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

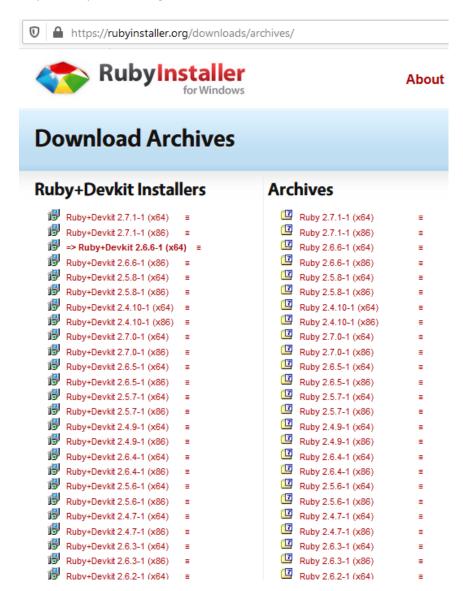
https://codigofacilito.com/videos/crear-proyecto-de-ruby-on-rails

Resumo do curso feito por Roberto Pinheiro

## **AULA 01 - INSTALAÇÃO**

#### 1.1 Instalando o Ruby

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

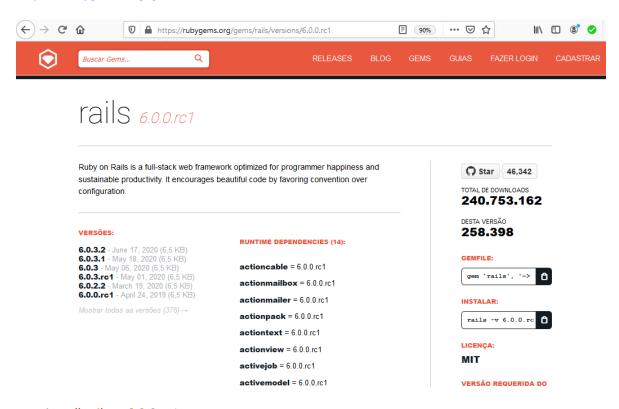


- Baixe a versão Ruby+Devkit 2.6.3-1 (x64) e instale.

#### 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

```
betoi8DESKTOP-RROR61] MINGW64 ~
$ gem install rails -v 6.0.0.rcl
Successfully installed concurrent-ruby-1.1.7

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

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

Please check your Rails app for 'config.i18n.fallbacks = true'.

If you're using I18n (>= 1.1.0) and Rails (< 5.2.2), this should be
'config.i18n.fallbacks = [I18n.default_locale]'.

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

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

For more info see:

https://github.com/svenfuchs/i18n/releases/tag/v1.1.0

Successfully installed i18n-1.8.5

Successfully installed trinfo-1.2.7

Successfully installed activesupport-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed activesupport-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed activesupport-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed mini_portile2-2.4.0

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

Successfully installed nokogiri-1.10.10-x64-mingw32

Successfully installed nokogiri-1.10.10-x64-mingw32

Successfully installed arisls-hum-sanitizer-1.3.0

Successfully installed arisls-hum-sanitizer-1.3.0

Successfully installed arisls-hum-sanitizer-1.3.0

Successfully installed actionview-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed actionview-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed actionview-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed activemed-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed activemed-6.0.0.rcl

Successfully installed mail-2.7.1

Successfully installed mail-2.7.2

Successfully installed mail-2.7.2

Successfully installed mail-2.7.1

Successfully installed mail-2.7.1

Successfully installed mail-2.7.1

Successfully installed mail-2.7.1

Successfully installed websocket-extensions-0.1.5

Building native extensions. This could take a while...

Successfully installed mail-2.7.1

Successfully installed websocket-extensions-0.1.5

Building native extensions. This could take a while...
```

Anstalling ri documentation for mail-2.7.1
Installing ri documentation for actionmaile-6.0.0.cd
Installing ri documentation for mail-2.7.1
Installing ri documentation for mail-2.7.1
Installing ri documentation for mail-2.5.2
Parsing documentation for websocket-extensions-0.1.5
Installing ri documentation for websocket-extensions-0.1.5
Parsing documentation for websocket-extensions-0.1.5
Parsing documentation for websocket-extensions-0.1.5
Installing ri documentation for mail-2.7.1
Installing ri documentation for mail-2.7.1
Installing ri documentation for actionable-6.0.0.rcd
Installing ri documentation for mail-2.7.1
Installing ri documentation for activestorage-6.0.0.rcl
Installing ri documentation for ractivestorage-6.0.0.rcl
Installing rid documentation for ractivestorage-6.0.0.rcl
Installing rid documentation for ractivestorage-6.0.0.rcl
Installing rid documentation for ractivestorage-6.0.0.

```
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61] MINGW64 ~
$ ruby -v
ruby 2.6.3p62 (2019-04-16 revision 67580) [x64-mingw32]
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61] MINGW64 ~
$ gem -v
rail3.0.3
$
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61] 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\pm\pm\parn.js
C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Roaming\npm\pm\pm\parn.js
C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Roaming\npm\pm\pm\parn.js
C:\Users\beto1\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\yarn\bin\yarn.js
+ yarn@1.22.5
added 1 package in 1.979s
beto1@DESKTOP-RROR61J MINGW64 ~
$ yarn -v
1.22.5
```

- Instale o rvm:

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

- Instale o Laragon.

#### **AULA 02 - PRIMEIROS PASSOS**

#### 2.1 Criar projeto de Ruby on Rails

#### Criando a aplicação

Na pasta do projeto, entre com o seguinte comando:

rails new appblog --database=mysql

ObitObc opnes.5.0

ObitObc opnes.5.0

ObitObc original@1.0.2

ObitObc p-finally@1.0.0

ObitObc p-map@2.1.0

ObitObc p-map@2.1.0

ObitObc p-metry@3.0.1

ObitObc path-is-inside@1.0.2

ObitObc path-is-inside@1.0.2

ObitObc portfinder@1.0.28

ObitObc proxy-addr@2.0.6

ObitObc romy-addr@2.0.6

ObitObc raw-body@2.4.0

ObitObc regexp.prototype.flags@1.3.0

ObitObc retry@0.12.0

ObitObc serve-index@1.9.1

ObitObc serve-index@1.9.1

ObitObc serve-index@1.9.1

ObitObc serve-static@1.14.1

ObitObc serve-static@1.14.1

ObitObc serve-static@1.0

ObitObc spdy-transport@3.0.0

ObitObc spdy-transport@3.0.0

ObitObc spdy-transport@3.0.0

ObitObc trip-eof@1.0.0

ObitObc trip-eof@1.0.0

ObitObc trip-eof@1.0.0

ObitObc wbuf@1.7.3

ObitObc wbuf@1.7.3

ObitObc wbuf@1.7.3

ObitObc webpack-dev-middleware@3.7.2

ObitObc webpack-dev-server@3.11.0

ObitObc wsebpack-dev-server@3.11.0

#### Criando o banco de dados

#### rake db:create

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

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

#### Rodando a aplicação

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

#### rails server

```
PS C:\Sites\appblog> rails server
=> Booting Puma
=> Rails 6.0.3.2 application starting in development
=> Run `rails server --help` for more startup options
*** SIGUSR2 not implemented, signal based restart unavailable!
*** SIGUSR1 not implemented, signal based restart unavailable!
*** SIGHUP not implemented, signal based logs reopening unavailable!
Puma starting in single mode...
* Version 3.12.6 (ruby 2.6.3-p62), codename: Llamas in Pajamas
* Min threads: 5, max threads: 5
* Environment: development
* Listening on tcp://localhost:3000
Use Ctrl-C to stop
```

No browser, entre com a URL:

#### localhost:3000





## Yay! You're on Rails!



Rails version: 6.0.3.2

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

#### 2.2 Primeira página

#### Criando o controller home

rails generate controller Home index

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

\[ \text{rails generate controller Home index} \]

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

\[ \text{route} \quad \text{get 'home/index'} \]

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

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

\[ \text{create} \quad \quad \text{app/views/home/index.html.erb} \]

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

\[ \text{create} \quad \quad \text{test_controllers/home_controller_test.rb} \]

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

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

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

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

\[ \text{invoke} \quad \qquad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \qq\quad \quad \quad \q
```

#### 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

#### View

#### app\views\home\index.html.erb

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



#### Home#index

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

#### **Rotas**

#### config\routes.rb

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

#### **View**

#### app\views\home\index.html.erb

<h1>Olá mundo!</h1>Seja bem-vindo!



#### Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

#### 2.3 Integrar bootstrap

#### Usando yarn para adicionar o bootstrap

yarn add bootstrap

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
\( \) yarn add bootstrap
\( \) yarn add v1.22.5
\( \) [1/4] Resolving packages...
\( \) [2/4] Fetching packages...
\( \) info fsevents@2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\( \) info "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\( \) [3/4] Linking dependencies...
\( \) warning "> webpack-dev-server@3.11.0" has unmet peer dependency "webpack@^4.0.0" | ^5.0.0".
\( \) warning "> bootstrap@4.5.2" has unmet peer dependency "jquery@1.9.1 - 3".
\( \) warning "> bootstrap@4.5.2" has unmet peer dependency "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
\( \) info All 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/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)

\[ \lambda\) yarn add jquery popper.js \\
yarn add v1.22.5
\[ \lambda\] [1/4] Resolving packages...
\[ \text{warning popper.js@1.16.1:} You can find the new Popper v2 at @popperjs/core, this package is dedicated to the legacy v1 \[ \lambda\] [2/4] Fetching packages...
\[ \text{info fsevents@2.1.3:} The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@2.1.3" has unmet peer dependence. Excluding it from installation.
\[ \linfo "fsevents@2.1.3" has unmet peer dependence. In this packages...
\[ \linfo \linfo
```

#### app\javascript\packs\application.js

@import '~bootstrap/scss/bootstrap';

```
// 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
```

#### Compilando

#### ./bin/webpack-dev-server

```
4 /c/sites/appblog (master)
     ./bin/webpack-dev-server
                         @ú: Project is running at http://localhost:3035/
@ú: webpack output is served from /packs/
@ú: Content not from webpack is served from C:\sites\appblog\public\pac
  cówds'cú: 404s will fallback to /index.html c² 'cówdm'cú: Hash: 53691d1dfb77252f99e2 ersion: webpack 4.44.1
  ime: 21371ms
 Built at: 2020-09-05 20:10:56
                                                                                                                Asset
                                                                                                                                                     Size
                                                                                                                                                                                       Chunks
                              Chunk Names
          js/application-cld386a6038c21038faf.js 1.68 MiB application [emitted] [i
nmutable] application
js/application-c1d386a6038c21038faf.js.map 1.86 MiB application [emitted] [d
                                application
                                                                                        manifest.json 364 bytes
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 [emitted]
WARNING in (webpack)/buildin/global.js
There are multiple modules with names that only differ in casing.
This can lead to unexpected behavior when compiling on a filesystem with other c
ase-semantic.

Use equal casing. Compare these module identifiers:

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

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

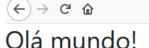
C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\Sites\appblog\node_modules\nodelibs-browser\node_modules\punycode\punycode.js

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

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

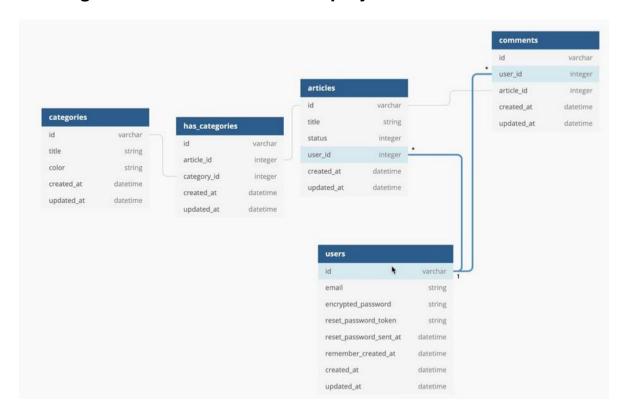
C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\podules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\popper.js\dist\esm\popper.js
 ase-semantic.
WARNING in (webpack)/buildin/module.js
There are multiple modules with names that only differ in casing.
This can lead to unexpected behavior when compiling on a filesystem with other c
ase-semantic.
Use equal casing. Compare these module identifiers:
* C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\Sites\appblog\node_modules\webpack\buildin\module.js
Used by 1 module(s), i. e.
C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\Sites\appblog\node_modules\nodelles\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\Sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\webpack\buildin\module.js
Used by 3 module(s), i. e.
C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js??ref--10-0!C:\sites\appblog\node_modules\babel-loader\lib\index.js
```

U localhost:3000/bemvindo



Seja bem-vindo!

## 2.4 Diagrama de base de dados do projeto



#### 2.5 Models e Migrations

#### Criando o model Article e a migration

rails generate model Article title:string status:integer

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

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

#### app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord end
```

#### db\migrate\20200906013328\_create\_articles.rb

```
class CreateArticles < ActiveRecord::Migration[6.0]
def change
  create_table :articles do |t|
    t.string :title
    t.integer :status

  t.timestamps
  end
  end
end
```

#### Executando a migration para criar a tabela

#### rake db:migrate

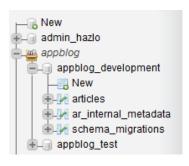
#### db\schema.rb

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

ActiveRecord::Schema.define(version: 2020\_09\_06\_013328) do

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

#### end





#### 2.6 Criar artigos

#### **Criando o controller Articles**

rails generate controller Articles

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

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

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

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

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

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

\[ \text{create} \quad \text{test/controllers/articles_controller_test.rb} \]

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

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

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

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

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

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

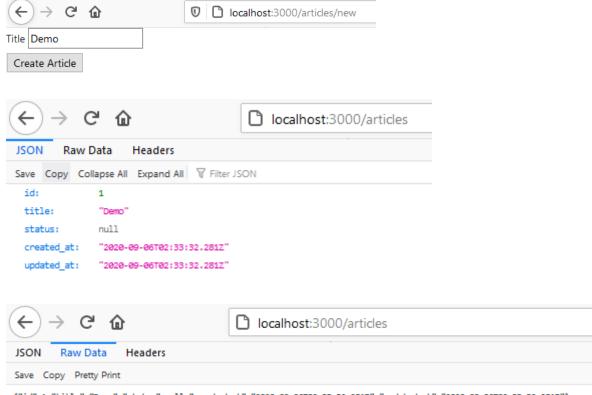
#### app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

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

#### config\routes.rb

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

#### app\views\articles\new.html.erb



{"id":1,"title":"Demo","status":null,"created\_at":"2020-09-06T02:33:32.281Z","updated\_at":"2020-09-06T02:33:32.281Z"}

#### 2.7 Texto enriquecido com ActionText

ActionText só está disponível a partir da versão 6 do Rails

#### Instalando o ActionText

rails action\_text:install

```
rails action_text:install
Copying actiontext.scss to app/assets/stylesheets
Installing JavaScript dependencies

run yarn add trix@^1.2.0 @rails/actiontext@^6.0.3-2 from "."
yarn add v1.22.5
yarn add V1.22.5

[1/4] Resolving packages...

[2/4] Fetching packages...

info fsevents@2.1.3: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.

info "fsevents@2.1.3" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.

info fsevents@1.2.13: The platform "win32" is incompatible with this module.

info "fsevents@1.2.13" is an optional dependency and failed compatibility check. Excluding it from installation.
[3/4] Linking dependencies..
uarning " > 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.
            Saved 2 new dependencies.
 info Direct dependencies
    @rails/actiontext@6.0.3-2
    trix@1.2.0
 nfo 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 202000906024946_create_active_storage_tables.active_storage.rb from active_storage
Copied migration 20200906024947_create_action_text_tables.action_text.rb from action_text
```

#### **Executando as migrations**

rake db:migrate

```
New

admin_hazlo

appblog

appblog_development

New

action_text_rich_texts

active_storage_attachments

active_storage_blobs

articles

ar_internal_metadata

schema_migrations

appblog_test
```

#### app\models\article.rb

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

#### app\views\articles

```
<%= form_with(model: @article, local: true) do |form| %>
    <%= form.label :title %>
    <%= form.text_field :title %>
  </div>
  <div>
    <%= form.label :content %>
    <%= form.rich_text_area :content %>
  </div>
  <div>
   <%= form.submit %>
  </div>
<% end %>
(←) → C 0
              localhost:3000/articles/new
                                      90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                         II\ □ ◎ ⊘ ≡
Title Demo
Content
 Create Article
 ← → ℃ む
              localhost:3000/articles/new
                                    90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                          II\ □ ◎ ⊘ ≡
Title Texto enriquecido
Content
 IO
 Meu primeiro artigo.
 Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.
 Link para o meu perfil
 Create Article
```



{"id":2,"title":"Texto enriquecido","status":null,"created\_at":"2020-09-06T03:22:21.328Z","updated\_at":"2020-09-06T03:22:22.385Z"}

#### 2.8 Mostrar artigos

#### Usando o console do rails

rails console

Article.find(2)

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

\( \text{rails console} \)

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"

Orticle = Article find(2)
```

article = Article.find(2)
article.title

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

#### Controller

#### app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

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

#### Rotas

#### config\routes.rb

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

#### app\views\articles\show.html.erb

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



## Demo



## Texto enriquecido

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.

Link para o meu perfil

#### 2.9 Editar artigos

#### app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

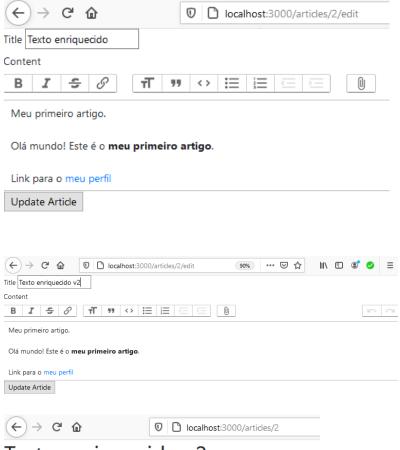
```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  def create
    @article = Article.create(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    render json: @article
  end
  def show
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
 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

#### config\routes.rb

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

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

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

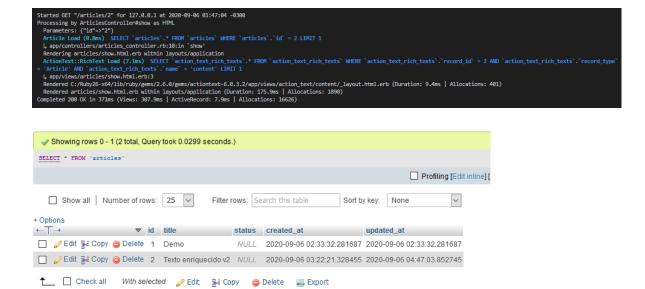


## Texto enriquecido v2

Meu primeiro artigo.

Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.

Link para o meu perfil



#### 2.10 Eliminar artigos

#### app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

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

#### config\routes.rb

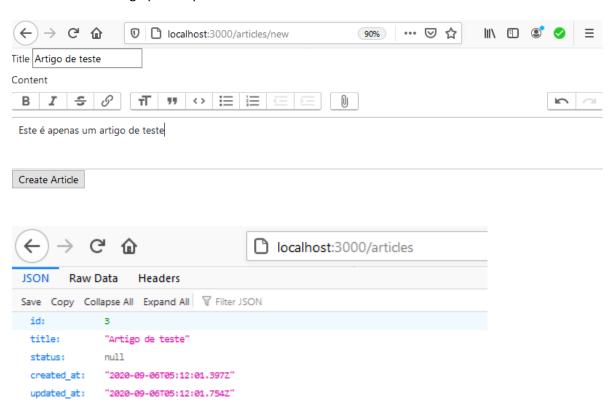
```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"

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.



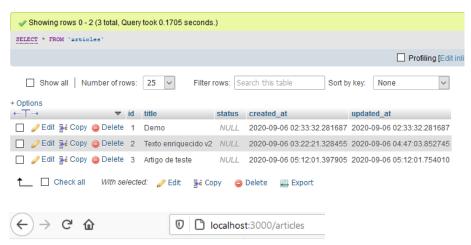
#### **Excluindo o artigo**



## Artigo de teste

Este é apenas um artigo de teste

Excluir o artigo



## Lista de artigos

- 1 Demo
- 2 Texto enriquecido v2



#### 2.11 Rota base

#### config\routes.rb

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

root to: "home#index"

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

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

#### app\views\home\index.html.erb

<h1>Olá mundo!</h1>Seja bem-vindo!

<%= link\_to "Início", root\_path %>



Seja bem-vindo!

Início

## **AULA 03 - MODULARIZAR E RECICLAR O CÓDIGO**

#### 3.1 before\_action e after\_action

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

#### 3.2 Partials

#### app\views\articles\\_form.html.erb

#### app\views\articles\new.html.erb

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

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

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

## 3.3 Render de coleções

#### app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

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

#### config\routes.rb

Link para o meu perfil Excluir o artigo

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
 get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"
 root to: "home#index"
 get "/articles", to: "articles#index"
 get "/articles/new", to: "articles#new"
 get "/articles/:id", to: "articles#show"
 get "/articles/:id/edit", to: "articles#edit"
 patch "/articles/:id", to: "articles#update", as: :article
 post "/articles", to: "articles#create"
 delete "/articles/:id", to: "articles#destroy"
end
app\views\articles\index.html.erb
<h1>Lista de artigos</h1>
<%= render @articles %>
app\views\articles\_article.html.erb
<div class="card" style="padding:15px;max-width: 500px;">
  <h3 class="text-uppercase"><%= article.title %></h3>
  <%= article.created_at %>
  <%= link to "Ler o artigo", article %>
</div>
(←) → C 10

    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
(←) → ℃ ŵ
                         localhost:3000/articles/2
Texto enriquecido v2
Meu primeiro artigo.
Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.
```

#### 3.4 Layouts

#### app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

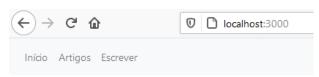
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Appblog</title>
    <%= csrf_meta_tags %>
    <%= csp_meta_tag %>

    <me csp_meta_tag %>

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

<head>
<body>
    <me render "partials/nav" %>
    <me yield %>
    <hody>
    <me yield %>
    <mo yield %>
    <hody>
    <mo yield %>
    <mo yield %>
```

#### app\views\partials\\_nav.html.erb



## Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

Início



## Lista de artigos





#### 3.4 Webpack e SASS

#### app\javascript\css\styles.scss

```
@import '~bootstrap/scss/bootstrap';
.small-container{
  width: 100%;
  max-width: 850px;
.large-container{
  width: 100%;
  max-width: 960px;
.center-block{
  margin: 0 auto;
.padding{
  padding: 10px 15px;
.margin-top{
  margin-top: 1.5em;
.field{
   @extend .margin-top;
   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
```

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

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

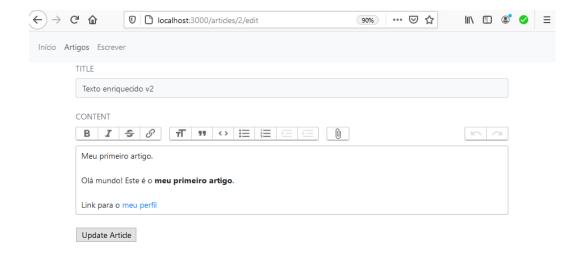
#### app\views\articles\\_form.html.erb

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

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

#### app\views\partials\\_nav.html.erb

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light padding">
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
   ul class="navbar-nav">
    <%= link_to "Início", root_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    cli class="nav-item">
     <%= link_to "Artigos", articles_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    class="nav-item">
     <%= link_to "Escrever", articles_new_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    </div>
 </nav>
app\views\articles\_article.html.erb
<div class="card padding margin-top" >
  <h3 class="text-uppercase"><%= article.title %></h3>
  <%= article.created_at %>
  <%= link to "Ler o artigo", article %>
</div>
← → C û localhost:3000/articles
                                                                      III\ 🗓 💇 🔗 ≡
                                                      90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
 Início Artigos Escrever
         Lista de artigos
          DEMO
          2020-09-06 02:33:32 UTC
          Ler o artigo
          TEXTO ENRIQUECIDO V2
          2020-09-06 03:22:21 UTC
          Ler o artigo
(←) → C' 心
            O localhost:3000/articles/new
                                                 90% · · · ☑ ☆
                                                                  III\ □ ◎ ⊘ ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever
       TITLE
        B / S / S | T | 77 | ↔ | 등 | 등 | 등 | ⑤
       Create Article
```



# **AULA 04 - AUTENTICAÇÃO DE USUÁRIOS**

# 4.1 Instalar devise

#### **Baixando devise**

#### Gemfile

```
source 'https://rubygems.org'
git_source(:github) { |repo| "https://github.com/#{repo}.git" }
ruby '2.6.3'
# Bundle edge Rails instead: gem 'rails', github: 'rails/rails'
gem 'rails', '~> 6.0.0.rc1'
# Use mysgl 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]
group :development do
 # Access an interactive console on exception pages or by calling 'console' anywhere in the code.
 gem 'web-console', '>= 3.3.0'
end
```

```
group :test do

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

# Easy installation and use of web drivers to run system tests with browsers
gem 'webdrivers'
end
```

# Windows does not include zoneinfo files, so bundle the tzinfo-data gem gem 'tzinfo-data', platforms: [:mingw, :mswin, :x64\_mingw, :jruby]

No terminal, execute o comando:

#### bundle install

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

\[ \lambda \text{ bundle install} \]

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 trinfo 1.2.7

Using zeitwerk 2.4.0

Using activesupport 6.0.3.2

Using builder 3.2.4

Using erubi 1.9.0

Using mini_portile2 2.4.0

Using nails_dom-testing 2.0.3

Using rails-dom-testing 2.0.3

Using loofah 2.7.0

Using rails-html-sanitizer 1.3.0

Using actionview 6.0.3.2

Using rack 2.2.3

Using rack-test 1.1.0

Using actionpack 6.0.3.2
```

```
Fetching orm_adapter 0.5.0
Installing orm_adapter 0.5.0
Using method_source 1.0.0
Using thor 1.0.1
Using rallties 6.0.3.2
Fetching responders 3.0.1
Installing responders 3.0.1
Fetching warden 1.2.9
Fetching devise 4.7.2
Installing devise 4.7.2
Installing devise 4.7.2
Using fjfi 1.13.1 (X64-mingw32)
Using jbuilder 2.10.0
Using mysql2 0.5.3 (X64-mingw32)
Using porokets 3.7.2
Using rack-proxy 0.6.5
Using sprockets.7.2
Using rails 6.0.3.2
Using rails 6.0.3.2
Using rails 6.0.3.2
Using rails 6.0.3.4
Using rails 6.0.3.4
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using sass-listen 4.0.0
Using sass-rails 5.1.0
Using sass-rails 5.1.0
Using sass-rails 5.2.1
Using turbolinks-source 5.2.0
Using turbolinks-source 5.2.0
Using webdriver 4.4.1
Using webdriver 5 Gemfile dependencies, 77 gems now installed.
Use `bundle info [gemname]` to see where a bundled gem is installed.
```

#### Instalando e configurando devise

rails generate devise:install

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\[ \left( \text{p class="notice"} \left( \text{*= notice } \text{*>} \\ \left( \text{p class="alert"} \reft( \text{*= alert } \text{*></p} \\ \left( \text{p class="alert"} \reft( \text{*= alert } \text{*></p} \\ \text{* Not required for API-only Applications *} \]

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

\[ \text{rails g devise:views} \]

* Not required *
```

## app\views\layouts\application.html.erb

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

# 4.2 Tabela de usuários para o registro e login

## Criando model User e a migration

rails generate devise User

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

\( \) rails generate devise User

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

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

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

invoke active_record

create db/migrate/20200906151750_devise_create_users.rb

create app/models/user.rb

invoke test_unit

create test/models/user_test.rb

create test/fixtures/users.yml

insert app/models/user.rb

route devise_for :users
```

#### app\models\user.rb

```
class User < ApplicationRecord

# Include default devise modules. Others available are:

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

## db\migrate\20200906151750\_devise\_create\_users.rb

```
# frozen_string_literal: true
class DeviseCreateUsers < ActiveRecord::Migration[6.0]
def change
  create_table :users do |t|
   ## Database authenticatable
                         null: false, default: ""
   t.string:email,
   t.string:encrypted_password, null: false, default: ""
   ## Recoverable
   t.string :reset password token
   t.datetime :reset_password_sent_at
   ## Rememberable
   t.datetime :remember_created_at
   ## Trackable
   # t.integer :sign_in_count, default: 0, null: false
   # t.datetime :current_sign_in_at
   #t.datetime:last sign in at
   # t.string :current_sign_in_ip
   #t.string :last_sign_in_ip
```

```
## Confirmable
   #t.string :confirmation token
   # t.datetime :confirmed_at
   # t.datetime :confirmation_sent_at
   #t.string :unconfirmed_email #Only if using reconfirmable
   ## Lockable
   # t.integer: failed attempts, default: 0, null: false # Only if lock strategy is: failed attempts
   # t.string :unlock token # Only if unlock strategy is :email or :both
   # t.datetime :locked at
   t.timestamps null: false
  add index :users, :email,
                                   unique: true
  add index :users, :reset password token, unique: true
  # add_index :users, :confirmation_token, unique: true
  # add index :users, :unlock token,
                                         unique: true
 end
end
```

#### config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do

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

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

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

#### Executando a migration para criar a tabela Users

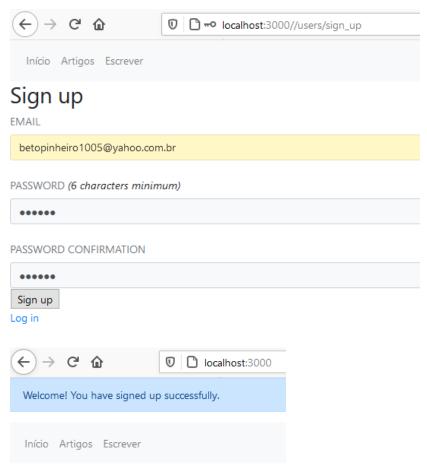
#### rake db:migrate

# Registrando um usuário

- No browser, entre com a URL:

http://localhost:3000//users/sign\_up

password: 123456



# Olá mundo!

Seja bem-vindo!

Início



# 4.3 Trabalhar com a sessão atual

#### Listando as rotas

rails routes

```
Frails routes

Prifix Vot

Rew_user_assion GET

Gestrongsavord Series

Rew_user_assion GET

Gestrongsavord GET

Rew_user_assion GET

Rew_user_assion GET

Gestrongsavord GET

Rew_user_assion Get

Rew
```

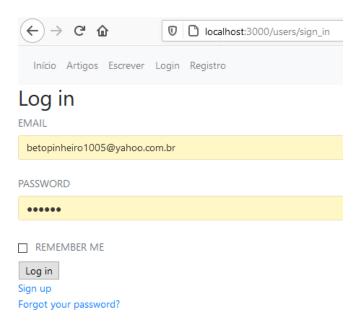
### app\views\partials\\_nav.html.erb

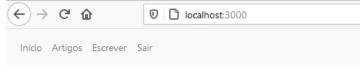
```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light padding">
 <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
  cli class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Início", root_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    cli class="nav-item">
    <%= link_to "Artigos", articles_path, class:"nav-link" %>
    cli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

# app\views\home\index.html.erb

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

## Iniciando sessão

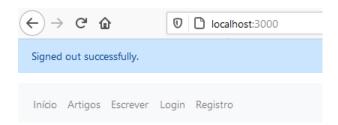




# Olá, betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br!

Início

## Encerrando sessão

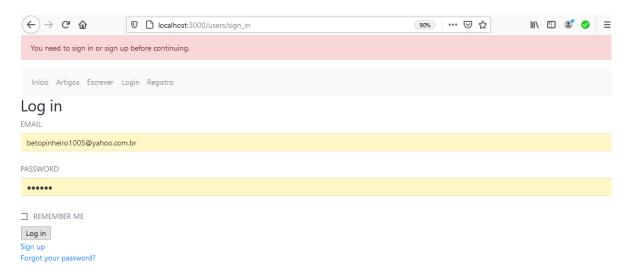


# 4.4 Proteger rotas com login

# app\controllers\home\_controller.rb

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

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



# app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

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

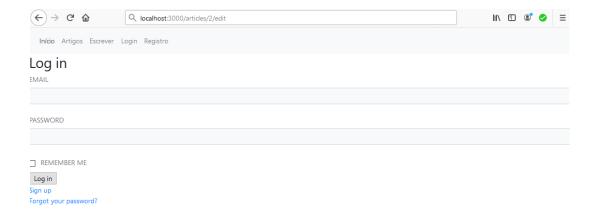
def index
    @articles = Article.all
end

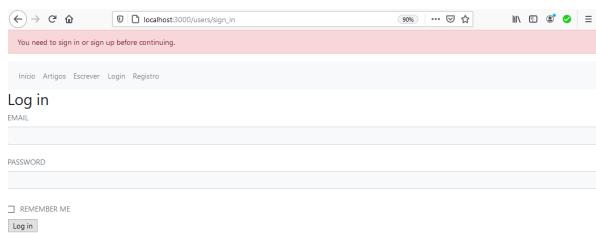
def new
    @article = Article.new
end

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

def show
end
```

```
def edit
  end
  def update
    @article.update(title: params[:article][:title], content: params[:article][:content])
    redirect_to @article
  end
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
  private
  def find article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
end
← → C û localhost:3000/articles
                                                                           90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                                                                 II\ □ ◎ ⊘ ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever Login Registro
            Lista de artigos
              DEMO
              2020-09-06 02:33:32 UTC
              Ler o artigo
              TEXTO ENRIQUECIDO V2
              2020-09-06 03:22:21 UTC
              Ler o artigo
                         O localhost:3000/articles/2
  Início Artigos Escrever Login Registro
Texto enriquecido v2
Meu primeiro artigo.
Olá mundo! Este é o meu primeiro artigo.
Link para o meu perfil
Excluir o artigo
```





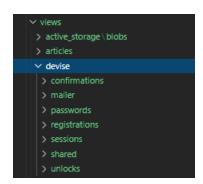
Forgot your password?

# 4.5 Modificar formulários de autenticação

#### Gerando as views de devise

rails generate devise:views

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



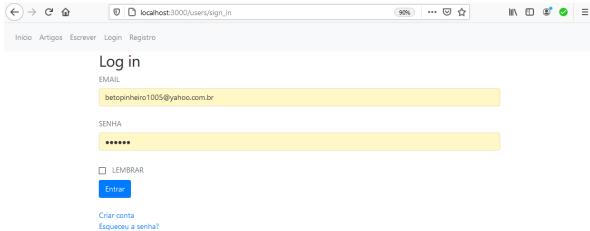
## Personalizando a tela de login

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

```
<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>

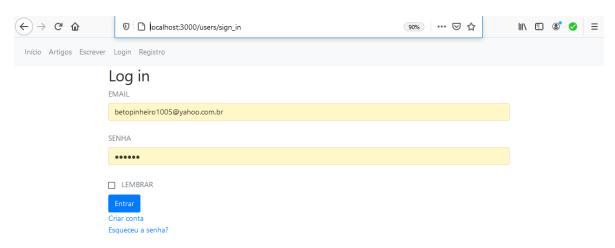
<div class="field">
        <%= f.label :password, "Senha" %><br />
        <%= f.password_field :password, autocomplete: "current-password" %>
        </div></div>
```



# app\views\devise\shared\\_links.html.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 !=</p>
'registrations' %>
 <%= link_to "Esqueceu a senha?", new_password_path(resource_name) %><br />
<% end %>
<%- if devise_mapping.confirmable? && controller_name != 'confirmations' %>
 <%= link_to "Didn't receive confirmation instructions?", new_confirmation_path(resource_name)</pre>
%><br />
<% end %>
<%- if devise_mapping.lockable? && resource_class.unlock_strategy_enabled?(:email) &&
controller name != 'unlocks' %>
 <%= link_to "Didn't receive unlock instructions?", new_unlock_path(resource_name) %><br />
<% end %>
```

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



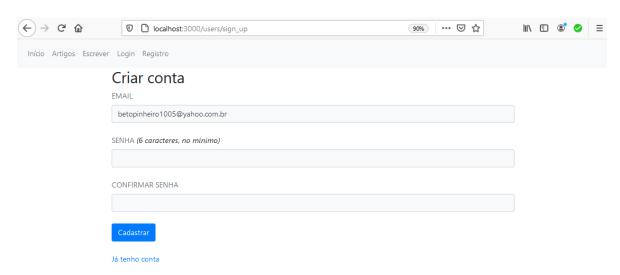
## Personalizando a tela de registro

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

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
<h2>Criar conta</h2>
<%= form_for(resource, as: resource_name, url: registration_path(resource_name)) do |f| %>
 <%= render "devise/shared/error_messages", resource: resource %>
 <div class="field">
  <%= f.label :email %><br />
  <%= f.email_field :email, autofocus: true, autocomplete: "email" %>
 </div>
 <div class="field">
  <%= f.label :password, "Senha" %>
  <% if @minimum password length %>
  <em>(<%= @minimum_password_length %> caracteres, no mínimo)</em>
  <% 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 %>
```

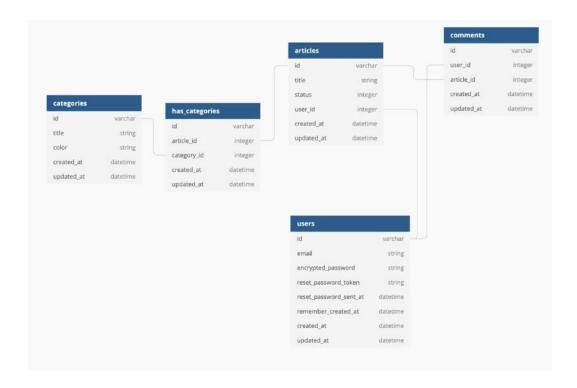
```
<div class="margin-top"></div>
<%= render "devise/shared/links" %>
</div>
```

## </div>



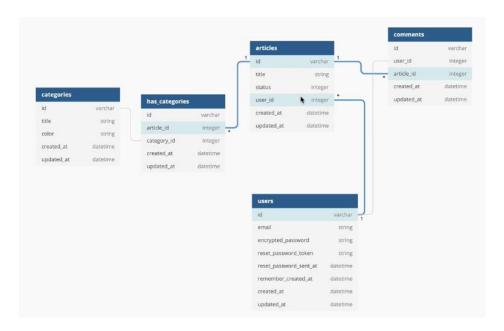
# **AULA 05 - RELAÇÃO UM A MUITOS**

# 5.1 Tipos de relações



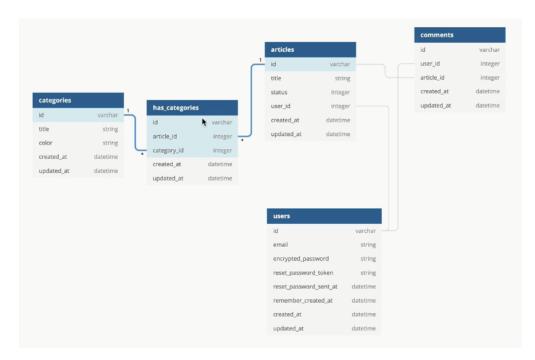
# Relação um a muitos

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



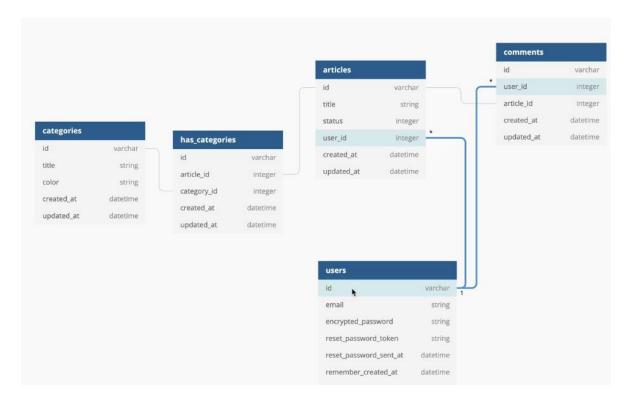
# Relações muitos a muitos

- 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

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
λ rails generate migration add_user_id_to_articles user:references
    invoke active_record
    create db/migrate/20200906194246_add_user_id_to_articles.rb
```

## db\migrate\20200906194246\_add\_user\_id\_to\_articles.rb

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

#### **Executando a migration**

#### rake db:migrate

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

```
create_table "active_storage_blobs", options: "ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4", force:
:cascade do |t|
  t.string "key", null: false
  t.string "filename", null: false
  t.string "content type"
  t.text "metadata"
  t.bigint "byte size", null: false
  t.string "checksum", null: false
  t.datetime "created_at", null: false
  t.index ["key"], name: "index_active_storage_blobs_on_key", unique: true
 create_table "articles", options: "ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4", force: :cascade do |t|
  t.string "title"
  t.integer "status"
  t.datetime "created at", precision: 6, null: false
  t.datetime "updated_at", precision: 6, null: false
  t.bigint "user_id", default: 1, null: false
  t.index ["user id"], name: "index articles on user id"
 end
 create_table "users", options: "ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4", force: :cascade do |t|
  t.string "email", default: "", null: false
  t.string "encrypted password", default: "", null: false
  t.string "reset password token"
  t.datetime "reset password sent at"
  t.datetime "remember created at"
  t.datetime "created at", precision: 6, null: false
  t.datetime "updated_at", precision: 6, null: false
  t.index ["email"], name: "index_users_on_email", unique: true
  t.index ["reset password token"], name: "index users on reset password token", unique: true
 end
 add foreign key "active storage attachments", "active storage blobs", column: "blob id"
 add_foreign_key "articles", "users"
end
  Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0041 seconds.)
 SELECT * FROM 'articles'
                                                                                              Profiling [Edit inli
                                        Filter rows: Search this table
   Show all Number of rows: 25 V
                                                                      Sort by key: None
+ Options
                       status created_at
                                                                           updated_at
\leftarrow T \rightarrow
                                                                                                 user_id
 NULL 2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687 2020-09-06 02:33:32.281687
```

☐ 2 Edit 3 Copy Opelete 2 Texto enriquecido v2 NULL 2020-09-06 03:22:21.328455 2020-09-06 04:47:03.852745

Export

With selected: // Edit 34 Copy 🔘 Delete

↑ Check all

# 5.3 Configurar relação nos modelos

#### app\models\article.rb

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

#### app\models\user.rb

### Usando o console do rails para ver os relacionamentos

#### rails console

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

```
C:\Sites\appblog (master)
\[ \text{rails console} \]
Loading development environment (Rails 6.0.3.2)
\[ \text{irb(main):001:0> Article.last} \]
\[ \text{(171.3ms)} \]
\[ \text{SET NAMES utf8mb4}, \]
\[ \text{@SESSION.sql_mode} = \text{CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_V \]
\[ \text{ALUE_ON_ZERO'} \), \[ \text{@SESSION.sql_auto_is_null} = 0, \]
\[ \text{@GSESSION.wait_timeout} = 2147483 \]
\[ \text{Article Load (15.5ms)} \]
\[ \text{SELECT `articles'.* FROM `articles' ORDER BY `articles'.`id` DESC LIMIT 1 \]
\[ \text{= > #<Article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido v2", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "2020-09-06 04:47:03", user_id: 1 \]
\[ \text{irb(main):002:0> User.find(1)} \]
\[ \text{User id: 1, email: "betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br", created_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", \]
\[ \text{irb(main):003:0> article} = \text{Article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido v2", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "2020-09-06 04:47:03", user_id: 1 \]
\[ \text{= > #<Article id: 2, title: "Texto enriquecido v2", status: nil, created_at: "2020-09-06 03:22:21", updated_at: "2020-09-06 04:47:03", user_id: 1 \]
\[ \text{irb(main):004:0> article.user} \]
\[ \text{User id: 1, email: "betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br", created_at: "2020-09-06 16:00:48", updated_at: "2020-09-06 1
```

User.find(1) user.articles

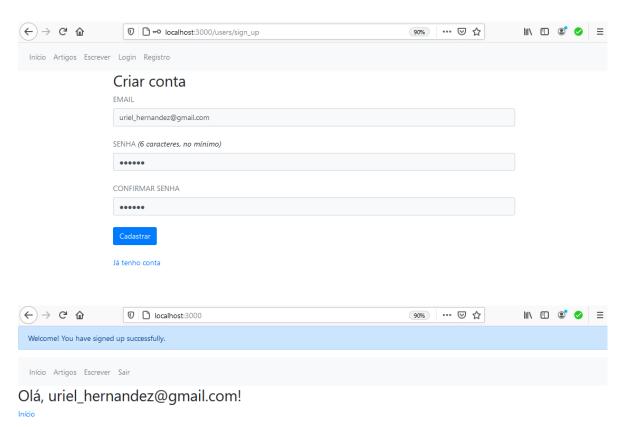
# 5.4 Guardar autor de um artigo

# app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

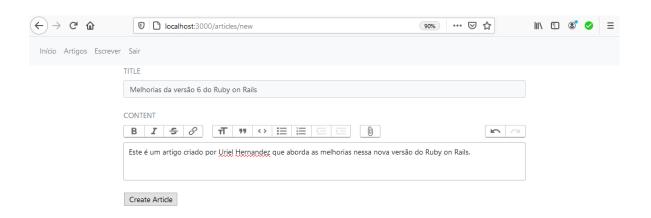
```
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  before_action:find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new]
  before_action :authenticate_user!, only: [:new, :create, :edit, :update, :destroy]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  def create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

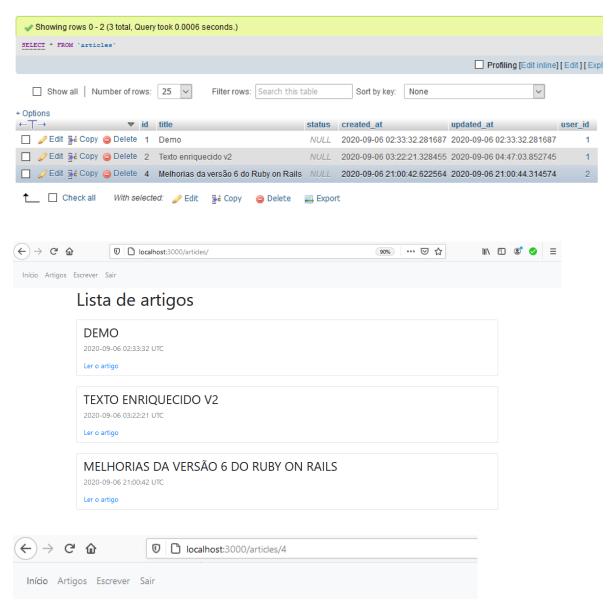
#### Criando uma nova conta

Senha: 123456



# Criando um novo artigo





# Melhorias da versão 6 do Ruby on Rails

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

#### Verificando com o console do Rails

#### Article.last.user

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

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

Loading development environment (Rails 6.0.3.2)

irb(main):001:0> Article.last.user

(0.9ms) SET NAMES utf8mb4, @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@Gsql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VAL

UE_ON_ZERO'), @GSESSION.sql_auto_is_null = 0, @GSESSION.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

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
 devise for:users
 get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"
 root to: "home#index"
 get "/articles/user/:user_id", to: "articles#from_author"
 get "/articles", to: "articles#index"
 get "/articles/new", to: "articles#new"
 get "/articles/:id", to: "articles#show"
 get "/articles/:id/edit", to: "articles#edit"
 patch "/articles/:id", to: "articles#update", as: :article
 post "/articles", to: "articles#create"
 delete "/articles/:id", to: "articles#destroy"
end
app\controllers\articles_controller.rb
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  before_action :find_article, except: [:index, :create, :new]
  before action:authenticate user!, only: [:new,:create,:edit,:update,:destroy]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
  end
  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>
← → C û localhost:3000/articles/user/1
                                                        90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                                        III\ □ ◎ Ø ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever Sair
         Artigos publicados por
         betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
          DEMO
          2020-09-06 02:33:32 UTC
          Ler o artigo
          TEXTO ENRIQUECIDO V2
           2020-09-06 03:22:21 UTC
           Ler o artigo
← → C û localhost:3000/articles/user/2
                                                             90% ₩ ♥ ☆ |||\ 🗓 🔮 🔮
 Início Artigos Escrever Sair
          Artigos publicados por uriel_hernandez@gmail.com
           MELHORIAS DA VERSÃO 6 DO RUBY ON RAILS
           2020-09-06 21:00:42 UTC
           Ler o artigo
```

# app\views\articles\show.html.erb

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



# **AULA 06 - BOAS PRÁTICAS**

# **6.1 Parâmetros fortes (strong parameters)**

Parâmetros previnem ataques de formulários.

# app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

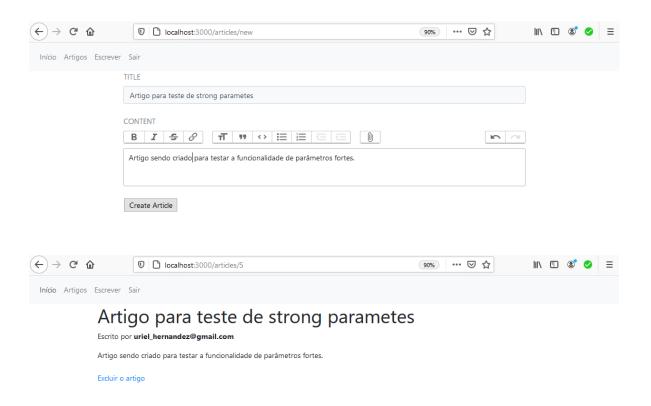
```
{\it class\ Articles Controller < Application Controller}
```

```
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
```

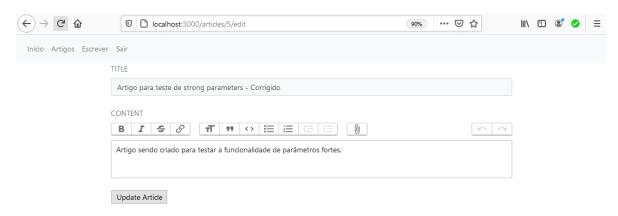
```
def find_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
end

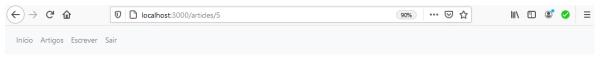
def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :content)
end
end
```

# Criando um novo artigo



# Editando um artigo





# Artigo para teste de strong parameters - Corrigido

Escrito por uriel hernandez@amail.com

Artigo sendo criado para testar a funcionalidade de parâmetros fortes.

Excluir o artigo

# 6.2 O que é REST

#### REpresentational State Transfer

Regras de comunicação entre cliente e servidor. São princípios que definem como se dará a comunicação entre equipes.

#### Seis limitantes em REST

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

#### 1 - Arquitetura cliente/servidor

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

#### 2 - Que seja Stateless

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

#### 3 - Princípio da Cacheabilidade

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

## 4 - Princípio do sistema em camadas

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

#### 5 - Interface uniforme

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

## 6 - Código sob demanda

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

# 6.3 Rotas REST

#### config\routes.rb

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do

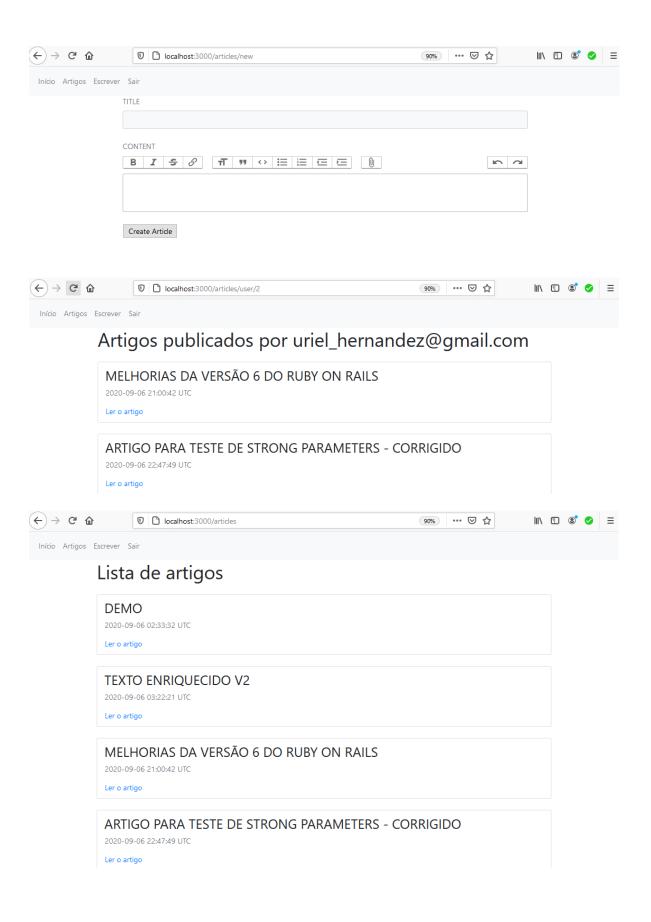
devise_for :users
get "/bemvindo", to: "home#index"
root to: "home#index"

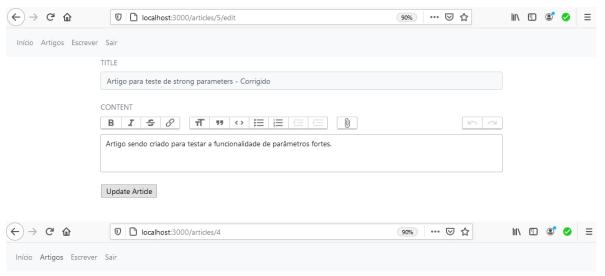
resources :articles do
get "/user/:user_id", to: "articles#from_author", on: :collection
end

end
```

#### app\views\partials\\_nav.html.erb

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





# Melhorias da versão 6 do Ruby on Rails

Escrito por uriel\_hernandez@gmail.com

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

Excluir o artigo

# **AULA 07 - RELAÇÕES MUITOS A MUITOS**

Scaffold cria um CRUD completo e de forma automática.

# 7.1 Scaffold de categorias

#### Gerando scaffold de categorias

rails generate scaffold Category title:string color:string

```
rails generate scaffold Category title:string color:string
    invoke active_record
    create db/migrate/20200907010
create app/models/category.rb
               db/migrate/20200907010301_create_categories.rb
              test_unit
    invoke
    create test/models/category_test.rb
create test/fixtures/categories.yml
invoke resource_route
    route resources :catego
invoke scaffold_controller
               resources :categories
     create app/controllers/categories_controller.rb
    invoke
               app/views/categories
app/views/categories/index.html.erb
app/views/categories/edit.html.erb
    create
                 app/views/categories/show.html.erb
app/views/categories/new.html.erb
                 app/views/categories/_form.html.erb
              test_unit
                test/controllers/categories_controller_test.rb
    create
create
                  test/system/categories_test.rb
    invoke helper
                 app/helpers/categories_helper.rb
    invoke
                  test unit
    invoke
                jbuilder
               app/views/categories/index.json.jbuilder
                   app/views/categories/show.json.jbuilder
                  app/views/categories/_category.json.jbuilder
    invoke assets
    invoke
                  app/assets/stylesheets/categories.scss
     create
    invoke scss
                app/assets/stylesheets/scaffolds.scss
```

## Migration

## db\migrate\20200907010301\_create\_categories.rb

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

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

  t.timestamps
  end
  end
end
```

#### Model

## app\models\category.rb

```
class Category < ApplicationRecord end
```

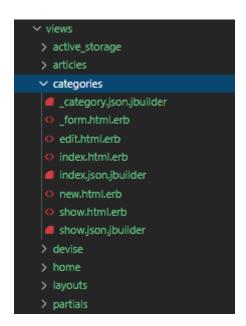
#### **Controller**

## app\controllers\categories\_controller.rb

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

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

#### **Views**



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

```
<h1>Editing Category</h1>
<%= render 'form', category: @category %>
<%= link_to 'Show', @category %> |
<%= link_to 'Back', categories_path %>
```

#### app\views\categories\\_form.html.erb

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

<%= link\_to 'Edit', edit\_category\_path(@category) %> |

<%= link\_to 'Back', categories\_path %>



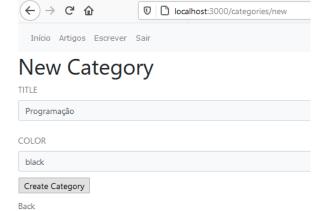
# Categories

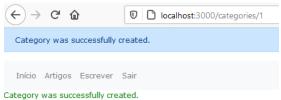
Title Color

**New Category** 

← → G 🛡	O localhost:3000/categories/new
Início Artigos Escrev	er Sair
New Categ	jory
COLOR	
Create Category	

## Criando uma categoria

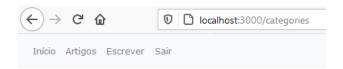




Title: Programação

Color: black

Edit | Back



# Categories

Title Color
Programação black Show Edit Destroy
New Category

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

## **Executando as migrations**

#### rake db:migrate



## Personalizando as views

## app\views\categories\new.html.erb

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

#### app\views\categories\edit.html.erb

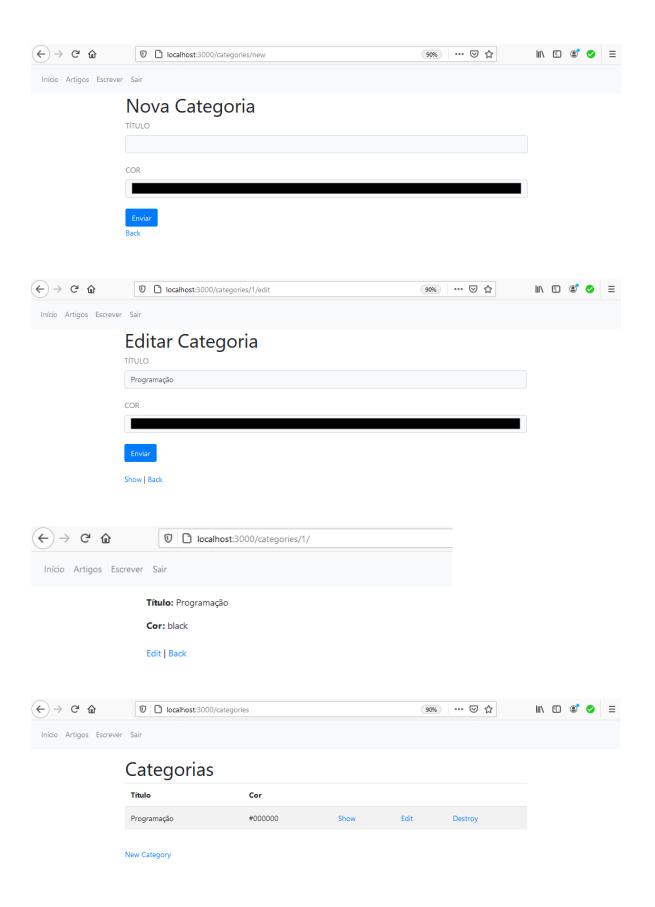
</div>
<% end %>

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

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

</div>

```
<div class="small-container center-block">
<%= notice %>
>
 <strong>Título:</strong>
 <%= @category.title %>
<strong>Cor:</strong>
 <%= @category.color %>
<div class="margin-top">
 <%= link_to 'Edit', edit_category_path(@category) %> |
 <%= link_to 'Back', categories_path %>
</div>
</div>
app\views\categories\index.html.erb
<div class="small-container center-block">
<%= notice %>
<h1>Categorias</h1>
<thead>
  Título
   Cor
   </thead>
 <% @categories.each do |category| %>
   <%= category.title %>
   <%= category.color %>
   <%= link to 'Show', category %>
   <%= link_to 'Edit', edit_category_path(category) %>
    <%= link_to 'Destroy', category, method: :delete, data: { confirm: 'Tem certeza que deseja
excluir?' } %>
   <% end %>
 <br>
<%= link_to 'New Category', new_category_path %>
```



# 7.2 Tabelas associativas e relação nos modelos

#### **Gerando o model HasCategory**

rails generate model HasCategory article:references category:references

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

\( \) rails generate model HasCategory article:references category:references invoke active_record

\( \) create \quad db/migrate/20200907024131_create_has_categories.rb

\( \) create \quad app/models/has_category.rb

\( \) invoke \quad test_unit

\( \) create \quad test/models/has_category_test.rb

\( \) create \quad 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

```
New

admin_hazlo

appblog

appblog_development

New

action_text_rich_texts

active_storage_attachments

active_storage_blobs

articles

ar_internal_metadata

categories

has_categories

schema_migrations

users

appblog_test
```



#### Relacionamentos nos modelos

## app\models\has\_category.rb

class HasCategory < ApplicationRecord
 belongs\_to :article
 belongs\_to :category
end</pre>

## app\models\article.rb

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

#### app\models\category.rb

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

# 7.3 Gravar registros muitos a muitos

## app\views\articles\\_form.html.erb

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

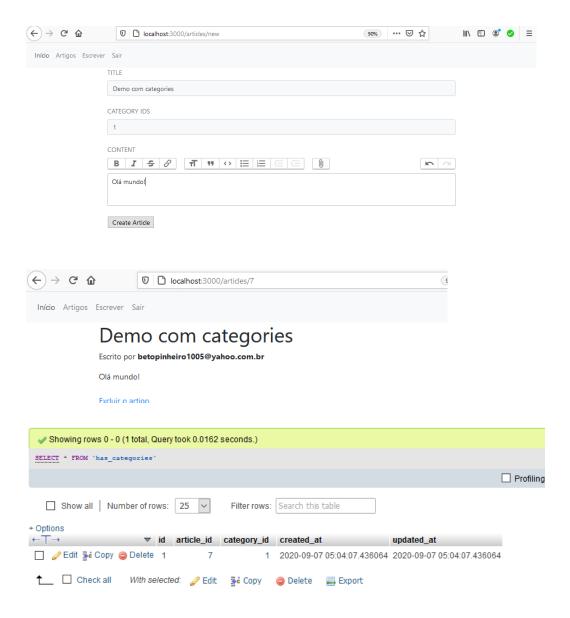
#### app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

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

```
def update
    @article.update(article params)
    @article.save_categories
    redirect_to @article
  def destroy
    @article.destroy
    redirect_to articles_path
  end
  def from_author
    @user = User.find(params[:user_id])
  private
  def find_article
    @article = Article.find(params[:id])
  end
  def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :content, :category_elements)
  end
end
```

## app\models\article.rb

```
class Article < ApplicationRecord
  has_rich_text :content
  belongs_to:user #campo adicional
  has many:has categories
  has_many :categories, through: :has_categories
  attr_accessor :category_elements
  def save_categories
    # category_elements 1,2,3
    # Converter isso em um array 1,2,3 \Rightarrow [1,2,3]
    categories_array = category_elements.split(",")
    # 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

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

\[ \text{rails console} \]

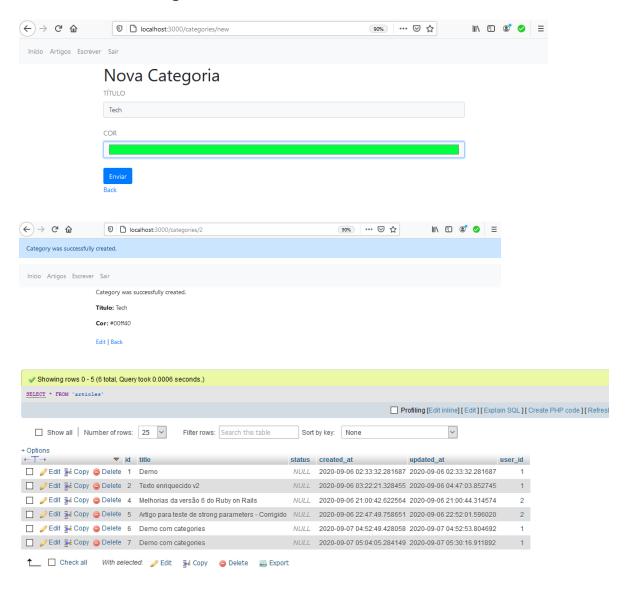
Loading development environment (Rails 6.0.3.2) \]

irb(main):001:0\times HasCategory.count (29.3ms) SET NAMES utf8mb4, @@SESSION.sql_mode = CONCAT(CONCAT(@@sql_mode, ',STRICT_ALL_TABLES'), ',NO_AUTO_VA \]

LUE_ON_ZERO'), @@SESSION.sql_auto_is_null = 0, @@SESSION.wait_timeout = 2147483 (16.9ms) SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `has_categories` \]

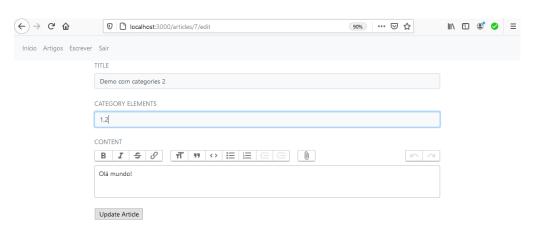
=> 1 
irb(main):002:0\times Article.find(1).categories  
Article Load (30.4ms) SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`id` = 1 LIMIT 1  
Category Load (32.0ms) SELECT `categories`.* FROM `categories` INNER JOIN `has_categories` ON `categories`.`id` = \times has_categories`.`categories`.`article_id` = 1 LIMIT 11  
=> #<ActiveRecord::Associations::CollectionProxy []\times irb(main):003:0\times |
```

#### Criando uma nova categoria



- Como se pode ver o registro ficou duplicado.

#### Editando o último registro





#### **Usando o console do Rails**

#### rails console

HasCategory.count Article.find(1).categories

```
irb(main):003:0> HasCategory.count
   (1.4ms)    SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `has_categories`
=> 3
=> #<ActiveRecord::Associations::CollectionProxy []>
irb(main):005:0>
 SELECT * FROM 'has categories'
                                                           ☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain
  Show all | Number of rows: 25 v Filter rows: Search this table
                                           Sort by key: None
+ Options
\leftarrow 	extstyle 	op id article_id category_id created_at updated_at
☐ Ø Edit ♣ê Copy ⊜ Delete 2 7
                          1 2020-09-07 05:30:17.338682 2020-09-07 05:30:17.338682
↑ Check all With selected: ⊘ Edit ≩ Copy ⊜ Delete 🔙 Export
```

# 7.4 Evitar registros duplicados

#### app\models\article.rb

Excluir o artigo

```
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
(←) → ℃ ŵ
                 0 localhost:3000/articles/7/edit
                                                                 90% ⋯ ☑ ☆
                                                                                     III\ 🗓 💇 🗸 ≡
 Início Artigos Escrever Sair
               TITLE
                Demo com categories 2
               CATEGORY ELEMENTS
               1,2
               CONTENT
               Olá mundo!
               Update Article
(←) → ℃ ŵ
                    O localhost:3000/articles/7
 Início Artigos Escrever Sair
            Demo com categories 2
            Escrito por betopinheiro1005@yahoo.com.br
            Olá mundo!
```

## Usando o console do Rails

## rails console

HasCategory.count

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

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

## 7.5 Check boxes

## app\views\articles\\_form.html.erb

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

## app\models\article.rb

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

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

## app\controllers\articles\_controller.rb

class ArticlesController < ApplicationController

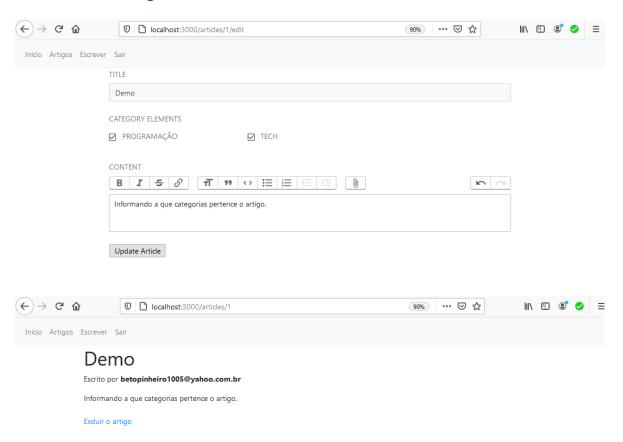
```
before action:find article, except: [:index,:create,:new,:from author]
  before_action :authenticate_user!, only: [:new, :create, :edit, :update, :destroy]
  def index
    @articles = Article.all
  end
  def new
    @article = Article.new
    @categories = Category.all
  end
  def create
    @article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

## Eliminando todos os registros de HasCategory

#### rails console

HasCategory.destroy\_all HasCategory.count

#### Atualizando um artigo



#### rails console

#### HasCategory.count

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

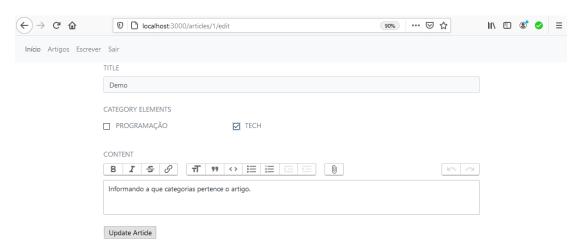
Edit 
Copy 
Delete 
Export
```

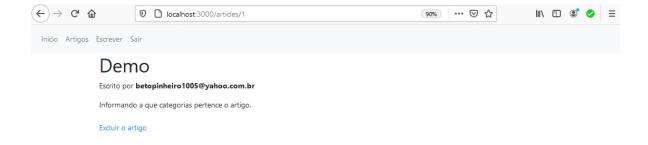
#### rails console

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: "2020-09-07 06:54:24">]
irb(main):011:0> HasCategory.count
    (0.6ms)    SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `has_categories`
    => 0
```

#### Atualizando o artigo

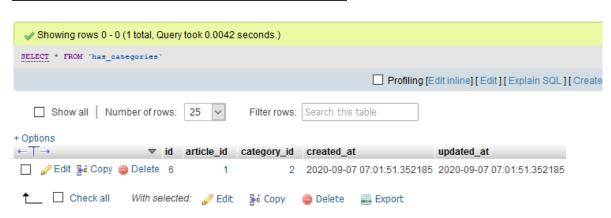




#### rails console

## HasCategory.count

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



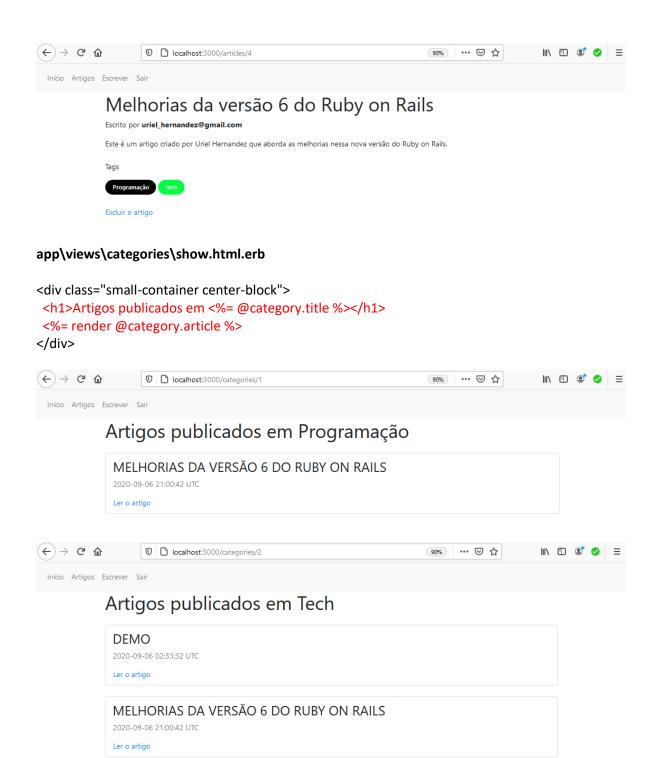
# 7.6 Mostrar objetos associados

## app\views\articles\show.html.erb

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

## Editando um artigo



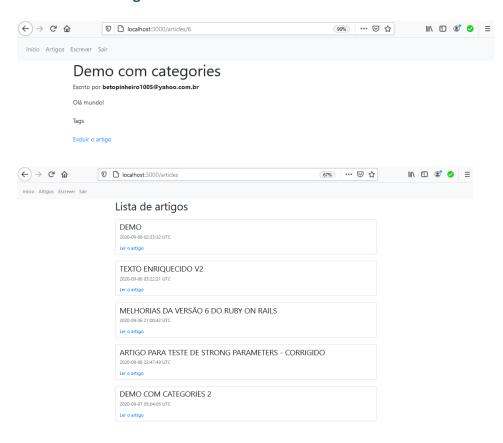


# 7.7 Eliminar associação

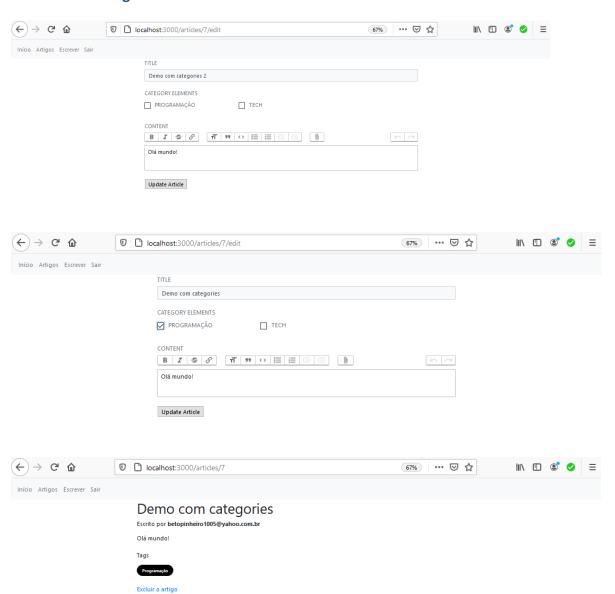
## app\models\article.rb

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

## Excluindo um artigo



## Editando um artigo



## **AULA 08 - ASPECTOS SOCIAIS DO BLOG**

## 8.1 Subir arquivos

#### app\models\user.rb

#### app\views\users\edit.html.erb

#### Criando o controller Users com o método edit

rails generate controller Users edit

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

## 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

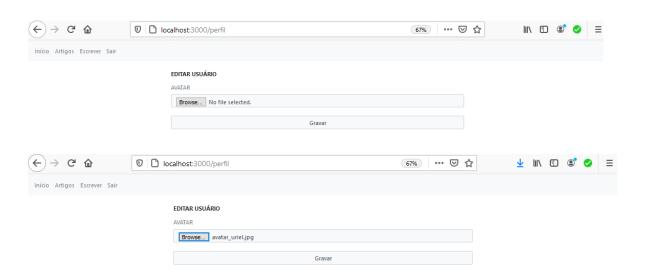
```
class UsersController < ApplicationController before_action :authenticate_user!

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 Subir arquivos

## app\views\users\edit.html.erb

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

