Transitioning from Ruby/Rails to Elixir/Phoenix

What I learned converting a Rails app to a Phoenix app.

Object-oriented vs. Functional

Classes vs. Modules

```
# ruby
class User < Struct.new(:first, :last)
  def self.full_name(user)
    "#{user.first) #{user.last}"
  end
end
user = User.new("Bob", "Smith")
User.full_name(user)
# => "Bob Smith"
```

```
defmodule User do
  defstruct [:first, :last]
  def full name (user) do
    "# (user first) # (user last)"
  end
end
user = User(first: "Bob", last: "Smith")
User full name (user)
```

Embrace Pattern Matching

```
def changeset(:registration, params), do: # ...
def changeset (:password update, params), do: # ...
case MyApp do something() do
 (:ok, value) ->
  {:error, errors} -> #....
end
```

rake VS. mix

Familiar commands

```
mix phoenix.new my_app
mix phoenix.server
mix ecto.migrate
mix phoenix.gen.html User users email:string
mix test
MIX_ENV=test mix ecto.migrate
```

irb VS. iex

Elixir's Interactive Shell

- iex is Elixir's interactive shell
- Run it within your Elixir project with iex -S mix
- Hitting Ctrl-C twice to exit takes a little getting used to
- Use recompile() when you've made changes to files and don't want to lose your current IEx session.
- Create an .iex.exs file in your project root to alias your project's modules for faster typing
- User |> Repo.all |> List.first

Minitest vs. ExUnit

ExUnit

```
setup do
  user = insert user()
  conn = build conn() | with current user (user)
  (:ok, conn: conn, current user: user)
end
describe "POST /comment" do
  test "when params are invalid", {conn: conn} do
    assert (:ok, comment) - result
 end
end
```

ExUnit - Test Failure Output

```
Comparison (using ==) failed in:
code: some_fun() == 10
lhs: 13
rhs: 10
```

ActiveRecord Models vs. Ecto Schemas

Ecto - Schema

```
defmodule MyApp User do
 use Ecto Schema
  schema "users" do
    field :username, :string
    field :encrypted password, :string
    field :email, :string
    field :confirmed, :boolean, default: false
    field :password, :string, virtual: true
    field :password confirmation, :string, virtual: true
    timestamps
 end
end
```

Ecto - Changeset

```
defmodule MyApp User do
        Ecto Changeset
 schema "users" do
  end
  @required fields w(username encrypted password email)
  @optional fields w()
  def changeset (user, params \\ 4(1) do
   user
       cast (params, @required_fields, @optional_fields)
       unique constraint(:username)
  end
```

Ecto - Repo

```
defmodule MyApp Repo do
 use Ecto Repo,
    otp app: :example app
end
Repo insert (changeset)
Repo all (User)
Repo aggregate (User, :count, :id)
       from u in "users",
query .
          where: u.email - "user@example.com",
          select: u name
Repo one (query)
```

Controllers vs. ... Controllers

Controllers

```
defmodule MyApp UserController do
 use MyApp. Web, :controller
  alias MyApp User
  def index(conn, params) do
    users = Repo all(User)
    render (conn, "index.html", users: users)
 end
end
resources "/users", UserController
```

Views vs. Views + Templates

Views + Templates

```
defmodule MyApp UserView do
 use MyApp Web, : view
end
   for user - @users do
 user email //td
   <td <
   tr
  end |
```

Rack vs. Plug

Plug

```
defmodule MyApp Plugs Auth do
 def init([]), dor false
 def call(conn, _opts), do: conn
end
defmodule MyApp Router do
 pipeline rauth do
    plug MyApp Plugs Auth
 end
  scope "/", MyApp do
    pipe_through [rauth]
    resources "/users", UserController
 end
```

Plug

```
defmodule MyApp DashboardController do
  plug :authenticate
  defp authenticate(conn), do: # ....
  defp authenticate(conn, _), do # ....
end
```

RubyGems vs. Hex Packages

Hex Packages

```
defp deps do
  [(:phoenix, "-> 1.2.1"),
   {:phoenix pubsub, "~> 1.0"},
   {:phoenix_ecto, "~> 3.0"},
   {:postgrex, ">= 0.0.0"},
   {:phoenix_html, "~> 2.6"},
end
```

Debugging

IEx.pry

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- IO.puts and IO.inspect
- You must run iex -S mix phoenix.server
- In the file that you want to debug, you must require IEx before the defmodule line then you can add your IEx.pry anywhere in that file
- Refresh your browser, works just like pry in ruby
- Call respawn () to continue/finish the request

Final Tips

Final Tips

• Use iex -S mix generously.

```
iex(1)> Form.insert_changeset(%Form{}, %{name: "Contact Us"})
Ecto.Changeset<action: nil,
changes: %{name: "Contact Us"},
errors: [user_id: {"can't be blank", [validation: :required])],
data: #MyApp.Form<>,
valid?: false>
```

Don't be afraid to make a mess.

Thank You

- www.grok-interactive.com
- @laurenfackler
- www.elformo.com



