CURSO DE INTRODUÇÃO AO RUBY ON RAILS
CodigoFacilito (Uriel Hernandez)
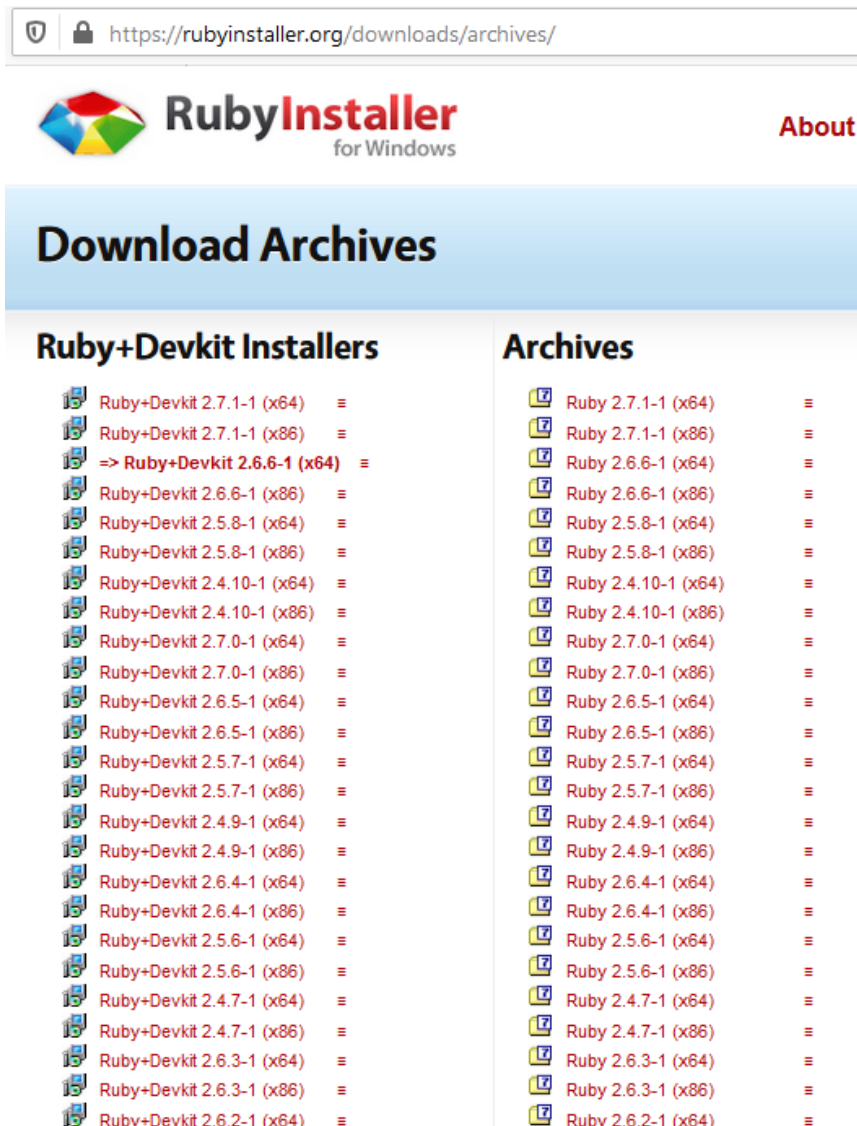
https://codigofacilito.com/videos/crear-proyecto-de-ruby-on-rails

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

.
.
.

```
Installing ri documentation for mini_mime-1.0.2
Parsing documentation for mail-2.7.1
Installing ri documentation for mail-2.7.1
Parsing documentation for actionmailer-6.0.0.rc1
Installing ri documentation for actionmailer-6.0.0.rc1
Parsing documentation for nio4r-2.5.2
Installing ri documentation for nio4r-2.5.2
Parsing documentation for websocket-extensions-0.1.5
Installing ri documentation for websocket-extensions-0.1.5
Parsing documentation for websocket-driver-0.7.3
Installing ri documentation for websocket-driver-0.7.3
Parsing documentation for actioncable-6.0.0.rc1
Installing ri documentation for actioncable-6.0.0.rc1
Parsing documentation for mimemagic-0.3.5
Installing ri documentation for mimemagic-0.3.5
Parsing documentation for marcel-0.3.3
Installing ri documentation for marcel-0.3.3
Parsing documentation for activestorage-6.0.0.rc1
Installing ri documentation for activestorage-6.0.0.rc1
Parsing documentation for actionmailbox-6.0.0.rc1
Installing ri documentation for actionmailbox-6.0.0.rc1
Parsing documentation for actiontext-6.0.0.rc1
Installing ri documentation for actiontext-6.0.0.rc1
Parsing documentation for thor-1.0.1
Installing ri documentation for thor-1.0.1
Parsing documentation for method_source-1.0.0
Installing ri documentation for method_source-1.0.0
Parsing documentation for railties-6.0.0.rc1
Installing ri documentation for railties-6.0.0.rc1
Parsing documentation for sprockets-4.0.2
Installing ri documentation for sprockets-4.0.2
Parsing documentation for sprockets-rails-3.2.1
Installing ri documentation for sprockets-rails-3.2.1
Parsing documentation for rails-6.0.0.rc1
Installing ri documentation for rails-6.0.0.rc1
Done installing documentation for concurrent-ruby, i18n, thread_safe, tzinfo, zeitwerk, activesupport, rack, rack-test, mini_portile2, nokogiri, crass, loofah, rails-html-sanitizer, rails-dom-
testing, builder, erubi, actionview, actionpack, activemodel, activerecord, globalid, activejob, mini_mime, mail, actionmailer, nio4r, websocket-extensions, websocket-driver, actioncable, mime
magic, marcel, activestorage, actionmailbox, actiontext, thor, method_source, railties, sprockets, sprockets-rails, rails after 201 seconds
40 gems installed
```

```
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 -> C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\yarn\bin\yarn.js
C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Roaming\npm\yarnpkg -> 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

```
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 /c/sites
$ rails new appblog --database=mysql
      create
      create  README.md
      create  Rakefile
      create  .ruby-version
      create  config.ru
      create  .gitignore
      create  Gemfile
         run  git init from "."
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Sites/appblog/.git/
      create  package.json
      create  app
      create  app/assets/config/manifest.js
      create  app/assets/stylesheets/application.css
      create  app/channels/application_cable/channel.rb
      create  app/channels/application_cable/connection.rb
      create  app/controllers/application_controller.rb
      create  app/helpers/application_helper.rb
      create  app/javascript/channels/consumer.js
      create  app/javascript/channels/index.js
      create  app/javascript/packs/application.js
      create  app/jobs/application_job.rb
      create  app/mailers/application_mailer.rb
      create  app/models/application_record.rb
      create  app/views/layouts/application.html.erb
      create  app/views/layouts/mailer.html.erb
      create  app/views/layouts/mailer.text.erb
      create  app/assets/images/.keep
      create  app/controllers/concerns/.keep
      create  app/models/concerns/.keep
      create  bin
      create  bin/rails
      create  bin/rake
      create  bin/setup
```

.
.
.

```
Oöf0öÇ opn@5.5.0
Oöf0öÇ original@1.0.2
Oöf0öÇ p-finally@1.0.0
Oöf0öÇ p-map@2.1.0
Oöf0öÇ p-retry@3.0.1
Oöf0öÇ path-is-inside@1.0.2
Oöf0öÇ path-to-regexp@0.1.7
Oöf0öÇ portfinder@1.0.28
Oöf0öÇ proxy-addr@2.0.6
Oöf0öÇ querystringify@2.2.0
Oöf0öÇ raw-body@2.4.0
Oöf0öÇ regexp.prototype.flags@1.3.0
Oöf0öÇ retry@0.12.0
Oöf0öÇ select-hose@2.0.0
Oöf0öÇ selfsigned@1.10.7
Oöf0öÇ serve-index@1.9.1
Oöf0öÇ serve-static@1.14.1
Oöf0öÇ sockjs-client@1.4.0
Oöf0öÇ sockjs@0.3.20
Oöf0öÇ spdy-transport@3.0.0
Oöf0öÇ spdy@4.0.2
Oöf0öÇ strip-eof@1.0.0
Oöf0öÇ thunky@1.1.0
Oöf0öÇ type-is@1.6.18
Oöf0öÇ unpipe@1.0.0
Oöf0öÇ utils-merge@1.0.1
Oöf0öÇ wbuf@1.7.3
Oöf0öÇ webpack-dev-middleware@3.7.2
Oöf0öÇ webpack-dev-server@3.11.0
OööOöÇ ws@6.2.1
Done in 35.43s.
Webpacker successfully installed -fAë -fi
```

Criando o banco de dados

rake db:create

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ 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

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)
λ 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  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>
<p>Find me in app/views/home/index.html.erb</p>
```

localhost:3000/home/index

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>
<p>Seja bem-vindo!</p>
```

localhost:3000/bemvindo

Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

2.3 Integrar bootstrap

Usando yarn para adicionar o bootstrap

yarn add bootstrap

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ 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" 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.
[3/4] Linking dependencies...
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".
warning " > bootstrap@4.5.2" has unmet peer dependency "jquery@1.9.1 - 3".
warning " > bootstrap@4.5.2" has unmet peer dependency "popper.js@^1.16.1".
[4/4] Building fresh packages...

success Saved lockfile.
success Saved 1 new dependency.
info Direct dependencies
└─ bootstrap@4.5.2
info All dependencies
└─ bootstrap@4.5.2
Done in 46.21s.
```

- 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/activestorage": "^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)
λ yarn add jquery popper.js
yarn add v1.22.5
[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: 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.
[3/4] Linking dependencies...
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...

success Saved lockfile.
success Saved 2 new dependencies.
info Direct dependencies
├─ jquery@3.5.1
└─ popper.js@1.16.1
info All dependencies
├─ jquery@3.5.1
└─ popper.js@1.16.1
Done in 23.03s.
```

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

Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

2.4 Diagrama de base de dados do projeto
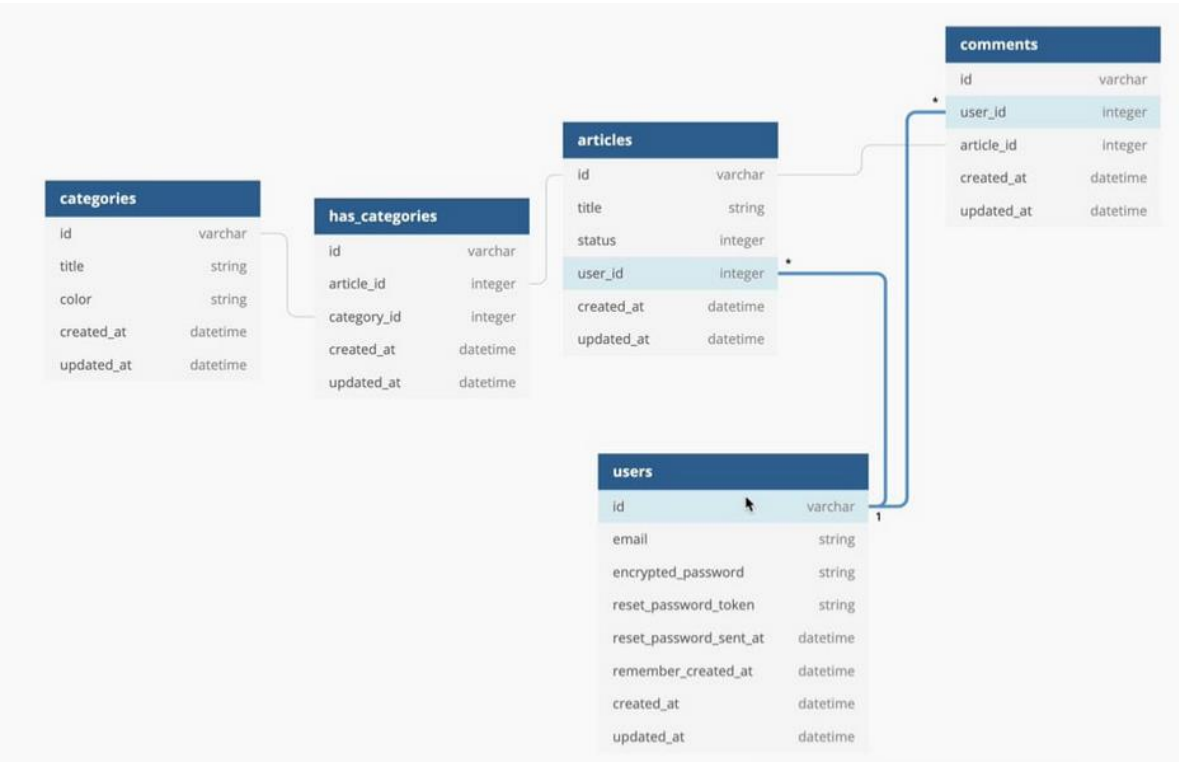
2.5 Models e Migrations

Criando o model Article e a migration

rails generate model Article title:string status:integer

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ 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

```ruby
class Article < ApplicationRecord
end
```

db\migrate\20200906013328_create_articles.rb

```ruby
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

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200906013328 CreateArticles: migrating ================================
-- create_table(:articles)
   -> 0.2405s
== 20200906013328 CreateArticles: migrated (0.2432s) =======================
```

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
```


#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id 🔑	bigint(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
2	title	varchar(255)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
3	status	int(11)			Yes	NULL			Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
4	created_at	datetime(6)			No	None			Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More
5	updated_at	datetime(6)			No	None			Change ⊖ Drop ▼ More

⬆ ☐ Check all   With selected: ⊞ Browse ✎ Change ⊖ Drop 🔑 Primary Ⓤ Unique ⊞ Index T Fulltext

2.6 Criar artigos

Criando o controller Articles

rails generate controller Articles

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rails generate controller Articles
      create  app/controllers/articles_controller.rb
      invoke  erb
      create    app/views/articles
      invoke  test_unit
      create    test/controllers/articles_controller_test.rb
      invoke  helper
      create    app/helpers/articles_helper.rb
      invoke    test_unit
      invoke  assets
      invoke    scss
      create      app/assets/stylesheets/articles.scss
```

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
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
```

config\routes.rb

```ruby
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

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

Title Demo

Create Article

localhost:3000/articles

JSON   Raw Data   Headers

Save   Copy   Collapse All   Expand All   ▽ Filter JSON

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

localhost:3000/articles

JSON   Raw Data   Headers

Save   Copy   Pretty Print

{"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
      create  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
[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.
[3/4] Linking dependencies...
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...

success Saved lockfile.
success Saved 2 new dependencies.
info Direct dependencies
├─ @rails/actiontext@6.0.3-2
└─ trix@1.2.0
info All dependencies
├─ @rails/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

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200906024946 CreateActiveStorageTables: migrating =======================
-- create_table(:active_storage_blobs, {})
   -> 0.4207s
-- create_table(:active_storage_attachments, {})
   -> 0.3917s
== 20200906024946 CreateActiveStorageTables: migrated (0.8183s) ==============

== 20200906024947 CreateActionTextTables: migrating =========================
-- create_table(:action_text_rich_texts)
   -> 0.3143s
== 20200906024947 CreateActionTextTables: migrated (0.3158s) ================
```
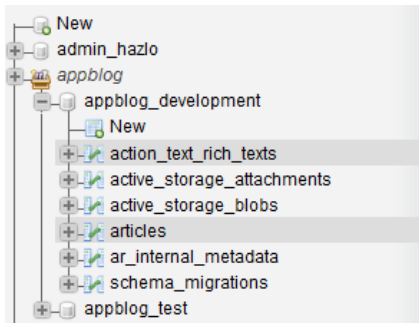
app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  has_rich_text :content
end
```

app\views\articles

```
<%= 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 %>
```

localhost:3000/articles

JSON   Raw Data   Headers

Save   Copy   Collapse All   Expand All   ▽ Filter JSON

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

localhost:3000/articles

JSON   Raw Data   Headers

Save   Copy   Pretty Print

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

JSON   Raw Data   Headers

Save   Copy   Collapse All   Expand All   ▽ Filter JSON

id: 2
title: "Texto enriquecido"
status: null

2.8 Mostrar artigos

Usando o console do rails

rails console

Article.find(2)

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ 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
```

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

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

← → C ⌂   localhost:3000/articles/1

Demo

← → C ⌂   localhost:3000/articles/2

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

```ruby
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

```ruby
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

```erb
<%= 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 %>
```

localhost:3000/articles/2/edit

Title Texto enriquecido

Content

B *I* S 🔗 T " <> ≔ ≔ ← → 📎

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o **meu primeiro artigo**.

Link para o meu perfil

Update Article

---

localhost:3000/articles/2/edit 90%

Title Texto enriquecido v2

Content

B *I* S 🔗 T " <> ≔ ≔ ← → 📎

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o **meu primeiro artigo**.

Link para o meu perfil

Update Article

---

localhost:3000/articles/2

Texto enriquecido v2

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o **meu primeiro artigo**.

Link para o meu perfil

```
Started GET "/articles/2" for 127.0.0.1 at 2020-09-06 01:47:04 -0300
Processing by ArticlesController#show as HTML
  Parameters: {"id"=>"2"}
  Article Load (0.8ms)  SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`id` = 2 LIMIT 1
  ↳ app/controllers/articles_controller.rb:10:in `show'
  Rendering articles/show.html.erb within layouts/application
  ActionText::RichText Load (7.1ms)  SELECT `action_text_rich_texts`.* FROM `action_text_rich_texts` WHERE `action_text_rich_texts`.`record_id` = 2 AND `action_text_rich_texts`.`record_type`
= 'Article' AND `action_text_rich_texts`.`name` = 'content' LIMIT 1
  ↳ app/views/articles/show.html.erb:3
  Rendered C:/Ruby26-x64/lib/ruby/gems/2.6.0/gems/actiontext-6.0.3.2/app/views/action_text/content/_layout.html.erb (Duration: 9.4ms | Allocations: 401)
  Rendered articles/show.html.erb within layouts/application (Duration: 175.9ms | Allocations: 1890)
Completed 200 OK in 371ms (Views: 307.9ms | ActiveRecord: 7.9ms | Allocations: 16626)
```

✔ Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0299 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [

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

+ Options

←↑T→	▾	id	title	status	created_at	updated_at
☐ 🖉 Edit 🔀 Copy ⊖ Delete		1	Demo	NULL	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687
☐ 🖉 Edit 🔀 Copy ⊖ Delete		2	Texto enriquecido v2	NULL	2020-09-06 03:22:21.328455	2020-09-06 04:47:03.852745

↑ ☐ Check all | With selected: 🖉 Edit 🔀 Copy ⊖ Delete 🖼 Export

2.10 Eliminar artigos

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
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

```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

```erb
<h1>Lista de artigos</h1>

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

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

Showing rows 0 - 2 (3 total, Query took 0.1705 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

☐ Profiling [Edit inli

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

+ Options

	id	title	status	created_at	updated_at
☐ ✎ Edit ⬚ Copy ⊖ Delete	1	Demo	NULL	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687
☐ ✎ Edit ⬚ Copy ⊖ Delete	2	Texto enriquecido v2	NULL	2020-09-06 03:22:21.328455	2020-09-06 04:47:03.852745
☐ ✎ Edit ⬚ Copy ⊖ Delete	3	Artigo de teste	NULL	2020-09-06 05:12:01.397905	2020-09-06 05:12:01.754010

⬑ ☐ Check all   With selected: ✎ Edit   ⬚ Copy   ⊖ Delete   ⧉ Export

Lista de artigos

1 Demo
2 Texto enriquecido v2

Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0048 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

☐ Profiling [Edit in

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

+ Options

	id	title	status	created_at	updated_at
☐ ✎ Edit ⬚ Copy ⊖ Delete	1	Demo	NULL	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687
☐ ✎ Edit ⬚ Copy ⊖ Delete	2	Texto enriquecido v2	NULL	2020-09-06 03:22:21.328455	2020-09-06 04:47:03.852745

⬑ ☐ Check all   With selected: ✎ Edit   ⬚ Copy   ⊖ Delete   ⧉ Export

2.11 Rota base

config\routes.rb

```ruby
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
```
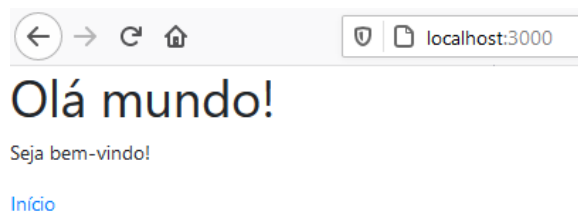
app\views\home\index.html.erb

```erb
<h1>Olá mundo!</h1>
<p>Seja bem-vindo!</p>

<%= link_to "Início", root_path %>
```

AULA 03 - MODULARIZAR E RECICLAR O CÓDIGO

3.1 before_action e after_action

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
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

```erb
<%= 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

```erb
<%= render "articles/form" %>
```

app\views\articles\edit.html.erb

```erb
<%= render "articles/form" %>
```

3.3 Render de coleções

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
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

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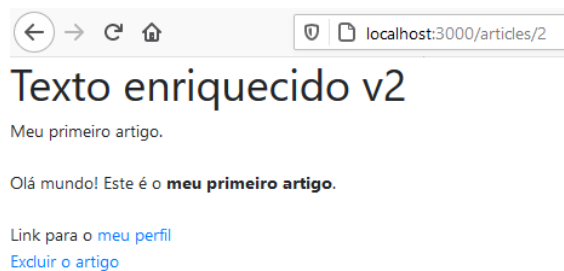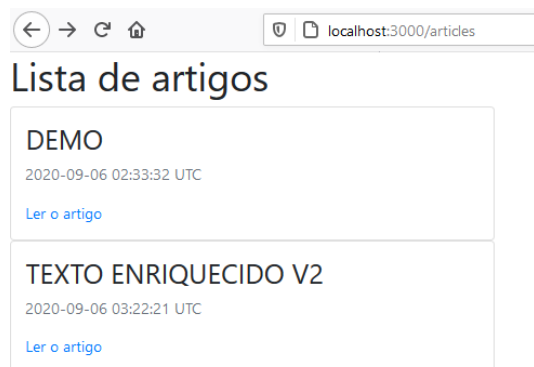
app\views\articles\index.html.erb

```
<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>
   <p class="text-secondary"><%= article.created_at %></p>
   <%= link_to "Ler o artigo", article %>
</div>
```

---

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

---

localhost:3000/articles/2

Texto enriquecido v2

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o **meu primeiro artigo**.

Link para o meu perfil
Excluir o artigo

3.4 Layouts

app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

```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>
```
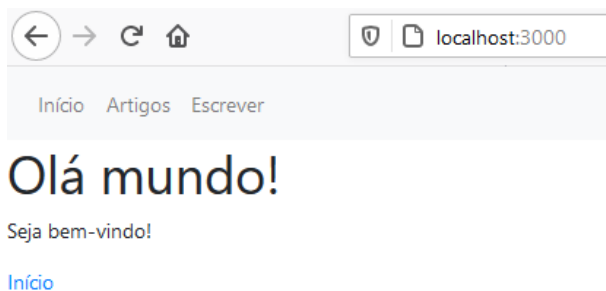
app\views\partials_nav.html.erb

```erb
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
   <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
     <ul class="navbar-nav">
      <li class="nav-item">
        <%= link_to "Início", root_path, class:"nav-link" %>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <%= link_to "Artigos", articles_path, class:"nav-link" %>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <%= link_to "Escrever", articles_new_path, class:"nav-link" %>
      </li>
     </ul>
   </div>
 </nav>
```

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

Title

Content

B *I* ~~S~~ 🔗 | ⊤T ❞ <> ≣ ≣ ⫤ ⫥ | 📎 ↩ ↪

Create Article

3.4 Webpack e SASS

app\javascript\css\styles.scss

```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;
    label{
        @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

```erb
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <%= render "articles/form" %>
</div>
```

app\views\articles\new.html.erb

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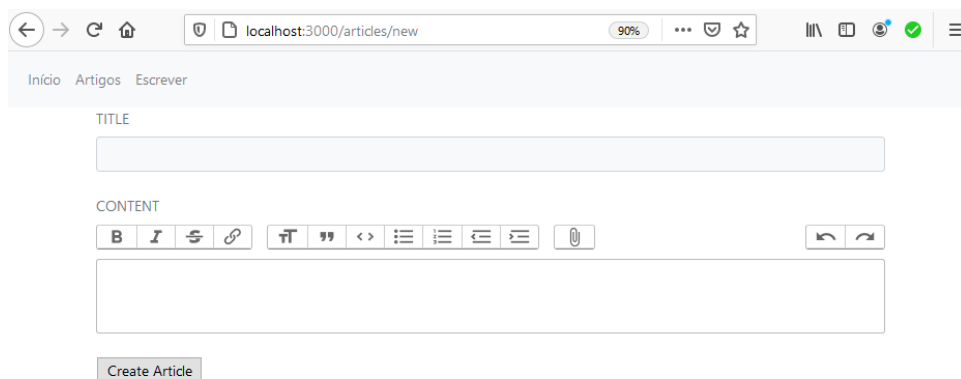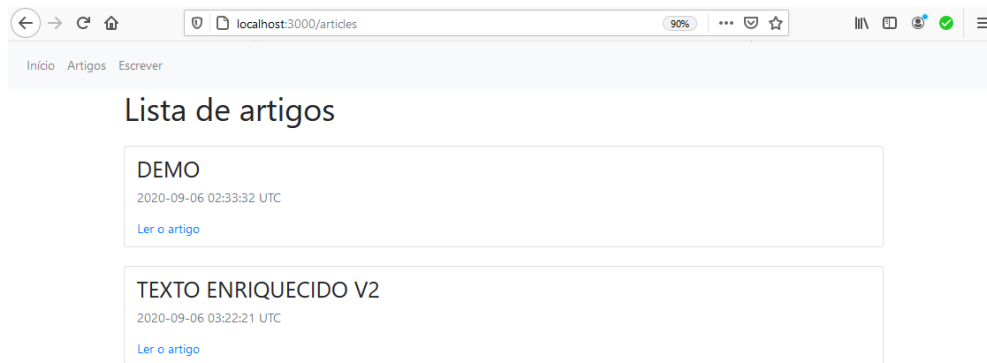
app\views\articles_form.html.erb

```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 :content %>
    <%= form.rich_text_area :content %>
  </div>
  <div class="margin-top">
    <%= form.submit %>
  </div>
<% end %>
```

app\views\articles\index.html.erb

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

app\views\partials_nav.html.erb

```erb
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light padding">
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
    <ul class="navbar-nav">
      <li class="nav-item">
        <%= link_to "Início", root_path, class:"nav-link" %>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <%= link_to "Artigos", articles_path, class:"nav-link" %>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <%= link_to "Escrever", articles_new_path, class:"nav-link" %>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </div>
 </nav>
```

app\views\articles_article.html.erb

```erb
<div class="card padding margin-top" >
  <h3 class="text-uppercase"><%= article.title %></h3>
  <p class="text-secondary"><%= article.created_at %></p>
  <%= link_to "Ler o artigo", article %>
</div>
```

TITLE

Texto enriquecido v2

CONTENT

B *I* S̶ 🔗 | T̅ " <> ≣ ≣ ⇤ ⇥ | 📎   ↶ ↷

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o **meu primeiro artigo**.

Link para o meu perfil

Update 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)
λ bundle install
Fetching gem metadata from https://rubygems.org/.............
Fetching gem metadata from https://rubygems.org/.
Resolving dependencies....
Using rake 13.0.1
Using concurrent-ruby 1.1.7
Using i18n 1.8.5
Using minitest 5.14.2
Using thread_safe 0.3.6
Using tzinfo 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 crass 1.0.6
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
Installing orm_adapter 0.5.0
Using method_source 1.0.0
Using thor 1.0.1
Using railties 6.0.3.2
Fetching responders 3.0.1
Installing responders 3.0.1
Fetching warden 1.2.9
Installing warden 1.2.9
Fetching devise 4.7.2
Installing devise 4.7.2
Using ffi 1.13.1 (x64-mingw32)
Using jbuilder 2.10.0
Using mysql2 0.5.3 (x64-mingw32)
Using puma 3.12.6
Using rack-proxy 0.6.5
Using sprockets 3.7.2
Using sprockets-rails 3.2.1
Using rails 6.0.3.2
Using rb-fsevent 0.10.4
Using rb-inotify 0.10.1
Using rubyzip 2.3.0
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using sass 3.7.4
Using tilt 2.0.10
Using sass-rails 5.1.0
Using selenium-webdriver 3.142.7
Using turbolinks-source 5.2.0
Using turbolinks 5.2.1
Using tzinfo-data 1.2020.1
Using web-console 4.0.4
Using webdrivers 4.4.1
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)
λ 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:

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

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

     * Required for all applications. *

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

       root to: "home#index"

     * Not required for API-only Applications *

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

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

     * Not required for API-only Applications *

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

       rails g devise:views

     * Not required *

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

app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

```erb
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>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 %>
     <p class="alert alert-primary"><%= notice %></p>
   <% end %>
   <% if alert %>
     <p class="alert alert-danger"><%= alert %></p>
   <% 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)
λ 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
  end

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

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

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200906151750 DeviseCreateUsers: migrating ================================
-- create_table(:users)
   -> 1.1530s
-- add_index(:users, :email, {:unique=>true})
   -> 0.6425s
-- add_index(:users, :reset_password_token, {:unique=>true})
   -> 0.2144s
== 20200906151750 DeviseCreateUsers: migrated (2.0147s) =======================
```
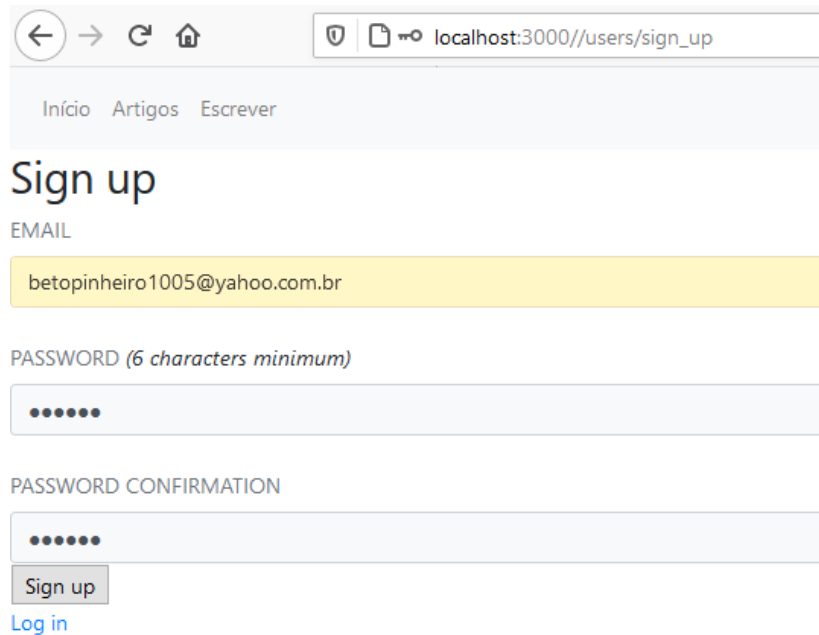
Registrando um usuário

- No browser, entre com a URL:

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

password: 123456

4.3 Trabalhar com a sessão atual

Listando as rotas

rails routes

app\views\partials_nav.html.erb

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

app\views\home\index.html.erb

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

Iniciando sessão

Encerrando sessão

4.4 Proteger rotas com login

app\controllers\home_controller.rb

```ruby
class HomeController < ApplicationController
 before_action :authenticate_user!
 def index
 end
end
```

- 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

```ruby
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
end
```

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

Texto enriquecido v2

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o **meu primeiro artigo.**

Link para o meu perfil
Excluir o artigo

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Login   Registro

Log in

EMAIL

PASSWORD

☐ REMEMBER ME

Log in

Sign up

Forgot your password?

You need to sign in or sign up before continuing.

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Login   Registro

Log in

EMAIL

PASSWORD

☐ REMEMBER ME

Log in

Sign up

Forgot your password?

4.5 Modificar formulários de autenticação

Gerando as views de devise

rails generate devise:views

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

```
∨ views
  > active_storage\blobs
  > articles
  ∨ devise
    > confirmations
    > mailer
    > passwords
    > registrations
    > sessions
    > shared
    > unlocks
```
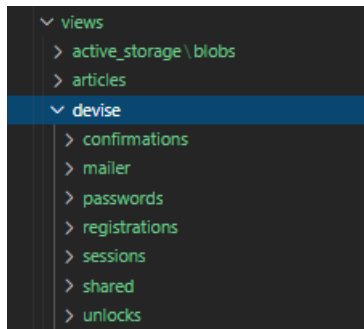
Personalizando a tela de login

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

```erb
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <h2>Log in</h2>

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

  <div class="field">
    <%= f.label :password, "Senha" %><br />
    <%= f.password_field :password, autocomplete: "current-password" %>
  </div>
```
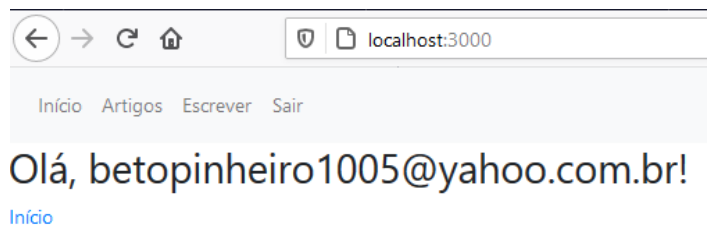
```erb
    <% if devise_mapping.rememberable? %>
      <div class="field">
        <%= f.check_box :remember_me %>
        <%= f.label :remember_me, "Lembrar" %>
      </div>
    <% end %>

    <div class="actions">
      <%= f.submit "Entrar", class: "btn btn-primary" %>
    </div>
  <% end %>

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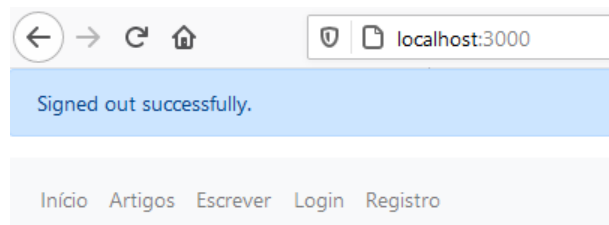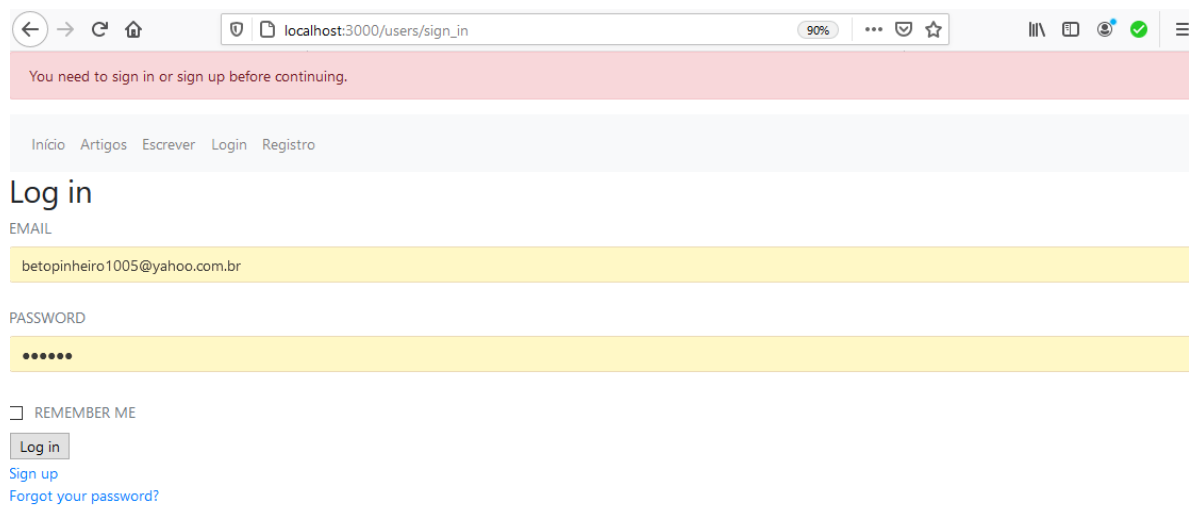

app\views\devise\shared_links.html.erb

```erb
<%- 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) %><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 />
<% end %>
```

```erb
<%- 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

```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>
      <% end %><br />
      <%= 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>

</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)
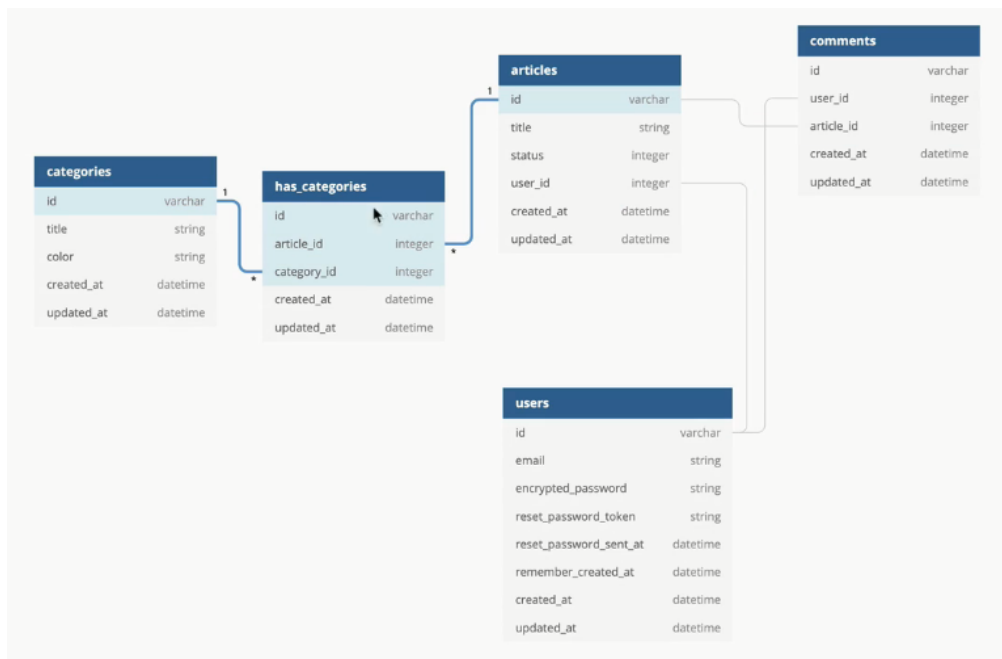
5.2 Relação entre usuários e artigos

- Tanto a tabela articles como a tabela comments devem fazer referência ao usuário através do campo user_id.
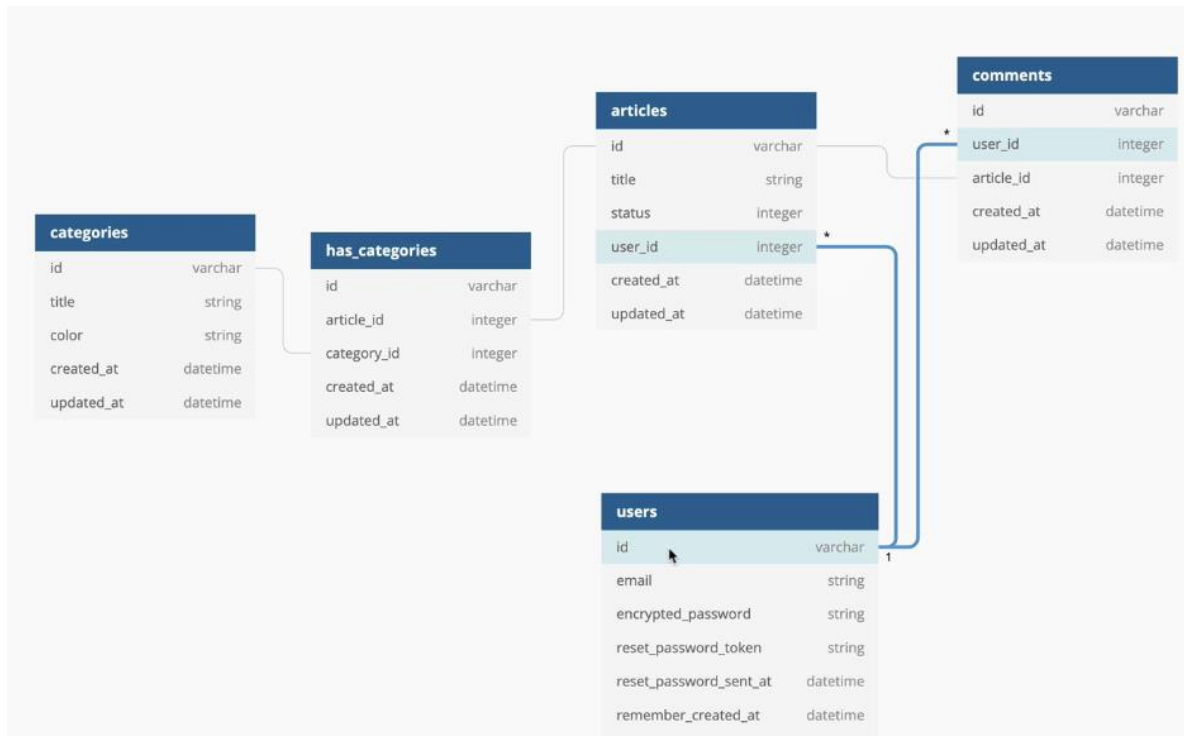
Criando o campo user_id na tabela de artigos

- 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

db\migrate\20200906194246_add_user_id_to_articles.rb

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

Executando a migration

rake db:migrate

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200906194246 AddUserIdToArticles: migrating =============================
-- add_reference(:articles, :user, {:null=>false, :foreign_key=>true, :default=>1})
   -> 3.0166s
== 20200906194246 AddUserIdToArticles: migrated (3.0191s) ====================
```

db\schema.rb

```ruby
# 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
end

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
```

Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0041 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

☐ Profiling [Edit inlin

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

+ Options

		id	title	status	created_at	updated_at	user_id
☐	🖉 Edit ⌗ Copy ⊘ Delete	1	Demo	NULL	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	1
☐	🖉 Edit ⌗ Copy ⊘ Delete	2	Texto enriquecido v2	NULL	2020-09-06 03:22:21.328455	2020-09-06 04:47:03.852745	1

⬆ ☐ Check all   With selected: 🖉 Edit   ⌗ Copy   ⊘ Delete   📄 Export

5.3 Configurar relação nos modelos

app\models\article.rb

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

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
 has_many :articles
end
```

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)
λ rails console
Loading development environment (Rails 6.0.3.2)
irb(main):001:0> Article.last
  (171.3ms)  SET NAMES utf8mb4,  @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_V
ALUE_ON_ZERO'),  @@SESSION.sql_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483
  Article Load (15.5ms)  SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` ORDER BY `articles`.`id` DESC LIMIT 1
=> #<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>
irb(main):002:0> User.find(1)
  User Load (0.8ms)  SELECT `users`.* FROM `users` WHERE `users`.`id` = 1 LIMIT 1
=> #<User id: 1, email: "betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br", created_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06
 16:00:48">
irb(main):003:0> article = Article.last
  Article Load (1.0ms)  SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` ORDER BY `articles`.`id` DESC LIMIT 1
=> #<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>
irb(main):004:0> article.user
  User Load (0.7ms)  SELECT `users`.* FROM `users` WHERE `users`.`id` = 1 LIMIT 1
=> #<User id: 1, email: "betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br", created_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06
 16:00:48">
irb(main):005:0>
```

```
User.find(1)
user.articles
```

```
irb(main):010:0> user = User.find(1)
  User Load (1.0ms)  SELECT `users`.* FROM `users` WHERE `users`.`id` = 1 LIMIT 1
=> #<User id: 1, email: "betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br", created_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06
 16:00:48">
irb(main):011:0> user.articles
  Article Load (27.6ms)  SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`user_id` = 1 LIMIT 11
=> #<ActiveRecord::Associations::CollectionProxy [#<Article id: 1, title: "Demo", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09
-06 02:33:32", updated_at: "2020-09-06 02:33:32", user_id: 1>, #<Article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido v2", stat
us: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "2020-09-06 04:47:03", user_id: 1>]>
irb(main):012:0>
```

5.4 Guardar autor de um artigo

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
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

Criando um novo artigo

Showing rows 0 - 2 (3 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Expl

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

+ Options

			id	title	status	created_at	updated_at	user_id
☐	🖉 Edit 📋 Copy ⊖ Delete		1	Demo	NULL	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	1
☐	🖉 Edit 📋 Copy ⊖ Delete		2	Texto enriquecido v2	NULL	2020-09-06 03:22:21.328455	2020-09-06 04:47:03.852745	1
☐	🖉 Edit 📋 Copy ⊖ Delete		4	Melhorias da versão 6 do Ruby on Rails	NULL	2020-09-06 21:00:42.622564	2020-09-06 21:00:44.314574	2

↑ ☐ Check all   With selected: 🖉 Edit 📋 Copy ⊖ Delete 🖨 Export

← → C ⌂ 🛡 🗋 localhost:3000/articles/   90% ··· ♡ ☆ |||\ ⊡ ⊙ ✓ ≡

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

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

MELHORIAS DA VERSÃO 6 DO RUBY ON RAILS
2020-09-06 21:00:42 UTC

Ler o artigo

← → C ⌂ 🛡 🗋 localhost:3000/articles/4

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

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)
λ 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

```ruby
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

```ruby
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
    # 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

    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>
```
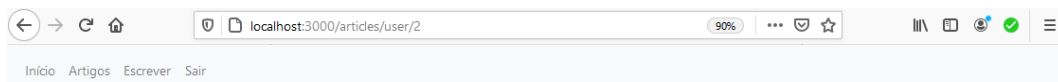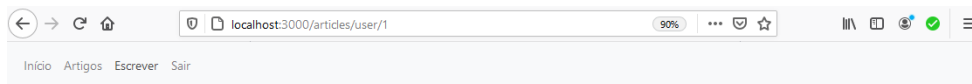
app\views\articles\show.html.erb

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


Início Artigos Escrever Sair

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
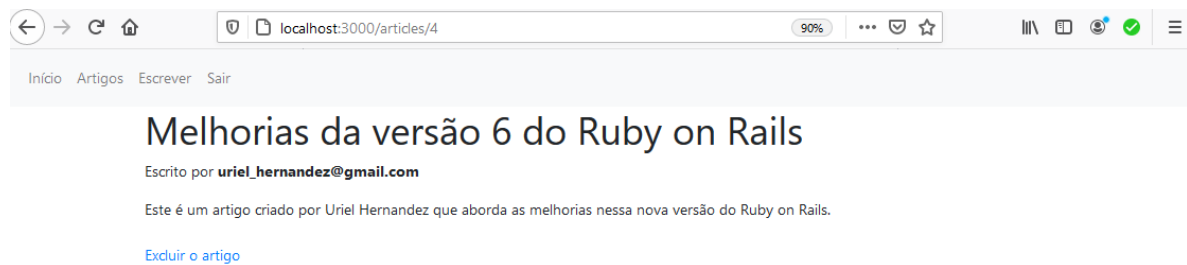
AULA 06 - BOAS PRÁTICAS

6.1 Parâmetros fortes (strong parameters)

Parâmetros previnem ataques de formulários.

app\controllers\articles_controller.rb

```ruby
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 multi-plataforma 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

```ruby
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

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

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Sair

TITLE

CONTENT

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Create Article

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

ARTIGO PARA TESTE DE STRONG PARAMETERS - CORRIGIDO
2020-09-06 22:47:49 UTC

Ler o artigo

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Sair

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

MELHORIAS DA VERSÃO 6 DO RUBY ON RAILS
2020-09-06 21:00:42 UTC

Ler o artigo

ARTIGO PARA TESTE DE STRONG PARAMETERS - CORRIGIDO
2020-09-06 22:47:49 UTC

Ler o artigo

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

TITLE

Artigo para teste de strong parameters - Corrigido

CONTENT

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Artigo sendo criado para testar a funcionalidade de parâmetros fortes.

Update Article

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

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

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rails generate scaffold Category title:string color:string
      invoke  active_record
      create    db/migrate/20200907010301_create_categories.rb
      create    app/models/category.rb
      invoke    test_unit
      create      test/models/category_test.rb
      create      test/fixtures/categories.yml
      invoke  resource_route
       route    resources :categories
      invoke  scaffold_controller
      create    app/controllers/categories_controller.rb
      invoke    erb
      create      app/views/categories
      create      app/views/categories/index.html.erb
      create      app/views/categories/edit.html.erb
      create      app/views/categories/show.html.erb
      create      app/views/categories/new.html.erb
      create      app/views/categories/_form.html.erb
      invoke    test_unit
      create      test/controllers/categories_controller_test.rb
      create      test/system/categories_test.rb
      invoke    helper
      create      app/helpers/categories_helper.rb
      invoke      test_unit
      invoke    jbuilder
      create      app/views/categories/index.json.jbuilder
      create      app/views/categories/show.json.jbuilder
      create      app/views/categories/_category.json.jbuilder
      invoke  assets
      invoke    scss
      create      app/assets/stylesheets/categories.scss
      invoke  scss
      create      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

```ruby
class Category < ApplicationRecord
end
```

Controller

app\controllers\categories_controller.rb

```ruby
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|
```

```ruby
    if @category.update(category_params)
      format.html { redirect_to @category, notice: 'Category was successfully updated.' }
      format.json { render :show, status: :ok, location: @category }
    else
      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])
  end

  # 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

```erb
<p id="notice"><%= notice %></p>

<h1>Categories</h1>

<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Title</th>
      <th>Color</th>
      <th colspan="3"></th>
    </tr>
  </thead>

  <tbody>
    <% @categories.each do |category| %>
      <tr>
        <td><%= category.title %></td>
        <td><%= category.color %></td>
        <td><%= link_to 'Show', category %></td>
        <td><%= link_to 'Edit', edit_category_path(category) %></td>
        <td><%= link_to 'Destroy', category, method: :delete, data: { confirm: 'Are you sure?' } %></td>
      </tr>
    <% end %>
  </tbody>
</table>

<br>

<%= link_to 'New Category', new_category_path %>
```

app\views\categories\new.html.erb

```erb
<h1>New Category</h1>

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

<%= link_to 'Back', categories_path %>
```

app\views\categories\edit.html.erb

```erb
<h1>Editing Category</h1>

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

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

app\views\categories_form.html.erb

```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>

      <ul>
        <% category.errors.full_messages.each do |message| %>
          <li><%= message %></li>
        <% end %>
      </ul>
    </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 %>
```

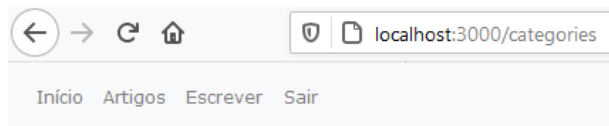**app\views\categories\show.html.erb**

```erb
<p id="notice"><%= notice %></p>

<p>
  <strong>Title:</strong>
  <%= @category.title %>
</p>

<p>
  <strong>Color:</strong>
  <%= @category.color %>
</p>

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

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Sair

Categories

Title Color

New Category

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Sair
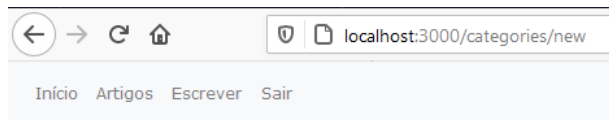
New Category

TITLE

COLOR

Create Category

Back

Criando uma categoria

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Sair
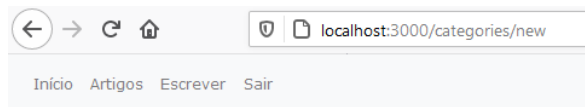
New Category

TITLE

Programação

COLOR

black

Create Category

Back

Category was successfully created.

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Sair

Category was successfully created.

Title: Programação

Color: black

Edit | Back

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

Executando as migrations

rake db:migrate

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

```erb
<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

```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>

    <ul>
     <% category.errors.full_messages.each do |message| %>
      <li><%= message %></li>
     <% end %>
    </ul>
  </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>

 <div class="actions margin-top">
  <%= form.submit "Enviar", class: "btn btn-primary" %>
 </div>
<% end %>
```
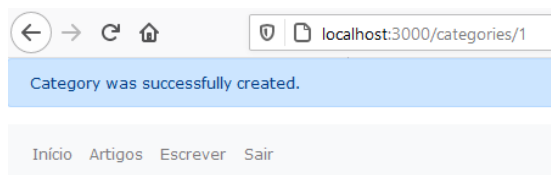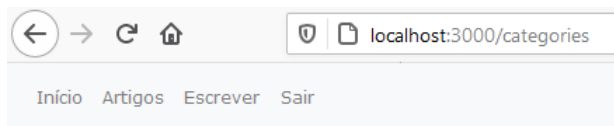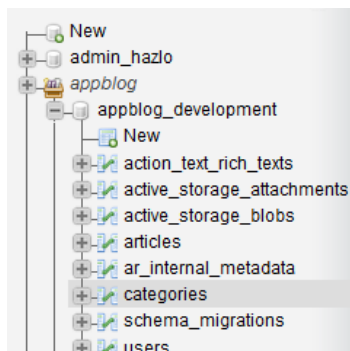
app\views\categories\show.html.erb

```erb
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <p id="notice"><%= notice %></p>

  <p>
    <strong>Título:</strong>
    <%= @category.title %>
  </p>

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

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

</div>
```

app\views\categories\index.html.erb

```erb
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <p id="notice"><%= notice %></p>

  <h1>Categorias</h1>

  <table class="table table-striped">
    <thead>
      <tr>
        <th>Título</th>
        <th>Cor</th>
        <th colspan="3"></th>
      </tr>
    </thead>

    <tbody>
      <% @categories.each do |category| %>
        <tr>
          <td><%= category.title %></td>
          <td><%= category.color %></td>
          <td><%= link_to 'Show', category %></td>
          <td><%= link_to 'Edit', edit_category_path(category) %></td>
          <td><%= link_to 'Destroy', category, method: :delete, data: { confirm: 'Tem certeza que deseja
excluir?' } %></td>
        </tr>
      <% end %>
    </tbody>
  </table>
  <br>
  <%= link_to 'New Category', new_category_path %>
</div>
```

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

Nova Categoria

TÍTULO

COR

Enviar

Back

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

Editar Categoria

TÍTULO

Programação

COR

Enviar

Show | Back

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

Título: Programação

Cor: black

Edit | Back

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

Categorias

Título	Cor			
Programação	#000000	Show	Edit	Destroy

New Category

7.2 Tabelas associativas e relação nos modelos

Gerando o model HasCategory

rails generate model HasCategory article:references category:references

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rails generate model HasCategory article:references category:references
      invoke  active_record
      create    db/migrate/20200907024131_create_has_categories.rb
      create    app/models/has_category.rb
      invoke  test_unit
      create      test/models/has_category_test.rb
      create      test/fixtures/has_categories.yml
```

db\migrate\20200907024131_create_has_categories.rb
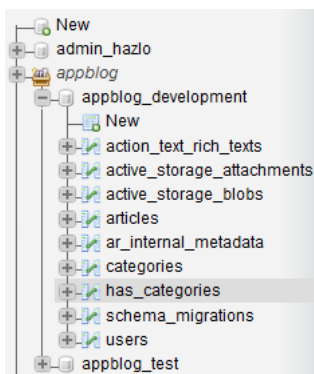
```
class CreateHasCategories < ActiveRecord::Migration[6.0]
  def change
    create_table :has_categories do |t|
      t.references :article, null: false, foreign_key: true
      t.references :category, null: false, foreign_key: true

      t.timestamps
    end
  end
end
```

Executando a migration

rake db:migrate

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rake db:migrate
== 20200907024131 CreateHasCategories: migrating ==============================
-- create_table(:has_categories)
   -> 0.9847s
== 20200907024131 CreateHasCategories: migrated (0.9868s) =====================
```

Browse | Structure | SQL | Search | Insert | Export | Import | Privileges | Operations | Triggers

Table structure | Relation view

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id 🔑	bigint(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change ⊝ Drop ▼ More
2	article_id 🔑	bigint(20)			No	None			Change ⊝ Drop ▼ More
3	category_id 🔑	bigint(20)			No	None			Change ⊝ Drop ▼ More
4	created_at	datetime(6)			No	None			Change ⊝ Drop ▼ More
5	updated_at	datetime(6)			No	None			Change ⊝ Drop ▼ More

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

Relacionamentos nos modelos

app\models\has_category.rb

```
class HasCategory < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :article
  belongs_to :category
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
end
```

app\models\category.rb

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

7.3 Gravar registros muitos a muitos

app\views\articles_form.html.erb

```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

```ruby
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
```

```ruby
  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
```

app\models\article.rb

```ruby
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
      HasCategory.create(article: self, category_id: category_id)
    end
  end
end
```

Usando o console do Rails

rails console

HasCategory.count
Article.find(1).categories

Criando uma nova categoria

Nova Categoria

TÍTULO

Tech

COR

Enviar

Back

Category was successfully created.

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

Category was successfully created.

Título: Tech

Cor: #00ff40

Edit | Back

Showing rows 0 - 5 (6 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `articles`

	id	title	status	created_at	updated_at	user_id
Edit Copy Delete	1	Demo	NULL	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687	1
Edit Copy Delete	2	Texto enriquecido v2	NULL	2020-09-06 03:22:21.328455	2020-09-06 04:47:03.852745	1
Edit Copy Delete	4	Melhorias da versão 6 do Ruby on Rails	NULL	2020-09-06 21:00:42.622564	2020-09-06 21:00:44.314574	2
Edit Copy Delete	5	Artigo para teste de strong parameters - Corrigido	NULL	2020-09-06 22:47:49.758651	2020-09-06 22:52:01.596020	2
Edit Copy Delete	6	Demo com categories	NULL	2020-09-07 04:52:49.428058	2020-09-07 04:52:53.804692	1
Edit Copy Delete	7	Demo com categories	NULL	2020-09-07 05:04:05.284149	2020-09-07 05:30:16.911892	1

- Como se pode ver o registro ficou duplicado.

Editando o último registro

TITLE

Demo com categories 2

CATEGORY ELEMENTS

1,2

CONTENT

Olá mundo!

Update Article

Usando o console do Rails

rails console

HasCategory.count
Article.find(1).categories

7.4 Evitar registros duplicados

app\models\article.rb

```ruby
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
```

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

```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

```ruby
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

```ruby
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

```
irb(main):007:0> HasCategory.destroy_all
  HasCategory Load (7.6ms)  SELECT `has_categories`.* FROM `has_categories`
  (0.9ms)  BEGIN
  HasCategory Destroy (17.1ms)  DELETE FROM `has_categories` WHERE `has_categories`.`id` = 1
  (130.3ms)  COMMIT
  (0.3ms)  BEGIN
  HasCategory Destroy (81.0ms)  DELETE FROM `has_categories` WHERE `has_categories`.`id` = 2
  (84.5ms)  COMMIT
  (0.3ms)  BEGIN
  HasCategory Destroy (92.7ms)  DELETE FROM `has_categories` WHERE `has_categories`.`id` = 3
  (76.7ms)  COMMIT
=> [#<HasCategory id: 1, article_id: 7, category_id: 1, created_at: "2020-09-07 05:04:07", updated_at: "2020-09-07
05:04:07">, #<HasCategory id: 2, article_id: 7, category_id: 1, created_at: "2020-09-07 05:30:17", updated_at: "202
0-09-07 05:30:17">, #<HasCategory id: 3, article_id: 7, category_id: 2, created_at: "2020-09-07 05:30:17", updated_
at: "2020-09-07 05:30:17">]
irb(main):008:0> HasCategory.count
  (72.9ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `has_categories`
=> 0
```

Atualizando um artigo

rails console

HasCategory.count

```
irb(main):009:0> HasCategory.count
  (3.3ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `has_categories`
=> 2
```

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

	id	article_id	category_id	created_at	updated_at
☐ ✎ Edit ⅜ Copy ⊖ Delete	4	1	1	2020-09-07 06:54:24.253727	2020-09-07 06:54:24.253727
☐ ✎ Edit ⅜ Copy ⊖ Delete	5	1	2	2020-09-07 06:54:24.338463	2020-09-07 06:54:24.338463

⬆ ☐ Check all   With selected: ✎ Edit ⅜ Copy ⊖ Delete 📤 Export

rails console

HasCategory.destroy_all
HasCategory.count

```
irb(main):010:0> HasCategory.destroy_all
  HasCategory Load (0.9ms)  SELECT `has_categories`.* FROM `has_categories`
  (0.4ms)  BEGIN
  HasCategory Destroy (0.8ms)  DELETE FROM `has_categories` WHERE `has_categories`.`id` = 4
  (56.0ms)  COMMIT
  (0.3ms)  BEGIN
  HasCategory Destroy (45.4ms)  DELETE FROM `has_categories` WHERE `has_categories`.`id` = 5
  (67.0ms)  COMMIT
=> [#<HasCategory id: 4, article_id: 1, category_id: 1, created_at: "2020-09-07 06:54:24", updated_at: "2020-09-07
06:54:24">, #<HasCategory id: 5, article_id: 1, category_id: 2, created_at: "2020-09-07 06:54:24", updated_at: "202
0-09-07 06:54:24">]
irb(main):011:0> HasCategory.count
  (0.6ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `has_categories`
=> 0
```

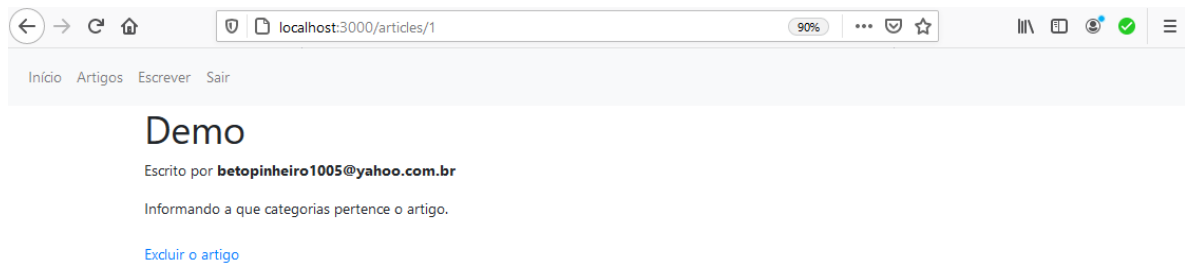## Atualizando o artigo

localhost:3000/articles/1/edit

Início Artigos Escrever Sair

TITLE

Demo

CATEGORY ELEMENTS

☐ PROGRAMAÇÃO   ☑ TECH

CONTENT

B *I* S̶ 🔗 | T̅ " <> ☰ ☰ | 📎

Informando a que categorias pertence o artigo.

Update Article

Início   Artigos   Escrever   Sair

Demo

Escrito por **betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br**

Informando a que categorias pertence o artigo.

Excluir o artigo

rails console

HasCategory.count

```
irb(main):012:0> HasCategory.count
   (0.8ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `has_categories`
=> 1
irb(main):013:0>
```

✔ Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0042 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `has_categories`

☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 ⌄   Filter rows: Search this table

+ Options

	id	article_id	category_id	created_at	updated_at
☐ 🖉 Edit 🖹 Copy ⊖ Delete	6	1	2	2020-09-07 07:01:51.352185	2020-09-07 07:01:51.352185

⬑ ☐ Check all   With selected: 🖉 Edit   🖹 Copy   ⊖ Delete   📊 Export

7.6 Mostrar objetos associados

app\views\articles\show.html.erb

```
<div class="large-container center-block">
  <h1><%= @article.title %></h1>
  <p>Escrito por <strong><%= @article.user.email %></strong></p>
  <div>
    <%= @article.content %>
  </div>
  <div class="margin-top">
    <p class="label">Tags</p>
    <% @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>
```
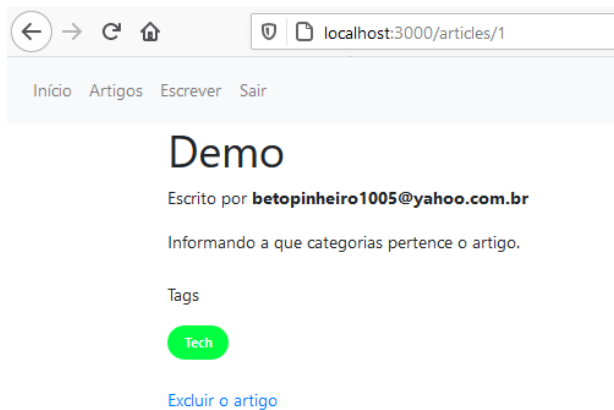

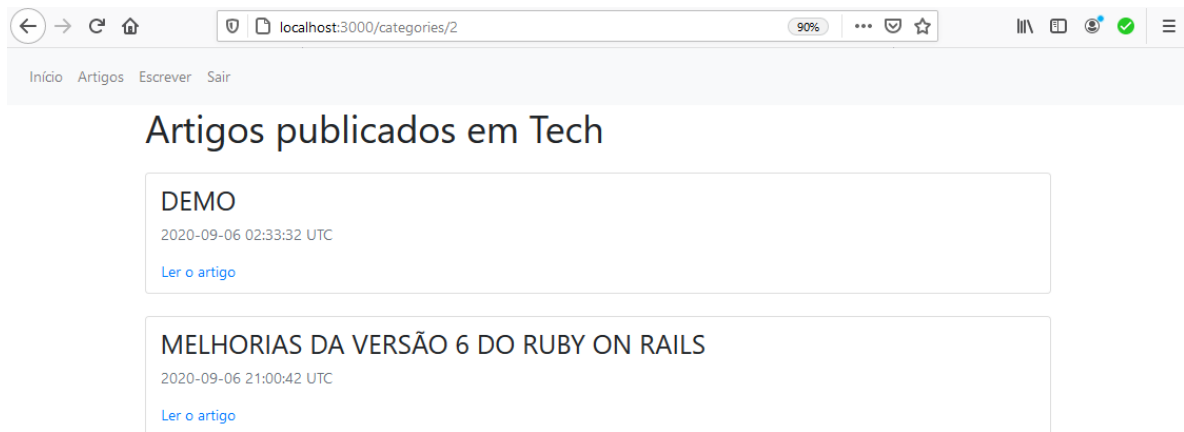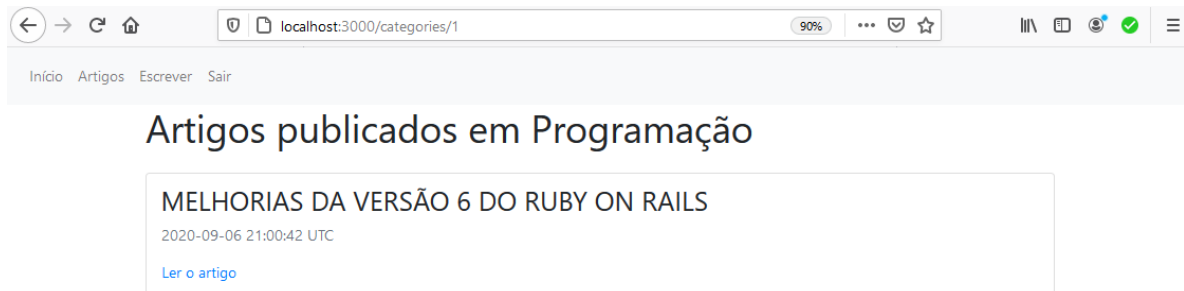### Editando um artigo

app\views\categories\show.html.erb

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <h1>Artigos publicados em <%= @category.title %></h1>
  <%= render @category.article %>
</div>
```

7.7 Eliminar associação

app\models\article.rb

```ruby
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
```
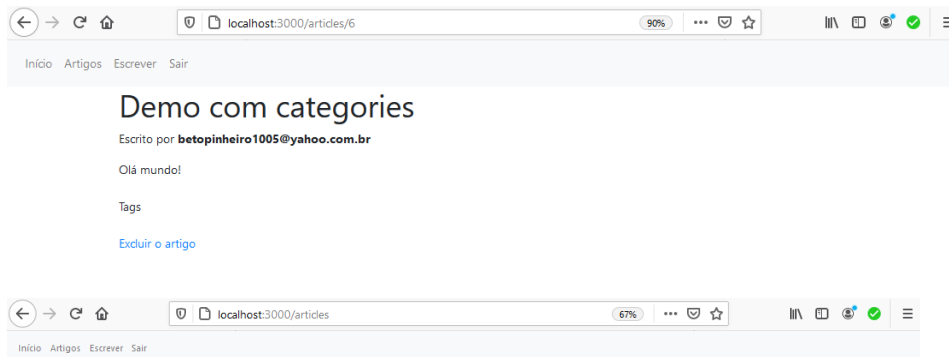
Excluindo um artigo

Editando um artigo

TITLE

Demo com categories 2

CATEGORY ELEMENTS

☐ PROGRAMAÇÃO   ☐ TECH

CONTENT

B I S 🔗 ꓔ " ‹› ☰ ☰ ☰ ☰ 📎   ↶ ↷

Olá mundo!

Update Article

TITLE

Demo com categories

CATEGORY ELEMENTS

☑ PROGRAMAÇÃO   ☐ TECH

CONTENT

B I S 🔗 ꓔ " ‹› ☰ ☰ ☰ ☰ 📎   ↶ ↷

Olá mundo!

Update Article

Demo com categories

Escrito por **betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br**

Olá mundo!

Tags

Programação

Excluir o artigo

AULA 08 - ASPECTOS SOCIAIS DO BLOG

8.1 Subir arquivos

app\models\user.rb

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

app\views\users\edit.html.erb

```erb
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <p class="font-weight-bold text-uppercase margin-top">
    Editar usuário
  </p>

  <%= 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>
```

Criando o controller Users com o método edit

rails generate controller Users edit

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rails generate controller Users edit
      create  app/controllers/users_controller.rb
       route  get 'users/edit'
      invoke  erb
      create    app/views/users
      create    app/views/users/edit.html.erb
      invoke  test_unit
      create    test/controllers/users_controller_test.rb
      invoke  helper
      create    app/helpers/users_helper.rb
      invoke    test_unit
      invoke  assets
      invoke    scss
      create      app/assets/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
```
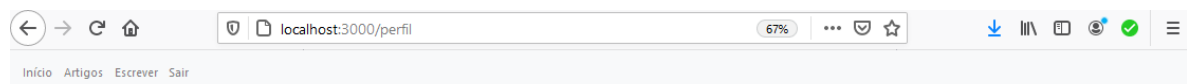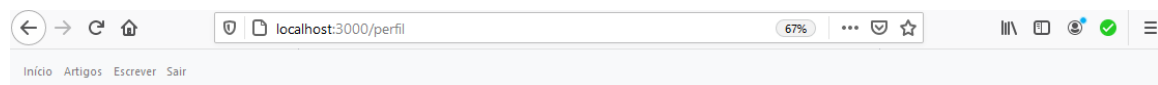
app\controllers\users_controller.rb

```
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

```erb
<div class="small-container center-block">
  <p class="font-weight-bold text-uppercase margin-top">
    Editar usuário
  </p>

  <% 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>
```