A simple CRUD application using Sinatra and Bootstrap

by Cerize Santos

The application allows the user to:

- Create new tasks
- Mark a task as complete or incomplete
- Delete a task
- Edit a task

Database:

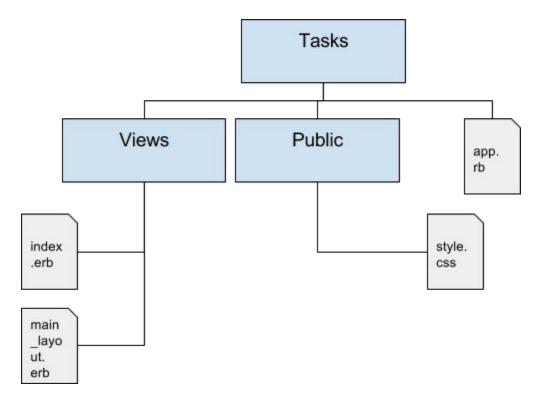
- SQLite

Gems:

- sinatra
- sinatra-contrib (for sinatra/reloader)
- data_mapper (connects with a database and allows an object oriented approach for manipulating the data)
- dm-sqlite-adapter (to connect data_mapper with SQLite)



- 1. Create the basic folder structure: tasks (main folder), views and public.
- 2. **Create your basic files**: app.rb, index.erb, main_layout.erb, style.css. Your file system should look like this:



3. Check if everything is working so far. On your app.rb:

```
require 'sinatra'
require 'sinatra/reloader'
require 'data_mapper'

get '/' do
    "Hello world!"
end
```

run app.rb on the terminal and check the result at http://localhost:4567/

4. Work on your main.layout.erb:

- create your basic html structure;
- add bootstrap and style.css links: <script

src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></s
cript>

- Indicate where the content of other .erb pages should be inserted with <%=yield%>
- 5. Put some content on index.erb and test it by editing the get method:

```
get '/' do
        erb :index, layout: :main_layout
end
```

6. Put some style on style.css and test it:

```
body {
     font-family: 'Ubuntu', sans-serif;
     font-size: 18px;
     color: #66595C;
}
```

7. Now it's time to create your database:

```
DataMapper.setup(:default, "sqlite://#{Dir.pwd}/tasks.db")

class Task
    include DataMapper::Resource
    property :id, Serial
    property :content, String
    property :complete, Boolean, :default => false
end
```

DataMapper.finalize.auto_upgrade!

• The resulting database will have a name "tasks" and a table called "tasks" (that comes from the plural of the class name.

- The table will have 3 columns, one auto incremented id, one called 'content', which is a String (default length limit of 50 characters), and one "complete", which indicates if the task was completed or not. It's set as false as default when the user creates a new task.
- If some property were set as Text, it defaults to lazy loading and length limit of 65535 characters. You have to :lazy => false to update/show a Text data type: by default DataMapper will not load it from database when doing ClassName.all.
- If you refresh http://localhost:4567/, you should see the creation of the file tasks.db inside your main folder.
- 8. On index.erb, create the basic form to interact with the user, receiving input (create new tasks):

```
<form action="/" method="post">
    <input type="text" name="content" >
      <input type="submit" value="Create a task">
</form>
```

- remember: the instance variables used on any .erb file must be defined on app.rb on the appropriate method.
- 9. On app.rb, create the post '/' method associated with the form above:

```
post '/' do
          Task.create(params)
          redirect '/'
end
```

- Insert some data to see if it was all saved on the database (use SQLite Browser).
- 10. The user must be able to see the tasks he created. Task.all gives an array which elements are records on the database. Create two arrays, one for the completed tasks (:complete => true) and another for incomplete tasks (:complete => false). On index.erb, iterate over each array to show each task:

```
get '/' do
  @tasks_complete = Task.all(:complete => true)
  @tasks_incomplete = Task.all(:complete => false)
  erb :index, layout: :main_layout
end
```

```
<h2>Pending Tasks</h2>
     <%@tasks_incomplete.each do |task|%>
        <%=task.content%>
   <%end%>
<h2>Complete Tasks</h2>
    <%@tasks_complete.each do |task|%>
        <%=task.content%>
   <%end%>
  11. The user must be able to change the status of a task.
```

```
on index.erb:
<form action="/complete/<%=task.id%>" method="post">
  <input type="submit" value="Mark as Complete">
</form>
• on app.rb:
```

```
post '/complete/:id' do
 t = Task.get params[:id]
 t.complete = t.complete ? false : true
 t.save
 redirect '/'
end
```

12. To delete a task, let's use a modal to confirm:

on index.erb:

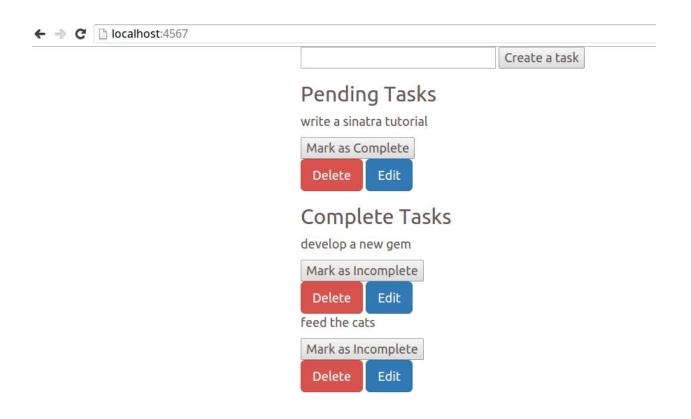
```
<!-- Trigger the delete modal-->
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger btn-lg" data-toggle="modal"</pre>
data-target="#del<%=task.id%>">Delete</button>
<!-- Modal to delete -->
<%@tasks.each do |task|%>
  <!-- Modal -->
  <div id="del<%=task.id%>" class="modal fade" role="dialog">
    <div class="modal-dialog">
      <!-- Modal content-->
      <div class="modal-content">
        <div class="modal-header">
```

```
<button type="button" class="close"</pre>
data-dismiss="modal">×</button>
          <h4 class="modal-title">Delete a task</h4>
        </div>
        <div class="modal-body">
          Are you sure you want to delete this task?
        </div>
        <div class="modal-footer">
          <form action="/delete/<%=task.id%>" method="post">
            <input type="hidden" name="_method" value="delete">
            <input type="submit" value="Yes" class="bnt btn-danger">
          </form>
          <button type="button" class="btn btn-default"</pre>
data-dismiss="modal">No</button>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
 </div>
<%end%>
   on app.rb:
delete '/delete/:id' do
 t = Task.get params[:id]
 t.destroy
 redirect '/'
end
```

13. To edit a task, let's also use a modal

```
<!-- Modal content-->
      <div class="modal-content">
        <div class="modal-header">
          <button type="button" class="close"</pre>
data-dismiss="modal">×</button>
          <h4 class="modal-title">Edit</h4>
        </div>
        <div class="modal-body">
          <form action="/edit/<%=task.id%>" method="post">
            <input type="hidden" name="_method" value="put">
            <input type="text" value="<%=task.content%>" name="content">
            <input type="submit" value="Save" >
          </form>
        </div>
        <div class="modal-footer">
          <button type="button" class="btn btn-default"</pre>
data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
 </div>
<%end%>
  on app.rb
put '/edit/:id' do
 t = Task.get params[:id]
 t.content = params[:content]
 t.save
 redirect '/'
end
```

14. Great! The app now allows the user to create, read, delete and edit a task. It looks like this:



15. After improvements in the layout:



16. next step: authentication