObfObC trip-eof@1.0.1
ObfObC trip-sef0.0.1
ObfObC trip-sef1.0.1
ObfObC trip-sef1.0.1
ObfObC wbfe1.7.3
ObfObC wbpack-dev-middleware@3.7.2
ObfObC webpack-dev-server@3.11.0
OboObC ws@6.2.1
Done in 35.43s.
Webpacker successfully installed -fAe -fi
```

Criando o banco de dados

rake db:create

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\(\lambda\) rake db:create
Created database 'appblog_development'
Created database 'appblog_test'
```

Rodando a aplicação

- No Laragon, execute o servidor Apache e o MySQL.

rails server

```
PS C:\Sites\appblog> rails server

=> Booting Puma

=> Rails 6.0.3.2 application starting in development

=> Run `rails server --help` 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 2.6.3-p62), codename: Llamas in Pajamas

* Min threads: 5, max threads: 5

* Environment: development

* Listening on tcp://localhost:3000

Use Ctrl-C to stop
```

No browser, entre com a URL:

localhost:3000



Yay! You're on Rails!



Rails version: 6.0.3.2

Ruby version: ruby 2.6.3p62 (2019-04-16 revision 67580) [x64-mingw32]

2.2 Primeira página

Criando o controller home

rails generate controller Home index

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\( \) rails generate controller Home index

\( \) create app/controllers/home_controller.rb

\( \) route get 'home/index'

\( \) invoke erb

\( \) create app/views/home

\( \) create app/views/home/index.html.erb

\( \) invoke test_unit

\( \) create test/controllers/home_controller_test.rb

\( \) invoke helper

\( \) create app/helpers/home_helper.rb

\( \) invoke test_unit

\( \) invoke test_unit

\( \) invoke scss

\( \) invoke assets

\( \) invoke assets

\( \) invoke scss

\( \) create app/assets/stylesheets/home.scss

\( \)
```

app\controllers\home_controller.rb

```
class HomeController < ApplicationController def index end end
```

Rotas

config\routes.rb

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

View

app\views\home\index.html.erb

```
<h1>Home#index</h1>
Find me in app/views/home/index.html.erb
```



Home#index

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

Rotas

config\routes.rb

Rails.application.routes.draw do get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index" # For details on the DSL available within this file, see https://guides.rubyonrails.org/routing.html end

View

app\views\home\index.html.erb

<h1>Olá mundo!</h1>Seja bem-vindo!



Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

2.3 Integrar bootstrap

Usando yarn para adicionar o bootstrap

yarn add bootstrap

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\( \) yarn add bootstrap
\( \) yarn add v1.22.5
\( \) [1/4] Resolving packages...
\( \) [2/4] Fetching packages...
\( \) info fsevents\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info "fsevents\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info "fsevents\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info "fsevents\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
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\( \) info "fsevents\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info "fsevents\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info webpacks\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info webpacks\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
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\( \) info webpacks\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info webpacks\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info webpacks\( \) [2.1.3: The platform "
```

- Será criada a pasta:

node_modules\bootstrap

E será adicionado em package.json:

package.json

```
{
  "name": "app_blog",
  "private": true,
  "dependencies": {
    "@rails/actioncable": "^6.0.0-alpha",
    "@rails/ujs": "^6.0.0-alpha",
    "@rails/webpacker": "4.3.0",
    "bootstrap": "^4.5.2",
    "turbolinks": "^5.2.0"
},
  "version": "0.1.0",
  "devDependencies": {
    "webpack-dev-server": "^3.11.0"
}
```

Usando yarn para adicionar dependências

yarn add jquery popper.js

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
\( \) yarn add jquery popper.js
\( \) yarn add jquery popper.js
\( \) yarn add y1.22.5
\( \) [1/4] Resolving packages...
\( \) warning popper.js@1.16.1: You can find the new Popper v2 at @popperjs/core, this package is dedicated to the legacy v1
\( \) [2/4] Fetching packages...
\( \) info fsevents@2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
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\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation
```

app\javascript\packs\application.js

```
// This file is automatically compiled by Webpack, along with any other files
// present in this directory. You're encouraged to place your actual application logic in
// a relevant structure within app/javascript and only use these pack files to reference
// that code so it'll be compiled.
require("@rails/ujs").start()
require("turbolinks").start()
require("@rails/activestorage").start()
require("channels")
import 'bootstrap'
import 'css/styles'
// Uncomment to copy all static images under ../images to the output folder and reference
// them with the image_pack_tag helper in views (e.g <%= image_pack_tag 'rails.png' %>)
// or the `imagePath` JavaScript helper below.
//
// const images = require.context('../images', true)
// const imagePath = (name) => images(name, true)
```

app\javascript\css\styles.scss

@import '~bootstrap/scss/bootstrap';

Compilando

./bin/webpack-dev-server

```
64 /c/sites/appblog (master)
       ./bin/webpack-dev-server
                               @ú: Project is running at http://localhost:3035/
@ú: webpack output is served from /packs/
@ú: Content not from webpack is served from C:\sites\appblog\public\pac
  (cówds (ú: 404s will fallback to /index.html وَكُوْلُ
وَنُوْلُوْلُهُ وَمُرْسُ (ش: Hash: 53691d1dfb77252f99e2
Yersion: webpack 4.44.1
  Time: 21371ms
Suilt at: 2020-09-05 20:10:56
                                                                                                                                     Asset
                                                                                                                                                                                 Size
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          Chunks
                                     Chunk Names
             js/application-cld386a6038c21038faf.js 1.68 MiB application [emitted] [i
 mmutable] application
js/application-c1d386a6038c21038faf.js.map 1.86 MiB application [emitted] [d
                                      application
                                                                                                         manifest.json 364 bytes
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         [emitted]
 WARNING in (webpack)/buildin/global.js
There are multiple modules with names that only differ in casing.
This can lead to unexpected behavior when compiling on a filesystem with other c
This can lead to unexpected behavior when compiling on a filesystem with other c ase-semantic.

Use equal casing. Compare these module identifiers:

C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\Sites\appblog\node_modules\webpack\buildin\global.js

Used by 2 module(s), i. e.

C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\Sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\Sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\webpack\buildin\global.js

Used by 1 module(s), i. e.

C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\appblog\node_modules\
   appblog\node_modules\popper.js\dist\esm\popper.js
  WARNING in (webpack)/buildin/module.js
There are multiple modules with names that only differ in casing.
This can lead to unexpected behavior when compiling on a filesystem with other c
  Use equal casing. Compare these module identifiers:
* C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\Sites\ap
```

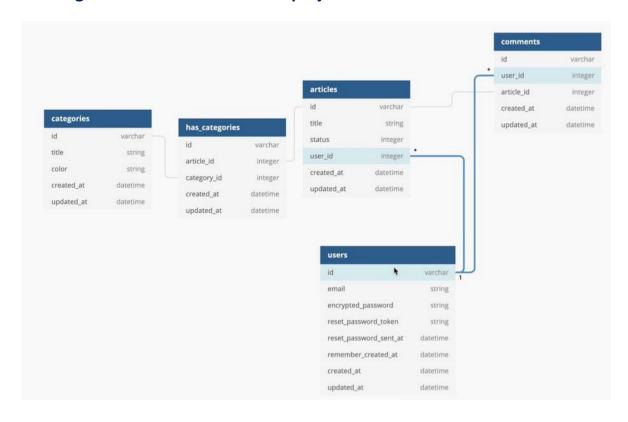


O localhost:3000/bemvindo

Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

2.4 Diagrama de base de dados do projeto



2.5 Models e Migrations

Criando o model Article e a migration

rails generate model Article title:string status:integer

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\[ \lambda \text{ rails generate model Article title:string status:integer invoke active_record create db/migrate/20200906013328_create_articles.rb create app/models/article.rb invoke test_unit create test/models/article_test.rb create test/fixtures/articles.yml
\]
```

app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord end
```

db\migrate\20200906013328_create_articles.rb

```
class CreateArticles < ActiveRecord::Migration[6.0]

def change
  create_table :articles do |t|
  t.string :title
  t.integer :status

  t.timestamps
  end
  end
end
```

Executando a migration para criar a tabela

rake db:migrate

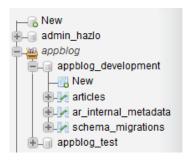
db\schema.rb

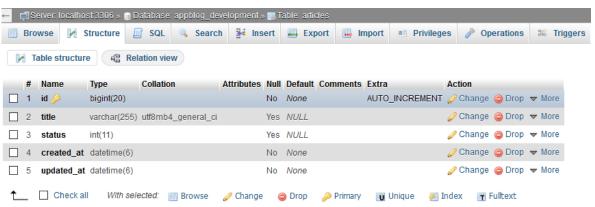
This file is auto-generated from the current state of the database. Instead
of editing this file, please use the migrations feature of Active Record to
incrementally modify your database, and then regenerate this schema definition.
#
This file is the source Rails uses to define your schema when running `rails
db:schema:load`. When creating a new database, `rails db:schema:load` tends to
be faster and is potentially less error prone than running all of your
migrations from scratch. Old migrations may fail to apply correctly if those
migrations use external dependencies or application code.
#
It's strongly recommended that you check this file into your version control system.

ActiveRecord::Schema.define(version: 2020_09_06_013328) do

```
create_table "articles", options: "ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4", force: :cascade do |t| t.string "title" t.integer "status" t.datetime "created_at", precision: 6, null: false t.datetime "updated_at", precision: 6, null: false end
```

end





2.6 Criar artigos

Criando o controller Articles

rails generate controller Articles

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\[ \lambda \text{ rails generate controller Articles} \]

\[ \text{create} \quad \text{app/controllers/articles_controller.rb} \]

\[ \text{invoke} \quad \text{erb} \]

\[ \text{create} \quad \text{app/views/articles} \]

\[ \text{invoke} \quad \text{test_unit} \]

\[ \text{create} \quad \text{app/helpers/articles_controller_test.rb} \]

\[ \text{invoke} \quad \text{app/helpers/articles_helper.rb} \]

\[ \text{invoke} \quad \text{assets} \]

\[ \text{invoke} \quad \text{assets} \]

\[ \text{invoke} \quad \text{scss} \]

\[ \text{create} \quad \text{app/assets/stylesheets/articles.scss} \]
```

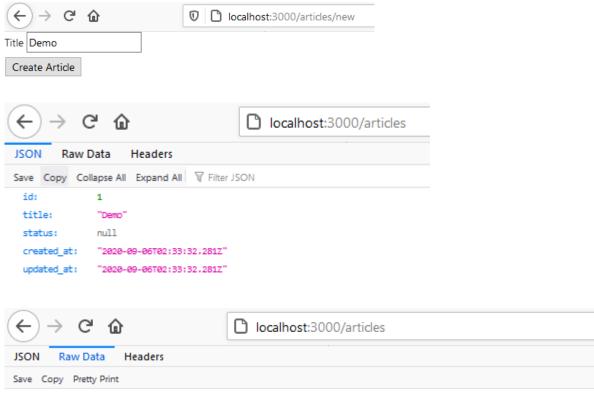
app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  def new
    @article = Article.new
    @article.title = "Demo"
  end
  def create
    @article = Article.create(title: params[:article][:title])
    render json: @article
  end
end</pre>
```

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"
get "articles/new", to: "articles#new"
post "articles", to: "articles#create"
end
```

app\views\articles\new.html.erb



{"id":1,"title":"Demo","status":null,"created_at":"2020-09-06T02:33:32.281Z","updated_at":"2020-09-06T02:33:32.281Z"}

2.7 Texto enriquecido com ActionText

ActionText só está disponível a partir da versão 6 do Rails

Instalando o ActionText

rails action_text:install

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rails action_text:install
Copying actionText.scss to app/assets/stylesheets
create app/assets/stylesheets/actiontext.scss
Copying fixtures to test/fixtures/action_text/rich_texts.yml
create test/fixtures/action_text/rich_texts.yml
Copying blob rendering partial to app/views/active_storage/blobs/_blob.html.erb
                            app/views/active_storage/blobs/_blob.html.erb
Installing JavaScript dependencies
    run yarn add trix@^1.2.0 @rails/actiontext@^6.0.3-2 from "."
 yarn add v1.22.5
yarn add v1.22.5
[1/4] Resolving packages...
[2/4] Fetching packages...
info fsevents@2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
info "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
info fsevents@1.2.13: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
[1/4] tisking dependencies...
"unbookle?4 0.0 | | .5.0.0".
 warning " > webpack-dev-server@3.11.0" has unmet peer dependency "webpack@^4.0.0 || ^5.0.0".
warning "webpack-dev-server > webpack-dev-middleware@3.7.2" has unmet peer dependency "webpack@^4.0.0".
 [4/4] Building fresh packages...
             s Saved 2 new dependencies.
 info Direct dependencies

— @rails/actiontext@6.0.3-2

— trix@1.2.0
  info All dependencies
 erails/actiontext@6.0.3-2
trix@1.2.0
 Done in 58.11s.
 Adding trix to app/javascript/packs/application.js
append app/javascript/packs/application.js
Adding @rails/actiontext to app/javascript/packs/application.js
append app/javascript/packs/application.js
Copied migration 20200906024946 create_active_storage_tables.active_storage.rb from active_storage Copied migration 20200906024947_create_action_text_tables.action_text.rb from action_text
```

Executando as migrations

rake db:migrate

```
New

admin_hazlo

appblog

appblog_development

New

action_text_rich_texts

active_storage_attachments

active_storage_blobs

articles

ar_internal_metadata

schema_migrations

appblog_test
```

app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
   has_rich_text :content
end</pre>
```

app\views\articles

```
<%= form_with(model: @article, local: true) do |form| %>
    <%= form.label :title %>
    <%= form.text_field :title %>
  </div>
  <div>
    <%= form.label :content %>
    <%= form.rich_text_area :content %>
  </div>
  <div>
    <%= form.submit %>
  </div>
<% end %>
(←) → C 0

    localhost:3000/articles/new

                                           90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                           II\ □ ◎ ⊘ ≡
Title Demo
Content
 Create Article
 (←) → C' û

    localhost:3000/articles/new

                                     90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                            II\ 🗓 💇 🕢 ≡
Title Texto enriquecido
Content
 n
 Meu primeiro artigo.
 Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.
 Link para o meu perfil
 Create Article
```



{"id":2,"title":"Texto enriquecido","status":null,"created_at":"2020-09-06T03:22:21.328Z","updated_at":"2020-09-06T03:22:22.385Z"}

2.8 Mostrar artigos

Usando o console do rails

rails console

Article.find(2)

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
\( \) rails console
\( \) Loading development environment (Rails 6.0.3.2) \( \) irb(main):001:0> Article.find(2) \( \) (65.0ms) SET NAMES utf8mb4, \( \) @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO'), \( \) @@SESSION.sql_auto_is_null = 0, \( \) @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483 \( \) Article Load (0.7ms) SELECT 'articles'.* FROM 'articles' WHERE 'articles'.' id' = 2 LIMIT 1 \( \) => #<Article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:22"
```

```
article = Article.find(2)
article.title
```

```
irb(main):002:0> article = Article.find(2)
   Article Load (1.0ms) SELECT 'articles'.* FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`id` = 2 LIMIT 1
=> #<Article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:22">
irb(main):003:0> article.title
=> "Texto enriquecido"
```

Controller

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
    def show
        @article = Article.find(params[:id])
end
    def new
        @article = Article.new
        @article.title = "Demo"
end
    def create
        @article = Article.create(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
        render json: @article
end
end</pre>
```

Rotas

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index" get "articles/new", to: "articles#new" get "articles/:id", to: "articles#show" post "articles", to: "articles#create" end
```

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

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



Demo



Texto enriquecido

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.

Link para o meu perfil

2.9 Editar artigos

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  def create
    @article = Article.create(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    render json: @article
  end
  def show
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
  def edit
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
  def update
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
    @article.update(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
  end
end
```

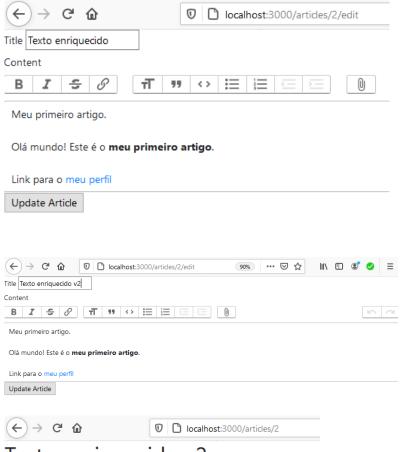
config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"
get "articles/new", to: "articles#new"
get "articles/:id", to: "articles#show"
get "articles/:id/edit", to: "articles#edit"

patch "/articles/:id", to: "articles#update", as: :article
post "articles", to: "articles#create"
end
```

app\views\articles\edit.html.erb

```
<%= form_with(model: @article, local: true) do |form| %>
        <div>
            <%= form.label :title %>
            <%= form.text_field :title %>
            </div>
            <m= form.label :content %>
            <m= form.rich_text_area :content %>
            </div>
            <m= form.submit %>
            </div>
            <m= form.submit %>
            </div>
        <m= form.submit %>
            </div>
        <m= form.submit %>
            </div>
        <m= form %>
```



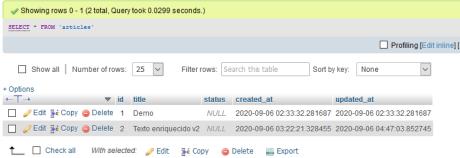
Texto enriquecido v2

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.

Link para o meu perfil





2.10 Eliminar artigos

<% end %>

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  def create
    @article = Article.create(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    render json: @article
  end
  def show
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
  def edit
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
  def update
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
    @article.update(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect to @article
  end
  def destroy
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
end
app\views\articles\show.html.erb
<h1><%= @article.title %></h1>
<div>
  <%= @article.content %>
</div>
<div>
  <%= link_to "Excluir o artigo", @article, method: :delete %>
</div>
app\views\articles\index.html.erb
<h1>Lista de artigos</h1>
<% @articles.each do |article| %>
  <div>
   <%= article.id %>
   <%= article.title %>
 </div>
```

config\routes.rb

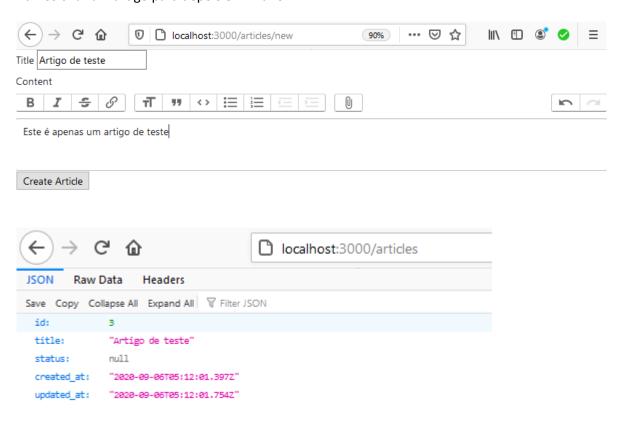
```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"

get "/articles", to: "articles#index"
get "/articles/new", to: "articles#new"
get "/articles/:id", to: "articles#show"
get "/articles/:id/edit", to: "articles#edit"

patch "/articles/:id", to: "articles#update", as: :article
post "/articles", to: "articles#create"
delete "/articles/:id", to: "articles#destroy"
end
```

Criando um novo artigo

Vamos criar um artigo para depois eliminá-lo.



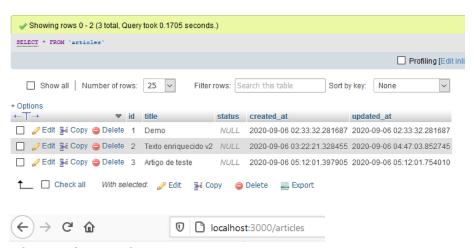
Excluindo o artigo



Artigo de teste

Este é apenas um artigo de teste

Excluir o artigo



Lista de artigos

- 1 Demo
- 2 Texto enriquecido v2



2.11 Rota base

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"

root to: "home#index"

get "/articles", to: "articles#index"
get "/articles/new", to: "articles#new"
get "/articles/:id", to: "articles#show"
get "/articles/:id/edit", to: "articles#edit"

patch "/articles/:id", to: "articles#update", as: :article
post "/articles", to: "articles#create"
delete "/articles/:id", to: "articles#destroy"
end
```

app\views\home\index.html.erb

<h1>Olá mundo!</h1>Seja bem-vindo!

<%= link_to "Início", root_path %>



Seja bem-vindo!

Início

AULA 03 - MODULARIZAR E RECICLAR O CÓDIGO

3.1 before_action e after_action

```
app\controllers\articles_controller.rb
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  before_action :find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  def create
    @article = Article.create(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    render json: @article
  end
  def show
  end
  def edit
  end
  def update
    @article.update(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
  end
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
  private
  def find article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
end
```

3.2 Partials

app\views\articles_form.html.erb

<%= render "articles/form" %>

```
<%= form_with(model: @article, local: true) do |form| %>
  <div>
   <%= form.label :title %>
   <%= form.text_field :title %>
 </div>
  <div>
    <%= form.label :content %>
   <%= form.rich_text_area :content %>
  </div>
  <div>
   <%= form.submit %>
  </div>
<% end %>
app\views\articles\new.html.erb
<%= render "articles/form" %>
app\views\articles\edit.html.erb
```

3.3 Render de coleções

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  before_action:find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  def create
    @article = Article.create(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    render json: @article
  end
  def show
  end
  def edit
  end
  def update
    @article.update(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
  end
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
  private
  def find_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
end
```

config\routes.rb

Link para o meu perfil Excluir o artigo

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
 get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"
 root to: "home#index"
 get "/articles", to: "articles#index"
 get "/articles/new", to: "articles#new"
 get "/articles/:id", to: "articles#show"
 get "/articles/:id/edit", to: "articles#edit"
 patch "/articles/:id", to: "articles#update", as: :article
 post "/articles", to: "articles#create"
 delete "/articles/:id", to: "articles#destroy"
end
app\views\articles\index.html.erb
<h1>Lista de artigos</h1>
<%= render @articles %>
app\views\articles\_article.html.erb
<div class="card" style="padding:15px;max-width: 500px;">
  <h3 class="text-uppercase"><%= article.title %></h3>
  <%= article.created_at %>
  <%= link_to "Ler o artigo", article %>
</div>
(←) → C 0
                      localhost:3000/articles
Lista de artigos
 DEMO
 2020-09-06 02:33:32 UTC
 Ler o artigo
 TEXTO ENRIQUECIDO V2
 2020-09-06 03:22:21 UTC
 Ler o artigo
(←) → C û
                         localhost:3000/articles/2
Texto enriquecido v2
Meu primeiro artigo.
Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.
```

3.4 Layouts

app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Appblog</title>
    <%= csrf_meta_tags %>
    <%= csp_meta_tag %>

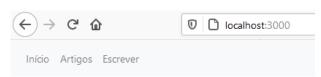
    <%= stylesheet_link_tag 'application', media: 'all', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
    <%= javascript_pack_tag 'application', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
    </head>

<body>
    <%= render "partials/nav" %>
    <%= yield %>
    </body>
</html>
```

app\views\partials_nav.html.erb

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">

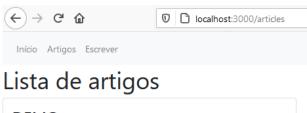
            class="navbar-nav">
            cli class="nav-item">
            link_to "Início", root_path, class:"nav-link" %>
            cli class="nav-item">
            link_to "Artigos", articles_path, class:"nav-link" %>
            cli class="nav-item">
            li class="nav-item">
            link_to "Escrever", articles_new_path, class:"nav-link" %>
            c/ul>
            </div>
            </nav>
```



Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

Início







3.4 Webpack e SASS

app\javascript\css\styles.scss

```
@import '~bootstrap/scss/bootstrap';
.small-container{
  width: 100%;
  max-width: 850px;
.large-container{
  width: 100%;
  max-width: 960px;
}
.center-block{
  margin: 0 auto;
.padding{
  padding: 10px 15px;
.margin-top{
  margin-top: 1.5em;
}
.field{
   @extend .margin-top;
      @extend .text-uppercase;
      @extend .text-secondary;
   &:first-of-type{
      margin-top:0;
   }
   input{
      @extend .form-control;
      @extend .bg-light;
   input[type='checkbox']{
      display: inline-block;
      width:auto;
      vertical-align: middle;
      margin-right: 0.5em;
   }
}
```

```
app\views\articles\edit.html.erb
```

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
    <%= render "articles/form" %>
    </div>
app\views\articles\new.html.erb
<div class="small-container center-block">
    <%= render "articles/form" %>
    </div>
```

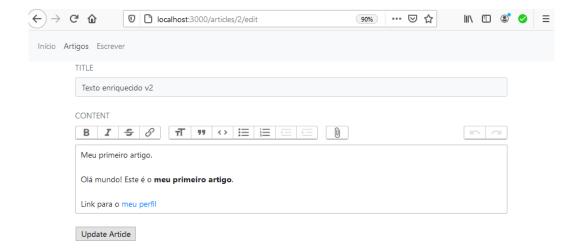
app\views\articles_form.html.erb

app\views\articles\index.html.erb

```
<div class="large-container center-block">
  <h1>Lista de artigos</h1>
  <%= render @articles %>
  </div>
```

app\views\partials_nav.html.erb

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light padding">
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
  class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Início", root_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Artigos", articles_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Escrever", articles_new_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    </div>
</nav>
app\views\articles\_article.html.erb
<div class="card padding margin-top" >
  <h3 class="text-uppercase"><%= article.title %></h3>
  <%= article.created_at %>
  <%= link to "Ler o artigo", article %>
</div>
← → C û localhost:3000/articles
                                                   90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                                 III\ □ ◎ ⊘ ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever
        Lista de artigos
         DEMO
         2020-09-06 02:33:32 UTC
         Ler o artigo
         TEXTO ENRIQUECIDO V2
         2020-09-06 03:22:21 UTC
         Ler o artigo
(←) → C û
           localhost:3000/articles/new
                                              90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                             III\ □ ◎ Ø ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever
      TITLE
       Create Article
```



AULA 04 - AUTENTICAÇÃO DE USUÁRIOS

4.1 Instalar devise

Baixando devise

Gemfile

```
source 'https://rubygems.org'
git_source(:github) { |repo| "https://github.com/#{repo}.git" }
ruby '2.6.3'
# Bundle edge Rails instead: gem 'rails', github: 'rails/rails'
gem 'rails', '~> 6.0.0.rc1'
# Use mysql as the database for Active Record
gem 'mysql2', '>= 0.4.4'
# Use Puma as the app server
gem 'puma', '~> 3.11'
# Use SCSS for stylesheets
gem 'sass-rails', '~> 5'
# Transpile app-like JavaScript. Read more: https://github.com/rails/webpacker
gem 'webpacker', '~> 4.0'
# 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 Active Model has_secure_password
# gem 'bcrypt', '~> 3.1.7'
# Use Active Storage variant
# gem 'image_processing', '~> 1.2'
# Reduces boot times through caching; required in config/boot.rb
gem 'bootsnap', '>= 1.4.2', require: false
gem 'devise'
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]
end
group:development do
 # Access an interactive console on exception pages or by calling 'console' anywhere in the code.
 gem 'web-console', '>= 3.3.0'
end
```

```
group :test do

# Adds support for Capybara system testing and selenium driver
gem 'capybara', '>= 2.15'
gem 'selenium-webdriver'

# Easy installation and use of web drivers to run system tests with browsers
gem 'webdrivers'
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\appblog (master)

\(\lambda\) 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 ilan 1.8.5

Using minitest 5.14.2

Using thread_safe 0.3.6

Using trinfo 1.2.7

Using zeitwerk 2.4.0

Using activesupport 6.0.3.2

Using builder 3.2.4

Using erubi 1.9.0

Using mini_portile2 2.4.0

Using nokogiri 1.10.10 (x64-mingw32)

Using rails-dom-testing 2.0.3

Using loofah 2.7.0

Using rails-html-sanitizer 1.3.0

Using actionview 6.0.3.2

Using rack 2.2.3

Using rack-test 1.1.0

Using actionpack 6.0.3.2
```

```
Fetching orm_adapter 0.5.0
Using method_source 1.0.0
Using method_source 1.0.0
Using thor 1.0.1
Using rallties 6.0.3.2
Fetching responders 3.0.1
Installing responders 3.0.1
Fetching warden 1.2.9
Fetching warden 1.2.9
Fetching devise 4.7.2
Installing warden 4.7.2
Using fil 1.13.1 (K64-mingw32)
Using jbuilder 2.10.0
Using mysql2 0.5.3 (K64-mingw32)
Using posciets 3.7.2
Using rack-proxy 0.6.5
Using sprockets 3.7.2
Using ralls 6.0.3.2
Using ralls 6.0.3.2
Using ralls 6.0.3.2
Using rabyside 0.10.4
Using ralls 6.0.3.2
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using sass-rails 5.1.0
Using sass-rails 5.1.0
Using turbolinks-source 5.2.0
Using turbolinks 5.2.1
Using webpacker 4.3.0
Bundle complete! 15 Gemfile dependencies, 77 gems now installed.
Use 'bundle info [gemname]' to see where a bundled gem is installed.
```

Instalando e configurando devise

rails generate devise:install

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\[ \text{rails generate devise:install create config/initializers/devise.rb create config/locales/devise.en.yml \]

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:

\[ \text{config.action_mailer.default_url_options} = \{ \text{host} \text{ 'localhost', port: 3000 } \} \]

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

\[ * \text{ Required for all applications. *} \]

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

\[ \text{root to: "home#index"} \]

\[ * \text{Not required for API-only Applications *} \]

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

\[ \left( \text{pc class="notice"} \left( \left( \left( \text{pc} \left( \reft( \text{pc} \left( \reft( \text{pc} \reft( \reft( \text{pc} \reft( \reft( \text{pc} \reft( \reft( \text{pc} \reft( \t
```

app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Appblog</title>
 <%= csrf_meta_tags %>
 <%= csp_meta_tag %>
 <%= stylesheet_link_tag 'application', media: 'all', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
 <%= javascript_pack_tag 'application', 'data-turbolinks-track': 'reload' %>
</head>
<body>
 <% if notice %>
  <%= notice %>
 <% end %>
 <% if alert %>
  <%= alert %>
 <% end %>
 <%= render "partials/nav" %>
 <%= yield %>
</body>
</html>
```

4.2 Tabela de usuários para o registro e login

Criando model User e a migration

rails generate devise User

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\( \) rails generate devise User

Deprecation warning: Expected boolean default value for '--orm'; got :active_record (string).

This will be rejected in the future unless you explicitly pass the options `check_default_type: false` or call `all ow_incompatible_default_type!` in your code

You can silence deprecations warning by setting the environment variable THOR_SILENCE_DEPRECATION.

invoke active_record

create db/migrate/20200906151750_devise_create_users.rb

create app/models/user.rb

invoke test_unit

create test/models/user_test.rb

create test/fixtures/users.yml

insert app/models/user.rb

route devise_for :users
```

app\models\user.rb

```
class User < ApplicationRecord

# Include default devise modules. Others available are:

# :confirmable, :lockable, :timeoutable, :trackable and :omniauthable devise :database_authenticatable, :registerable, :recoverable, :rememberable, :validatable end
```

db\migrate\20200906151750_devise_create_users.rb

```
# frozen_string_literal: true
class DeviseCreateUsers < ActiveRecord::Migration[6.0]
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.timestamps null: false
  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
```

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do

devise_for :users
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"
root to: "home#index"

get "/articles", to: "articles#index"
get "/articles/new", to: "articles#new"
get "/articles/:id", to: "articles#show"
get "/articles/:id/edit", to: "articles#edit"

patch "/articles/:id", to: "articles#update", as: :article
post "/articles", to: "articles#create"
delete "/articles/:id", to: "articles#destroy"
end
```

Executando a migration para criar a tabela Users

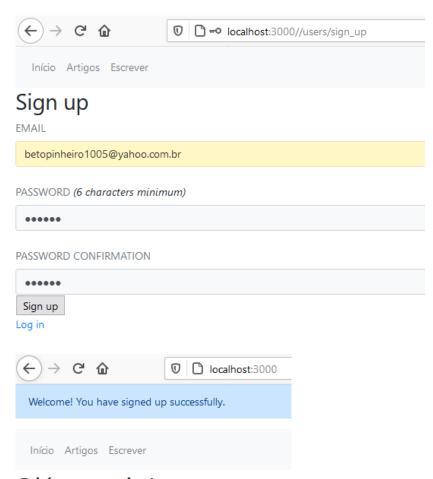
rake db:migrate

Registrando um usuário

- No browser, entre com a URL:

http://localhost:3000//users/sign_up

password: 123456



Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

Início



4.3 Trabalhar com a sessão atual

Listando as rotas

rails routes

```
### Prefix Very | Will Pattern | Centrolleraction |
```

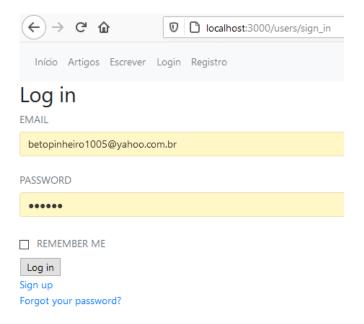
app\views\partials_nav.html.erb

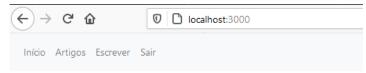
```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light padding">
 <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
  class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Início", root_path, class:"nav-link" %>
   class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Artigos", articles_path, class:"nav-link" %>
   class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Escrever", articles_new_path, class:"nav-link" %>
   <% if user_signed_in? %>
    class="nav-item">
     <%= link_to "Sair", destroy_user_session_path, method: :delete, class:"nav-link" %>
    <% else %>
    <%= link_to "Login", new_user_session_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    class="nav-item">
     <%= link_to "Registro", new_user_registration_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    <% end %>
  </div>
</nav>
```

app\views\home\index.html.erb

```
<% if user_signed_in? %>
  <h2>Olá, <%= current_user.email %>!</h2>
  <%= link_to "Início", root_path %>
  <% end %>
```

Iniciando sessão

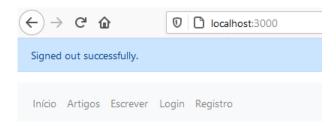




Olá, betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br!

Início

Encerrando sessão

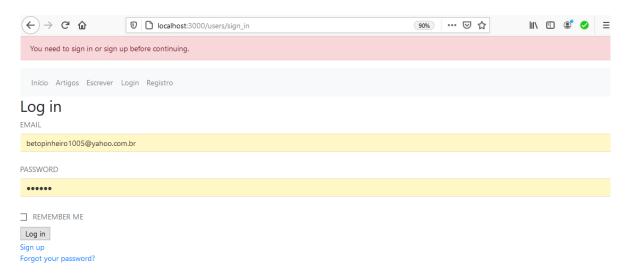


4.4 Proteger rotas com login

app\controllers\home_controller.rb

```
class HomeController < ApplicationController
  before_action :authenticate_user!
  def index
  end
end</pre>
```

- Com isso, se o usuário não estiver logado, ao tentar ir para a página inicial (localhost:3000), será redirecionado para a tela de login.



app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

```
before_action :find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new]
before_action :authenticate_user!, only: [:new, :create, :edit, :update, :destroy]

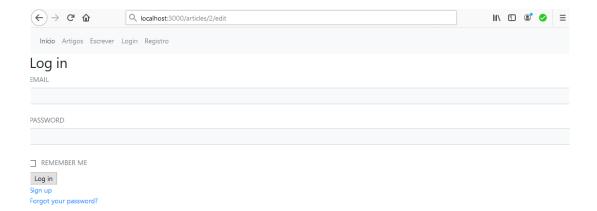
def index
    @articles = Article.all
end

def new
    @article = Article.new
end

def create
    @article = Article.create(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    render json: @article
end

def show
end
```

```
def edit
  end
  def update
    @article.update(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
  end
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
  private
  def find article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
end
← → C û localhost:3000/articles
                                                                          II\ □ ◎ Ø ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever Login Registro
            Lista de artigos
              DEMO
              2020-09-06 02:33:32 UTC
              Ler o artigo
              TEXTO ENRIQUECIDO V2
              2020-09-06 03:22:21 UTC
              Ler o artigo
                        localhost:3000/articles/2
  Início Artigos Escrever Login Registro
Texto enriquecido v2
Meu primeiro artigo.
Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.
Link para o meu perfil
Excluir o artigo
```





Sign up Forgot your password?

4.5 Modificar formulários de autenticação

Gerando as views de devise

rails generate devise:views

```
rails generate devise:views
    invoke Devise::Generators::SharedViewsGenerator
               app/views/devise/shared
app/views/devise/shared/_error_messages.html.erb
               app/views/devise/shared/_links.html.erb
    invoke form for
               app/views/devise/confirmations
               app/views/devise/confirmations/new.html.erb
               app/views/devise/passwords
               app/views/devise/passwords/edit.html.erb
               app/views/devise/passwords/new.html.erb
               app/views/devise/registrations
               app/views/devise/registrations/edit.html.erb
               app/views/devise/registrations/new.html.erb
               app/views/devise/sessions/new.html.erb
               app/views/devise/unlocks
               app/views/devise/unlocks/new.html.erb
    invoke erb
               app/views/devise/mailer
               app/views/devise/mailer/confirmation_instructions.html.erb
                app/views/devise/mailer/email_changed.html.erb
               app/views/devise/mailer/password_change.html.erb
app/views/devise/mailer/reset_password_instructions.html.erb
app/views/devise/mailer/unlock_instructions.html.erb
```



Personalizando a tela de login

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

```
<% if devise mapping.rememberable? %>
  <div class="field">
    <%= f.check_box :remember_me %>
    <%= f.label :remember me, "Lembrar" %>
   </div>
  <% end %>
  <div class="actions">
  <%= f.submit "Entrar", class: "btn btn-primary" %>
 </div>
<% end %>
<%= render "devise/shared/links" %>
</div>
← → C û localhost:3000/users/sign_in
                                                                                        II\ □ ◎ ⊘ ≡
                                                                    90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
 Início Artigos Escrever Login Registro
                Log in
                EMAIL
                betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
                SENHA
                •••••
```

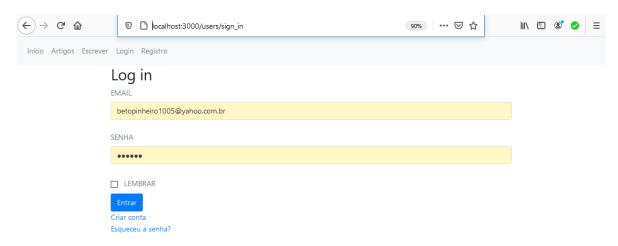
app\views\devise\shared_links.html.erb

__ LEMBRAR

Esqueceu a senha?

```
<%- if controller name != 'sessions' %>
<%= link_to "Já tenho conta", new_session_path(resource_name) %><br />
<% end %>
<%- if devise_mapping.registerable? && controller_name != 'registrations' %>
 <%= link_to "Criar conta", new_registration_path(resource_name) %><br />
<% end %>
-\" if devise_mapping.recoverable? && controller_name != 'passwords' && controller_name !=
'registrations' %>
 <%= link_to "Esqueceu a senha?", new_password_path(resource_name) %><br />
<% end %>
<%- if devise_mapping.confirmable? && controller_name != 'confirmations' %>
 <%= link_to "Didn't receive confirmation instructions?", new_confirmation_path(resource_name)</pre>
%><br />
<% end %>
<%- if devise_mapping.lockable? && resource_class.unlock_strategy_enabled?(:email) &&
controller name != 'unlocks' %>
<%= link_to "Didn't receive unlock instructions?", new_unlock_path(resource_name) %><br/>><br/>/>
<% end %>
```

```
<%- if devise_mapping.omniauthable? %>
  <%- resource_class.omniauth_providers.each do |provider| %>
    <%= link_to "Sign in with #{OmniAuth::Utils.camelize(provider)}",
    omniauth_authorize_path(resource_name, provider) %><br />
    <% end %>
<% end %>
```



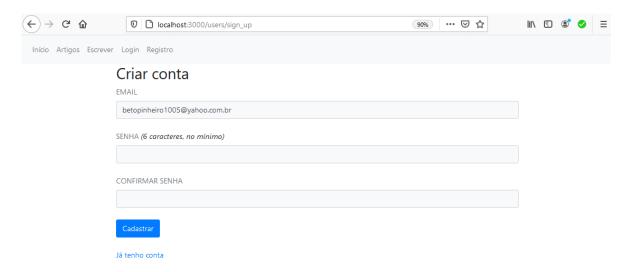
Personalizando a tela de registro

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

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
<h2>Criar conta</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" %>
  </div>
 <div class="field">
  <%= f.label :password, "Senha" %>
  <% if @minimum_password_length %>
   <em>(<%= @minimum_password_length %> caracteres, no mínimo)</em>
   <%= f.password_field :password, autocomplete: "new-password" %>
 </div>
 <div class="field">
  <%= f.label :password_confirmation, "Confirmar senha" %><br />
  <%= f.password field :password confirmation, autocomplete: "new-password" %>
  </div>
 <div class="actions">
  <%= f.submit "Cadastrar", class: "btn btn-primary margin-top" %>
 </div>
 <% end %>
```

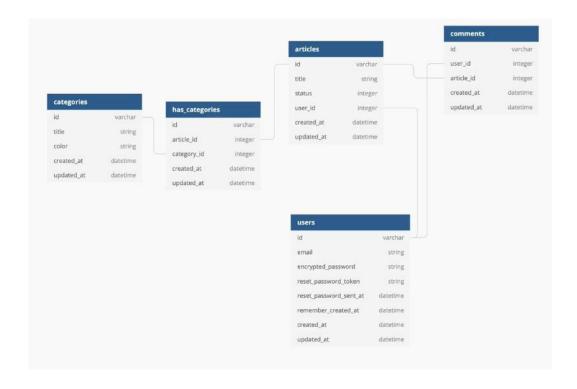
```
<div class="margin-top"></div>
<%= render "devise/shared/links" %>
</div>
```





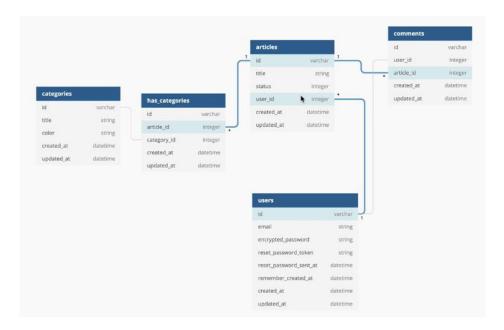
AULA 05 - RELAÇÃO UM A MUITOS

5.1 Tipos de relações



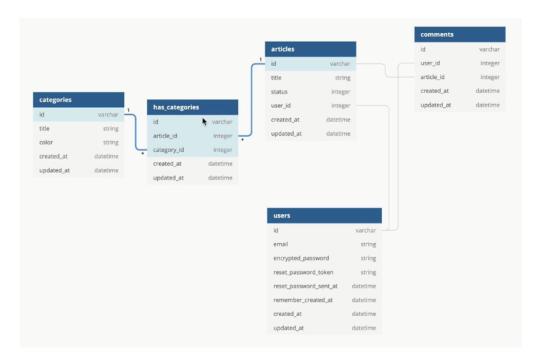
Relação um a muitos

- Um usuário pode ter muitos artigos
- Um artigo pode ter muitos comentários
- Um artigo pode pertencer a muitas categorias



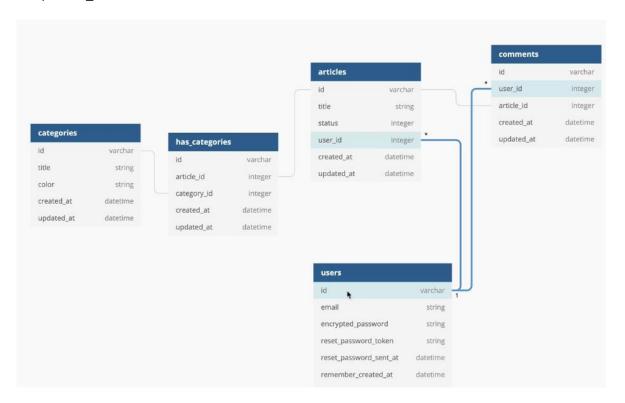
Relações muitos a muitos

- Exemplo: Relacionamento entre artigos e categorias (representados por has_categories)



5.2 Relação entre usuários e artigos

- Tanto a tabela articles como a tabela comments devem fazer referência ao usuário através do campo user_id.



Criando o campo user_id na tabela de artigos

- Todas as modificações na estrutura de uma determinada tabela devem ser realizadas através de migrations.

rails generate migration add_user_id_to_articles user:references

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\[ \lambda \text{ rails generate migration add_user_id_to_articles user:references} \]

invoke active_record

create db/migrate/20200906194246_add_user_id_to_articles.rb
```

db\migrate\20200906194246_add_user_id_to_articles.rb

```
class AddUserIdToArticles < ActiveRecord::Migration[6.0]
  def change
  add_reference :articles, :user, null: false, foreign_key: true, default: 1
  end
end</pre>
```

Executando a migration

rake db:migrate

```
db\schema.rb
# This file is auto-generated from the current state of the database. Instead
# of editing this file, please use the migrations feature of Active Record to
# incrementally modify your database, and then regenerate this schema definition.
# This file is the source Rails uses to define your schema when running `rails
# db:schema:load`. When creating a new database, `rails db:schema:load` tends to
# be faster and is potentially less error prone than running all of your
# migrations from scratch. Old migrations may fail to apply correctly if those
# migrations use external dependencies or application code.
# It's strongly recommended that you check this file into your version control system.
ActiveRecord::Schema.define(version: 2020_09_06_194246) do
 create_table "action_text_rich_texts", options: "ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4", force:
:cascade do |t|
  t.string "name", null: false
  t.text "body", size: :long
  t.string "record type", null: false
  t.bigint "record_id", null: false
  t.datetime "created_at", precision: 6, null: false
  t.datetime "updated_at", precision: 6, null: false
  t.index ["record_type", "record_id", "name"], name: "index_action_text_rich_texts_uniqueness",
unique: true
 end
 create table "active storage attachments", options: "ENGINE-InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET-utf8mb4",
force: :cascade do |t|
  t.string "name", null: false
  t.string "record_type", null: false
  t.bigint "record_id", null: false
  t.bigint "blob_id", null: false
  t.datetime "created at", null: false
  t.index ["blob id"], name: "index active storage attachments on blob id"
  t.index ["record type", "record id", "name", "blob id"], name:
"index_active_storage_attachments_uniqueness", unique: true
 end
```

```
create_table "active_storage_blobs", options: "ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4", force:
:cascade do |t|
 t.string "key", null: false
 t.string "filename", null: false
 t.string "content type"
 t.text "metadata"
 t.bigint "byte size", null: false
 t.string "checksum", null: false
 t.datetime "created_at", null: false
 t.index ["key"], name: "index_active_storage_blobs_on_key", unique: true
create_table "articles", options: "ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4", force: :cascade do |t|
 t.string "title"
 t.integer "status"
 t.datetime "created at", precision: 6, null: false
 t.datetime "updated_at", precision: 6, null: false
 t.bigint "user_id", default: 1, null: false
 t.index ["user id"], name: "index articles on user id"
end
create_table "users", options: "ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4", force: :cascade do |t|
 t.string "email", default: "", null: false
 t.string "encrypted password", default: "", null: false
 t.string "reset password token"
 t.datetime "reset_password_sent_at"
 t.datetime "remember created at"
 t.datetime "created at", precision: 6, null: false
 t.datetime "updated_at", precision: 6, null: false
 t.index ["email"], name: "index_users_on_email", unique: true
 t.index ["reset password token"], name: "index users on reset password token", unique: true
end
add_foreign_key "active_storage_attachments", "active_storage_blobs", column: "blob_id"
add_foreign_key "articles", "users"
end
 SELECT * FROM 'articles'
                                                                                      Profiling [Edit inli
   Show all Number of rows: 25
                                    Filter rows: Search this table
                                                                Sort by key: None
+ Options
                     status created_at
\leftarrow T \rightarrow
                                                                    updated_at
                                                                                        user_id
 NULL 2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687 2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687
```

Export

↑ Check all

With selected: // Edit 34 Copy 📵 Delete

5.3 Configurar relação nos modelos

app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  has_rich_text :content
  belongs_to :user #campo adicional
end</pre>
```

app\models\user.rb

Usando o console do rails para ver os relacionamentos

rails console

Article.last User.find(1) article = Article.last article.user

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\[ \text{rails console} \]

Loading development environment (Rails 6.0.3.2) \]

\[ \text{irb(main):001:0} \]

Article.last \( (171.3ms) \]

\[ \text{SET NAMES utf8mb4}, \]

\[ \text{@SESSION.sql_mode} = \text{CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_V \]

ALUE_ON_ZERO'), \[ \text{@SESSION.sql_auto_is_null} = 0, \]

\[ \text{@@SESSION.wait_timeout} = 2147483 \]

\[ \text{Article Load (15.5ms)} \]

\[ \text{SELECT `articles'.* FROM `articles' ORDER BY `articles'.`id` DESC LIMIT 1 \]

\[ \text{** Article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido v2", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "202 \]

\[ \text{0-09-06 04:47:03", user_id: 1} \]

\[ \text{irb(main):002:0} \]

\[ \text{User id: 1, email: "betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br", created_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06 04:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06 04:47:03", user_id: 1 \]

\[ \text{irb(main):003:0} \]

\[ \text{article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido v2", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "202 0-09-06 04:47:03", user_id: 1 \]

\[ \text{irb(main):004:0} \]

\[ \text{article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido v2", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "202 0-09-06 04:47:03", user_id: 1 \]

\[ \text{irb(main):004:0} \]

\[ \text{article id: 1, email: "betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br", created_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_
```

User.find(1) user.articles

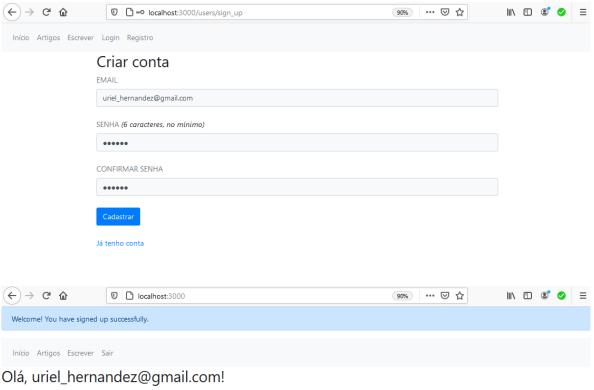
5.4 Guardar autor de um artigo

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  before_action:find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new]
  before_action :authenticate_user!, only: [:new, :create, :edit, :update, :destroy]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  def create
    @article = current_user.articles.create(title: params[:article][:title],
      content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
  end
  def show
  end
  def edit
  end
  def update
    @article.update(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
  end
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
  private
  def find_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
end
```

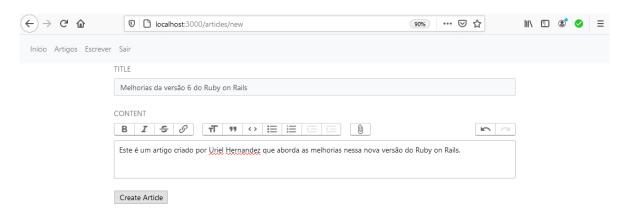
Criando uma nova conta

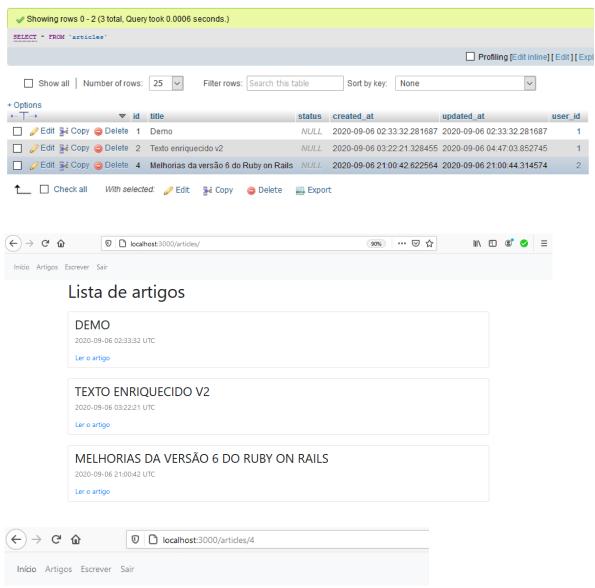
Senha: 123456



Início

Criando um novo artigo





Melhorias da versão 6 do Ruby on Rails

Este é um artigo criado por Uriel Hernandez que aborda as melhorias nessa nova versão do Ruby on Rails. Excluir o artigo

Verificando com o console do Rails

Article.last.user

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\[ \lambda \text{rails console} \]

Loading development environment (Rails 6.0.3.2) 
irb(main):001:0> Article.last.user (0.9ms) SET NAMES utf8mb4, @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VAL 
UE_ON_ZERO'), @@SESSION.sql_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483 
Article Load (47.0ms) SELECT 'articles'.* FROM 'articles' ORDER BY 'articles'.'id' DESC LIMIT 1 
User Load (0.6ms) SELECT 'users'.* FROM 'users' WHERE 'users'.'id' = 2 LIMIT 1 
=> #<User id: 2, email: "uriel_hernandez@gmail.com", created_at: "2020-09-06 20:34:18", updated_at: "2020-09-06 20: 34:18") 
irb(main):002:0> |
```

5.5 Mostrar objetos das associações

config\routes.rb

end

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
 devise for:users
 get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"
 root to: "home#index"
 get "/articles/user/:user id", to: "articles#from author"
 get "/articles", to: "articles#index"
 get "/articles/new", to: "articles#new"
 get "/articles/:id", to: "articles#show"
 get "/articles/:id/edit", to: "articles#edit"
 patch "/articles/:id", to: "articles#update", as: :article
 post "/articles", to: "articles#create"
 delete "/articles/:id", to: "articles#destroy"
end
app\controllers\articles_controller.rb
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  before_action:find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new]
  before_action :authenticate_user!, only: [:new, :create, :edit, :update, :destroy]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
    @article = current_user.articles.create(title: params[:article][:title],
                   content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
    # render json: @article
  end
  def show
  end
  def edit
```

```
def update
    @article.update(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
  end
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
  def from_author
    @user = User.find(params[:user_id])
  end
  private
  def find_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
end
app\views\articles\from_author.html.erb
<div class="large-container center-block">
  <h1>Artigos publicados por <%= @user.email %></h1>
  <%= render @user.articles %>
</div>
← → C û localhost:3000/articles/user/1
                                                        90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                                        III\ □ ◎ Ø ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever Sair
         Artigos publicados por
         betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
          DEMO
          2020-09-06 02:33:32 UTC
          Ler o artigo
          TEXTO ENRIQUECIDO V2
          2020-09-06 03:22:21 UTC
          Ler o artigo
← → C û localhost:3000/articles/user/2
                                                             90% ₩ ♥ ☆ |||\ 🗓 🔮 🔮
 Início Artigos Escrever Sair
          Artigos publicados por uriel_hernandez@gmail.com
           MELHORIAS DA VERSÃO 6 DO RUBY ON RAILS
           2020-09-06 21:00:42 UTC
           Ler o artigo
```

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

```
<div class="large-container center-block">
  <h1><%= @article.title %></h1>
  Escrito por <strong><%= @article.user.email %></strong>
  <div>
      <%= @article.content %>
  </div>
  <div class="margin-top">
      <%= link_to "Excluir o artigo", @article, method: :delete %>
  </div>
</div>
</div></div></div></div>
```



Evoluir o artigo

AULA 06 - BOAS PRÁTICAS

6.1 Parâmetros fortes (strong parameters)

Parâmetros previnem ataques de formulários.

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

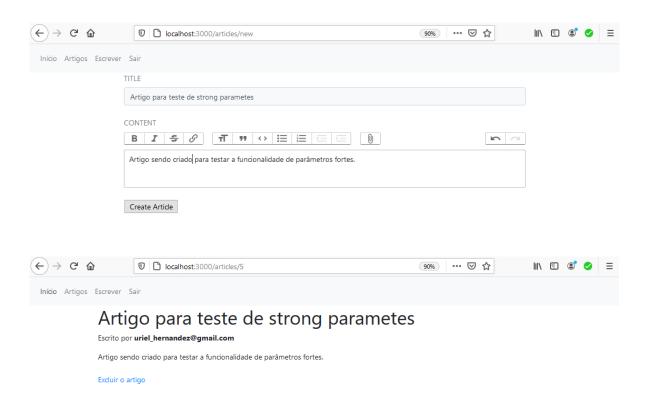
```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
```

```
before_action:find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new, :from_author]
before_action :authenticate_user!, only: [:new, :create, :edit, :update, :destroy]
def index
  @articles = Article.all
end
def new
  @article = Article.new
end
def create
  @article = current_user.articles.create(article_params)
  redirect_to @article
  # render json: @article
end
def show
end
def edit
end
def update
  @article.update(article_params)
  redirect_to @article
end
def destroy
  @article.destroy
  redirect_to articles_path
end
def from_author
  @user = User.find(params[:user_id])
end
private
```

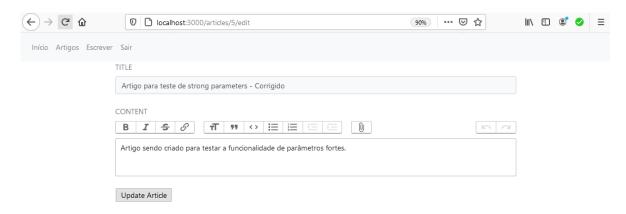
```
def find_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
end

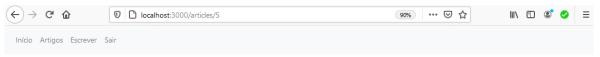
def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :content)
end
end
```

Criando um novo artigo



Editando um artigo





Artigo para teste de strong parameters - Corrigido

Escrito por uriel_hernandez@gmail.com

Artigo sendo criado para testar a funcionalidade de parâmetros fortes.

Excluir o artigo

6.2 O que é REST

REpresentational State Transfer

Regras de comunicação entre cliente e servidor.

São princípios que definem como se dará a comunicação entre equipes.

Seis limitantes em REST

- 1. A arquitetura cliente/servidor
- 2. Que seja Stateless (sem estado)
- 3. Cacheabilidade
- 4. Que o sistema pode estar baseado em camadas
- 5. Que possua uma interface uniforme
- 6. Que possa enviar código sob demanda

1 - Arquitetura cliente/servidor

O benefício desse princípio é a portabilidade de elementos. A interface pode ser multiplataforma e funcionar independente do servidor.

2 - Que seja Stateless

Não existe contexto entre cliente e servidor. O servidor não é capaz de identificar o cliente. O cliente deve enviar ao servidor todo o necessário para completar essa petição. Cada petição entre os dois componentes devem ser independentes e nunca dependerá de petições anteriores. Esse princípio beneficia o rendimento do servidor.

3 - Princípio da Cacheabilidade

Aborda da possibilidade que algumas respostas podem ter de armazenar em cache. O servidor deve definir quais respostas devem ser cacheadas e quais não. E por quanto tempo.

4 - Princípio do sistema em camadas

O servidor deve estar composto de distintas camadas. Cada camada com uma responsabilidade bem definida. As camadas devem ser independentes uma das outras. Uma camada deve se comunicar com as camadas adjacentes.

5 - Interface uniforme

Junto com a regra de não estado são os princípios mais importantes. Permite que cada camada do sistema evolua independentemente (a comunicação é standard).

6 - Código sob demanda

Esta regra está definida para que o servidor possa enviar scripts e códigos de modo instântaneo para extender a funcionalidade do cliente. É uma regra opcional.

6.3 Rotas REST

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do

devise_for :users
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"

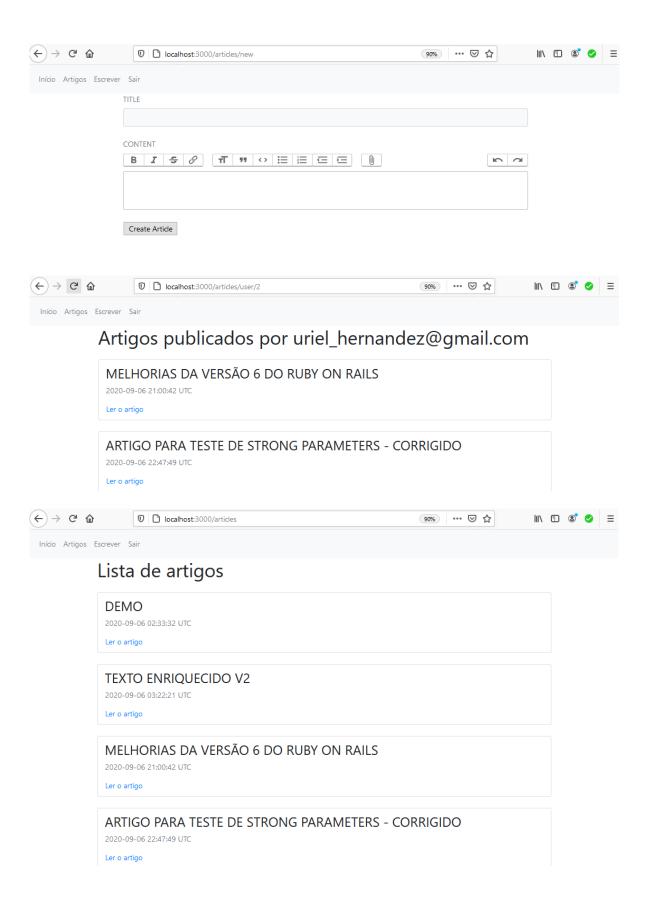
root to: "home#index"

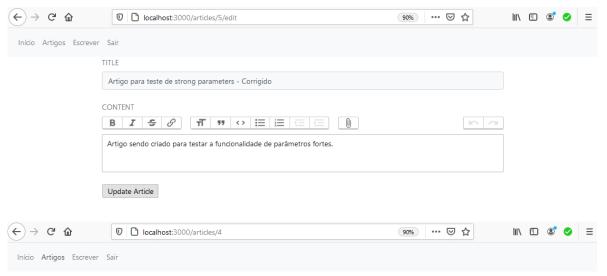
resources :articles do
get "/user/:user_id", to: "articles#from_author", on: :collection
end

end
```

app\views\partials_nav.html.erb

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light padding">
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
  ul class="navbar-nav">
    class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Início", root_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    cli class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Artigos", articles_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    cli class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Escrever", new_article_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    <% if user_signed_in? %>
    class="nav-item">
     <%= link_to "Sair", destroy_user_session_path, method: :delete, class:"nav-link" %>
    <% else %>
    class="nav-item">
      <%= link_to "Login", new_user_session_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    class="nav-item">
     <%= link_to "Registro", new_user_registration_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    <% end %>
  </div>
 </nav>
```





Melhorias da versão 6 do Ruby on Rails

Escrito por uriel_hernandez@gmail.com

Este é um artigo criado por Uriel Hernandez que aborda as melhorias nessa nova versão do Ruby on Rails.

Excluir o artigo

AULA 07 - RELAÇÕES MUITOS A MUITOS

Scaffold cria um CRUD completo e de forma automática.

7.1 Scaffold de categorias

Gerando scaffold de categorias

rails generate scaffold Category title:string color:string

```
rails generate scaffold Category title:string color:string
   invoke active_record
   create    test/models/category_test.rb
create    test/fixtures/categories.yml
    invoke resource_route
             resources :categories
    invoke scaffold_controller
           app/controllers/categories_controller.rb
erb
    invoke
               app/views/categories
               app/views/categories/index.html.erb
              app/views/categories/edit.html.erb
               app/views/categories/show.html.erb
              app/views/categories/new.html.erb
               app/views/categories/_form.html.erb
    invoke
            test_unit
   create test/controllers/categories_controller_test.rb
create test/cyctem/categories_controller_test.rb
                test/system/categories_test.rb
            helper
    invoke
               app/helpers/categories_helper.rb
    invoke
               test_unit
    invoke
            jbuilder
              app/views/categories/index.json.jbuilder
                app/views/categories/show.json.jbuilder
               app/views/categories/_category.json.jbuilder
   invoke assets
invoke scss
                app/assets/stylesheets/categories.scss
    invoke scss
             app/assets/stylesheets/scaffolds.scss
```

Migration

db\migrate\20200907010301_create_categories.rb

```
class CreateCategories < ActiveRecord::Migration[6.0]

def change
  create_table :categories do |t|
  t.string :title
  t.string :color

  t.timestamps
  end
  end
end
```

Model

app\models\category.rb

class Category < ApplicationRecord end

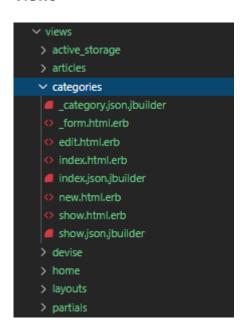
Controller

app\controllers\categories_controller.rb

```
class CategoriesController < ApplicationController
before_action :set_category, only: [:show, :edit, :update, :destroy]
# GET /categories
# GET /categories.json
def index
 @categories = Category.all
end
# GET /categories/1
# GET /categories/1.json
 def show
end
# GET /categories/new
 def new
 @category = Category.new
end
# GET /categories/1/edit
def edit
 end
# POST /categories
# POST /categories.json
def create
  @category = Category.new(category_params)
 respond_to do |format|
   if @category.save
   format.html { redirect_to @category, notice: 'Category was successfully created.' }
   format.json { render :show, status: :created, location: @category }
   else
   format.html { render :new }
   format.json { render json: @category.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
   end
 end
 end
# PATCH/PUT /categories/1
# PATCH/PUT /categories/1.json
 def update
 respond_to do |format|
```

```
if @category.update(category_params)
    format.html { redirect_to @category, notice: 'Category was successfully updated.' }
    format.json { render :show, status: :ok, location: @category }
    format.html { render :edit }
    format.json { render json: @category.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
   end
  end
end
# DELETE /categories/1
# DELETE /categories/1.json
def destroy
  @category.destroy
  respond_to do |format|
  format.html { redirect to categories url, notice: 'Category was successfully destroyed.' }
   format.json { head :no_content }
  end
 end
private
  # Use callbacks to share common setup or constraints between actions.
  def set category
   @category = Category.find(params[:id])
  # Only allow a list of trusted parameters through.
  def category_params
   params.require(:category).permit(:title, :color)
  end
end
```

Views



```
app\views\categories\index.html.erb
<%= notice %>
<h1>Categories</h1>
<thead>
 Title
  Color
  </thead>
<% @categories.each do |category| %>
   <%= category.title %>
   <%= category.color %>
   <%= link_to 'Show', category %>
   <%= link_to 'Edit', edit_category_path(category) %>
   <= link_to 'Destroy', category, method: :delete, data: { confirm: 'Are you sure?' }
%>
  <% end %>
<br>
<%= link_to 'New Category', new_category_path %>
app\views\categories\new.html.erb
<h1>New Category</h1>
<%= render 'form', category: @category %>
<%= link_to 'Back', categories_path %>
app\views\categories\edit.html.erb
<h1>Editing Category</h1>
```

<%= render 'form', category: @category %>

<%= link_to 'Show', @category %> | <%= link_to 'Back', categories_path %>

app\views\categories_form.html.erb

```
<%= form_with(model: category, local: true) do |form| %>
 <% if category.errors.any? %>
  <div id="error_explanation">
  <h2><%= pluralize(category.errors.count, "error") %> prohibited this category from being
saved:</h2>
  <% category.errors.full_messages.each do |message| %>
    </= message %>
   <% end %>
  </div>
 <% end %>
 <div class="field">
 <%= form.label :title %>
 <%= form.text_field :title %>
 </div>
 <div class="field">
 <%= form.label :color %>
 <%= form.text_field :color %>
 </div>
 <div class="actions">
  <%= form.submit %>
 </div>
<% end %>
app\views\categories\show.html.erb
<%= notice %>
>
 <strong>Title:</strong>
 <%= @category.title %>
>
 <strong>Color:</strong>
 <%= @category.color %>
```

<%= link_to 'Edit', edit_category_path(@category) %> |

<%= link_to 'Back', categories_path %>



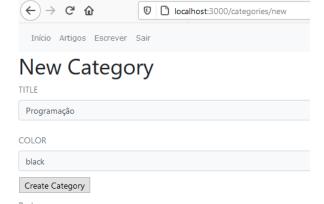
Categories

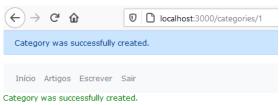
Title Color

New Category

← → G Φ	localhost:3000/categories/new
Início Artigos Escrever	Sair
New Catego	ory
COLOR	
Create Category	
Back	

Criando uma categoria

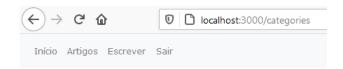




Title: Programação

Color: black

Edit | Back



Categories

```
Title Color
Programação black Show Edit Destroy
New Category
```

- Exclua o arquivo app/assets/stylesheets/scaffold.scss

Executando as migrations

rake db:migrate

```
New

admin_hazlo

appblog

appblog_development

New

action_text_rich_texts

active_storage_attachments

active_storage_blobs

articles

ar_internal_metadata

categories

schema_migrations

users
```

Personalizando as views

app\views\categories\new.html.erb

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <h1>Nova Categoria</h1>
  <%= render 'form', category: @category %>
  <%= link_to 'Back', categories_path %>
</div>
```

app\views\categories\edit.html.erb

<div class="actions margin-top">

</div><% end %>

<%= form.submit "Enviar", class: "btn btn-primary" %>

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <h1>Editar Categoria</h1>
  <%= render 'form', category: @category %>
  <div class="margin-top">
    <%= link_to 'Show', @category %> |
    <%= link_to 'Back', categories_path %>
  </div>
</div>
app\views\categories\_form.html.erb
<%= form_with(model: category, local: true) do |form| %>
 <% if category.errors.any? %>
  <div id="error_explanation">
   <h2><%= pluralize(category.errors.count, "error") %> prohibited this category from being
saved:</h2>
   <% category.errors.full messages.each do | message | %>
     <%= message %>
    <% end %>
   </div>
 <% end %>
 <div class="field">
  <%= form.label :title, "Título" %>
  <%= form.text field :title %>
 </div>
 <div class="field">
  <%= form.label :color, "Cor" %>
  <%= form.color_field :color %>
 </div>
```

app\views\categories\show.html.erb

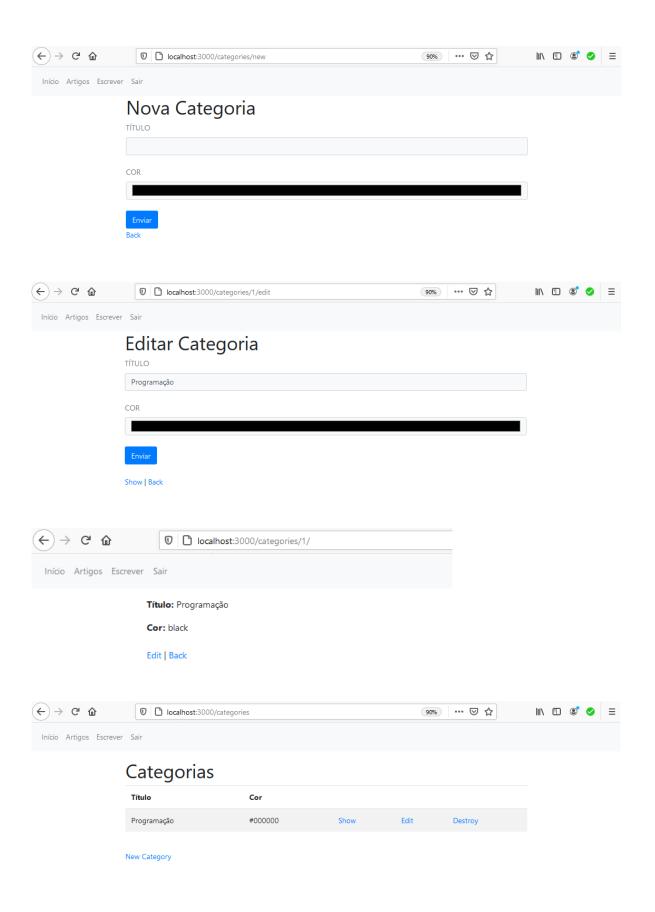
```
<div class="small-container center-block">
    <%= notice %>
    <strong>Título:</strong>
        <%= @category.title %>

        <strong>Cor:</strong>
        <%= @category.color %>

        <div class="margin-top">
              <%= link_to 'Edit', edit_category_path(@category) %> |
              </div>
        </div>
    </div></div>
```

app\views\categories\index.html.erb

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
<%= notice %>
<h1>Categorias</h1>
<thead>
  Título
  Cor
  </thead>
 <% @categories.each do |category| %>
  <%= category.title %>
   <%= category.color %>
   <%= link_to 'Show', category %>
   <%= link_to 'Edit', edit_category_path(category) %>
   <<t= link_to 'Destroy', category, method: :delete, data: { confirm: 'Tem certeza que deseja
excluir?' } %>
  <% end %>
 <br>
<%= link_to 'New Category', new_category_path %>
</div>
```



7.2 Tabelas associativas e relação nos modelos

Gerando o model HasCategory

rails generate model HasCategory article:references category:references

db\migrate\20200907024131_create_has_categories.rb

```
class CreateHasCategories < ActiveRecord::Migration[6.0]
def change
  create_table :has_categories do |t|
    t.references :article, null: false, foreign_key: true
    t.references :category, null: false, foreign_key: true

    t.timestamps
    end
end
end
```

Executando a migration

rake db:migrate

```
New

admin_hazlo

appblog

appblog_development

New

action_text_rich_texts

active_storage_attachments

active_storage_blobs

articles

ar_internal_metadata

categories

has_categories

schema_migrations

users

appblog_test
```



Relacionamentos nos modelos

app\models\has_category.rb

class HasCategory < ApplicationRecord
 belongs_to :article
 belongs_to :category
end</pre>

app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  has_rich_text :content
  belongs_to :user #campo adicional
  has_many :has_categories
  has_many :categories, through: :has_categories
end</pre>
```

app\models\category.rb

```
class Category < ApplicationRecord
  has_many :has_categories
  has_many :articles, through: :has_categories
end</pre>
```

7.3 Gravar registros muitos a muitos

app\views\articles_form.html.erb

```
<%= form_with(model: @article, local: true) do |form| %>
  <div class="field">
    <%= form.label :title %>
    <%= form.text_field :title %>
  </div>
  <div class="field">
    <%= form.label :category_elements %>
    <%= form.text_field :category_elements %>
  </div>
  <div class="field">
    <%= form.label :content %>
    <%= form.rich_text_area :content %>
  </div>
  <div class="margin-top">
    <%= form.submit %>
  </div>
<% end %>
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  before_action :find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new, :from_author]
  before_action :authenticate_user!, only: [:new, :create, :edit, :update, :destroy]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  def create
    @article = current_user.articles.create(article_params)
    @article.save_categories
    redirect_to @article
    # render json: @article
  end
  def show
  end
  def edit
  end
```

```
def update
    @article.update(article_params)
    @article.save_categories
    redirect_to @article
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
  def from_author
    @user = User.find(params[:user_id])
  end
  private
  def find_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
  def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :content, :category_elements)
  end
end
app\models\article.rb
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  has_rich_text :content
  belongs_to:user #campo adicional
  has_many:has_categories
  has_many :categories, through: :has_categories
  attr_accessor :category_elements
  def save_categories
    # category_elements 1,2,3
    # Converter isso em um array 1,2,3 \Rightarrow [1,2,3]
```

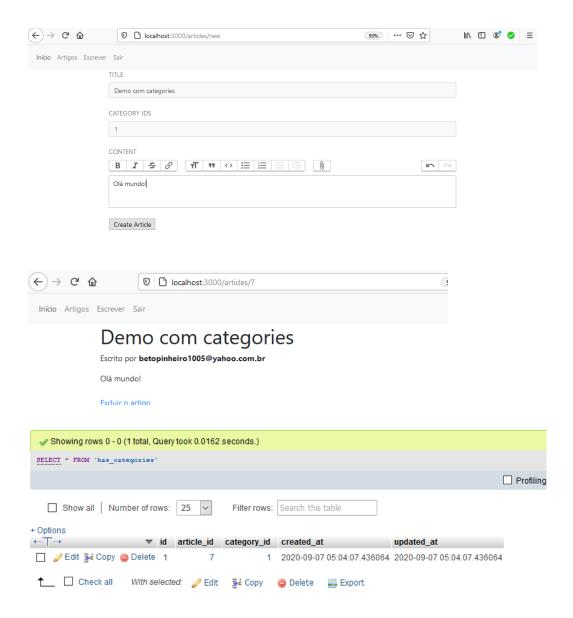
categories_array = category_elements.split(",")

Criar HasCategory HasCategory < article_id: 1, category_id: 2 HasCategory.create(article: self, category_id: category_id)

categories_array.each do |category_id|

Iterar esse array

end end end



Usando o console do Rails

rails console

HasCategory.count Article.find(1).categories

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\[ \lambda \text{ rails console} \]

Loading development environment (Rails 6.0.3.2)

irb(main):001:0> HasCategory.count

\[ (29.3ms) \text{ SET NAMES utf8mb4, @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@gsql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VA \]

LUE_ON_ZERO'), @@SESSION.sql_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483

\[ (16.9ms) \text{ SELECT COUNT(*) FROM has_categories} \]

\[ > 1 \]

irb(main):002:0> Article.find(1).categories

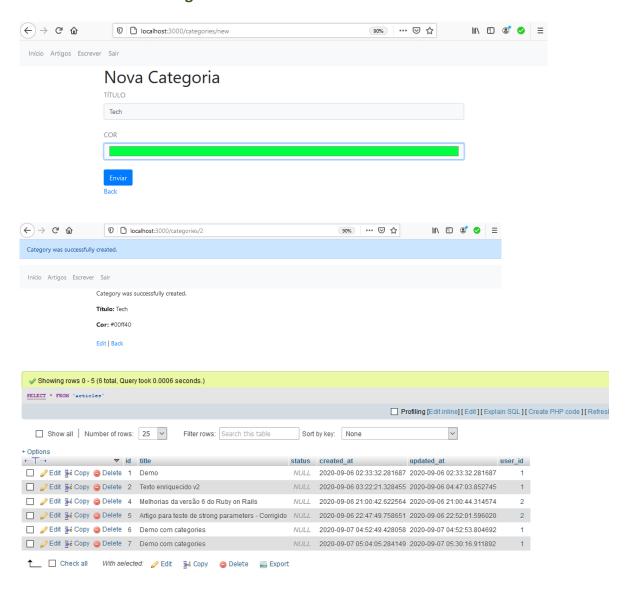
Article Load (30.4ms) \text{ SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`id` = 1 LIMIT 1

Category Load (32.0ms) \text{ SELECT `categories`.* FROM `categories` INNER JOIN `has_categories` ON `categories`.`id` = \]

\[ + \frac{4ActiveRecord::Associations::CollectionProxy []> \]

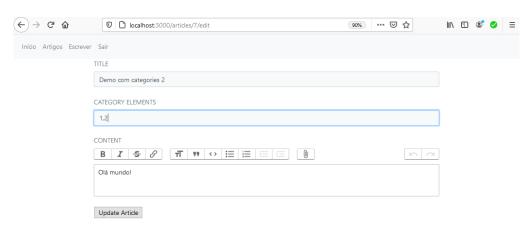
irb(main):003:0> \]
```

Criando uma nova categoria



- Como se pode ver o registro ficou duplicado.

Editando o último registro





↑ Check all With selected: Ø Edit ¾ Copy ⑤ Delete ➡ Export

Usando o console do Rails

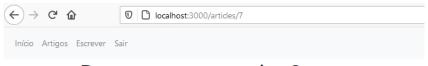
rails console

HasCategory.count Article.find(1).categories

7.4 Evitar registros duplicados

app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  has_rich_text :content
  belongs_to:user #campo adicional
  has_many:has_categories
  has_many :categories, through: :has_categories
  attr_accessor :category_elements
  def save_categories
    # category_elements 1,2,3
    # Converter isso em um array 1,2,3 =>[1,2,3]
    categories_array = category_elements.split(",")
    # Iterar esse array
    categories_array.each do |category_id|
      # Criar HasCategory HasCategory < article_id: 1, category_id: 2
      unless HasCategory.where(article:self, category_id:category_id).any?
        HasCategory.find_or_create_by(article: self, category_id: category_id)
      end
    end
 end
end
(←) → ℃ む
                 0 localhost:3000/articles/7/edit
                                                                90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                                                   III\ 🗓 💇 🕢 ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever Sair
               TITLE
               Demo com categories 2
               CATEGORY ELEMENTS
               1,2
               CONTENT
               Olá mundo!
               Update Article
```



Demo com categories 2

Escrito por betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br

Olá mundo!

Excluir o artigo

Usando o console do Rails

rails console

HasCategory.count

```
irb(main):006:0> HasCategory.count
   (1.0ms)   SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `has_categories`
=> 3
irb(main):007:0>
```

Ou seja, não foi criado um novo registro (duplicado).

7.5 Check boxes

app\views\articles_form.html.erb

```
<%= form_with(model: @article, local: true) do |form| %>
 <div class="field">
    <%= form.label :title %>
    <%= form.text_field :title %>
 </div>
 <div class="field">
    <%= form.label :category elements %>
   <div class="row">
      <% @categories.each do |category| %>
        <label class="col-6 col-sm-4">
          <%= form.check_box :category_elements, {multiple: true}, category.id, nil %>
          <%= category.title %>
        </label>
      <% end %>
    </div>
 </div>
 <div class="field">
    <%= form.label :content %>
    <%= form.rich_text_area :content %>
 </div>
 <div class="margin-top">
    <%= form.submit %>
 </div>
<% end %>
```

app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
    has_rich_text :content
    belongs_to :user #campo adicional
    has_many :has_categories
    has_many :categories, through: :has_categories
    attr_accessor :category_elements

def save_categories
    # category_elements 1,2,3
    # Iterar esse array
    category_elements.each do |category_id|
         # Criar HasCategory HasCategory < article_id: 1, category_id: 2
         HasCategory.find_or_create_by(article: self, category_id: category_id)
    end
end
end
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

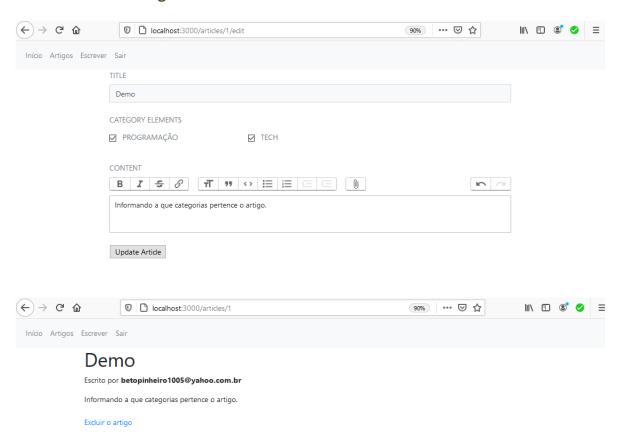
```
before_action:find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new, :from_author]
  before_action :authenticate_user!, only: [:new, :create, :edit, :update, :destroy]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
    @categories = Category.all
  end
  def create
    @article = current_user.articles.create(article_params)
    @article.save_categories
    redirect_to @article
    # render json: @article
  end
  def show
  end
  def edit
    @categories = Category.all
  end
  def update
    @article.update(article_params)
    @article.save_categories
    redirect_to @article
  end
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect to articles path
  end
  def from_author
    @user = User.find(params[:user_id])
  end
  private
  def find article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
  def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :content, category_elements: [])
  end
end
```

Eliminando todos os registros de HasCategory

rails console

HasCategory.destroy_all HasCategory.count

Atualizando um artigo



rails console

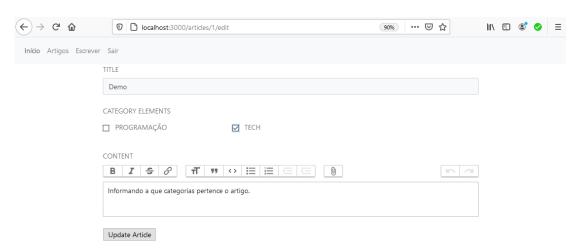
HasCategory.count

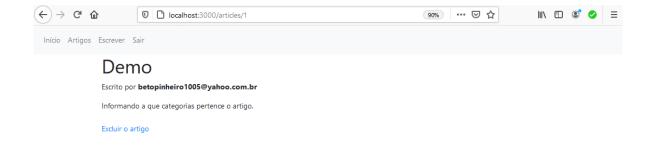
```
irb(main):009:0> HasCategory.count
 Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.1550 seconds.)
 SELECT * FROM 'has_categories'
                                                           Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Cre
   Show all Number of rows: 25
                                       Filter rows: Search this table
                                                                   Sort by key: PRIMARY (ASC)
+ Options
←T→
                     ▼ id article_id category_id created_at updated_at
1
                                            1 2020-09-07 06:54:24.253727 2020-09-07 06:54:24.253727
☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy 	 Delete 5
                                           2 2020-09-07 06:54:24.338463 2020-09-07 06:54:24.338463
 ↑ Check all With selected: Ø Edit ♣ Copy 		 Delete 		 Export
```

rails console

HasCategory.destroy_all HasCategory.count

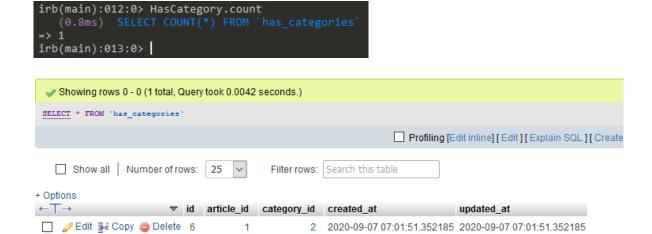
Atualizando o artigo





rails console

HasCategory.count



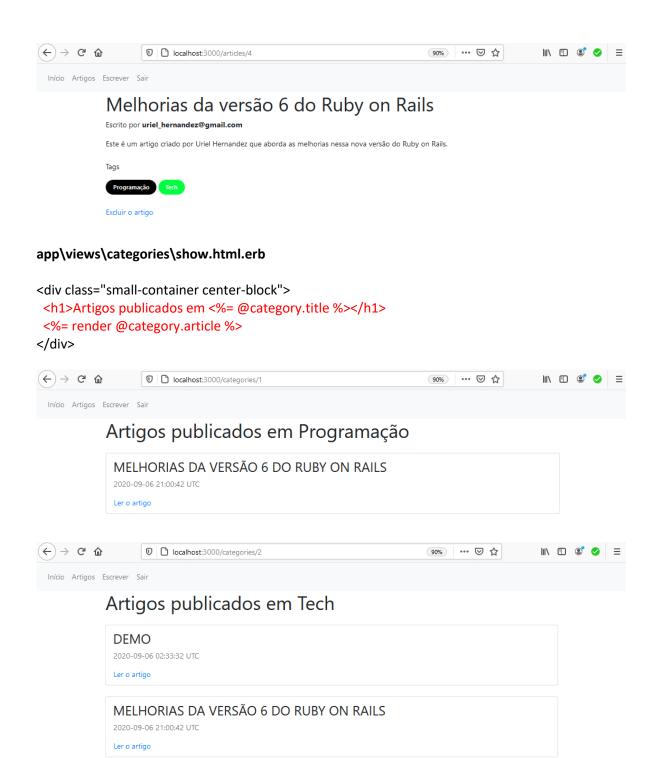
7.6 Mostrar objetos associados

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

```
<div class="large-container center-block">
 <h1><%= @article.title %></h1>
 Escrito por <strong><%= @article.user.email %></strong>
  <div>
    <%= @article.content %>
 </div>
  <div class="margin-top">
    Tags
    <% @article.categories.each do |category| %>
      <span class="badge badge-pill padding" style="background-color: <%= category.color %>">
        <%= link_to category.title, category, class: "text-white"%>
      </span>
    <% end %>
 </div>
 <div class="margin-top">
    <%= link_to "Excluir o artigo", @article, method: :delete %>
  </div>
</div>
 ← → ℃ ŵ
                     0 localhost:3000/articles/1
 Início Artigos Escrever Sair
              Demo
              Escrito por betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
              Informando a que categorias pertence o artigo.
              Tags
              Excluir o artigo
```

Editando um artigo



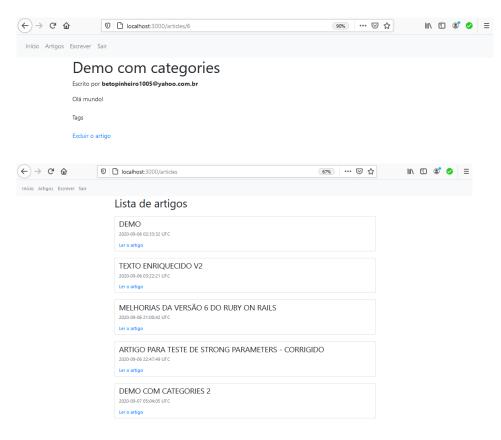


7.7 Eliminar associação

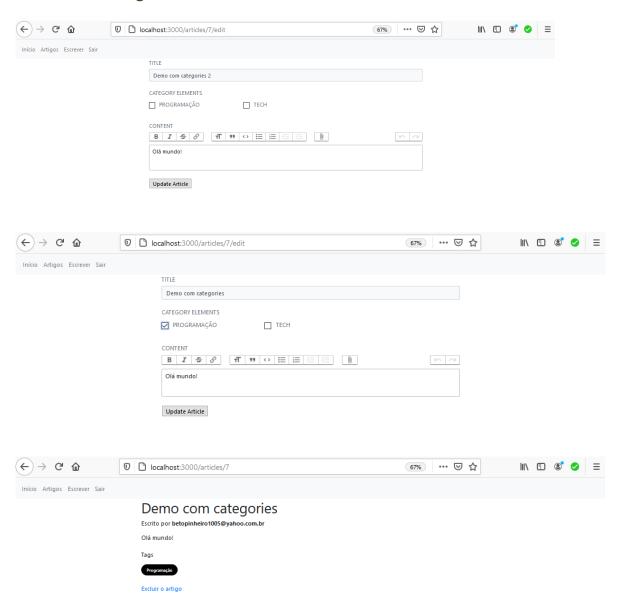
app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
 has_rich_text :content
 belongs to :user #campo adicional
 has many:has categories
 has_many:categories, through::has_categories
 attr_accessor :category_elements
 def save_categories
    # category_elements 1,2,3
    # Iterar esse array
    return has_categories.destroy_all if category_elements.nil? || category_elements.empty?
    has_categories.where.not(category_id: category_elements).destroy_all
    category_elements.each do |category_id|
      # Criar HasCategory HasCategory < article_id: 1, category_id: 2
      HasCategory.find_or_create_by(article: self, category_id: category_id)
    end
 end
end
```

Excluindo um artigo



Editando um artigo



AULA 08 - ASPECTOS SOCIAIS DO BLOG

8.1 Subir arquivos

app\models\user.rb

app\views\users\edit.html.erb

Criando o controller Users com o método edit

rails generate controller Users edit

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)

\( \text{rails generate controller Users edit} \)

\( \text{create} \) \( \text{app}/\controllers/\users_\controller.rb} \)

\( \text{route} \) \( \text{get} '\users/\edit' \)

\( \text{invoke} \) \( \text{erb} \)

\( \text{create} \) \( \text{app}/\users/\users/\users_\edit.html.erb} \)

\( \text{invoke} \) \( \text{test}_\unit \)

\( \text{create} \) \( \text{test}/\unit \)

\( \text{invoke} \) \( \text{helper} \)

\( \text{create} \) \( \text{app}/\unders/\users_\unit \)

\( \text{invoke} \) \( \text{test}_\unit \)

\( \text{invoke} \) \( \text{assets} \)

\( \text{invoke} \) \( \text{scss} \)

\( \text{create} \) \( \text{app}/\assets/\text{stylesheets/users.scss} \)
```

config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
resources :categories
devise_for :users
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"

get "/perfil", to: "users#edit"
resources :users, only: [:update]

root to: "home#index"
resources :articles do
    get "/user/:user_id", to: "articles#from_author", on: :collection
end
end
```

app\controllers\users_controller.rb

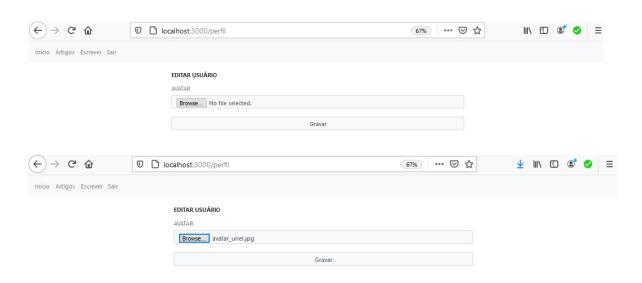
```
class UsersController < ApplicationController before_action :authenticate_user!

def edit end

def update current_user.update(user_params) redirect_back(fallback_location: root_path) end

def user_params params.require(:user).permit(:avatar) end
```

end



8.2 Mostrar arquivo subido

app\views\users\edit.html.erb

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
 Editar usuário
 <% if current_user.avatar.attached? %>
   <%= image_tag url_for(current_user.avatar), height:200 %>
 <% end %>
 <%= form_with(model: current_user, local: true) do |form| %>
   <div class="field">
     <%= form.label :avatar %>
     <%= form.file_field :avatar %>
   </div>
   <div class="field">
     <%= form.submit "Gravar", class: "btn btn-primary" %>
   </div>
 <% end %>
</div>
```

