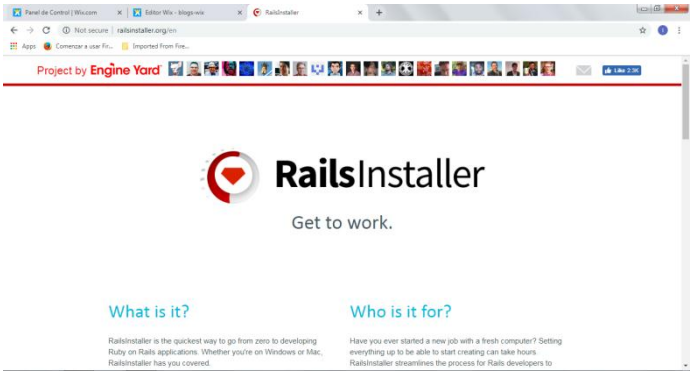
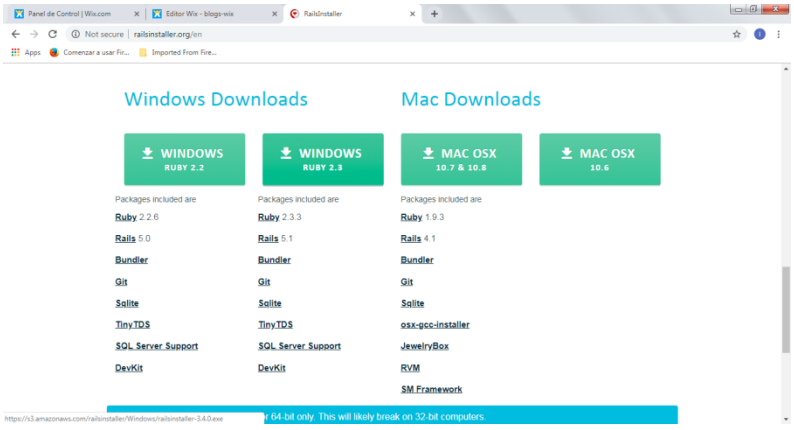
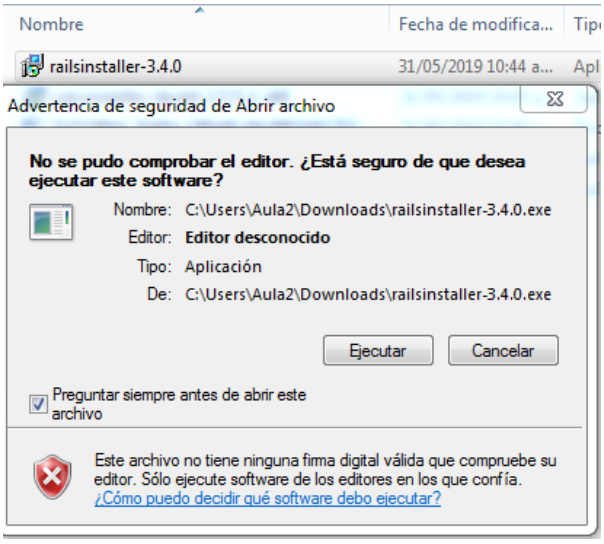
TUTORIAL FOR CREATE A PROJECT IN RUBY ON RAILS WITH VISUAL STUDIO CODE

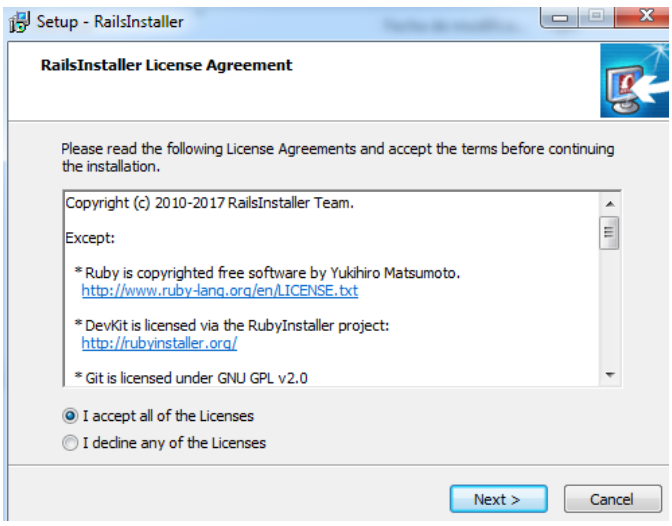
for create a web application with Ruby on Rails First you have to install RailsInstaller, for example in my case download Ruby 2.3 to create a project, to download Ralis enter the following link http://railsinstaller.org/en

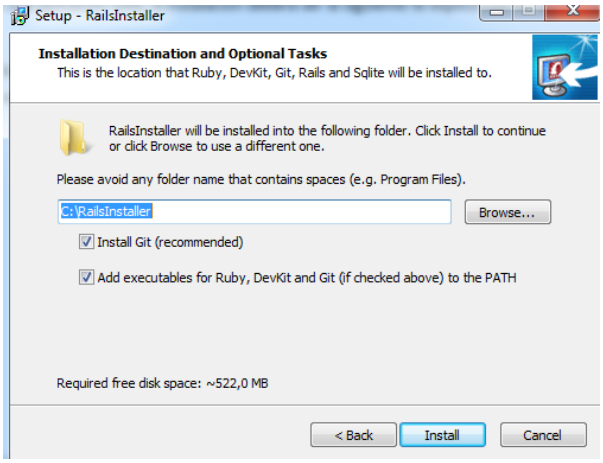




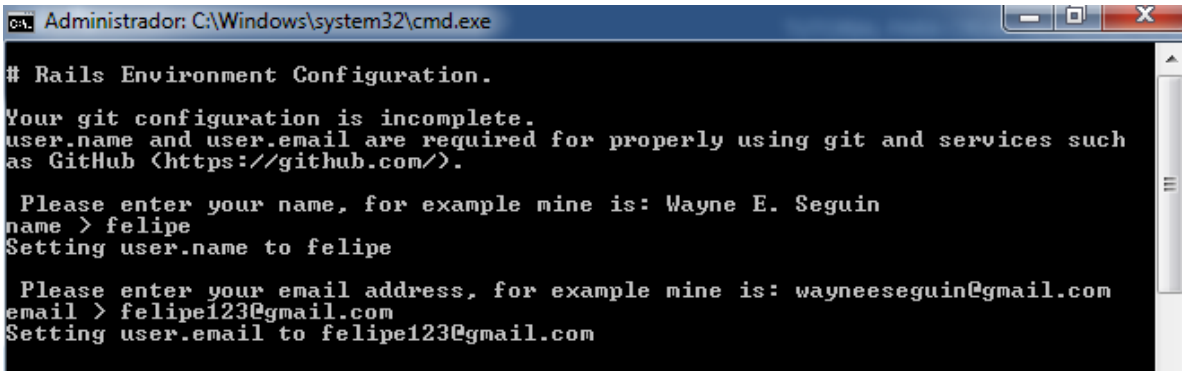
When you have already downloaded RailsInstaller you run it and install it, it is a prerequisite to work a web application, the installation should be the following I explain you with the following steps:



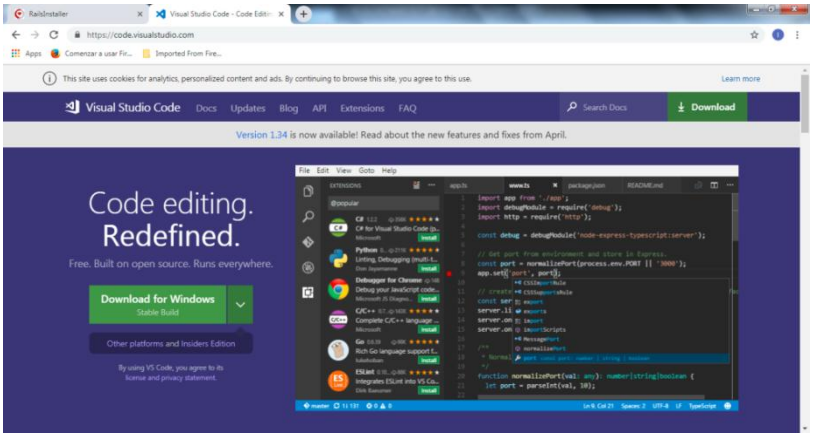




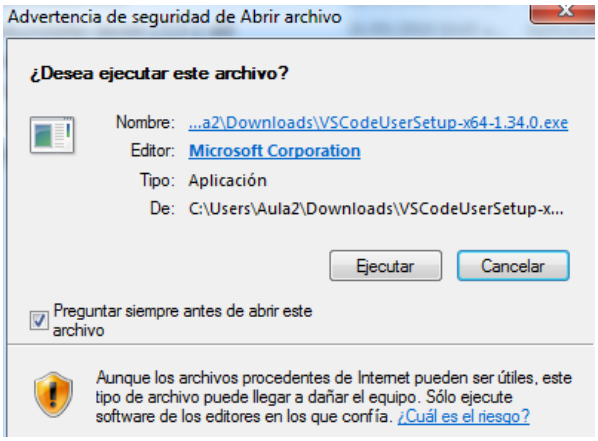
After completing the installation if we wish we enter our name in the console that opens Ruby On Rails and we also enter our Email.

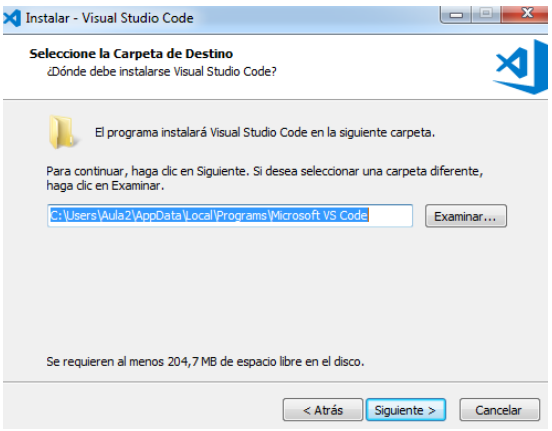


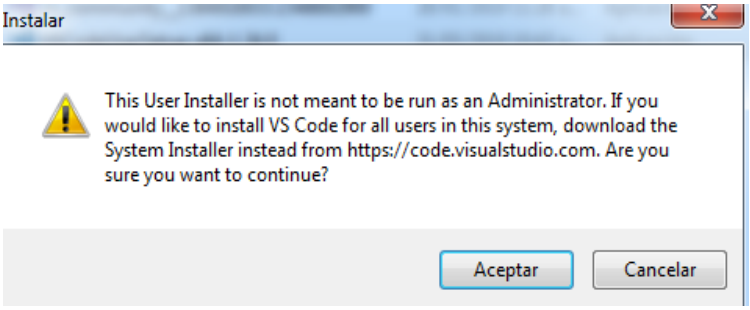
After having installed RailsInstaller, in my case to create my project use Visual Studio Code as IDE, you can use the IDE that you like, to download Visual Studio Code go to the following link https://code.visualstudio.com/

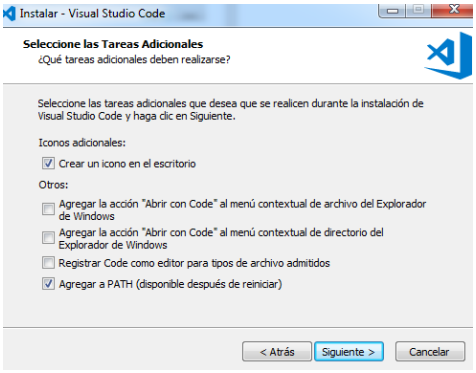


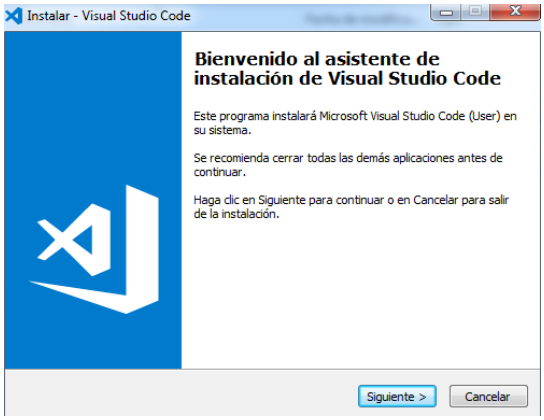
For do the installation I will explain to you right away:

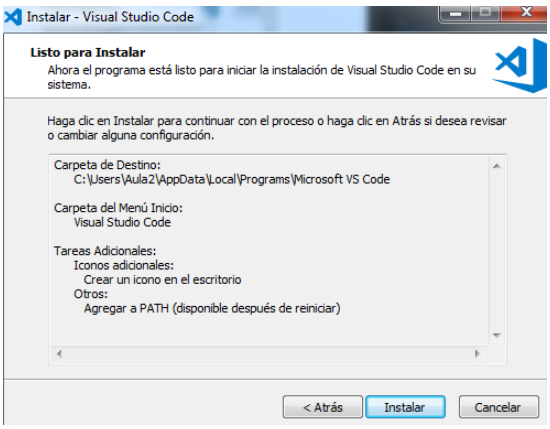

Advertencia de seguridad de Abrir archivo
¿Desea ejecutar este archivo?
Nombre: ...a2\Downloads\VSCodeUserSetup-x64-1.34.0.exe
Editor: Microsoft Corporation
Tipo: Aplicación
De: C:\Users\Aula2\Downloads\VSCodeUserSetup-x...
Ejecutar
Cancelar
Preguntar siempre antes de abrir este archivo
Aunque los archivos procedentes de Internet pueden ser útiles, este tipo de archivo puede llegar a dañar el equipo. Sólo ejecute software de los editores en los que confía. ¿Cuál es el riesgo?

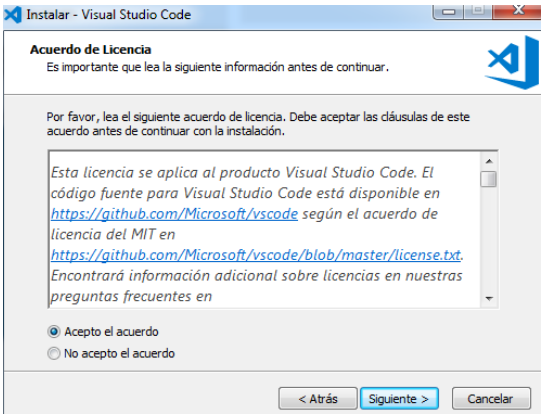

Instalar - Visual Studio Code
Seleccione la Carpeta de Destino
¿Dónde debe instalarse Visual Studio Code?
El programa instalará Visual Studio Code en la siguiente carpeta.
Para continuar, haga clic en Siguiente. Si desea seleccionar una carpeta diferente, haga clic en Examinar.
C:\Users\Aula2\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code
Examinar...
Se requieren al menos 204,7 MB de espacio libre en el disco.
< Atrás
Siguiente >
Cancelar


Instalar
This User Installer is not meant to be run as an Administrator. If you would like to install VS Code for all users in this system, download the System Installer instead from https://code.visualstudio.com. Are you sure you want to continue?
Aceptar
Cancelar


Instalar - Visual Studio Code
Seleccione las Tareas Adicionales
¿Qué tareas adicionales deben realizarse?
Seleccione las tareas adicionales que desea que se realicen durante la instalación de Visual Studio Code y haga clic en Siguiente.
Iconos adicionales:
Crear un icono en el escritorio
Otros:
Agregar la acción "Abrir con Code" al menú contextual de archivo del Explorador de Windows
Agregar la acción "Abrir con Code" al menú contextual de directorio del Explorador de Windows
Registrar Code como editor para tipos de archivo admitidos
Agregar a PATH (disponible después de reiniciar)
< Atrás
Siguiente >
Cancelar


Instalar - Visual Studio Code
Bienvenido al asistente de instalación de Visual Studio Code
Este programa instalará Microsoft Visual Studio Code (User) en su sistema.
Se recomienda cerrar todas las demás aplicaciones antes de continuar.
Haga clic en Siguiente para continuar o en Cancelar para salir de la instalación.
Siguiente >
Cancelar

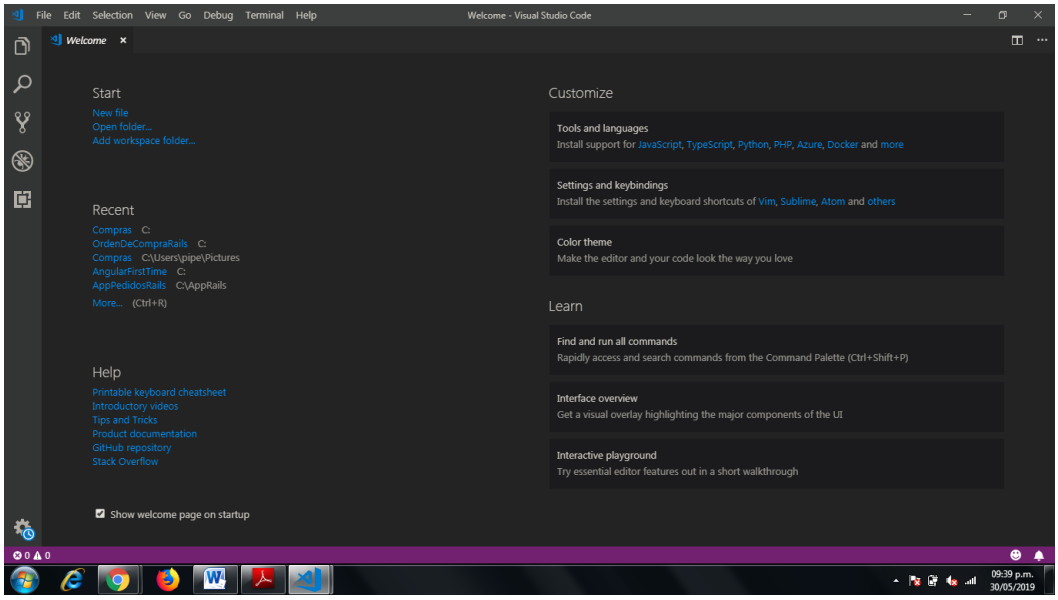

Instalar - Visual Studio Code
Listo para Instalar
Ahora el programa está listo para iniciar la instalación de Visual Studio Code en su sistema.
Haga clic en Instalar para continuar con el proceso o haga clic en Atrás si desea revisar o cambiar alguna configuración.
Carpeta de Destino:
C:\Users\Aula2\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code
Carpeta del Menú Inicio:
Visual Studio Code
Tareas Adicionales:
Iconos adicionales:
Crear un icono en el escritorio
Otros:
Agregar a PATH (disponible después de reiniciar)
< Atrás
Instalar
Cancelar


Instalar - Visual Studio Code
Acuerdo de Licencia
Es importante que lea la siguiente información antes de continuar.
Por favor, lea el siguiente acuerdo de licencia. Debe aceptar las cláusulas de este acuerdo antes de continuar con la instalación.
Esta licencia se aplica al producto Visual Studio Code. El código fuente para Visual Studio Code está disponible en https://github.com/Microsoft/vscode según el acuerdo de licencia del MIT en https://github.com/Microsoft/vscode/blob/master/license.txt. Encontrará información adicional sobre licencias en nuestras preguntas frecuentes en
Acepto el acuerdo
No acepto el acuerdo
< Atrás
Siguiente >
Cancelar

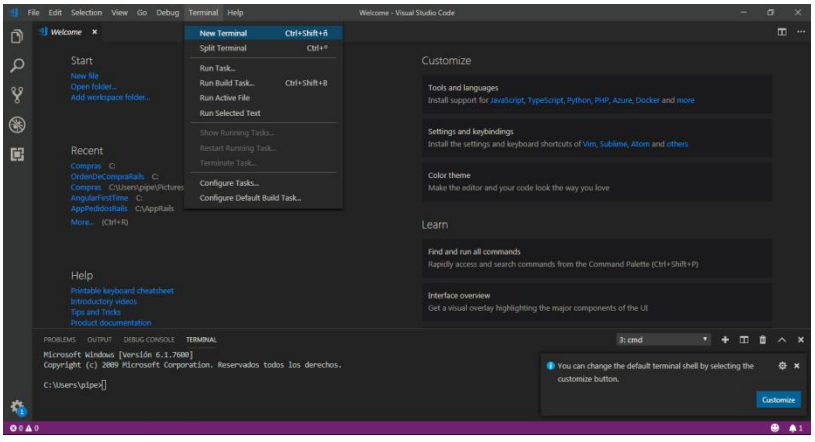

Instalar - Visual Studio Code
Completando la instalación de Visual Studio Code
El programa completó la instalación de Visual Studio Code en su sistema. Puede ejecutar la aplicación haciendo clic sobre el icono instalado.
Haga clic en Finalizar para salir del programa de instalación.
Ejecutar Visual Studio Code
Finalizar

After installing Visual Studio Code you must Open the application:

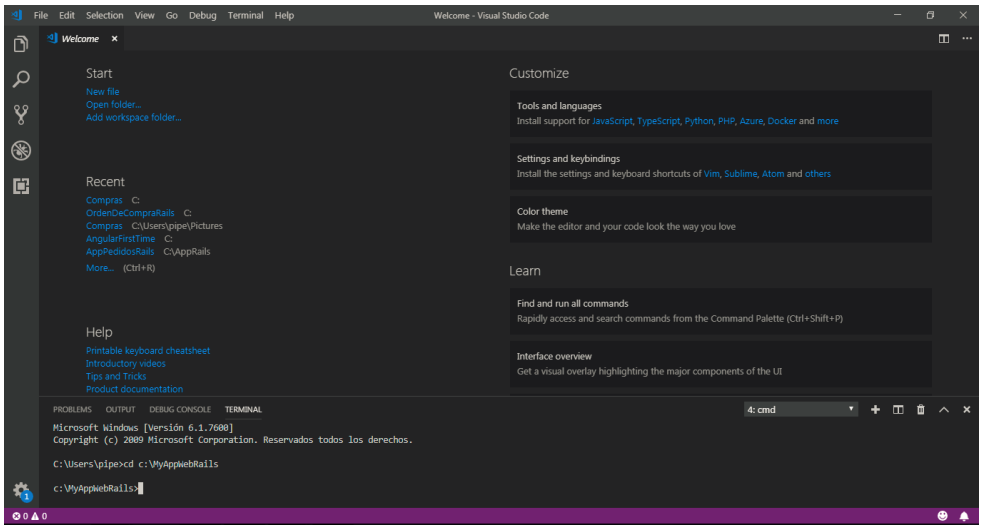
1. Open Visual Studio Code



2. When we have opened Visual Studio Code we open a new Terminal as shown in the following image (if you are using the different IDE open a command console)



3. When you have opened the terminal go to the folder where you will create your Project I will create it c: \ MyAppwebRails \, to go to the route you want, use the command: cd c:\MyAppwebRails

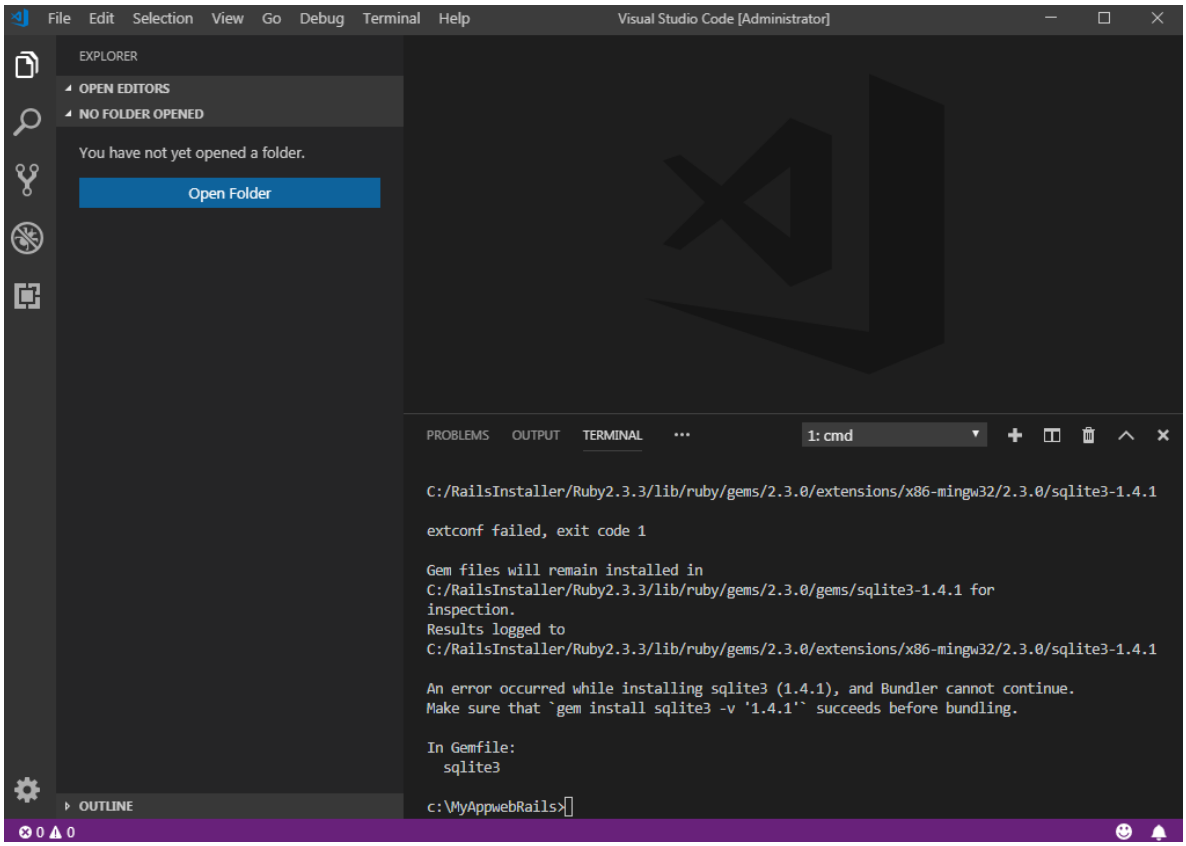


4. For Create a New Web Application with Ruby On Rails enter the following command:

rails new AppWebRuby being in the folder that we are going to create the application.

```
C:\Users\Aula2>cd c:\MyAppwebRails

c:\MyAppwebRails>rails new AppWebRuby
      create
      create  README.md
      create  Rakefile
      create  config.ru
      create  .gitignore
      create  Gemfile
         run  git init from "."
Initialized empty Git repository in c:/MyAppwebRails/AppWebRuby/.git/
      create  app
```

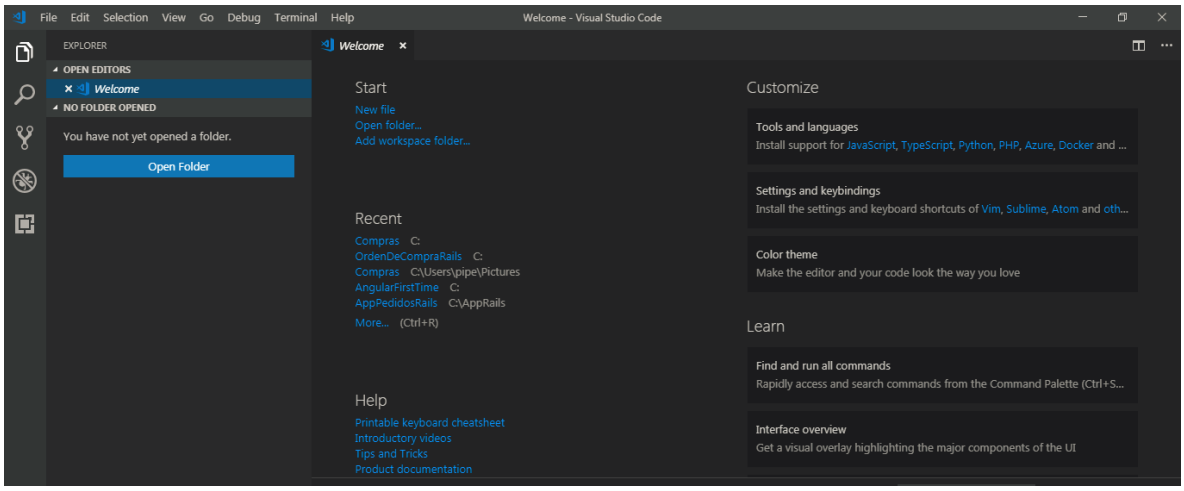
5. Once you have created the application, something like the following must appear:



When we create the project it indicates that the application was created but that we have problems with the gem of sqlite3 this Gem is the default database in Ruby On Rails.

6. By the moment we are going to disable the sqlite3 gem and execute the bundle install command
   to install all the gems in the created project.

In the upper left part there is the Open Folder option to Open the project folder that we created.



After selecting the created project folder, it will be loaded in Visual studio Code.

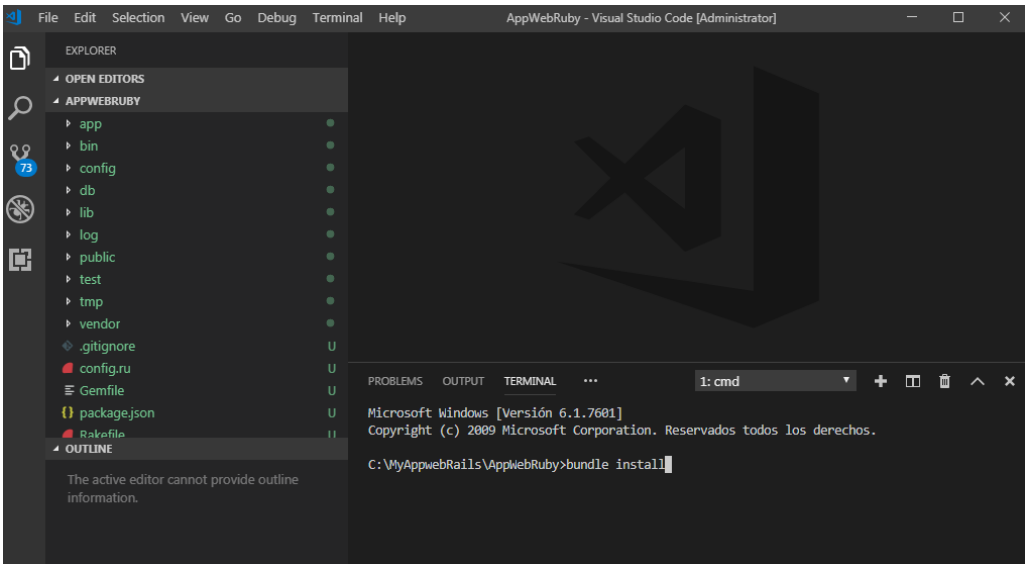
You have to Open the Gemfile File and you have to comment line 12 which is the Gem Sqlite3.

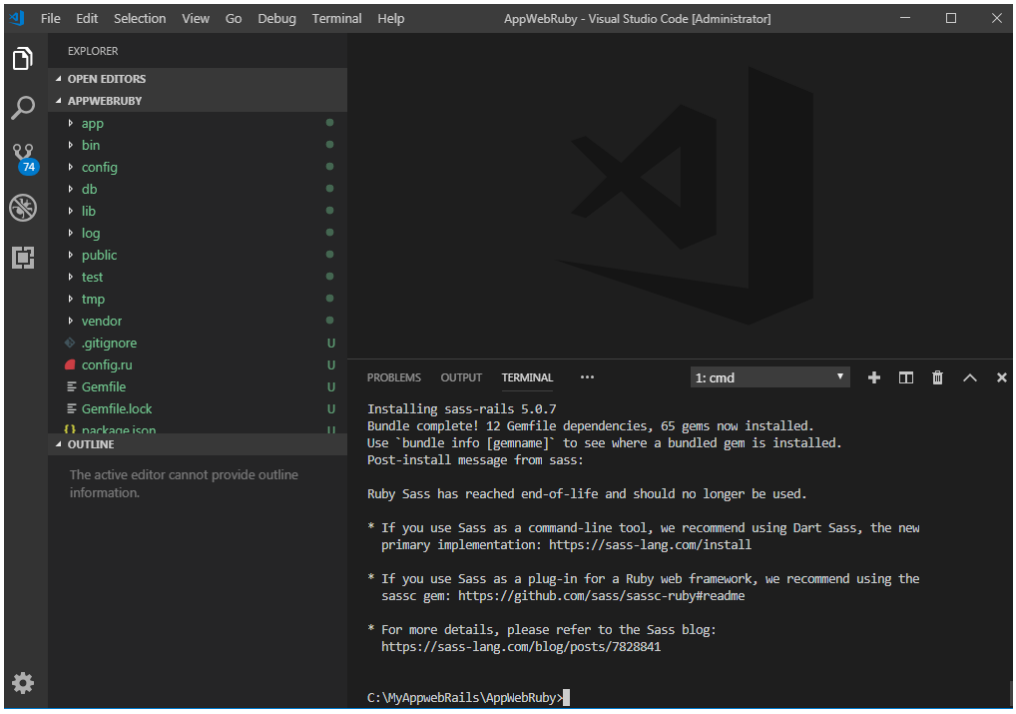
```
9   # Bundle edge Rails instead: gem 'rails', github: 'rails/rails'
10  gem 'rails', '~> 5.1.7'
11  # Use sqlite3 as the database for Active Record
12  gem 'sqlite3'
13  # Use Puma as the app server
14  gem 'puma', '~> 3.7'
15  # Use SCSS for stylesheets
```

It has to be commented, you have to save the changes made in the Gemfile file, then close the file and open a new terminal.

```
9   # Bundle edge Rails instead: gem 'rails', github: 'rails/rails'
10  gem 'rails', '~> 5.1.7'
11  # Use sqlite3 as the database for Active Record
12  #gem 'sqlite3'
13  # Use Puma as the app server
14  gem 'puma', '~> 3.7'
```

7. Execute the command bundle install in the terminal, do not forget that the commands that you are going to execute must be done on the route where the project was created.



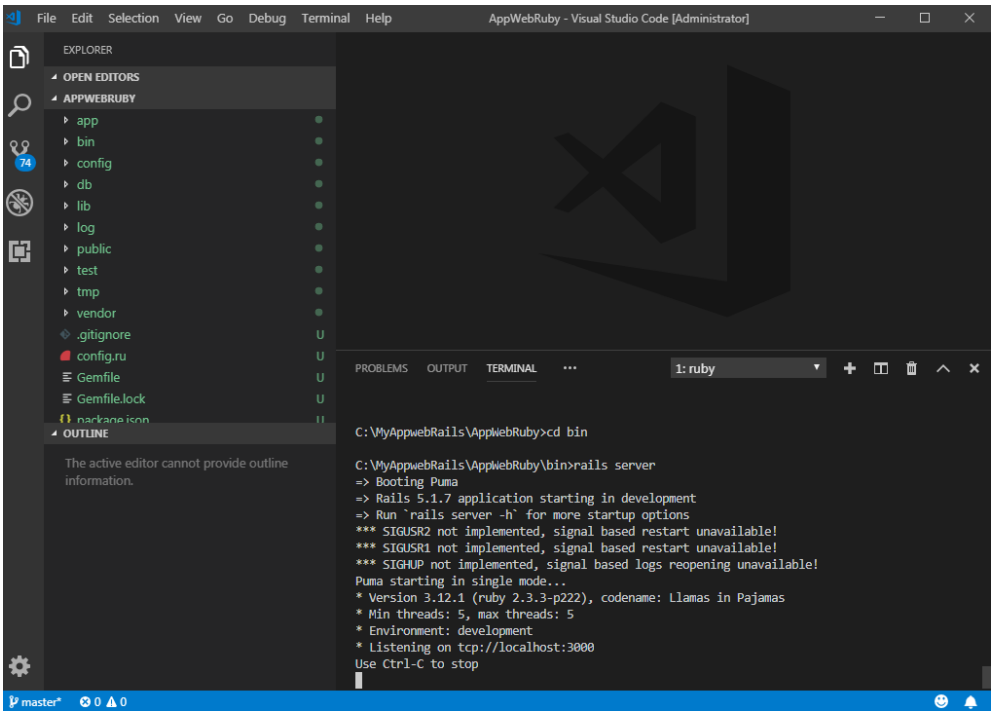


When executing the bundle install command all the gems that are in the gemfile file will be installed except sqlite3 that was commented.

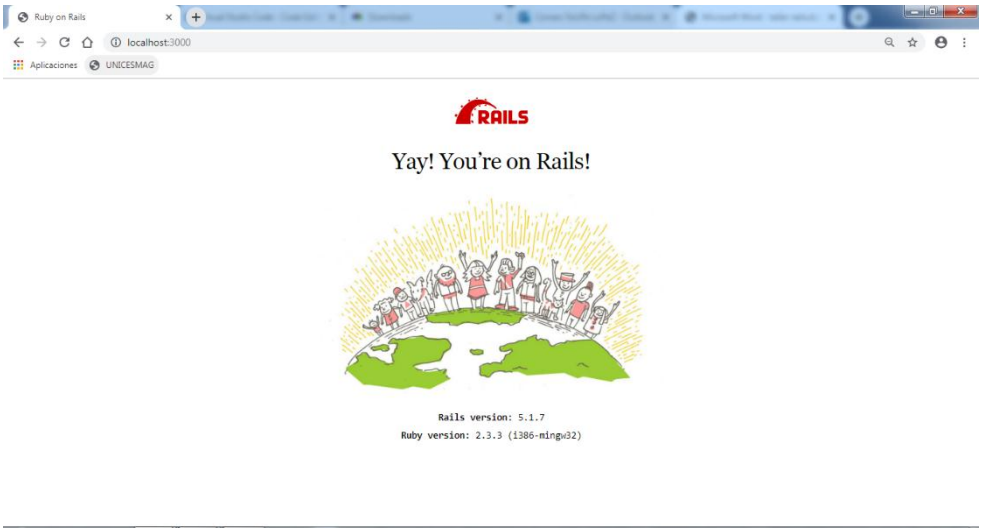
We must re-enter the Gemfile file and re-comment the line referring to sqlite3 so do not forget to save change before closing the file.

```
8
9   # Bundle edge Rails instead: gem 'rails', github: 'rails/rails'
10  gem 'rails', '~> 5.1.7'
11  # Use sqlite3 as the database for Active Record
12  gem 'sqlite3'
13  # Use Puma as the app server
14  gem 'puma', '~> 3.7'
15  # Use SCSS for stylesheets
16  gem 'sass-rails', '~> 5.0'
```

8. is ready to run our application, in the terminal we enter the bin folder with (cd bin) and execute the rails server command:

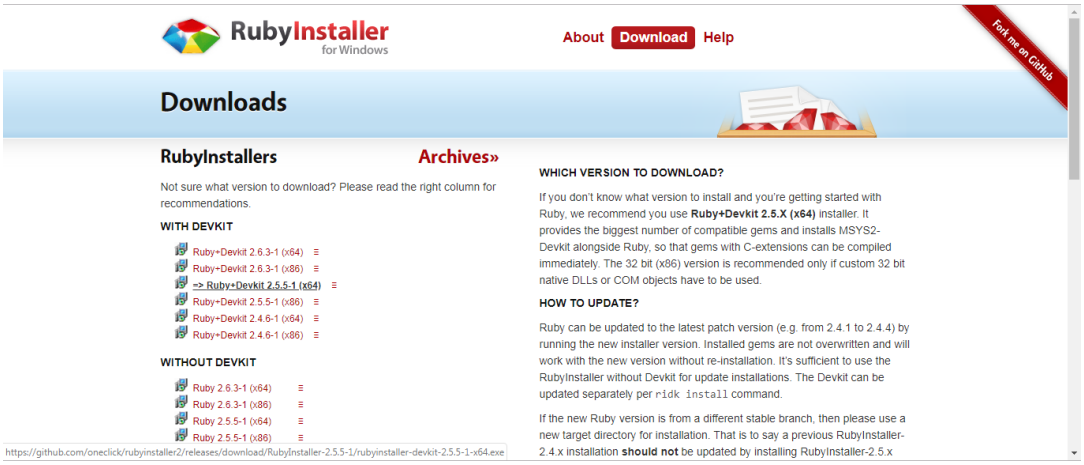


For verify that the application is working properly we must enter the following url in the browser localhost: 3000 should appear an image like the following:

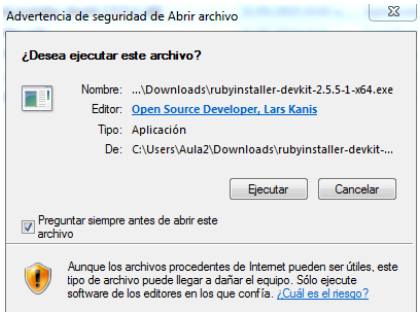


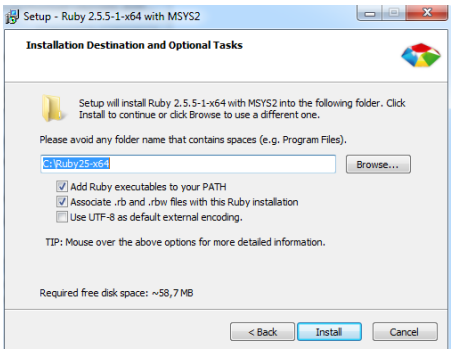
This means that the application is working and ready to work.

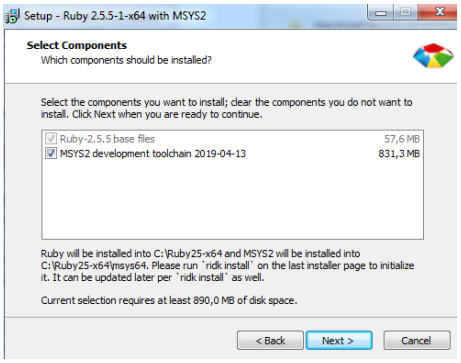
9. Since our pretension is to work with a database and we are going to do it with sqllite3, install the Devkit of rails in order to download sqlite and compile it on our machine. We enter the following url https://rubyinstaller.org/downloads/ and download the Devkit that is underlined with a black line as shown in the following image.

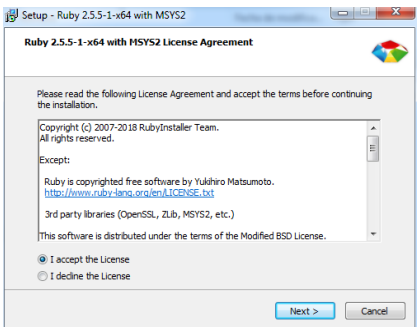


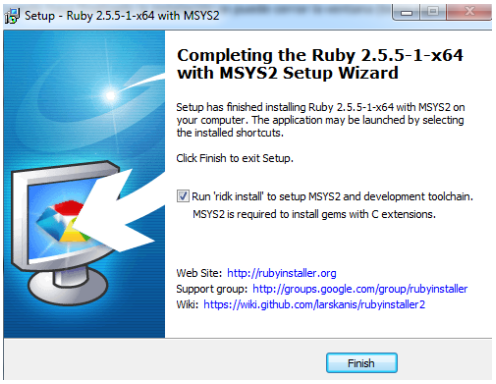
once downloaded Devkit closes visual studio and installs the Devkit with the default options as explained below.



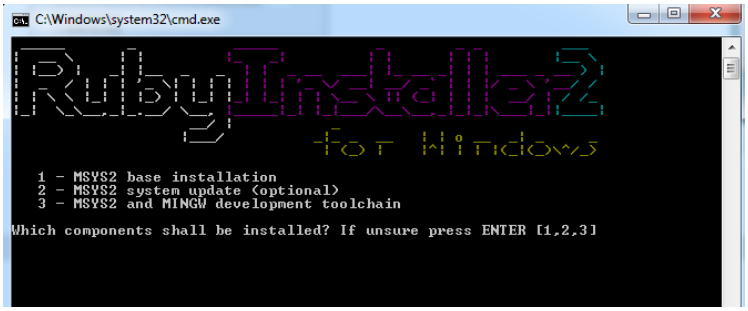




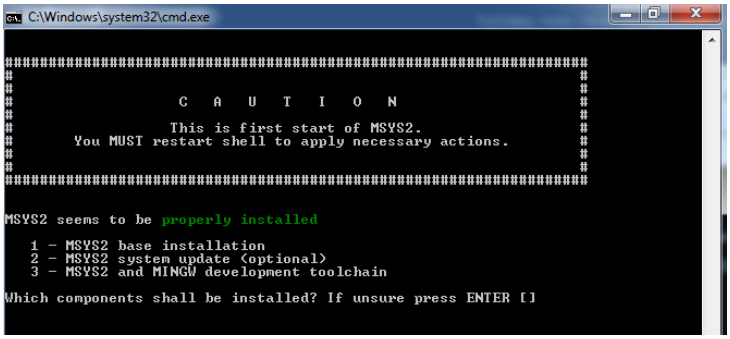




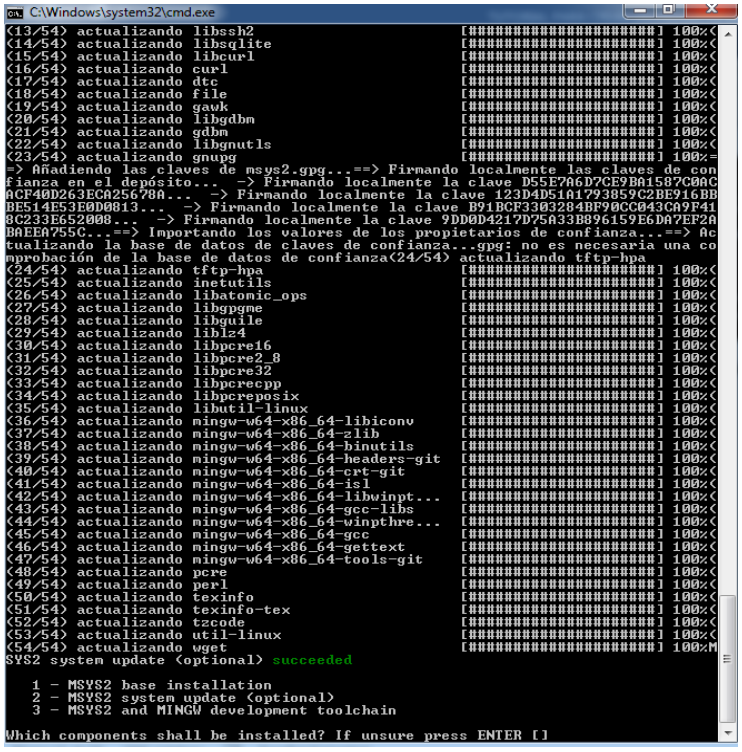
After you finish installing the Devkit, it automatically enters the installation console, so we must install option 1 and option 2 when installing these two options. We close the terminal by giving it an enter as shown in the following images.



When option 1 is finished, the following image should appear

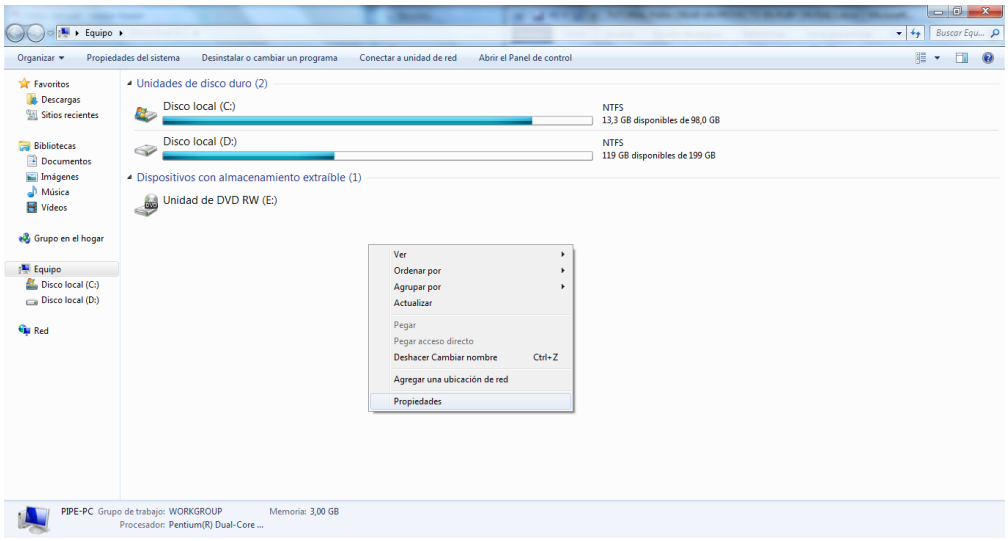


When option 2 is finished, the following image should appear

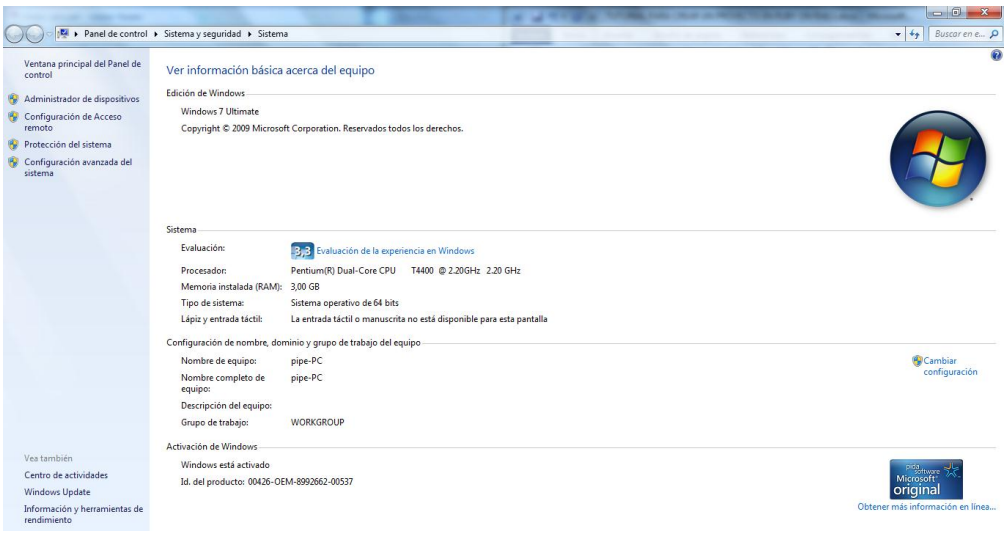


When the Devkit installation finishes, an environment variable has changed in the operating system that we must change, to see the environment variables we enter as I explain in the images.

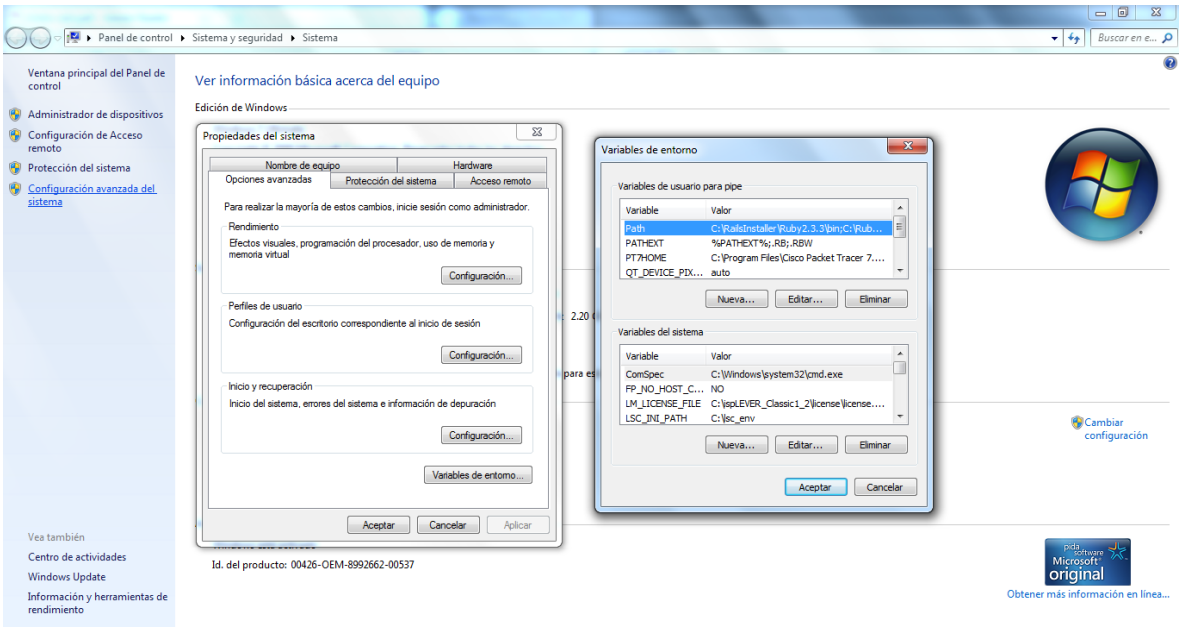
Windows + E and give right click Properties



After right click on properties we will get the next window

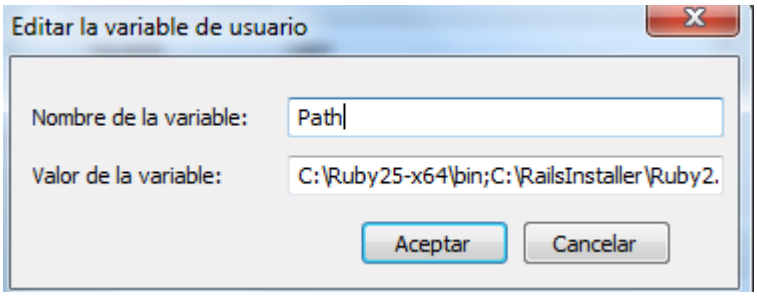


Then we give it in Advanced System Configuration, in Environment variables



Then, in Path click edit to configure the environment variables the variables should be like this

C:\Ruby25-x64\bin; C:\RailsInstaller\Ruby2.3.3\bin; C:\RailsInstaller\Git\cmd;

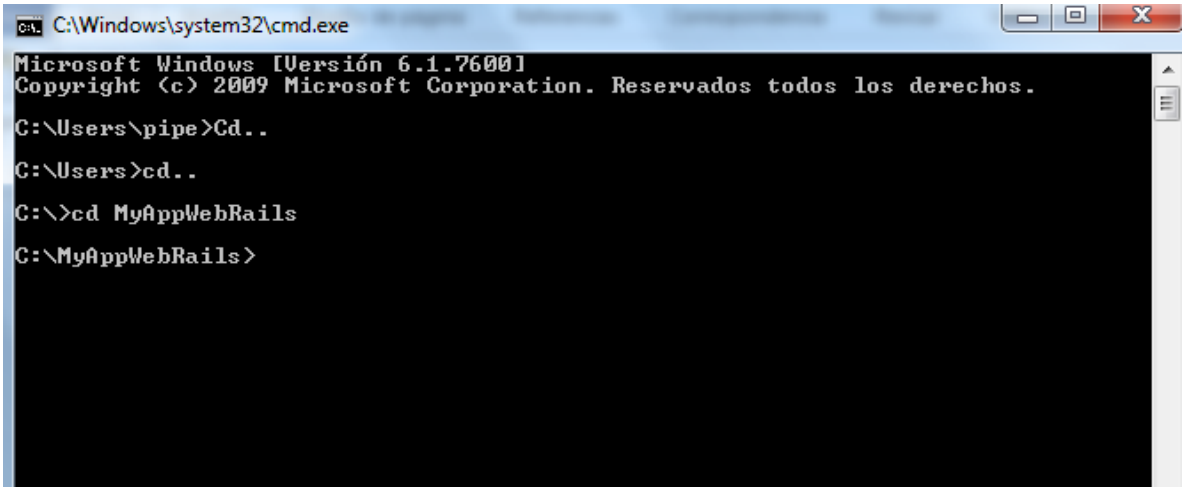


As you see the previous image, the devkit folder (C: \ Ruby25-x64 \ bin) is first, unlike the folder of the rails that installed before (C: \ RailsInstaller \ Ruby2.3.3 \ bin) that means that the operating system will go to find first the executables in the folder in the devkit and then in the rails folder.

Remember that the purpose of having downloaded the devkit is only to download the sqlite and compile it in our machine to use it in our project so later we will change that priority.
You can click on cancel in all windows.

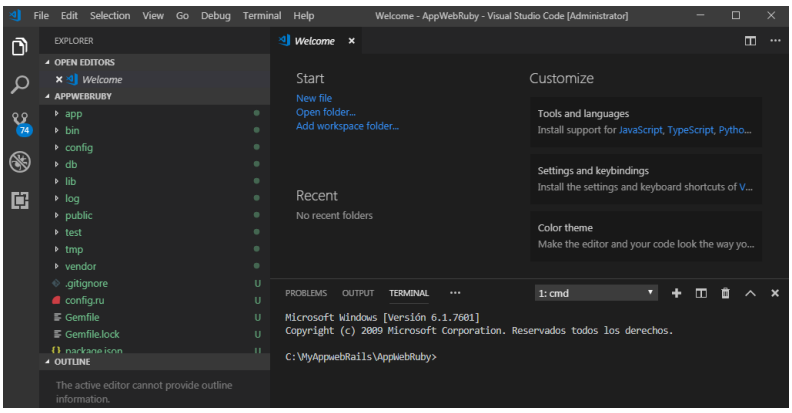
10. With the previous steps we are ready to download sqlite and compile it on our machine, open a command console (cmd).

    Go to the project route with the command:cd C:\temp\MyAppwebRails



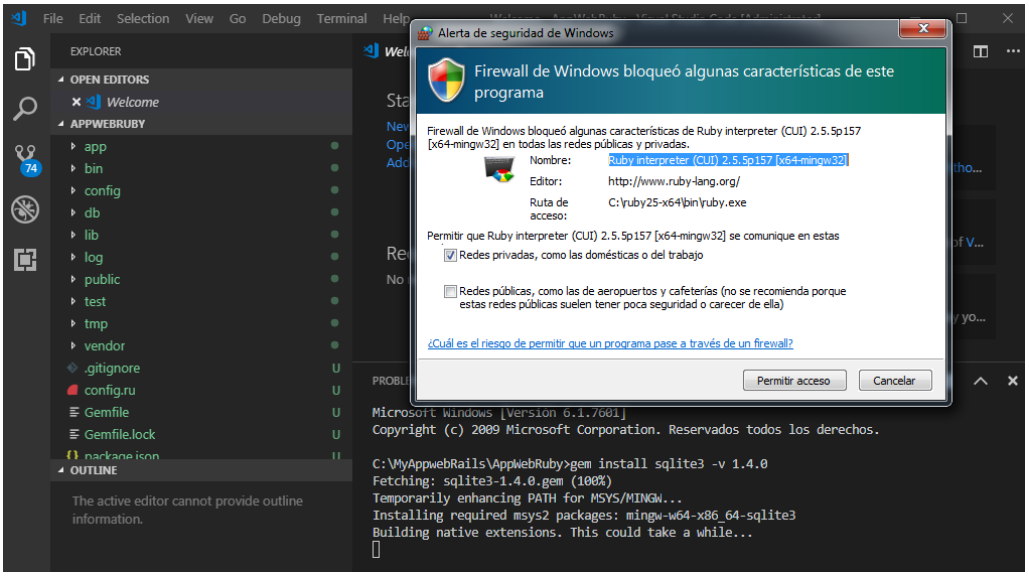
Execute this command in the project: ridk exec pacman -S mingw-w64-x86_64-dlfcn, When installing this command you will be asked if you want to continue with the installation you have to give it what S and finally you have to exit 100% at the end as indicate in the following image and you can close the console.

11. Enter the visual studio code and make sure you are located in the project folder.

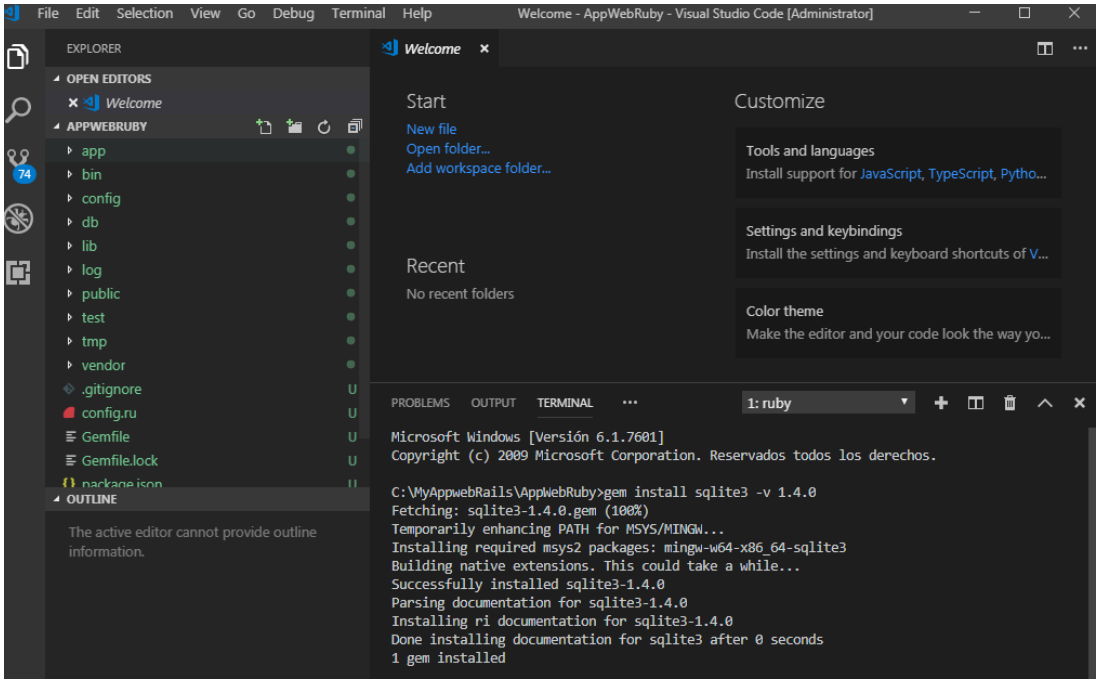


execute the command in the project terminal to add the gem of sqlite3: gem install sqlite3 -v 1.4.0

When you install the Sqlite3 are going to ask for permission, you have to give it permission to install as next image.



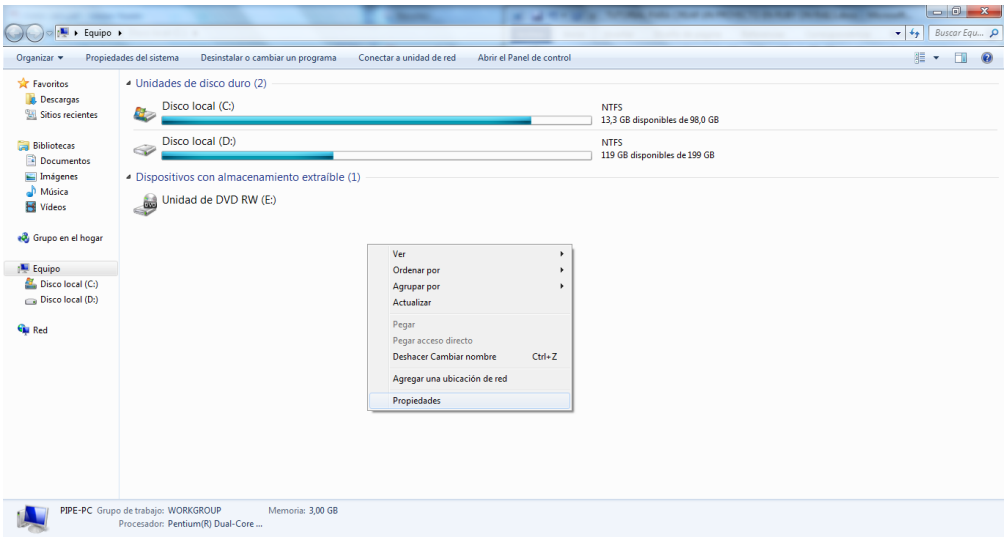
If everything goes well to appear installed 1 Gema as in next image.



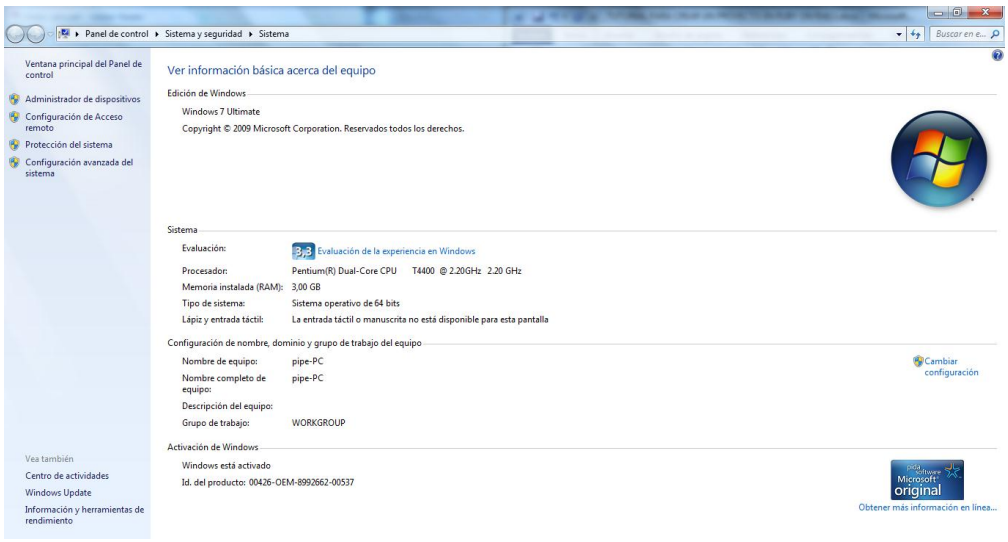
Start the rails server

enter the team again as explained above

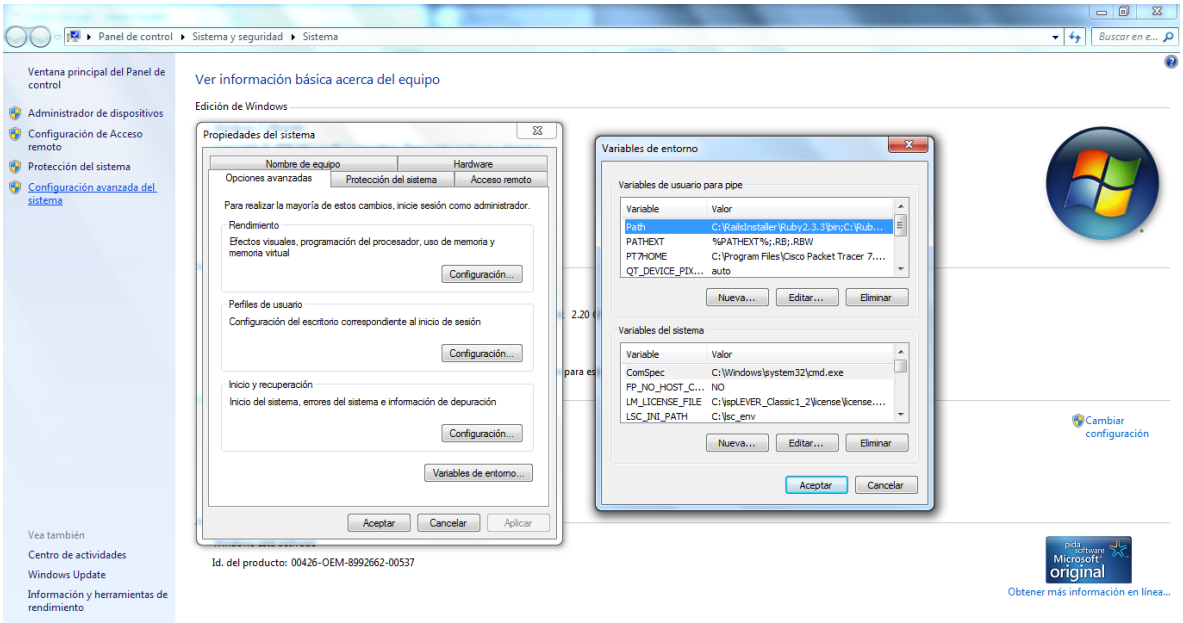
Windows + E and give right click Properties



After right click on properties we will get the next window

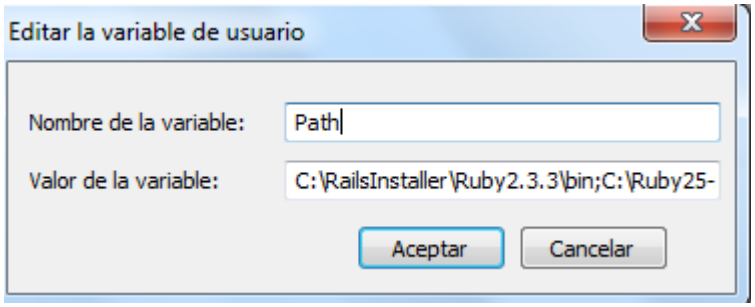


Then we give it in Advanced System Configuration, in Environment variables

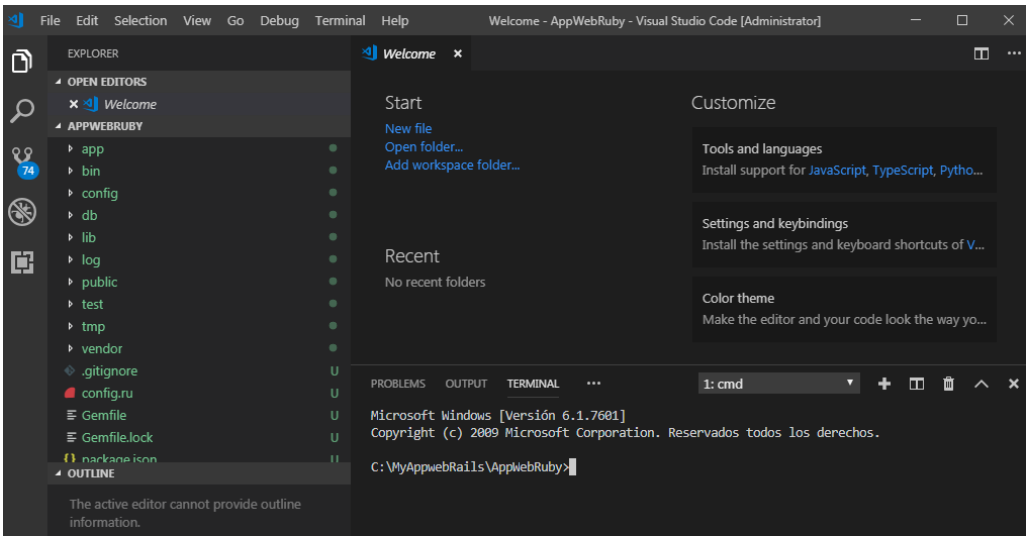


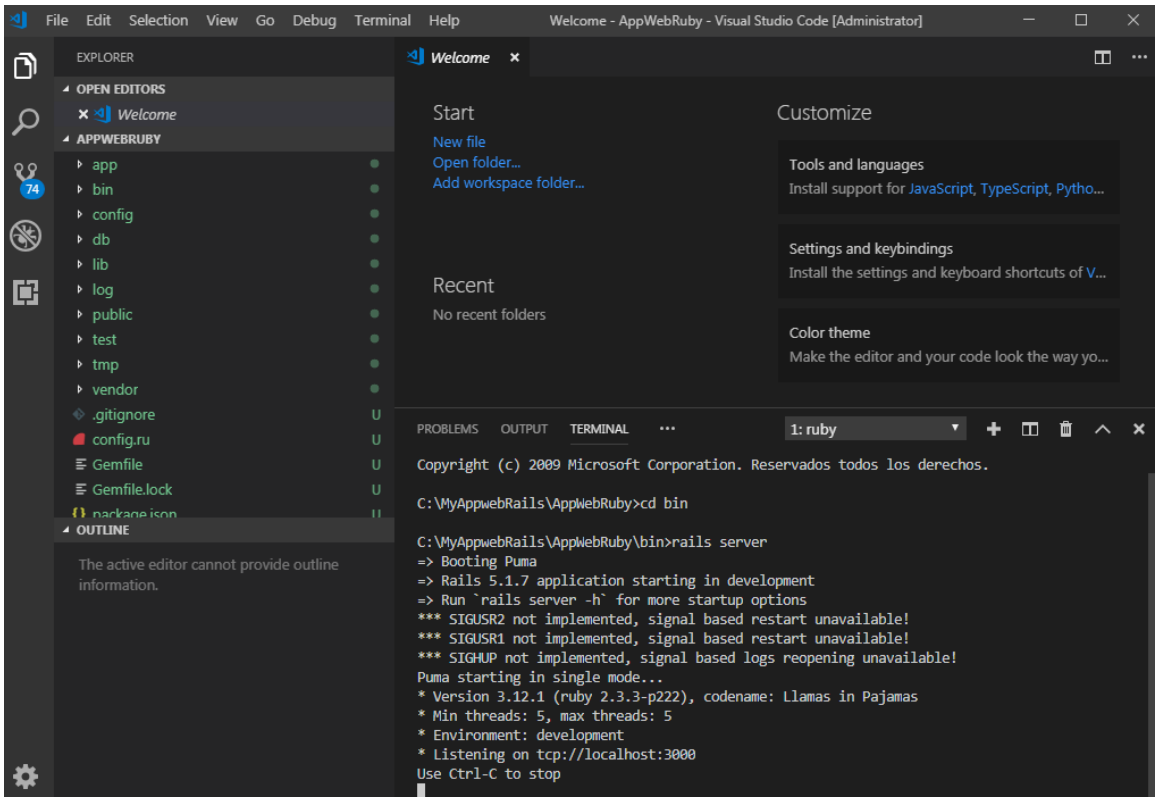
Then, in Path click edit to configure the environment variables the variables should be like this

C:\RailsInstaller\Ruby2.3.3\bin; C:\Ruby25-x64\bin; C:\RailsInstaller\Git\cmd;



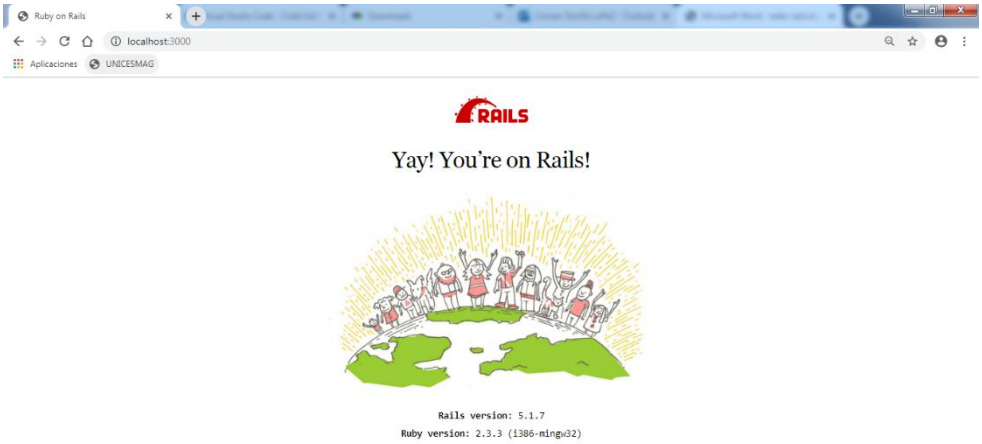
Click on accept in all windows and reopen visual studio code.





For verify that the application is working properly we must enter the next url in the browser localhost: 3000 should appear an image like the next .

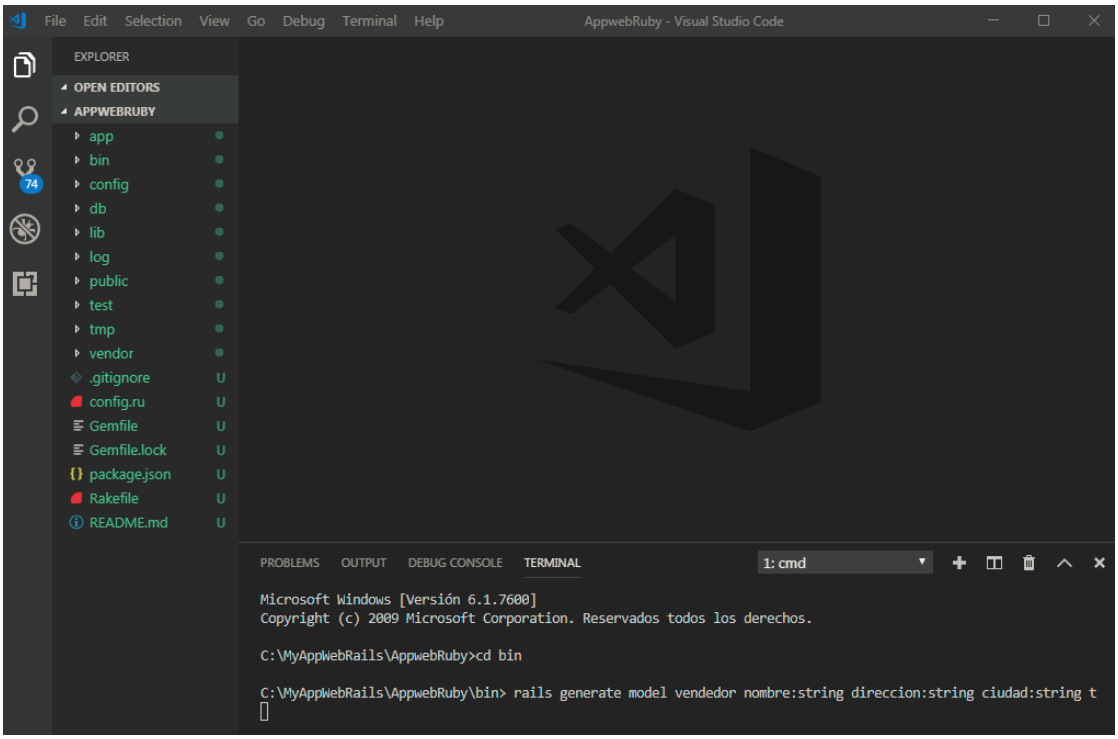
If everything goes well you must enter localhost: 3000 on the server and you have to indicate the next image.



If you get this page in the browser it is because the installation and configuration of the sqlite gem was successful. If you want to stop the server by pressing the key combination ctrl + c

12. If we use the mvc pattern we must start by creating the model We are going to create a model called vendor with the fields name, address, city, phone, we are going to execute the following command:

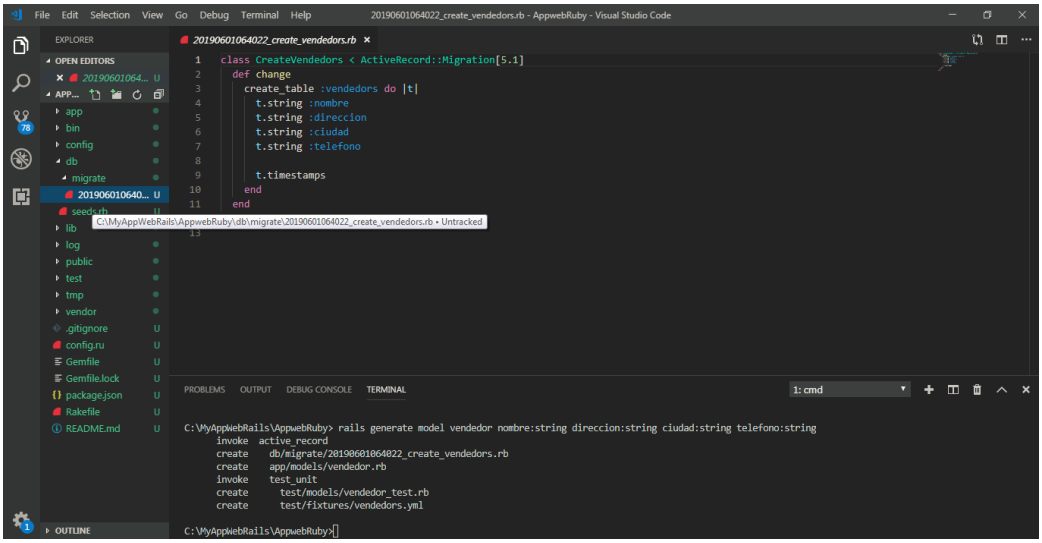
rails generate model vendedor nombre:string direccion:string ciudad:string telefono:string



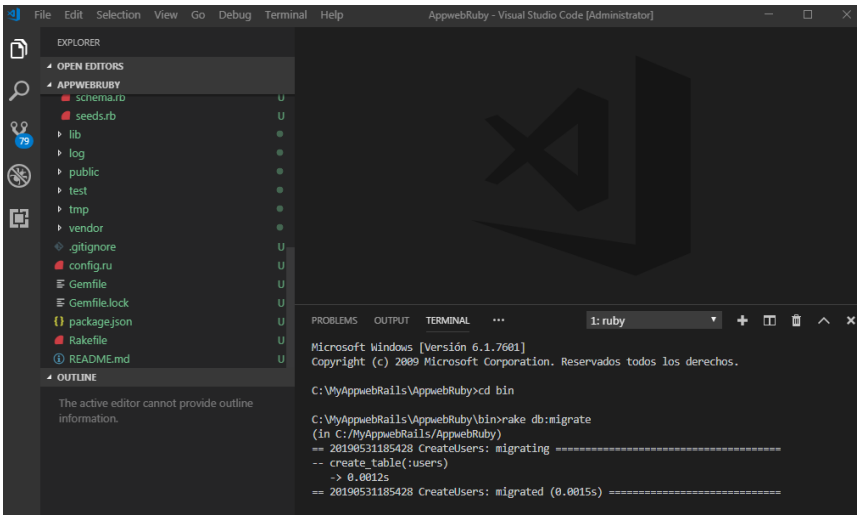
If the model was created it should appear as the next image.

```
C:\MyAppWebRails\AppwebRuby> rails generate model vendedor nombre:string direccion:string ciudad:string telefono:string
      invoke  active_record
      create    db/migrate/20190601064022_create_vendedors.rb
      create    app/models/vendedor.rb
      invoke    test_unit
      create      test/models/vendedor_test.rb
      create      test/fixtures/vendedors.yml

C:\MyAppWebRails\AppwebRuby>
```

When creating the model, a migration is created in the db / migrate folder of the project as indicated in the next image

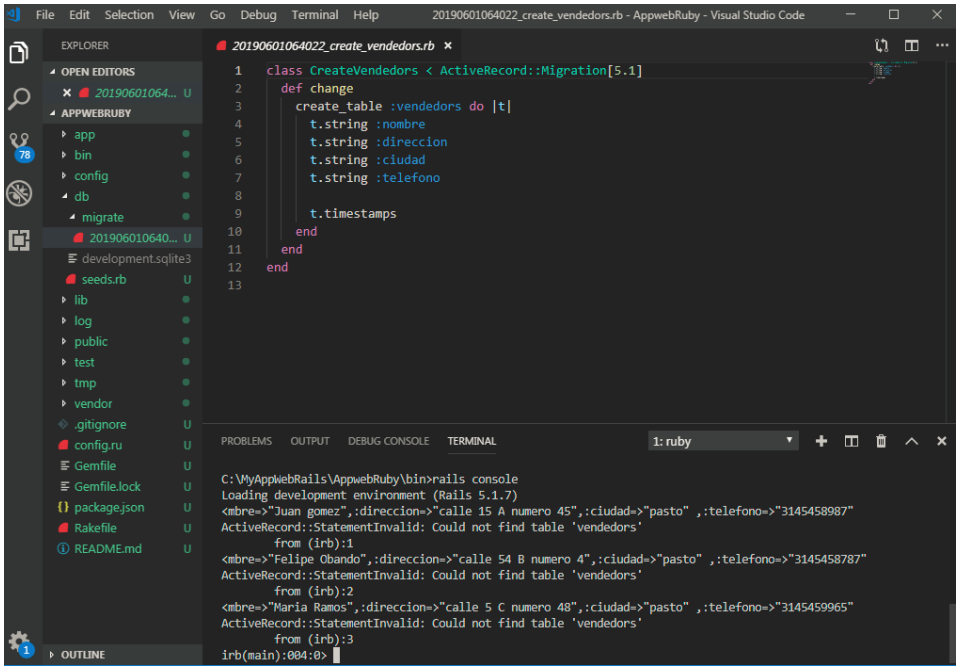


To do the respective migration we give the next command rake db: migrate as I indicate in the next image.



13. Going to insert a row in the vendor table using commands since we still do not have a form that does it. In the terminal execute the command: rails console

```
C:\MyAppwebRails\AppwebRuby\bin>rails console
Loading development environment (Rails 5.1.7)
irb(main):001:0>
```

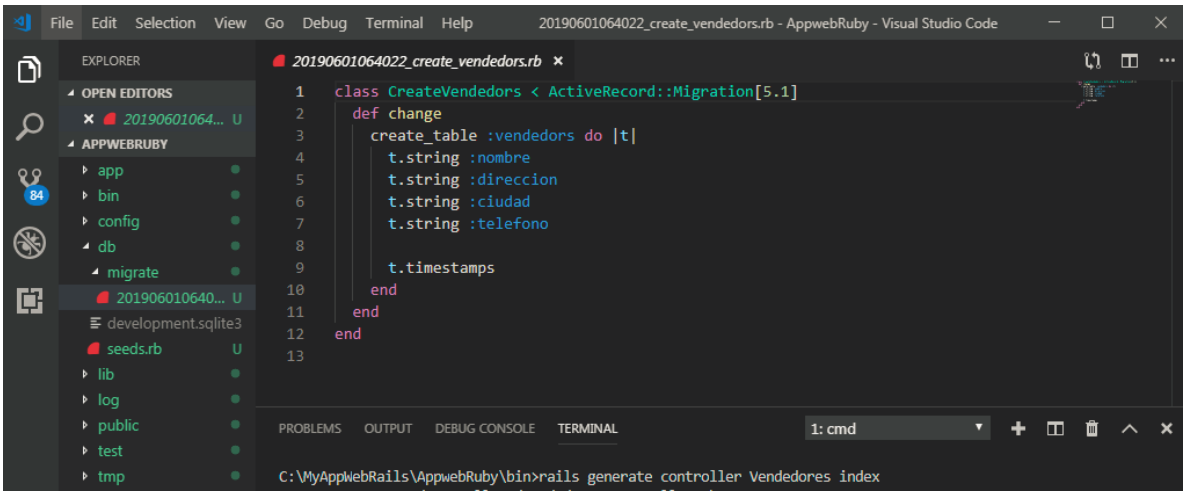


For add a controller execute the netx command in the terminal

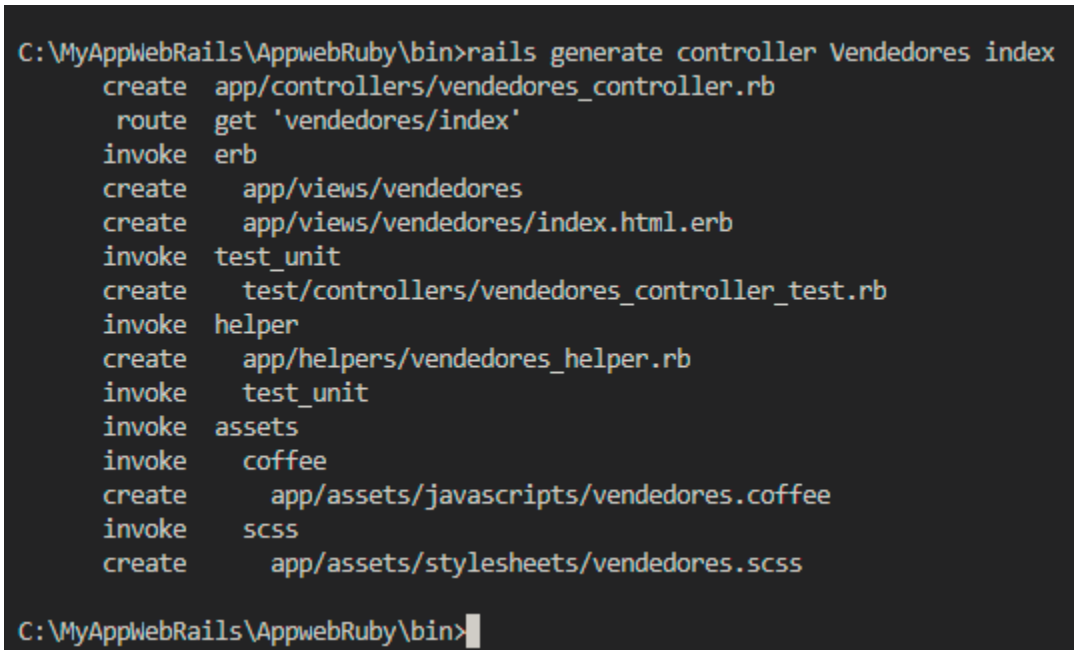
:rails generate controller Vendedores index

Vendedores: es el nombre del controlador

index es el nombre de la vista creada

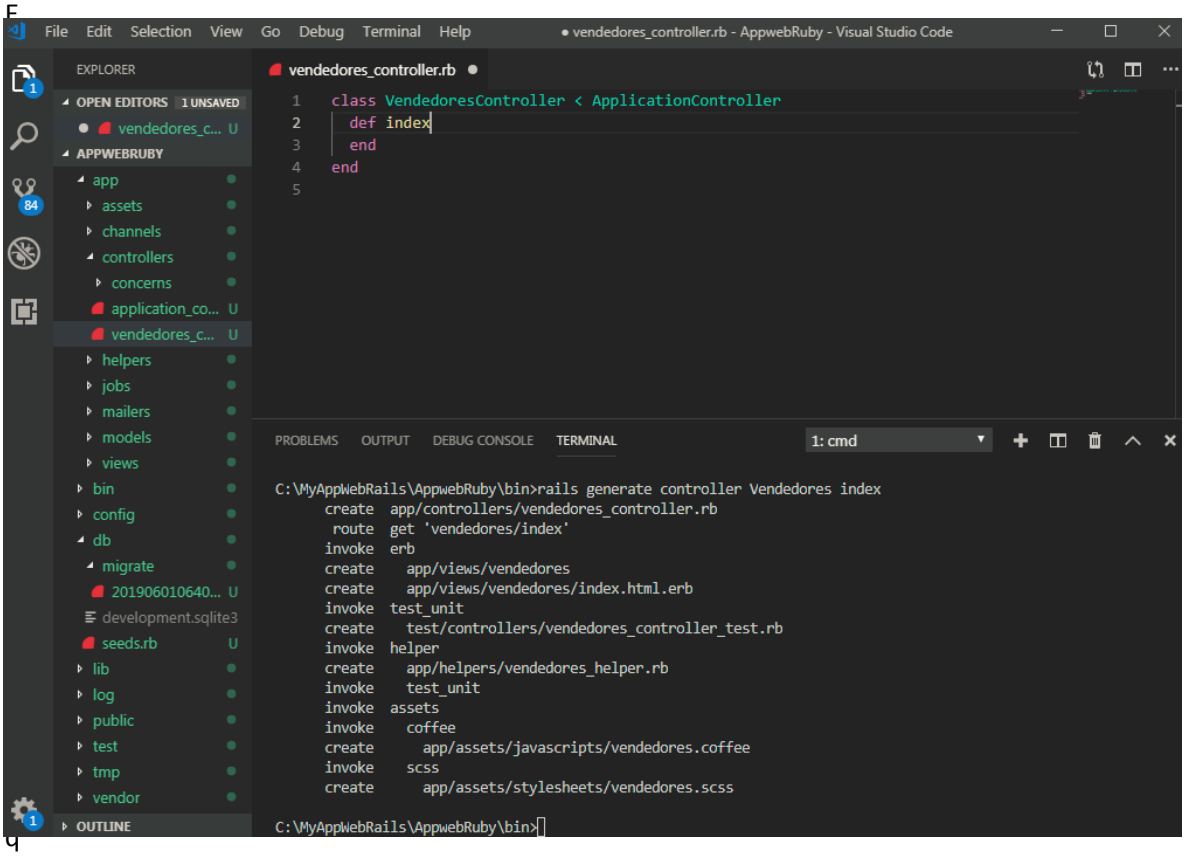


if everything went well it should appear as the next image.



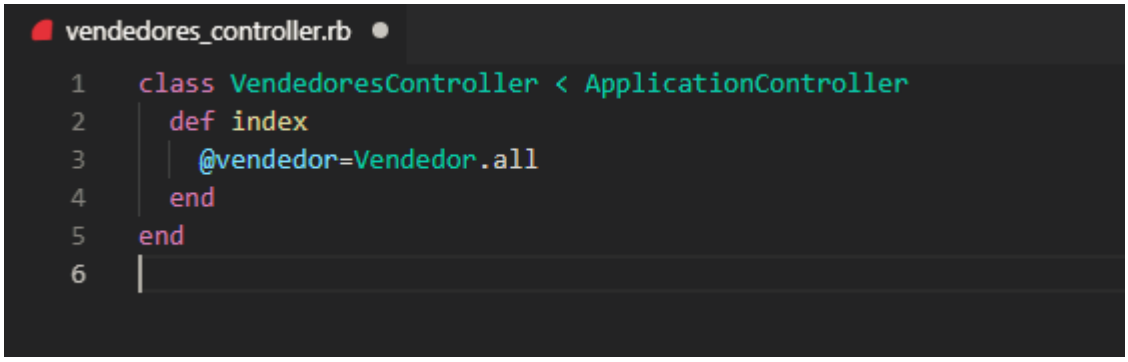
14. Going to program the controller so that it brings us all the records of the model so that it does not indicate them in the view

F



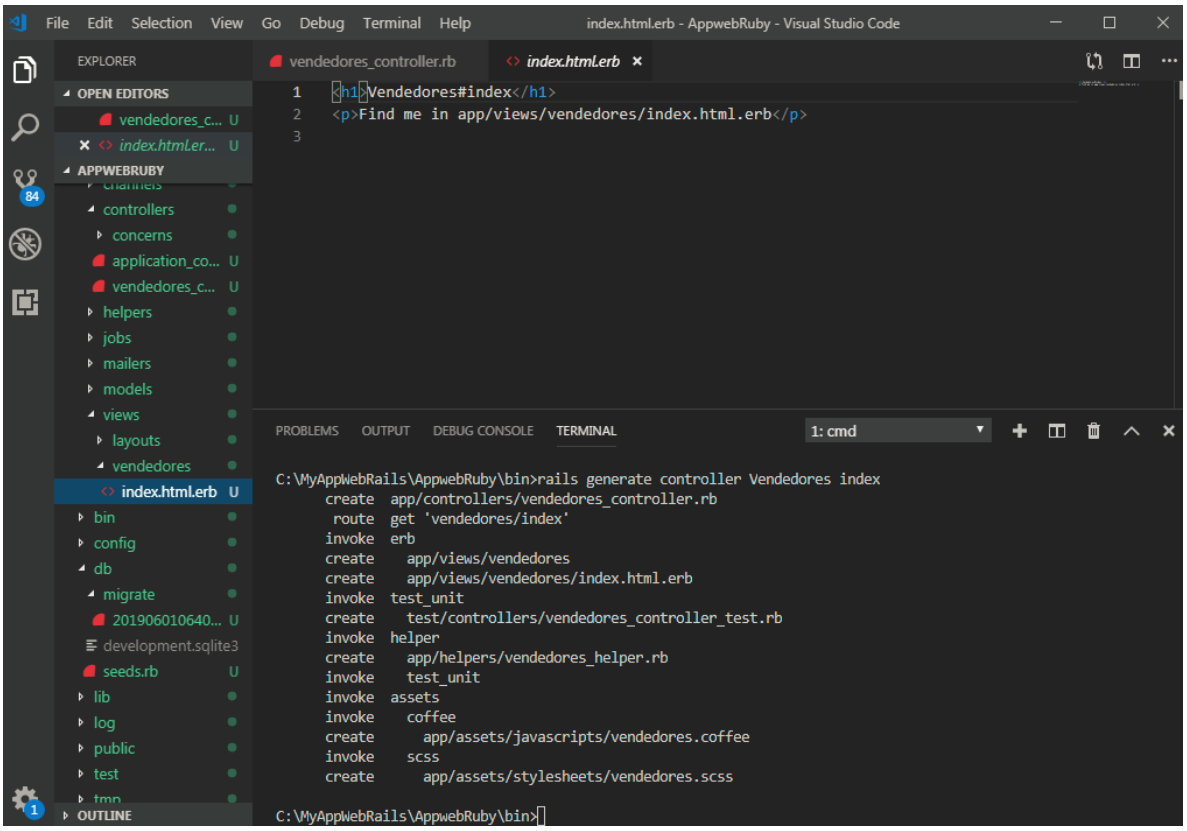
q

the controller should to show this:



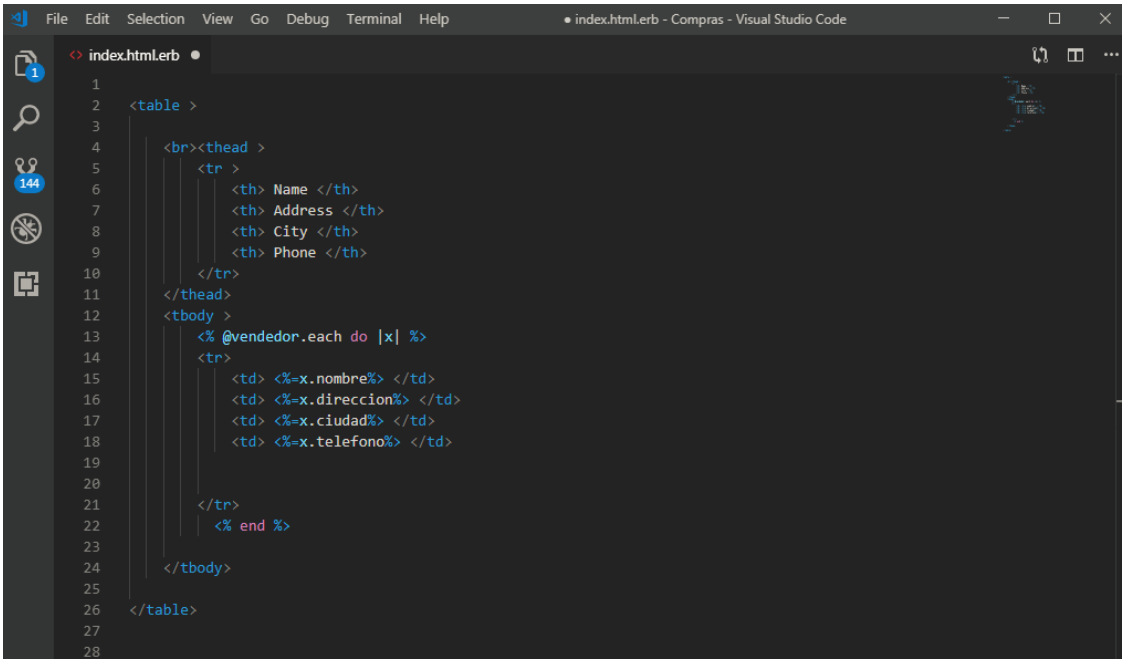
15. Going to program our view so that it can process all the rows sent by the Controller using the variable @vendedor

Open the view index.html.erb



going to program with a cycle that searches the records of the variable: @vendedor

The controller should look like this:



With this we will have a view showing data from the vendors table.

16. Start the server with the command rails server

```
C:\MyAppwebRails\AppwebRuby\bin>rails server
=> Booting Puma
=> Rails 5.1.7 application starting in development
=> Run `rails server -h` for more startup options
*** SIGUSR2 not implemented, signal based restart unavailable!
*** SIGUSR1 not implemented, signal based restart unavailable!
*** SIGHUP not implemented, signal based logs reopening unavailable!
Puma starting in single mode...
* Version 3.12.1 (ruby 2.3.3-p222), codename: Llamas in Pajamas
* Min threads: 5, max threads: 5
* Environment: development
* Listening on tcp://localhost:3000
Use Ctrl-C to stop
```

Enter the browser the url: http://localhost:3000/vendedores/index should look something like the next image:

NAME	Address	City	Phone
Juan Gomez	calle 15 A numero 45	pasto	3145458987
Felipe Obando	calle 54 B numero 4	pasto	3145458787
Maria Ramos	calle 5 C numero 48	pasto	3145459965

we have learned how to create model, controller and views going to start creating a crud in Ruby On Rails.

After having created the vendor controller we must add some attributes as indicate in the following image, the parameters that are in the (Def create) are the attributes as call in the database should be called as they are in the base of data.

vendedor_controller.rb

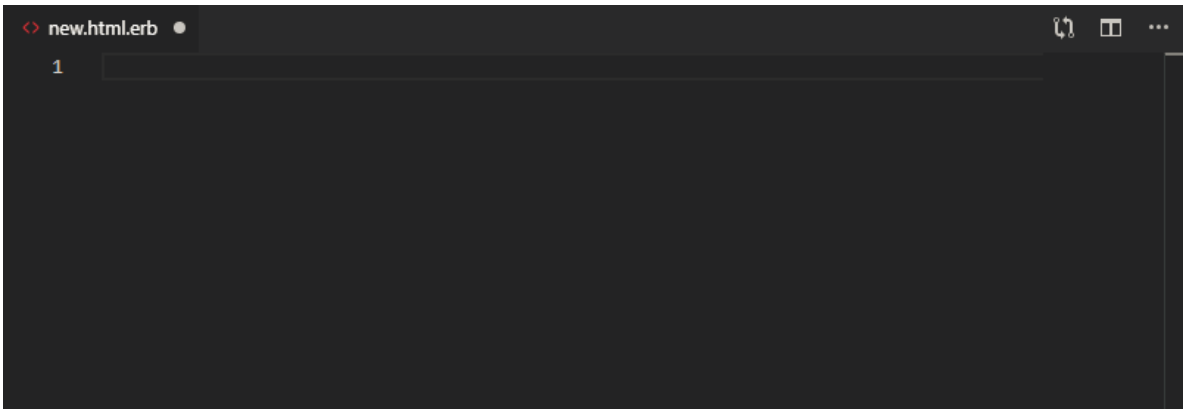
```ruby
class VendedorController < ApplicationController

    def index
      @vendedor=Vendedor.all
      end
   end

    def new
      @vendedor=Vendedor.new
    end
          def create
            @vendedor=Vendedor.new(nombre: params[:vendedor][:nombre],
            direccion: params[:vendedor][:direccion],
            ciudad: params[:vendedor][:ciudad],
            telefono: params[:vendedor][:telefono] )

          if @vendedor.save
          redirect_to action: "index"
          else
          render :new
            end
            end
  def edit
   @vendedor = Vendedor.find(params[:id])
   render :new
  end

  def update
```

```ruby
def update
  @vendedor = Vendedor.find(params[:vendedor][:id])
  if @vendedor.update(
    nombre: params[:vendedor][:nombre],
    direccion: params[:vendedor][:direccion],
    ciudad: params[:vendedor][:ciudad],
    telefono: params[:vendedor][:telefono] )
    redirect_to action: "index"
  else
    render 'edit'
  end
end

def destroy
  @vendedor = Vendedor.find(params[:id])
  @vendedor.destroy
  redirect_to action: "index"
end
    end
```

we go to the index view, in this view you must add the fields as shown in the next image.

```
<table  style=" width:100%">
    <br><thead >
        <tr >
            <th> Name </th>
            <th> Address </th>
            <th> City </th>
            <th> Phone </th>
            <th> Update</th>
            <th> Delete</th>
        </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody >
        <% @vendedor.each do |x| %>
        <tr>
            <td> <%=x.nombre%> </td>
            <td> <%=x.direccion%> </td>
            <td> <%=x.ciudad%> </td>
            <td> <%=x.telefono%> </td>

                <td><%=link_to controller: "vendedor",action: "edit", id:x.id do%>
                    <i class="far fa-edit fa-2x"></i>
                <%end%></td>

                <td><%=link_to controller: "vendedor", action: "destroy", id:x.id, data: { confirm: 'are you sure?' } do%>
                    <i class="far fa-trash-alt fa-2x"></i>
                <%end%></td>

        </tr>
            <% end %>
    </tbody>
</table>
 <center> <%=link_to "Create New Seller", {controller: "vendedor", action: "new"}%> </center>
```

Finally we create a new view with name new in sellers

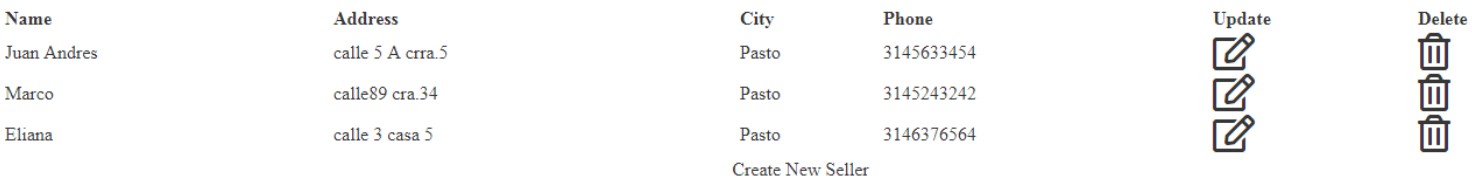


When creating the view new does create it empty then we must create a registration form as in the next image.

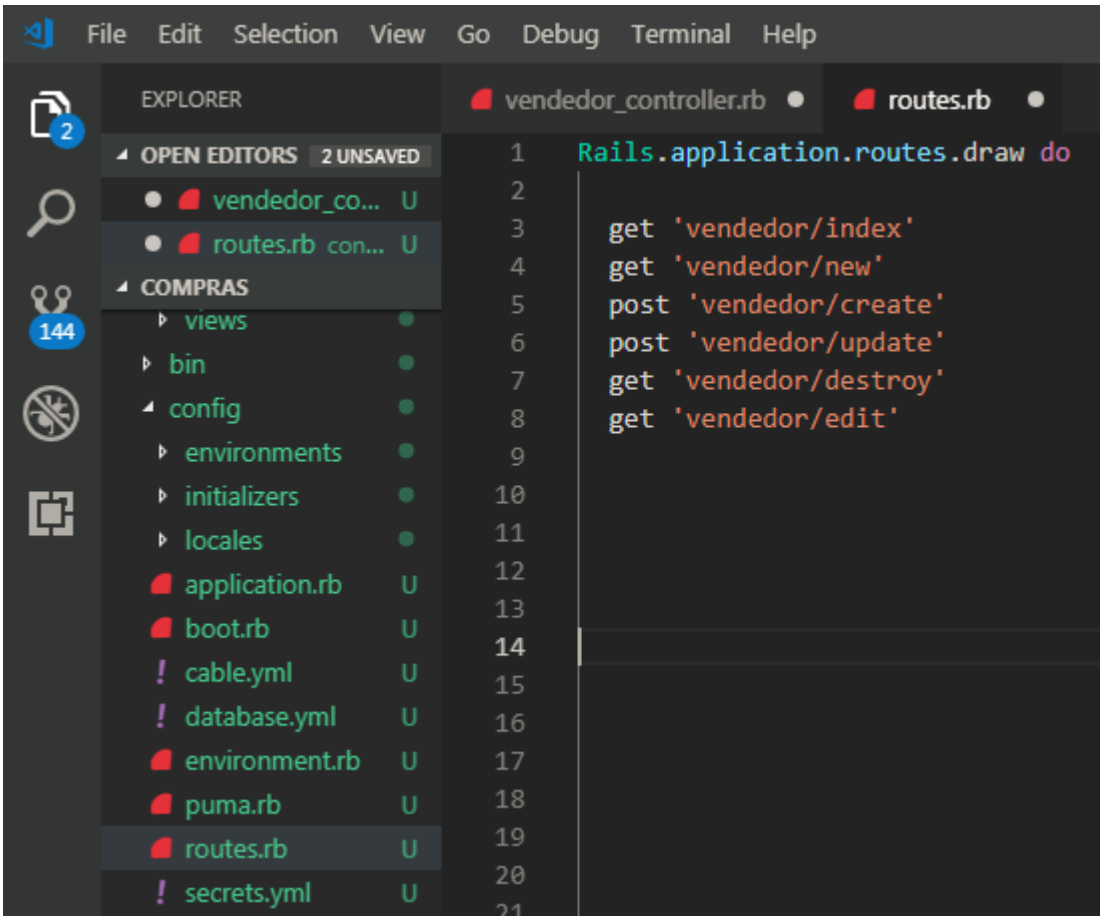
```
<%=form_for :vendedor, url:@action_name do |t|%>
<div class="form-group">
Name :<%=t.text_field :nombre,placeholder:"Ingrese Su Nombre Completo", class: "form-control"%>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
Address:<%=t.text_field :direccion,placeholder:"Ingrese Su Dirección", class: "form-control"%>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
City: <%=t.text_field :ciudad,placeholder:"Ingrese Su Ciudad", class: "form-control"%>
</div>
<div class="form-group" >
Phone:<%=t.text_field :telefono,placeholder:"Ingrese Su Telefono" ,class: "form-control"%>
</div>

<div class="form-group">
                <%if @vendedor.id==nil%>
                    <input type="submit" value="Create"/>
                    <%else%>
                    <%= t.hidden_field :id %>
                    <input  type="submit" value="Update"/>
                <%end%>
            </div>
 <%=link_to 'Volver', "/vendedor/index",method: :get %>
        <%end%>
</div>
    </div>
```

in the browser we will get a window to create a new seller.

After giving it in create must bring a window as shown in the next image.



not forget to go to the folder config, ir a route and add the routes of each as indicated in the next image.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ATTENTION

STUDENT: LUIS FELIPE LOPEZ ENRIQUEZ