ruby – set up files

Notebook:	programming misc.		
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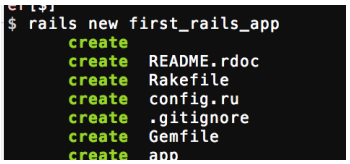
Author:	sophie laffont	**Location:**	Wildedge Group LLC 41 Union Sq W New Yor…
Tags:	WDi, ruby, rails		

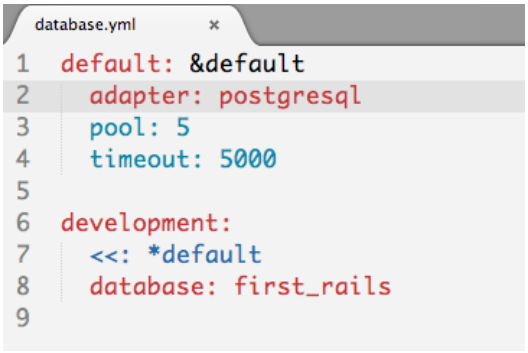
make sure you are in the first_rails_app folder for all of this

1. rails new first_rails_app



2. open in sublime
3. database.yml

4. delete a bunch of things.
5. put adapter :
   adapter: postgresql # changed from sqlite3

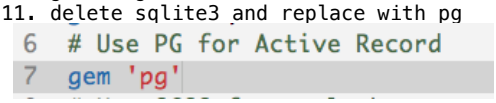


6. put name of database
  <<: *default
  database: first_rails

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



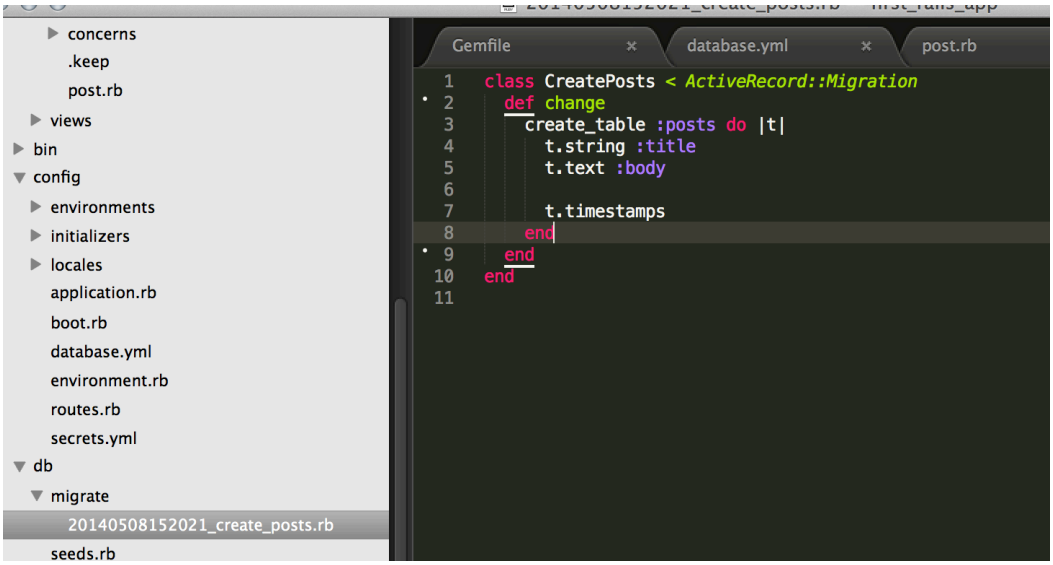
13. comment out spring from gem file.

```
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) =============
====
```

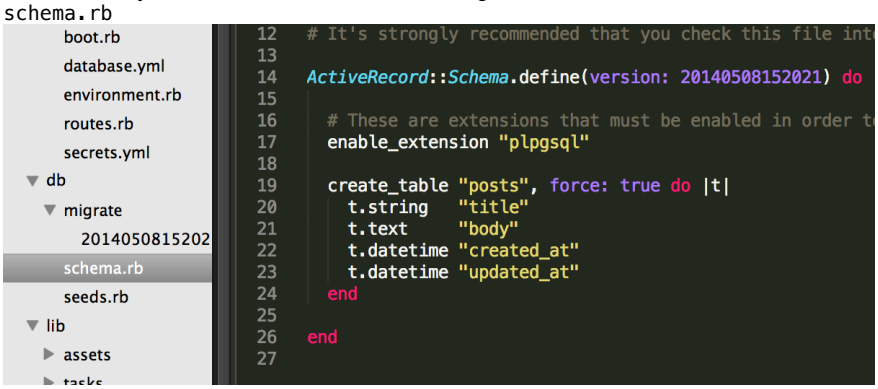
18. then go back to psql

```
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



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", "tit
le", "updated_at") VALUES ($1, $2, $3, $4) RETURNING "id"  [["
body", "this is the body"], ["created_at", "2014-05-08 15:39:5
1.007160"], ["title", "first post"], ["updated_at", "2014-05-0
8 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 1
5:39:51">
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", "tit
le", "updated_at") VALUES ($1, $2, $3, $4) RETURNING "id"  [["
body", "this is the body"], ["created_at", "2014-05-08 15:39:5
1.007160"], ["title", "first post"], ["updated_at", "2014-05-0
8 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 1
5:39:51">
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
y ----+------------+------------------+-------------------------
d --+---------------------------
"   1 | first post | this is the body | 2014-05-08 15:39:51.0071
p 6 | 2014-05-08 15:39:51.00716
 (1 row)

d first_rails=#
```

23. exit console to terminal
type
rails server

```
ickle ~/desktop/rails/first_rails_app
$ rails server
=> Booting WEBrick
=> Rails 4.1.0 application starting in development on http://0.0.0.0:30
=> Run `rails server -h` for more startup options
=> Notice: server is listening on all interfaces (0.0.0.0). Consider us
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.
[2014-05-08 11:44:53] INFO  WEBrick::HTTPServer#start: pid=27144 port=3
```

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

—

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do

  # HTTP-VERB + PATH + => + "CONTROLLERNAME#METHODNAME"
  get "/" => "home#index"

end
```

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

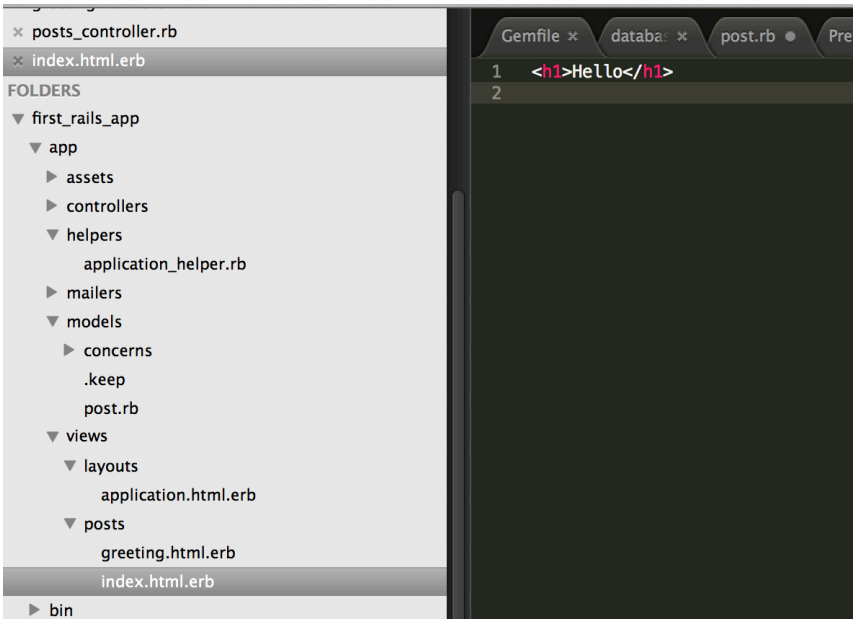
```ruby
Rails.application.routes.draw do


#look at the home controller and find the index method
#HHTP-VERB + PATH + => CONTROLLERNAME#METHODNAME

get '/' => "posts#index"


end
  # The priority is based upon order of creation: first created -> hi
  # See how all your routes lay out with "rake routes".
```

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



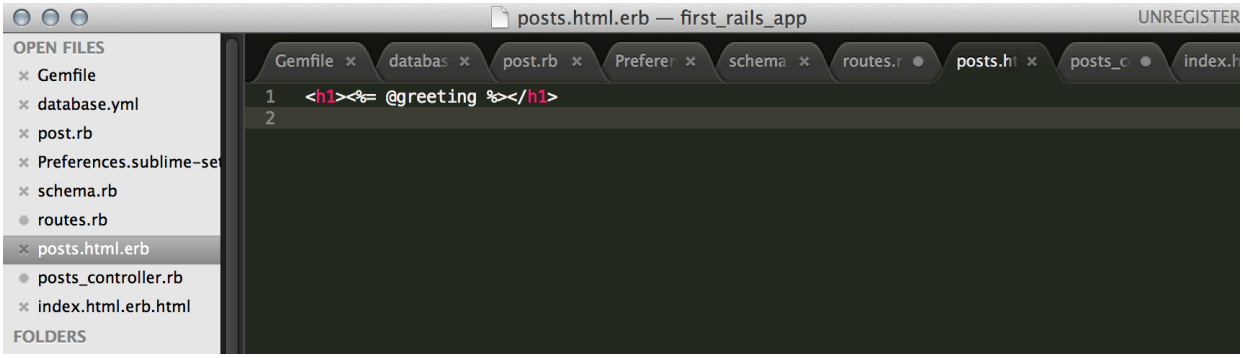
29. for example i add a greeting to posts_controller

30. then go to routes

database.yml | 20140508151605_create_posts.rb | schema.rb | posts_controller.rb | routes.rb

```
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



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