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I love the console!



Deep Dive Into Our Console

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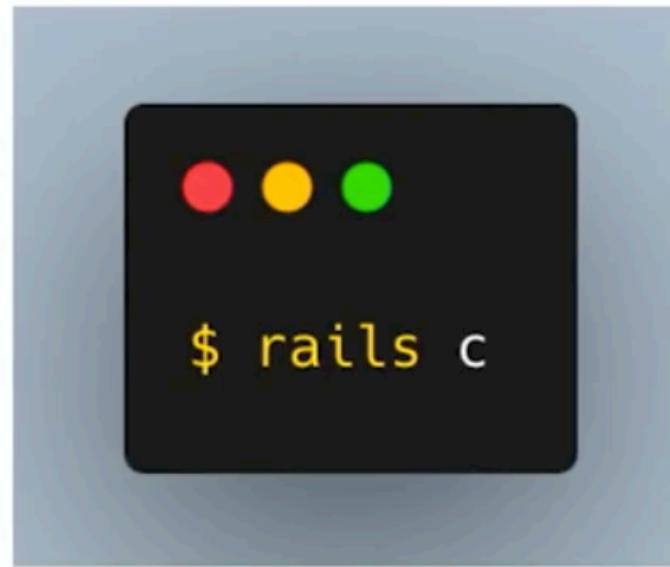
Deep Dive Into Our
Console

Tactics to
Turbocharge your
use of the Tool



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A decorative graphic at the bottom right corner consists of three overlapping triangles: a large light red triangle, a medium dark red triangle, and a small dark red triangle.



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```
[3] pry(main)> Order.where(status: 'paid')  
=> #<Order::ActiveRecord_Relation:0x3b7a4>
```

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We can define and evaluate Ruby methods and classes

```
irb(main):020:0> def full_name(first_name, last_name)
irb(main):021:1>   first_name + " " + last_name
irb(main):022:1> end
=> :full_name
irb(main):023:0> full_name("Olivia", "Rodrigo")
=> "Olivia Rodrigo"
```

The console: the underdog

- Evaluate a piece of code in a specific context
- Context is configurable
- Requires little set up
- Quick feedback about Rails functionality and the data in our application

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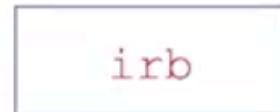
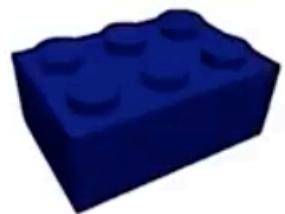


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Let's find out!



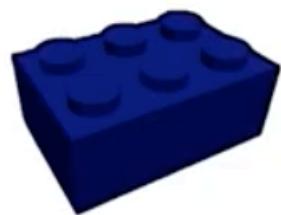


What Do you Get?

Core Ruby Libraries

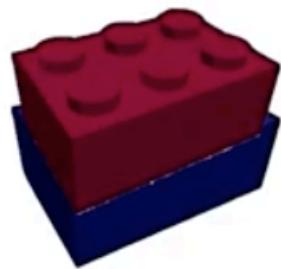
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What Do you Get?



irb

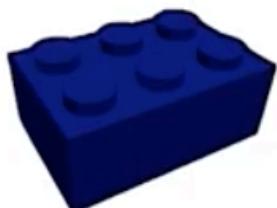
Core Ruby Libraries



bundle
console

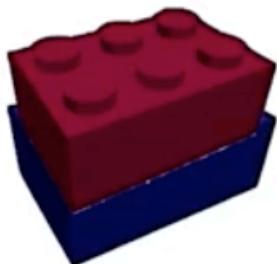
Core Ruby Libraries
+
Gems from the Gemfile

What Do you Get?



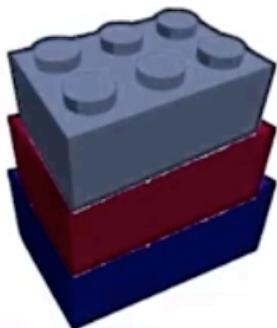
irb

Core Ruby Libraries



bundle
console

Core Ruby Libraries
+
Gems from the Gemfile



rails
console

Core Ruby libraries
+
Gems from the Gemfile
+
Rails Environment

Storing Context

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```
irb(main):001:0> full_name
(irb):1:in `<main>': undefined local variable or method `full_name' for
main:Object (NameError)
  from
/Users/swetasanghavi/.rbenv/versions/3.0.2/lib/ruby/gems/3.0.0/gems/irb-
1.3.5/exe/irb:11:in `<top (required)>'
  from /Users/swetasanghavi/.rbenv/versions/3.0.2/bin/irb:23:in `load'
  from /Users/swetasanghavi/.rbenv/versions/3.0.2/bin/irb:23:in `<main>'
```

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We can define methods and classes in our console session

```
irb(main):020:0> def full_name(first_name, last_name)
irb(main):021:1>   first_name + " " + last_name
irb(main):022:1> end
=> :full_name
irb(main):023:0> full_name("Olivia", "Rodrigo")
=> "Olivia Rodrigo"
```

IRB uses top-level Subsessions to save and differentiate context

```
Loading development environment (Rails 7.0.3)
[1] pry(main)>
```

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We can spin up new subsessions with `irb`

```
irb(main):024:0> irb
irb#1(main):001:0> jobs
=>
#0->irb on main (#<Thread:0x00007f8fb707bc70
sleep_forever>: stop)
#1->irb#1 on main (#<Thread:0x00007f8fb695f108
/Users/swetasanghavi/.rbenv/versions/3.0.2/lib/ruby/3.0.0/i
rb/ext/multi-irb.rb:192 run>: running)
```

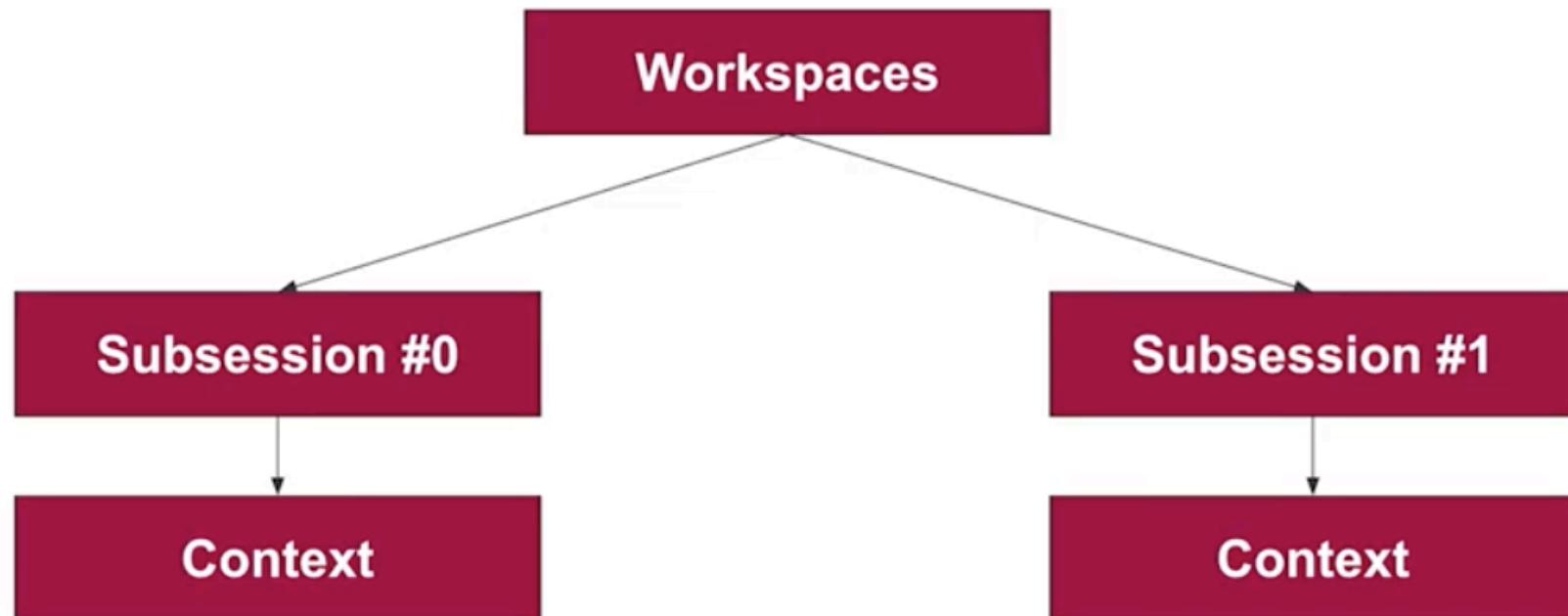
Setting variables in a subsession

```
irb#1(main):003:0> fg 0
=> #<IRB::Irb: @context=#<IRB::Context:0x00007f8fb69d9fe8>,
  @signal_status=:IN_EVAL, @scanner=#
<RubyLex:0x00007f8fb6a42bb0>>
irb(main):025:0> display_name = full_name("Olivia",
"Rodrigo")
=> "Olivia Rodrigo"
```

Once we switch subsessions, variables are not defined in the context

```
irb(main):026:0> fg 1
=> #<IRB::Irb: @context=#<IRB::Context:0x00007f8fb695ec08>,
@signal_status=:IN_EVAL, @scanner=#
<RubyLex:0x00007f8fb694b680>>
irb#1(main):004:0> display_name
(irb#1):4:in `<main>': undefined local variable or method
`display_name' for main:Object (NameError)
Did you mean? display
irb#1(main):005:0> full_name("Grace", "Hopper")
=> "Grace Hopper"
```

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Main
Top Level Context

Instance
Variables

Instance
Methods

Self



Main
Top Level Context

Instance
Variables

Instance
Methods

Self

Execution Context

OR

The Binding
Object

Parsing Ruby

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Console Evaluates Ruby

```
irb(main):020:0> def full_name(first_name, last_name)
irb(main):021:1>   first_name + " " + last_name
irb(main):022:1> end
=> :full_name
irb(main):023:0> full_name("Olivia", "Rodrigo")
=> "Olivia Rodrigo"
```

Abstract Syntax Trees

- Parsers process code into an abstract syntax tree
- Low-level tree representation of the program's mechanics
- Simple data structures



In Ruby, Ripper outputs the trees for parsing

- Ripper library introduced to show us how Ruby is parsing Ruby
- Ripper provides an interface for parsing our program and tokenizing into a symbolic expression tree
- Returns abstract syntax trees or simple lexical analysis



Rippers #sexp method outputs a symbolic expression tree

```
Ripper#sexp(src, filename='-', lineno =1)
```

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```
irb#1(main):013:0> Ripper.sexp("def full_name(first_name,  
last_name) first_name + " " + last_name end")
```

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```
irb#1(main):013:0> Ripper.sexp("def full_name(first_name,  
last_name) first_name + " " + last_name end")  
=>  
[:program,  
 [[[:def,  
   [:@ident, "full_name", [1, 4]],  
   [:paren, [:params, [[[:@ident, "first_name", [1, 14]],  
   [:@ident, "last_name", [1, 26]]], nil, nil, nil, nil, nil,  
   nil]],  
   [:bodystmt, [[[:binary, [:var_ref, [:@ident,  
"first_name", [1, 37]]], :+, [:unary, :+@, [:var_ref,  
[:@ident, "last_name", [1, 53]]]]], nil, nil, nil]]]]]
```

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```
irb#1(main):013:0> Ripper.sexp("def full_name(first_name,  
last_name) first_name + " " + last_name end")  
=>  
[:program,  
 [[:def,  
   [:@ident, "full_name", [1, 4]],  
   [:paren, [:params, [[:@ident, "first_name", [1, 14]],  
   [:@ident, "last_name", [1, 26]]], nil, nil, nil, nil, nil,  
   nil]],  
   [:bodystmt, [[:binary, [:var_ref, [:@ident,  
   "first_name", [1, 37]]], :+, [:unary, :+@, [:var_ref,  
   [:@ident, "last_name", [1, 53]]]]], nil, nil, nil]]]]
```

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```
irb#1(main):013:0> Ripper.sexp("def full_name(first_name,  
last_name) first_name + " " + last_name end")  
=>  
[:program,  
 [:def,  
  [:@ident, "full_name", [1, 4]],  
  [:paren, [:params, [[:@ident, "first_name", [1, 14]],  
   [:@ident, "last_name", [1, 26]]], nil, nil, nil, nil, nil,  
   nil]],  
  [:bodystmt, [[:binary, [:var_ref, [:@ident,  
   "first_name", [1, 37]]], :+, [:unary, :+@, [:var_ref,  
   [:@ident, "last_name", [1, 53]]]]], nil, nil, nil]]]
```

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```
irb#1(main):013:0> Ripper.sexp("def full_name(first_name,  
last_name) first_name + " " + last_name end")  
=>  
[:program,  
 [:def,  
  [:@ident, "full_name", [1, 4]],  
  [:paren, [:params, [:@ident, "first_name", [1, 14]],  
  [:@ident, "last_name", [1, 26]]], nil, nil, nil, nil, nil,  
  nil],  
  [:bodystmt, [:binary, [:var_ref, [:@ident,  
 "first_name", [1, 37]]], :+, [:unary, :+@, [:var_ref,  
 [:@ident, "last_name", [1, 53]]]]], nil, nil, nil]]]
```

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```
irb#1(main):013:0> Ripper.sexp("def full_name(first_name,  
last_name) first_name + " " + last_name end")  
=>  
[:program,  
 [[[:def,  
   [[:ident, "full_name", [1, 4]],  
    [:paren, [:params, [[[:ident, "first_name", [1, 14]],  
      [:ident, "last_name", [1, 26]]], nil, nil, nil, nil, nil,  
      nil]],  
     [:bodystmt, [[[:binary, [:var_ref, [[:ident,  
       "first_name", [1, 37]]], :+, [:unary, :+@, [:var_ref,  
         [:ident, "last_name", [1, 53]]]]], nil, nil, nil]]]]]
```

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Interactivity

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```
irb(main):001:0> end
=> :greeting
irb(main):002:0> greeting
=> "Hello, IRB!"
irb(main):003:0> def greeting
irb(main):003:0>   "Hello, IRB!".su
irb(main):003:0> end
"Hello, IRB!".sum
"Hello, IRB!".succ!
"Hello, IRB!".succ
"Hello, IRB!".sub!
"Hello, IRB!".sub
irb(main):003:0> def greeting
irb(main):003:0>   "Hello, IRB!".su
irb(main):003:0> end
```

.su ↗ ↘

```
= String.sub  
  
(from ruby core)  
-----  
str.sub(pattern, replacement)      -> new_str  
str.sub(pattern, hash)            -> new_str  
str.sub(pattern) { |match| block } -> new_str  
-----  
  
Returns a copy of str with the first occurrence of pattern  
replaced by the second argument. The pattern is typically a Regexp; if  
given as a String, any regular expression metacharacters it contains  
will be interpreted literally, e.g. '\\\\d' will match a backslash  
:
```

GNU Readline

- Provides in-line editing and history capabilities
- Used across shells, the MySQL command-line tool, and the GNU Debugger among others
- Initial release in 1989



GNU Readline

- Provides in-line editing and history capabilities
- Used across shells, the MySQL command-line tool, and the GNU Debugger among others
- Initial release in 1989



Readline line editor was abstracted from GNU

- C library that ships in standard Ruby
- Provides interface for GNU Readline
- Facilitates completion
- Accesses input history from the Ruby interpreter

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Reline

- Readline could only be used when GNU Readline is installed before Ruby builds
- Itoyanagi Sakura built a pure Ruby implementation of GNU Readline called Reline
- IRB started using Reline in Ruby 2.7
- In Ruby 3.0, Reline allows IRB to accommodate multiline editing command and auto-completion



Turbocharge ⚡

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Superpowers of Rails C

- Performance Improvement
- Debugging
- Product Development

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Improving Performance

Rails semantic scopes can hide complexity

```
ProjectLead.sweet_spot.where(ended_at: Time.current)
```

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Ruby's Benchmark module outputs time used to execute code

```
irb(main):006:0> Benchmark.measure { |x|
ProjectLead.sweet_spot.where(ended_at: Time.current) }
=> #<Benchmark::Tms:0x00007fcf595a08b8 @cstime=0.0,
@cutime=0.0, @label="", @real=0.000521693000337109,
@stime=0.0, @total=0.0, @utime=0.0>
```

`to_sql` outputs the SQL underlying your AR query

```
[2] pry(main)> ProjectLead.sweet_spot.where(ended_at:  
Time.current).to_sql  
=> "SELECT \"project_leads\".* FROM \"project_leads\" WHERE  
(usd_amount > 10000 and project_leads.backer_count > 100)  
AND \"project_leads\".\"ended_at\" = '2022-05-15  
20:05:45.465750'"
```



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```
[5] pry(main)> ProjectLead.sweet_spot.where(ended_at:  
Time.current).explain  
ProjectLead Load (6.1ms)  SELECT "project_leads".* FROM  
"project_leads" WHERE (usd_amount > 10000 AND  
project_leads.backer_count > 100) AND  
"project_leads"."ended_at" = $1 [{"ended_at": "2022-05-15  
20:29:57.209094"}]  
=> EXPLAIN for: SELECT "project_leads".* FROM  
"project_leads" WHERE (usd_amount > 10000 AND  
project_leads.backer_count > 100) AND  
"project_leads"."ended_at" = $1 [{"ended_at": "2022-05-15  
20:29:57.209094"}]  
                                         QUERY PLAN  
-----  
-----  
Index Scan using index_project_leads_on_ended_at on  
project_leads (cost=0.14..8.16 rows=1 width=4823)  
  Index Cond: (ended_at = '2022-05-15  
20:29:57.209094'::timestamp without time zone)  
  Filter: ((usd_amount > '10000'::numeric) AND  
(backer_count > 100))  
(3 rows)
```

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```
[5] pry(main)> ProjectLead.sweet_spot.where(ended_at:  
Time.current).explain  
ProjectLead Load (6.1ms)  SELECT "project_leads".* FROM  
"project_leads" WHERE (usd_amount > 10000 AND  
project_leads.backer_count > 100) AND  
"project_leads"."ended_at" = $1 [{"ended_at": "2022-05-15  
20:29:57.209094"}]  
=> EXPLAIN for: SELECT "project_leads".* FROM  
"project_leads" WHERE (usd_amount > 10000 AND  
project_leads.backer_count > 100) AND  
"project_leads"."ended_at" = $1 [{"ended_at": "2022-05-15  
20:29:57.209094"}]
```

QUERY PLAN

```
-----  
-----  
Index Scan using index_project_leads_on_ended_at on  
project_leads (cost=0.14..8.16 rows=1 width=4823)  
  Index Cond: (ended_at = '2022-05-15  
20:29:57.209094'::timestamp without time zone)  
    Filter: ((usd_amount > '10000'::numeric) AND  
(backer_count > 100))  
(3 rows)
```

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Console in Production

```
heroku run rails c -a production
```

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Console in Sandbox Mode

```
rails console --sandbox
```

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```
> rails c --sandbox
Loading development environment in sandbox (Rails 7.0.3)
Any modifications you make will be rolled back on exit
[2] pry(main)> ProjectLead.count
ProjectLead Count (1.7ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
"project_leads"
=> 1
[3] pry(main)> ProjectLead.delete_all
ProjectLead Delete All (1.3ms)  DELETE FROM
"project_leads"
=> 1
[4] pry(main)> ProjectLead.count
ProjectLead Count (0.3ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
"project_leads"
=> 0
[5] pry(main)> exit
> rails c
[1] pry(main)> ProjectLead.count
ProjectLead Count (1.1ms)  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
"project_leads"
=> 1
```

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Console allows you access production specific context

- Data Fixes
- Debugging

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Use your console for fast experiments

```
[3] pry(main)> [].present?  
=> false  
[4] pry(main)> [].first  
=> nil
```



Informing product decisions and impact with simple queries as a superpower

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Cheatsheet

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Clearing the Console

CMD + K

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Reload!

```
[2] pry(main)> reload!
Reloading...
=> true
[4] pry(main)> reload!; DataUpdater.new.call
Reloading...
```

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Getting the value of the last evaluated item

```
[5] pry(main)> ProjectLead.last
ProjectLead Load (0.7ms)  SELECT "project_leads".* FROM
"project_leads" ORDER BY "project_leads"."id" DESC LIMIT $1
[[ "LIMIT", 1]]
=> #<ProjectLead:0x00007fb3fd88d480
[10] pry(main)> lead = _
```



Reverse Command Search

CTRL + R

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CMD + K

Clear your console before browser testing to confirm the user interaction maps to the rails logs

reload!

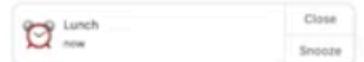
When you change your code while in a console session, reload! to get code changes

var = _

Last evaluated item in the console is automatically stored in the underscore

CTRL + R

Search back through the consoles input history to find previously used commands



Welcome to my shout outs slide!

Like pairing? Like extreme
programming? Like product ownership
and experimentation? Like
Crowdfunding? Like Tabletop games?

We're hiring!

WNB.rb

A virtual community for women
and non-binary Rubyists.



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Thanks for ⚡ turbocharging ⚡ with me!



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