

## **ruby - set up files**

**Notebook:** programming misc.  
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**Tags:** WDi, ruby, rails

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**Location:** Wildedge Group LLC 41 Union Sq W New Yor...

make sure you are in the first\_rails\_app folder for all of this

1. rails new first\_rails\_app

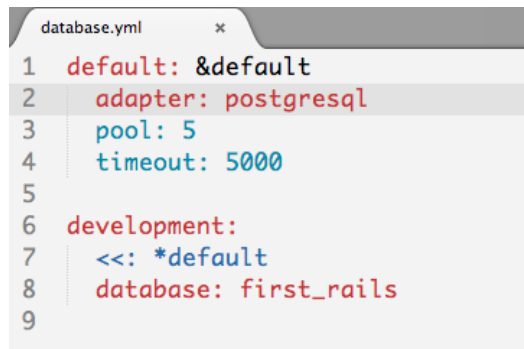
```
$ rails new first_rails_app
create
create  README.rdoc
create  Rakefile
create  config.ru
create  .gitignore
create  Gemfile
create  app
```

2. open in sublime

3. database.yml

4. delete a bunch of things.

5. put adapter :  
    adapter: postgresql # changed from sqlite3



```
1 default: &default
2   adapter: postgresql
3   pool: 5
4   timeout: 5000
5
6 development:
7   <=: *default
8   database: first_rails
9
```

6. put name of database  
    <=: \*default  
    database: first\_rails

7. \$ psql  
psql (9.3.4)  
Type "help" for help.

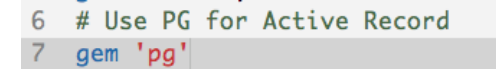
this shows you all the databases you have

8. pickle=# \l  
the new database is not in it

9. add pg in gem file

10. got to gem file

11. delete sqlite3 and replace with pg



```
6 # Use PG for Active Record
7 gem 'pg'
```

13. comment out spring from gem file.

```

26
27 # Spring speeds up development by keeping your ap
28 # gem 'spring',          group: :development
29

```

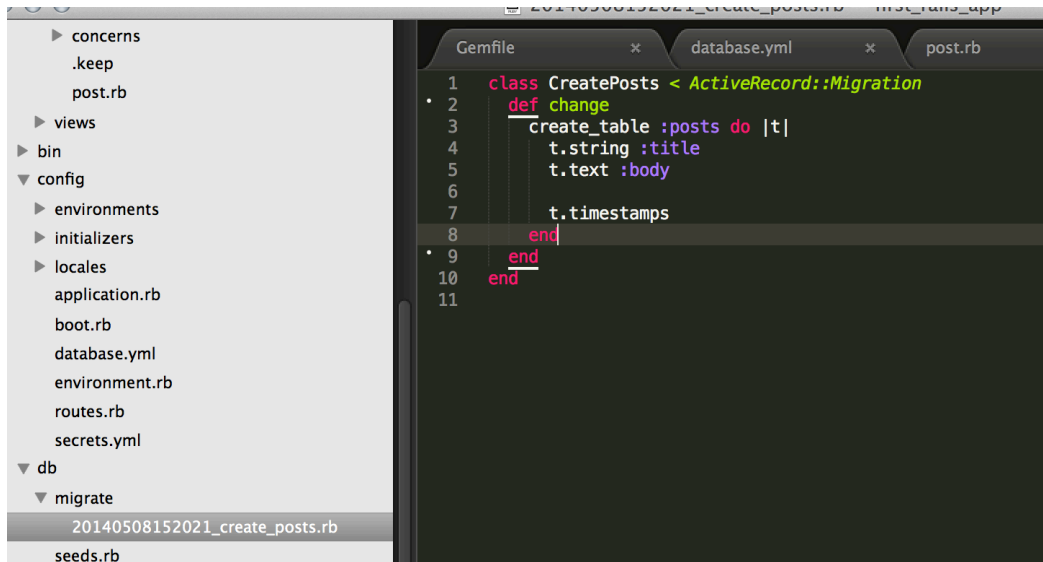
12. bundle
13. rake :dbcreate
14. rails generate model Post title:string body:text

```

pickle ~/desktop/rails/first_rails_app
$ rails generate model Post title:string body:text
  invoke  active_record
  create   db/migrate/20140508152021_create_posts.rb
  create   app/models/post.rb
  invoke   test_unit
  create   test/models/post_test.rb
  create   test/fixtures/posts.yml
pickle ~/desktop/rails/first_rails_app
$

```

15. in db/migrate/20140\_create\_posts.rb  
it is the equivalent of the schema file  
the number before the file is like a time stamp  
we will create table commits- works a bit like git  
the migration is the next change/ the next commit you make in the database



16. in psql  
pickle-# \c first\_rails  
You are now connected to database "first\_rails" as user "pickle".  
first\_rails-#  
first\_rails-# \d  
No relations found.

we did not execute or run the migrations so the database is still empty. We need to push our change, our migration.

- you write the ruby code and then you have to run one more command
17. rake db: migrate

```

pickle ~/desktop/rails/first_rails_app
$ rake db:migrate
== 20140508152021 CreatePosts: migrating =====
==
-- create_table(:posts)
--> 0.0297s
== 20140508152021 CreatePosts: migrated (0.0298s) =====
==

```

18. then go back to psql

```

first_rails-# \d
List of relations
Schema |      Name      | Type  | Owner
-----+-----+-----+-----
public | posts          | table | pickle
public | posts_id_seq    | sequence | pickle
public | schema_migrations | table  | pickle
(3 rows)

first rails-#

```

now you see the changes

19.

in sublime you can see a new file in migrate  
schema.rb

```

boot.rb
database.yml
environment.rb
routes.rb
secrets.yml
▼ db
  ▼ migrate
    20140508152021
    schema.rb
    seeds.rb
  ▼ lib
    ▶ assets
    ▶ tasks

```

```

12 # It's strongly recommended that you check this file into
13
14 ActiveRecord::Schema.define(version: 20140508152021) do
15
16   # These are extensions that must be enabled in order to
17   enable_extension "plpgsql"
18
19   create_table "posts", force: true do |t|
20     t.string   "title"
21     t.text    "body"
22     t.datetime "created_at"
23     t.datetime "updated_at"
24   end
25
26 end
27

```

we can see the date, t.timestamps, creates 2 columns created\_at and updated\_at

20. go to terminal type  
rails console

```

pickle ~/desktop/rails/first_rails_app
$ rails console
Loading development environment (Rails 4.1.0)
irb(main):001:0> posts = Post.all
Post Load (0.3ms) SELECT "posts".* FROM "posts"
=> #<ActiveRecord::Relation []>
irb(main):002:0>

```

21. now we create a post with the ActiveRecord methods

```

irb(main):002:0> post = Post.create({
irb(main):003:2* title: "first post",
irb(main):004:2* body: "this is the body"
irb(main):005:2> })
(0.1ms) BEGIN
SQL (5.7ms) INSERT INTO "posts" ("body", "created_at", "title", "updated_at") VALUES ($1, $2, $3, $4) RETURNING "id" [{"body", "this is the body"}, {"created_at", "2014-05-08 15:39:51.007160"}, {"title", "first post"}, {"updated_at", "2014-05-08 15:39:51.007160"}]
(6.0ms) COMMIT
=> #<Post id: 1, title: "first post", body: "this is the body", created_at: "2014-05-08 15:39:51", updated_at: "2014-05-08 15:39:51">
irb(main):006:0>

```

21. back in psql, type  
select \* from posts

```

irb(main):002:0> post = Post.create({
irb(main):003:2* title: "first post",
irb(main):004:2* body: "this is the body"
irb(main):005:2> })
(0.1ms) BEGIN
SQL (5.7ms) INSERT INTO "posts" ("body", "created_at", "title", "updated_at") VALUES ($1, $2, $3, $4) RETURNING "id" [{"body", "this is the body"}, {"created_at", "2014-05-08 15:39:51.007160"}, {"title", "first post"}, {"updated_at", "2014-05-08 15:39:51.007160"}]
(6.0ms) COMMIT
=> #<Post id: 1, title: "first post", body: "this is the body", created_at: "2014-05-08 15:39:51", updated_at: "2014-05-08 15:39:51">
irb(main):006:0>

```

22. first\_rails=# select "posts".\* from "posts";

```

first_rails=# select "posts".* from "posts"
first_rails=# ;
 id | title | body | created_at
 | updated_at
-----+-----
 1 | first post | this is the body | 2014-05-08 15:39:51.00716
6 | 2014-05-08 15:39:51.00716
(1 row)

first_rails=#

```

23. exit console to terminal  
type  
rails server

```

$ cd ~/desktop/rails/first_rails_app
$ rails server
=> Booting WEBrick
=> Rails 4.1.0 application starting in development on http://0.0.0.0:3000
=> Run `rails server -h` for more startup options
=> Notice: server is listening on all interfaces (0.0.0.0). Consider using
7.0.0.1 (--binding option)
=> Ctrl-C to shutdown server
[2014-05-08 11:44:53] INFO  WEBrick 1.3.1
[2014-05-08 11:44:53] INFO  ruby 1.9.3 (2013-06-27) [x86_64-darwin13.1.0]
[2014-05-08 11:44:53] INFO  WEBrick::HTTPServer#start: pid=27144 port=3000

```

24. in chrome go to port3000

<http://localhost:3000/>

most operations in rails you do from the root path

25. from our usual main.rb take get '/' do (old programs we did)

26. inside config, file called routes

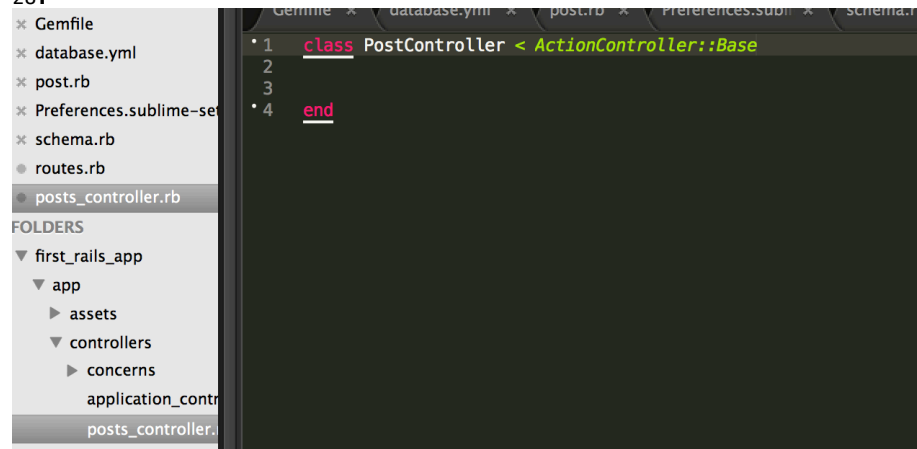
```
1 Rails.application.routes.draw do
2
3   # HTTP-VERB + PATH + => + "CONTROLLERNAME#METHODNAME"
4   get "/" => "home#index"
5
6 end
7
```

you want controllers to map to models

27. leave ruby running and in new tab in terminal type

```
touch app/controllers/posts_controller.rb
type unwelcome to remove this message
pickle ~/desktop/rails/first_rails_app
$ touch app/controllers/posts_controller.rb
pickle ~/desktop/rails/first_rails_app
$ $
```

28.



all the controllers must inherit from < ActionController::Base

29.

28. my routes file

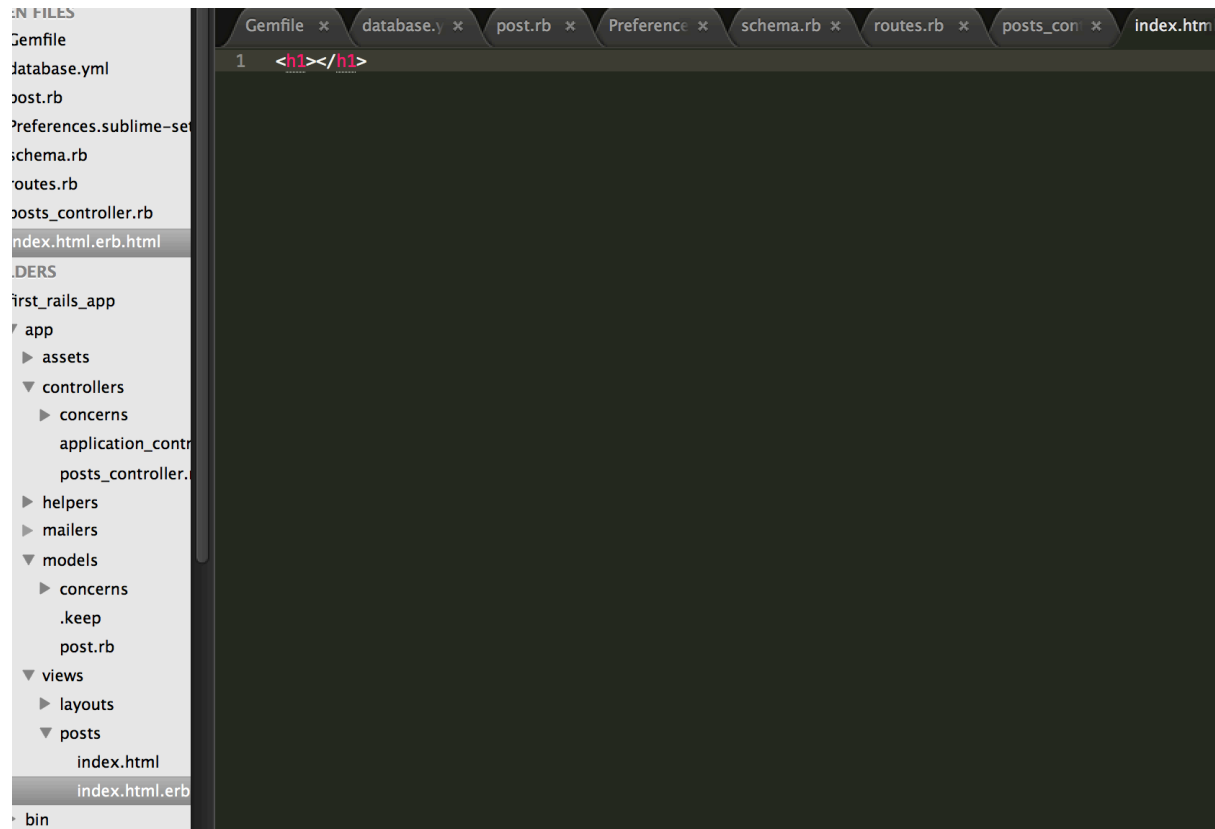
this is what is in my routes file

```

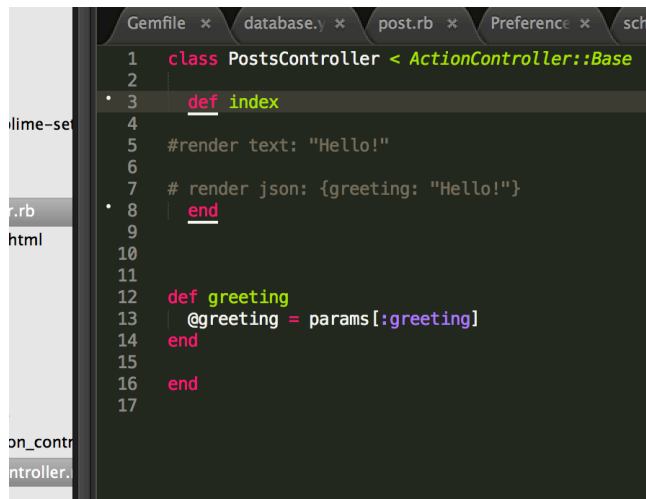
1  Rails.application.routes.draw do
2
3
4  #look at the home controller and find the index method
5  #HTTP-VERB + PATH + => CONTROLLERNAME#METHODNAME
6
7  get '/' => "posts#index"
8
9
10 end
11 # The priority is based upon order of creation: first created -> hi
12 # See how all your routes lay out with "rake routes".

```

29. make posts folder with index.html.erb file in layouts



29. for example i add a greeting to posts\_controller



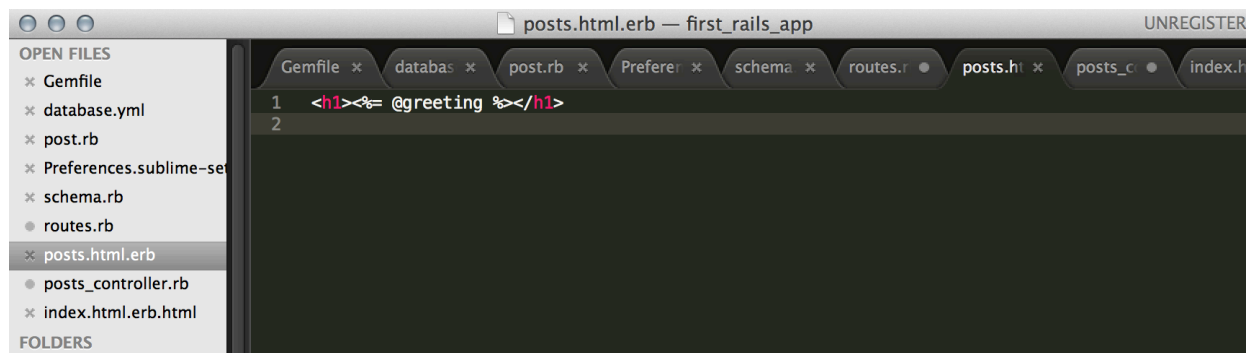
```
1 class PostsController < ActionController::Base
2
3   def index
4
5     #render text: "Hello!"
6
7     # render json: {greeting: "Hello!"}
8   end
9
10
11
12   def greeting
13     @greeting = params[:greeting]
14   end
15
16 end
17
```

30. then go to routes



```
1 Rails.application.routes.draw do
2
3   # HTTPMETHOD PATH => "CONTROLLERNAME#ACTIONNAME"
4   get "/" => "posts#index"
5
6   get "/greeting/:greeting" => "posts#greeting"
7
8 end
9
```

31. create greeting file in posts.html.erb and erbify



```
1 <h1><%= @greeting %></h1>
2
```

32.

sqlite3 – the database is internal to the applications it's used a lot for mobile applications. it does not network well.  
postgres networks well. it is more robust