

Ruby on Rails

¿Qué es?





Un framework Web para desarrollo ágil enfocado en la productividad

¿Cómo lo logra?









Convención sobre configuración

Arquitectura sólida siguiendo MVC

Un lenguaje dinámico y flexible



```
say = "I love Ruby"
puts say # "I love Ruby"

say['love'] = "*love*"
puts say.upcase # "I *LOVE* RUBY"

5.times { puts say }
```



```
say = "I love Ruby"
say.class # String
```

TypeError: no implicit conversion of Fixnum into String



para_nombrar_variables

se_usa_snake_case

enVezDeCamelCase



```
def hola(nombre)
    "Hola #{nombre}"
end
```

hola "Germán"



```
arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]
arr.each do | elem|
  puts elem
end
```



```
hash = {
  "one" => "uno",
  "two" => "dos",
  "three" => "tres"
hash["one"] # "uno"
hash["one"] = "ugh"
hash["four"] = "cuatro"
```



```
status = :running

hash = {
    opee ">noue ">noue
```

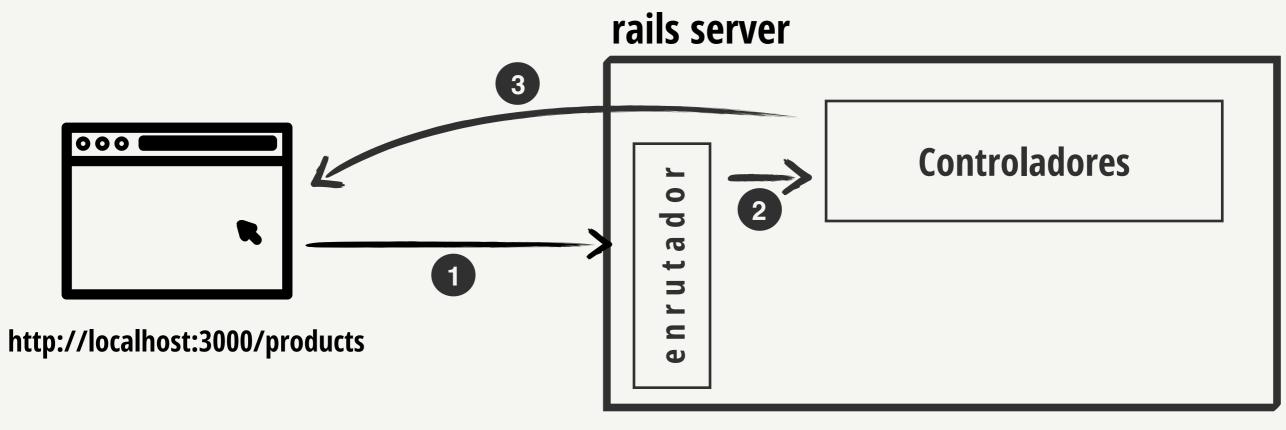
Taller



https://github.com/makeitrealcamp/taller-uptc/

Arquitectura simplificada





config/routes.rb

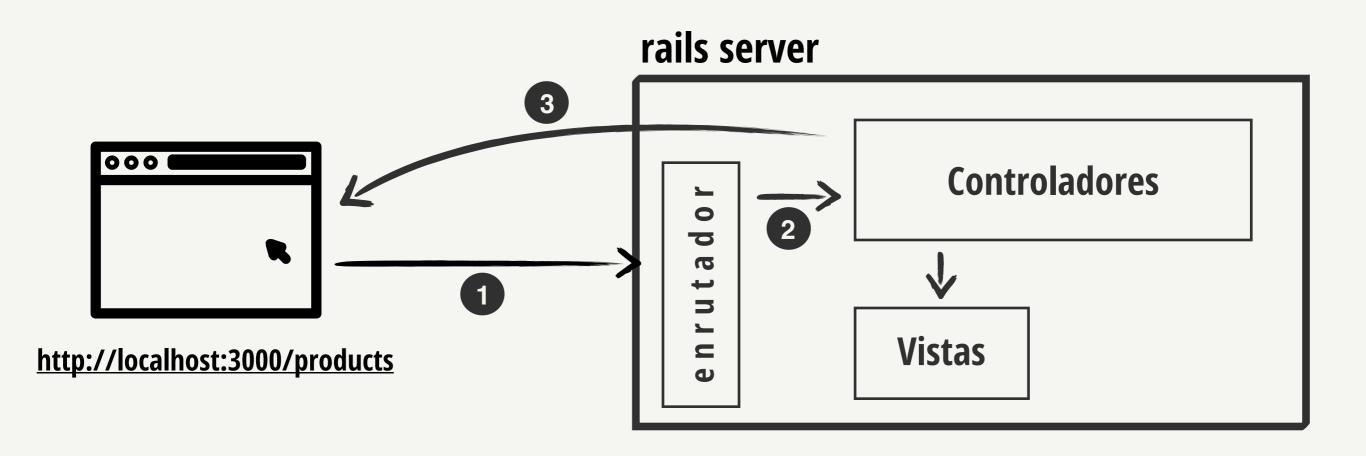
```
Rails.application.routes.draw do get '/products', to: 'products#index' end
```

app/controllers/products_controller.rb

```
class ProductsController < ApplicationController
  def index
    ...
  end
end</pre>
```

Arquitectura





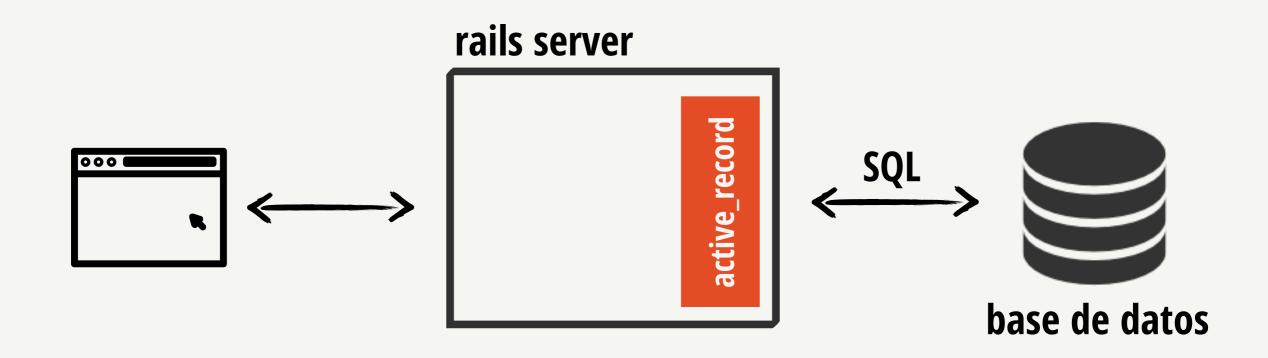
app/views/products/index.html.erb

<h1>Hola Mundo</h1>

ActiveRecord

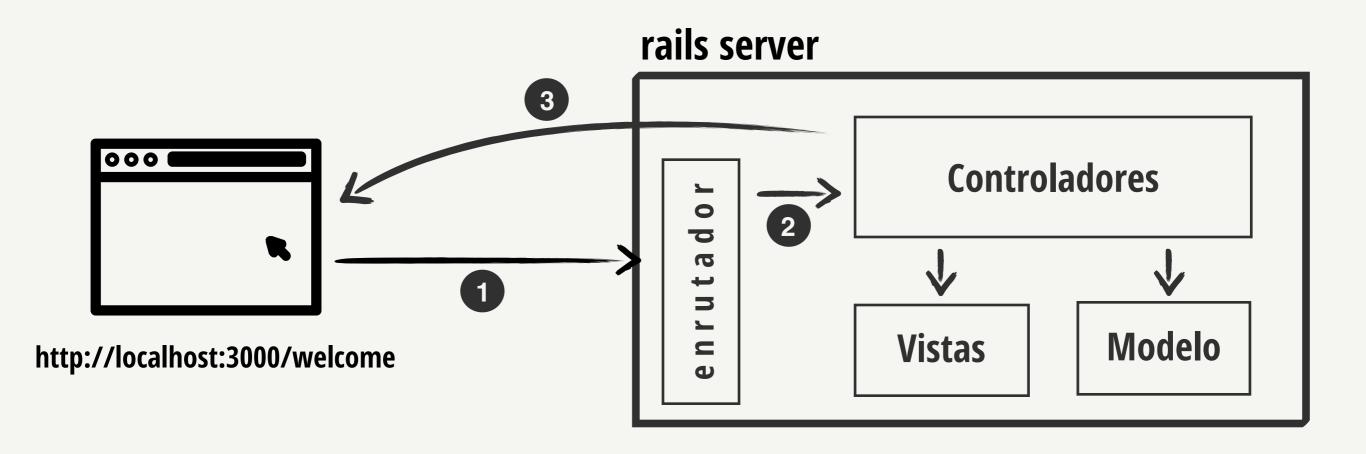


La capa que nos permite acceder y manipular la información de la base de datos sin necesidad de escribir código SQL.



Arquitectura





```
products = Product.all
Product.create(name: "P1", url: "")

p1 = Product.find(1)
p1.destroy
```

app/models/product.rb

```
class Product < ActiveRecord::Base
end</pre>
```

ORM (Object-relational Mapping)