

Ruby on Rails Training



ActionController and ActionView

review

M V O

M

 $C \longleftrightarrow V$

M odel

Represents the business model the "things" in your application C ontroller

stage director in your application. What goes where

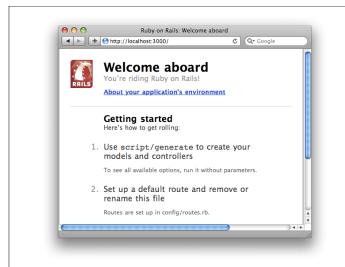
 $oldsymbol{
abla}$ iew

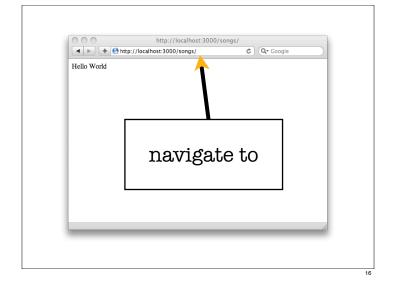
How things are represented in the application let's make a list

```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

class SongsController < ApplicationController
  def index
    render :text => "Hello World"
  end
end
```

```
$ cd vital_ruby
$ cd src
$ cd songs
$ script/server
=> Booting Mongrel
=> Rails 2.3.2 application starting
on http://0.0.0.0:3000
=> Call with -d to detach
=> Ctrl-C to shutdown server
```

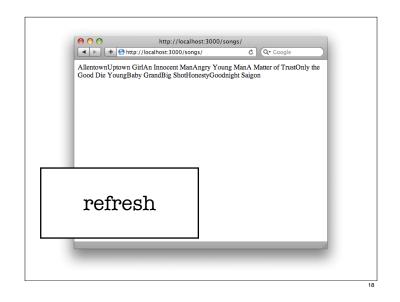




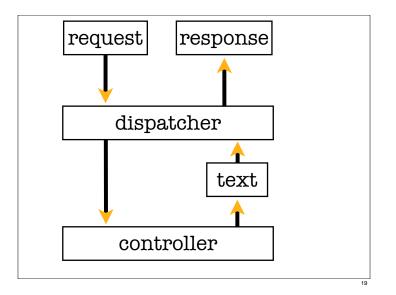
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

class SongsController < ApplicationController

def index
 @songs = Song.find :all
 render :text =>
 @songs.collect { |s| s.name }
 end
end



_



we want a real view

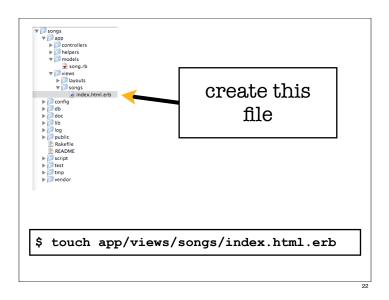
```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

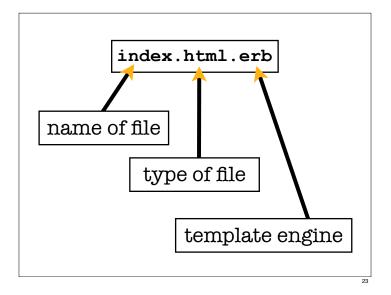
class SongsController < ApplicationController

def index
    @songs = Song.find :all
    end

end

remove call
    to render
```





usually the same as the controller

type of file

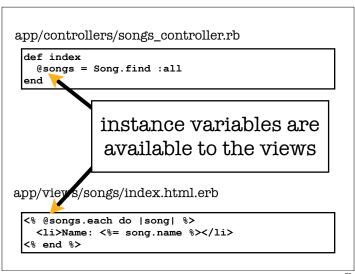
this can be html, xml, etc ... template engine

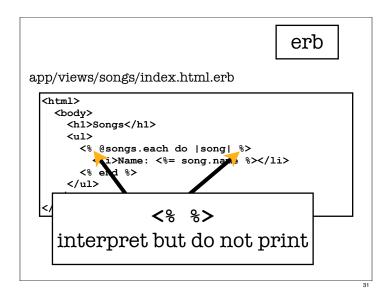
what is building the template? haml, erb, builder, etc...

```
app/views/songs/index.html.erb
 <html>
   <body>
     <h1>Songs</h1>
     <u1>
       <% @songs.each do |song| %>
         Name: <%= song.name %>
       <% end %>
     </body>
  </html>
```



request response dispatcher controller view





controller magic

if not told otherwise, controller will render a view with the same name as itself

```
Name: Allentown

Name: Allentown

Name: An Innocent Man

Name: An Innocent Man

Name: An Mane: Trust

Name: And Manocent Man

Name: An Manocent Man

Name: An Manocent Man

Name: Baby Grand

Name: Baby Grand

Name: Big Shot

Name: Honesty

Name: Goodnight Saigon

http://localhost:3000/songs/

Dav Google

blank means

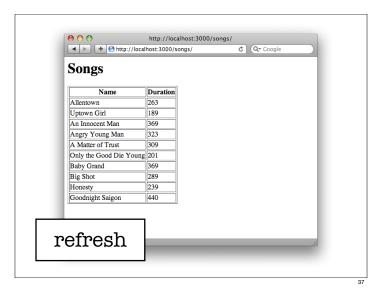
index

index

by default
```

we will cover URL magic in a bit, hang tight

```
app/views/son
                 refactoring:
 <html>
                 use a table
   <body>
    <h1>Songs
    Name
       Duration
     <% @songs.each do |song| %>
       <%= song.name %>
        <\td><\text{*= song.duration %>
       <% end %>
    </body>
            (make a designer cry)
 </html>
```

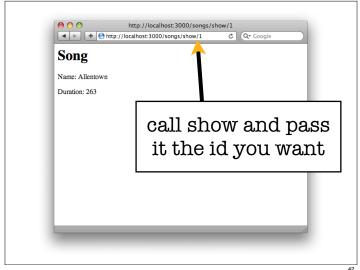


lets show an individual song

```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb
                   we get the id from
                 the parameters and
 class SongsContro
                      pass it to find
  def index
    @songs = Song.find :all
  end
  def show
    @song = Song.find(params[:id])
  end
 end
```

```
create this
                               file
log
public
Rakefile
touch app/views/songs/show.html.erb
```

```
app/views/songs/show.html.erb
 <html>
   <body>
     <h1>Song</h1>
     Name: <%= @song.name %>
     Duration: <%= @song.duration %>
   </body>
  </html>
```



"... but I don't know the id"

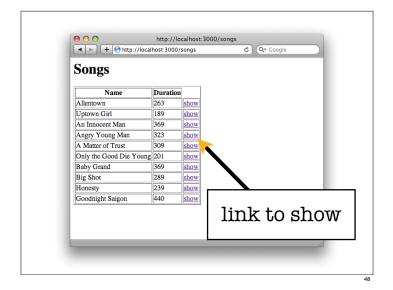
"And you SHOULDN"T know the id!"

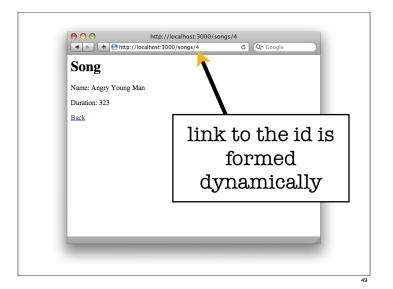
app/views/songs/index.html.erb

we get the id from the song in order to build the url

song_path(song.id)

yes, we will get to URL's





* take a deep breath*

LAB 5

Initial Rails Application

Conference Submission

- take your submit_it application and create a list of talks
- create a show page for talks
- link them together

two step create process

get the create form

fill out and submit form

lets create some objects

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```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

class SongsContro

def index
  @songs = Song
  end

def show
  @song = Song.find(params[:id])
  end

def new
  @song = Song.new
  end

end
```

```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

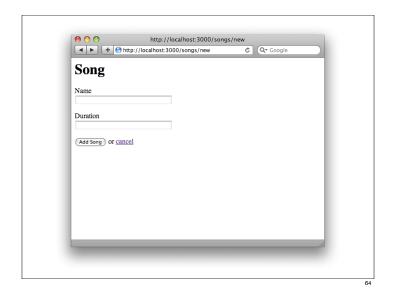
add a placeholder
create method
simply printing out
the parameters
end

def create
render :text => params.inspect
end
end
```

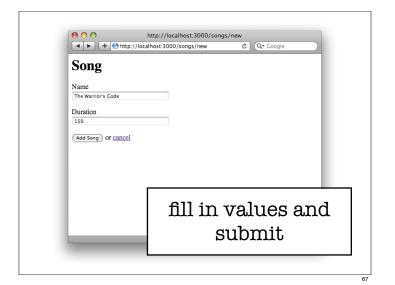
```
app/views/songs/show.html.erb
   <body>
     <h1>Song</h1>
     <%= error_messages_for :song %>
     <% form_for :song, :url => songs_path do |f| -%>
     <%= label_tag 'song_name' %><br/>
     <%= f.text_field :name %>
     <%= label_tag 'song_duration' %><br/>
     <%= f.text_field :duration %>
     >
      <%= submit tag 'Add Song' %>
      or <%= link_to 'cancel', songs_path %>
     <% end -%>
   </body>
 </html>
```

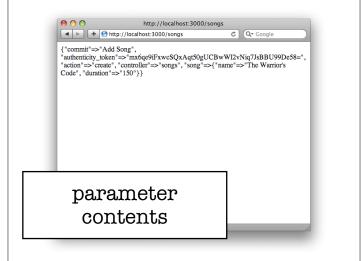
```
app/views/songs/show.html.erb
 <html>
    <body>
     <h1>Song</h1>
      <%= error messages for :song %>
     <% form for :song, :url => songs_path do |f| -%>
<% label_tag 'song_na_e' %><br/>>
     <%= label_tag 'song_na'e'
<%= f.text_field :name %>\/p>
      <%= label tag 'duration'
      <%= f.
                 the url the form
      >
        <%=
                should submit to
        or
      <% end -%>
   </body>
  </html>
```

```
app/views/songs/show.html.erb
 <html>
                 creates the submit
   <body>
    <h1>Song</
               button with that text
    <%= error
    <% form fo
    <%= label_tag 'song_name' %><br/>
    <%= f.text_field :nam</pre>
                          %>
    <%= label tag '
                       ong duration' %><br/>
    <%= f.text_field duration %>
      <%= submit_tag 'Add Song' %>
      or <%= link_to 'cancel', songs_path %>
    <% end -%>
   </body>
 </html>
```



```
Source of http://localhost:3000/songs/new
 <html>
     <h1>Song</h1>
     <form action="/songs" method="post";</pre>
       <div style="margin:0;padding:0">
         <input name="authenticity_token" type="hidden"</pre>
 value="mx6qe9iFxwcSQxAqt5QgUCBwWI2vNiq7JsBBU99De58=" /></div>
     <label for="song.
<input id="song_name" r
                           ame">Name</label><br/>
                            ne="song[name]" size="30"
 type="text" />
            authenticity token
                                                     ="30"
     <i
 type="
             that is generated
            behind the scenes
     </form>
```





Source of http://localhost:3000/songs/new

...

"song"=>{"name"=>"The Warrior's Code",
"duration"=>"150"}

song comes in as its
own hash

take a moment to review

remember this?

>> song = Song.create :name =>
'Allentown', :duration => 263
=> #<Song id: 12, name: "Allentown",
duration: 263>
>> song.save
=> true

create takes a hash

>> song = Song.create :name =>
'Allentown', :duration => 263
=> #<Song id: 12, name: "Allentown",
duration: 263>
>> song.save
=> true

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```
save returns true or false
depending on validations

>> song = Song.create :name =>
'Allentown', :duration => 263
=> #<Song id: 12, name: "Allentown",
duration 263>
>> song.save
=> true
```

```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

class SongsController < ApplicationController
   ...

def create
   @song = Song.create(params[:song])

if @song.save
   redirect_to songs_url
   else
   render :new
   end
end
end</pre>
```

redirect to(url)

Will redirect to an action in this controller

render (form)

renders the form requested

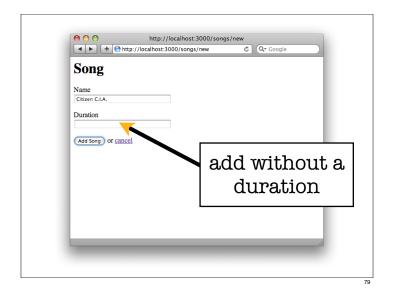
NOTE: This means, all the variables need to be setup

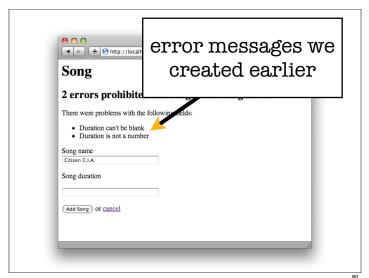
render (form)

renders the form requested



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Song
Song
Senerated

2 errors prohibite

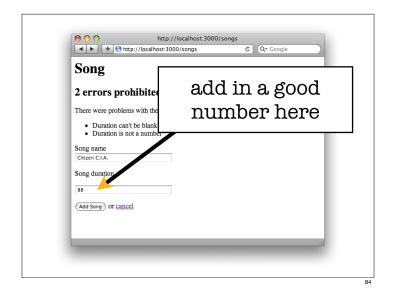
There were problems with the following acids:

• Duration can't be blank
• Duration is not a number

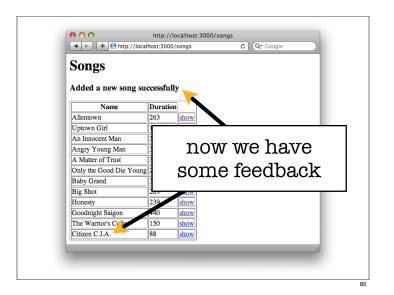
Song name
Citizen C.I.A.
Song duration

Add Song or cancel

Rails uses 'the flash'
for messages back
and forth. Quick
persistent memory



0.0



view templates

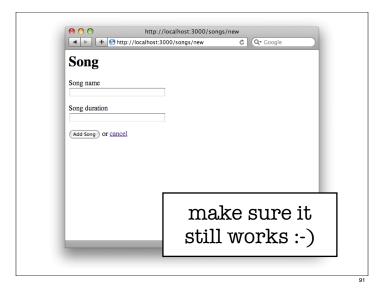
```
app/views/songs/show.html.erb
 <html>
   <body>
    <h1>Song</h1>
    <%= error_messages_for :song %>
     <% form for :song, :url => songs path do |f| -%>
      <%= label_tag 'song_name' %><br/>
      <%= f.text_field :name %>
      <%= label_tag 'song_duration' %><br/>
      <%= f.text_field :duration %>
      >
                    take this block
        <%= submit
        or <%= lin
                       and cut it
      <% end
  </body>
 </html>
```

```
| Stouch app/views/songs/_form.html.erb
```

```
app/views/songs/_form.html.erb

<%= label_tag 'song_name' %><br/><%= f.text_field :name %>
<%= label_tag 'song_duration' %><br/><%= f.text_field :duration %>
<%= submit_tag 'Add Song' %>
    or <%= link_to 'cancel', songs_path %>

paste the
contents in here
```



two step create nrocess remember this? get the create form fill out and submit form

app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

when we bring up the form,
it should be populated

def new
@song = Song.new
end

def edit
@song = Song.find(params[:id])
end

end

```
create this file

controllers

controllers

helpers

models

songs

create this

file

create this

file

config

doc

loc off

l
```

so what do we do with the new information?

```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

class SongsController < ApplicationController
...

def update
    @song = Song.find(params[:id])
    result = @song.update_attributes(params[:song])

if result
    flash[:success] =
        "Edited #{@song.name} successfully"
    redirect_to songs_url
    else
        render :edit
    end
    end
end
create</pre>
```

```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

class SongsController

... slight inline
refactoring

def update
@song = Song.find(prams[:id])

if @song.update_attributes(params[:song])
flash[:success] =
    "Edited #(@song.name) successfully"
redirect_to songs_url
else
render :edit
end
end
end
```

app/views/songs/edit.html.erb

...

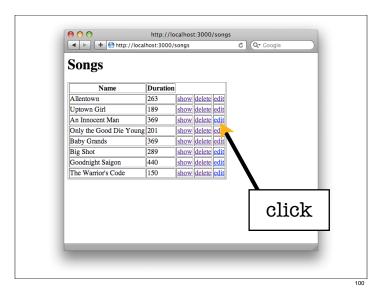
<%= song.name %>
<</td>

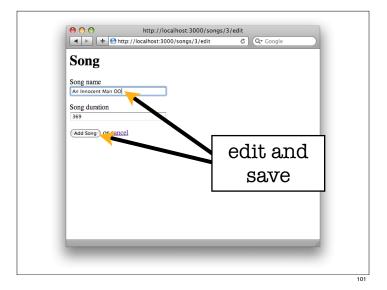
<%= song.duration %>
<</td>

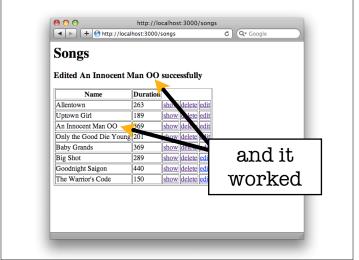
<%= link to "show", song path(song.id) %>

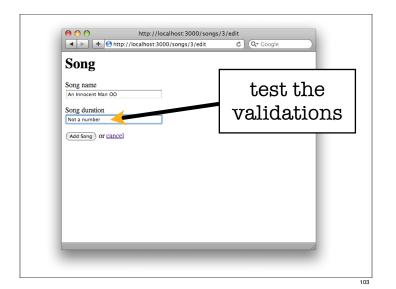
<%= link_to "edit", edit_song_path(song.id) %>

add an edit link to the list





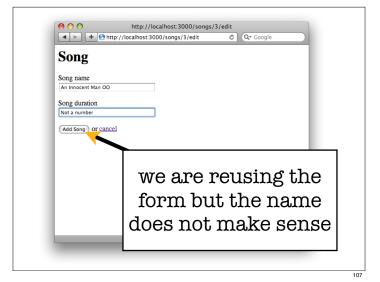






a slight problem

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let's get rid of 'em

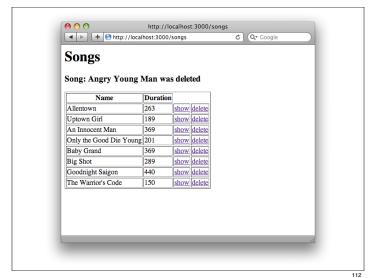
```
app/controllers/songs_controller.rb

class SongsController < ApplicationController
   ...

def destroy
   song = Song.find(params[:id])
   song.destroy

   flash[:success] = "Song: #{song.name} was deleted"
   redirect_to songs_url
   end
end</pre>
```





Ladies and Gentlemen, meet REST REST
index
show
new
create
edit
update
destroy

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LAB 6

RESTful Controller

Conference Submission

- finish off the Presentation controller
- create all the RESTful actions

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Conference Submission

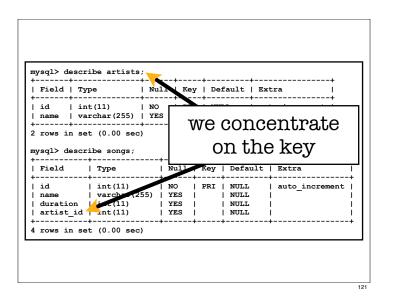
- create a Speaker resource
- all it needs is a name
- create all the RESTful actions

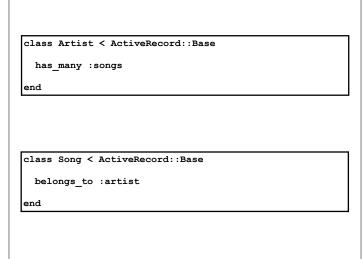
Conference Submission

- Make sure you can link all actions in Presentation
- Make sure you can link all actions in Speaker

Associations

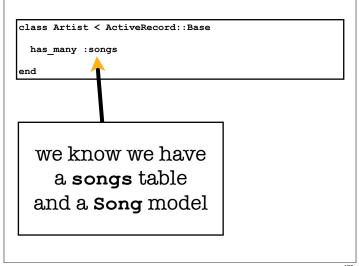
in DB's when we create relationships we tend to think of them backwards

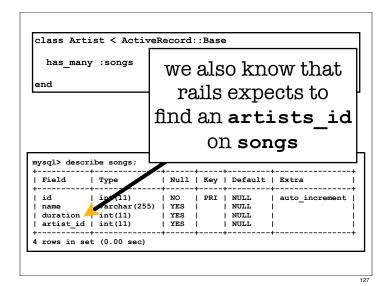




ActiveRecord #3 Conventions has_many associations must have integer column on the other table with [table name]_id format | id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment | what???

class Artist < ActiveRecord::Base has_many :songs we know we have an artists table





has many :model

Has many implies that the OTHER model has a column identifying itself as belonging to this model

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so, first we'll create an Artist resource class Artist < ActiveRecord::Base

has_many :songs
end

we then make
sure to add the
relationships in

class Song < ActiveRecord::Base
belongs_to :artist
end

restart the server

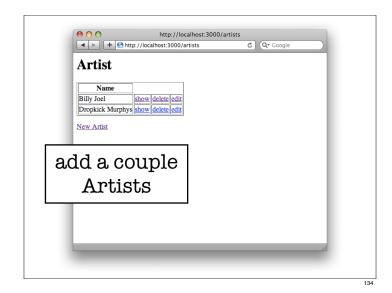
^CExiting \$ script/server vital_rails(master)* => Booting Mongrel => Rails 2.3.2 application starting on http://0.0.0.0:3000 => Call with -d to detach => Ctrl-C to shutdown server

hit CTL-C to exit

generally, adding classes means a restart of the server

generally, adding classes means a restart of the server

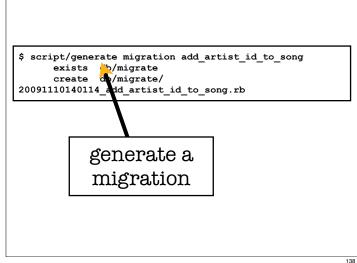
(or maybe not?)



```
>> s = Song.find :last
=> #<Song id: 16, name: "Sunshine Highway",
duration: 202, created_at: updated_at: "2009-11-10
                            "2009-11-10 13
>> Artist.find :all
                         associate an artist
=> [#<Artist id: 1, name
"2009-11-10 12:28:50", updated_at: "2009-11-10
12:30:55">, #<Artist id: 2, name: "Dropkick
Murphys", created_at: "2009-11-10 12:30:24",
updated_at: "2009-11-10 12:30:24">]
>> s.artist = Artist.find(2)
=> #<Artist id: 2, name: "Dropkick Murphys",
created at: "2009-11-10 12:30:24", updated at:
"2009-11-10 12:30:24">
>> s.save
=> true
```

```
>> s = Song.find :last
=> #<Song id: 16, name: "Sunshine Highway",
duration: 202, created at: "2009-11-10 13:42:44",
updated_at: "2009-11-10 13:51:37">
>> s.artist
=> nil
           wait a minute!
```

forgot the column on songs



```
$ script/generate migration add_artist_id_to_song
    exists db/migrate
    create db/migrate/
20091110140114_add_artist_id_to_song.rb
```

make sure to name it something other than "adding column to songs"

```
db/migrate/[timestamp]_add_artist_id_to_song.rb
```

```
class AddArtistIdToSong < ActiveRecord::Migration
  def self.up
    add_column :songs, :artist_id, :integer
  end

def self.down
    drop_column :songs, :artist_id
  end
end</pre>
```

run the migration

```
>> s = Song.find :last
=> #<Song id: 16, name: "Sunshine Highway",
                           "2009-11-10
duration: 202, created at:
13:42:44", updated at:
                         associate an
artist_id: nil>
>> a = Artist.find(2)
                          artist again
=> #<Artist id: 2, name
created at: "2009-11-10 12:30:24", updated at:
"2009-11-10 12:30:24">
>> s.artist = a
=> #<Artist id: 2, name: "Dropkick Murphys",
created at: "2009-11-10 12:30:24", updated at:
"2009-11-10 12:30:24">
>> s.save
=> true
```

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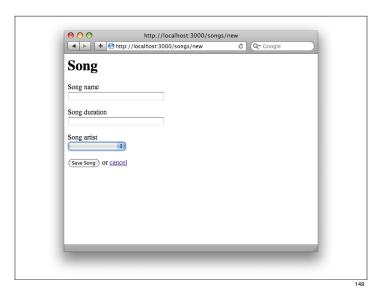
```
>> s = Song.find :last
=> #<Song id: 16, name: "Sunshine Highway",
duration: 202, created_at: "2009-11-10
13:42:44", updated_at: "2009-11-10 14:18:31",
artist_id: 2>
>> s.artist
=> #<Artist id: 2, name: "Dropkick Murphys",
created_at: "2009-11-10 12:30:24", updated_at:
"2009-11-10 12:30:24">
>>

and now it

Works
```

```
v ongs
v ontroller.
v application_controller.rb
v application_controller.rb
v songs_controller.rb
v songs_controller.rb
v models
v artists.
v artists
v form.html.erb
v idex.html.erb
v index.html.erb
```

since we abstracted out the form, it will now work for edit and new





other associations

has_one has_many belongs_to

has_many:through has_and_belongs_to_many

Extra Parts of ActiveRecord

.__

Extra Parts of ActiveRecord

named scopes

```
class Song < ActiveRecord::Base

LONG_SONG = 300

named_scope :short,
    :conditions => ["duration < ?", LONG_SONG]
named_scope :highly_rated
    :conditions => ["rating < ?", 4]
...</pre>
```

>> Song.highly rated.short

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callbacks

- before_validation
- before_validation_on_create
- after_validation
- after_validation_on_create
- before_save
- before create
- after_create
- after_save

```
after_create :log_creation
...

def log_creation
   log.info { "Created song #{name} " ]
end
```

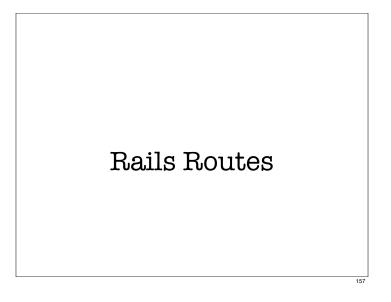
single table inheritance

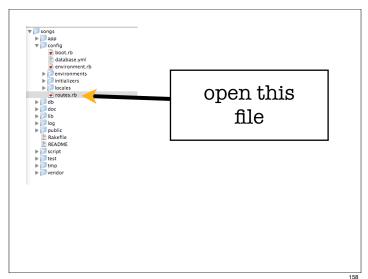
Allows us to use polymorphism with ActiveRecord. AR tracks the object type with a column called 'type'

```
class Song < ActiveRecord::Base
    ...
end

class MetalSong < Song
end

class CelticSong < Song
end</pre>
```





ActionController::Routing::Rout draw do |map|
map.resources :artists

map.resources :songs

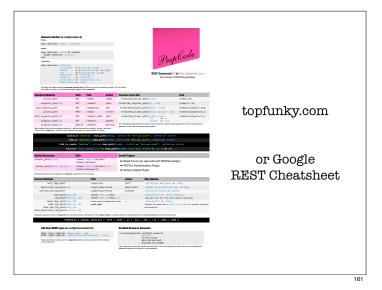
The priority is based upon order of creation: first created -> ...

Sample of regular route:
map.connect 'products/:id', :controller => 'catalog', :action => ...
Keep in mind you can assign values other than :controller and :action

...

Sample of named route:
map.purchase 'products/:id/purchase', :controller => ...
This route can be invoked with purchase_url(:id => product.id) ...
map.connect ':controller/:action/:id'
map.connect ':controller/:action/:id.:format'
end

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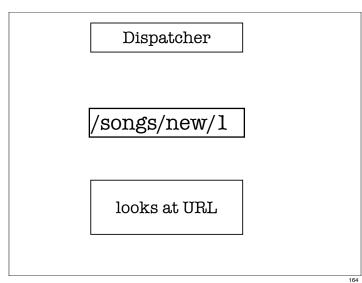
for a default
route to /
add this
map.resources:songs

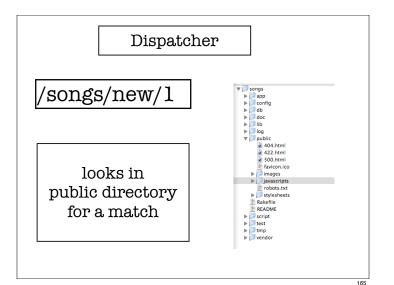
The priority is based upon order of creation: first created -> ...

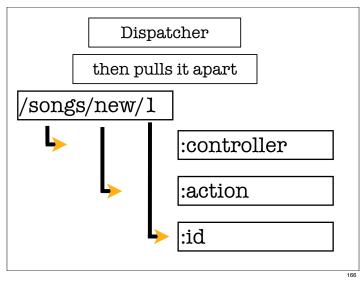
Sample of regular route:
map.connect 'products/:ii, ':controller => 'catalog', :action => ...
Keep in mind you can assign values other than :controller and :action
...

Sample of named route:
map.purchase 'roducts/:id/purchase', :controller => ...
This route can be invoked with purchase_url(:id => product.id) ...
map.connect 'rontroller/:action/:id'
map.connect 'rontroller/:action/:id:
map.connect 'rontroller/:action/:id:format'
map.connect '/', :controller => 'songs', :action => 'index'
end









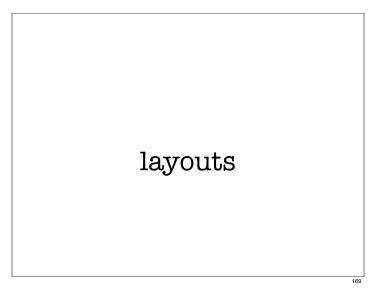
```
ActionController::Routing::Routes.draw do |map|
map.resources :artists

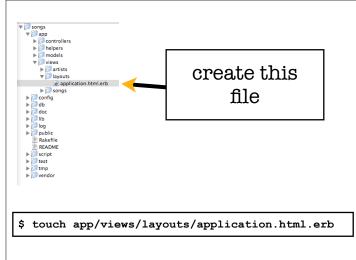
map.resources :songs

# The priority is based upon order of creation:
# Sample of regular route:
# map.connect 'products/:id', :controller => catalog', :action => ...
# Keep in mind you can assign values other than :controller and :action
...

# Sample of named route:
# map.purchase 'products/:id/purchase', :cont oller => ...
# This route can be invoked with purchase_url(: i => product.id) ...
map.connect ':controller/:action/:id.
map.connect ':controller/:action/:id.:format'
map.connect '/', :controller => 'songs', :action => 'index'
end
```

Views and Helpers





app/views/layouts/application.html.erb

if you create a layout named 'application' it will be picked up automatically

app/views/songs/new.html.erb

taking it a step further

```
app/views/layouts/application.html.erb
<html>
<%= stylesheet_link_tag :all %>
<br/>
<body>
<div id="wrap">
    <div id="header">
       <center><h1>rTunes: Your music on the web</h1></center>
    </div>
     <div id="main">
     <%= yield %>
</div>
                                               yield is here
     <div id="sidebar">
     <h2>Navigation</h2>
             .?
<\l= link_to "Song\
<li><\l= link_to "Create a Song", new_song_url $></l1>
<\l= link_to "Artists", artists_url $>
<\l= link_to "Create an Artist", new_artist_url $>

1i>
         </div>
     <div id="footer">
         Footer
     </div>
```

```
app/views/layouts/application.html.erb
<html>
  <%= stylesheet_link_tag :all %>
<body>
<div id="wrap">
  <div id="header
                nes: Your music on the web</h1></center>
    <center><h1>r
  </div>
  <div id="main">
  <%= yield %
</div>
   <div
           add this line here. It
           dynamically grab all
1i>
        stylesheets and include
   </di
   <div
                        them
```

create this doc lib log volubil create this file

volubil volubil volubil create this file

volubil volubil

public/stylesheets/application.css body, html { margin:0; padding:0; color:#000; add some background: #ddd; designer foo width:550px; margin:0 auto; padding:5px 10px; h1 { margin:0; float:left; width:380px; padding:5px; h2 {

http://localhost:3000/songs/16/edit

Tunes: Your music on the web

Song

Song name

Sunshine Highway

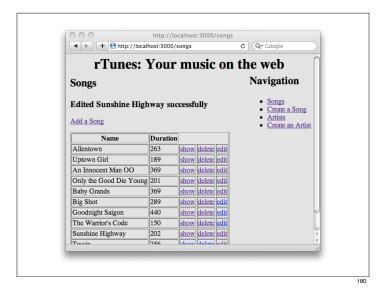
Song duration

202

Song artist

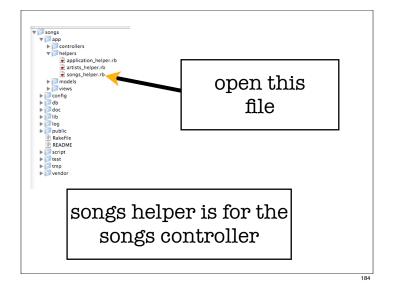
Dropkick Murphys
Save Song or cancel

Footer



helpers

refactoring views



app/views/songs/new.html.erb

<h2>Songs</h2>
<h2>= flash_success %>
<*= link_to "Add a new_song urleaded to the song urleaded to the

```
app/helpers/songs_helper.rb

module SongsHelper
  def flash_success
   if flash[:success]
    "<h3>#{flash[:success]}</h3>"
   end
  end
end

return a string
  of html
```

but this will only be available for views in the songs controller

app/helpers/application_helper.rb

```
module ApplicationHelper

def flash_success
    if flash[:success]
        "<h3>#{flash[:success]}</h3>"
        end
        end
        end
        end
        end
        end
        end
        controllers
```