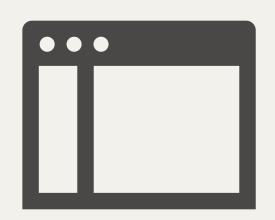
NO. 1

Intro



Forget Everything You Know About MVC

Ember is not Ruby on Rails. It's not a server. It follows MVC as used on desktop applications.



Major Objects in Ember

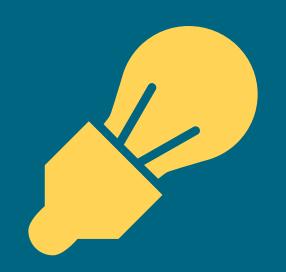
Router Matches URLs to code objects

Controller Handles actions and passes model data to views

Model Stores, retrieves, and saves data

View Handles clicks and taps

Template Describes HTML output



The API has changed and may change again

Go through this video with the included code download from PeepCode. Then try the latest distribution of Ember. We plan to keep the code in sync but there may be minor changes.





Important parts of Ember will never appear by name in your application code. If Ember needs an object, it can often generate it for you, in memory.

It leans heavily on *Convention Over Configuration*. Learn its naming scheme. Understand its general flow of events. This will make it less frustrating and help you avoid writing unnecessary code.

Errors



Use ember. js in development for helpful error messages, not the minified production version.

Follow Ember's naming configurations. Start by using the defaults.

If something is very difficult to do, you're probably doing it wrong.

Starter Code

GOALS FOR STARTER CODE

- Understand basic files and directories
- ✓ Know where JavaScript and HTML are stored in the app
- **✓** Run the application
- Review the completed application

Basic App

GOALS FOR BASIC APP

- ✓ Build the simplest possible Ember.js application
- ✓ Understand the outlet
- ✓ Render an index template

```
<h1>
{{ title }}
</h1>
```

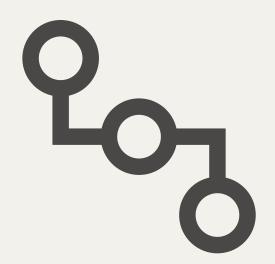
Ember uses Handlebars for all templating

Variables in curly braces are populated with data and rendered as HTML.

Router

GOALS FOR ROUTER

- ✓ Display a list of tables in the restaurant
- ✓ Make a route
- ✓ Implement a handler
- ✓ Implement a controller
- ✓ Use a model
- ✓ Implement a template



Router

Runs code when URLs are visited.

Also loads data and assigns it to a controller.

EXAMPLE

When /tables is visited, Ember calls the App. TablesRoute object, which finds the list of tables in the restaurant and assigns it to the App. TablesController.

Naming Conventions

ROUTER this.resource('tables')

App. Tables Route

CONTROLLER App. TablesController

MODEL App. Table

VIEW App. Tables View

TEMPLATE tables



Controller

Delivers model data to views and templates.

Array and Object controllers manage a model property. They act as a proxy to the model's attributes and methods, sending them along if asked.

Markup

GOALS FOR MARKUP

- ✓ Add markup for display
- ✓ Reorganize templates
- ✓ Use a partial template

Partial Template





```
{{ partial "tableMenu" }}
```

Reuses the existing controller and all other context (including the controller's model data).

Follows the Rails convention of prepending an underscore to the name of the template (on file or an inline template).

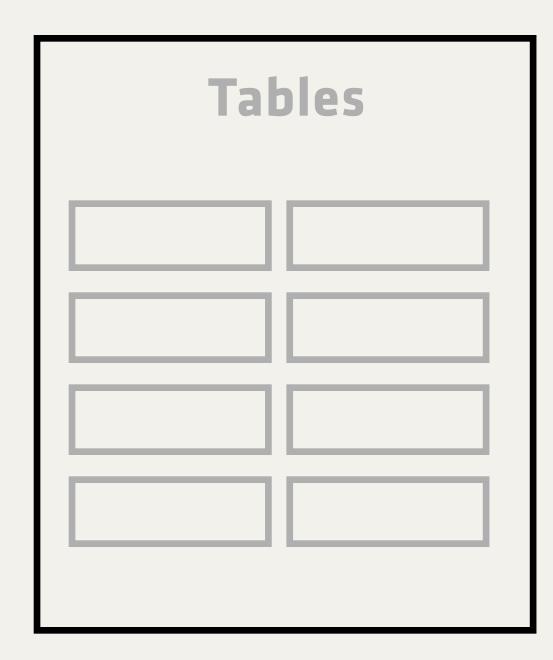
EXAMPLE

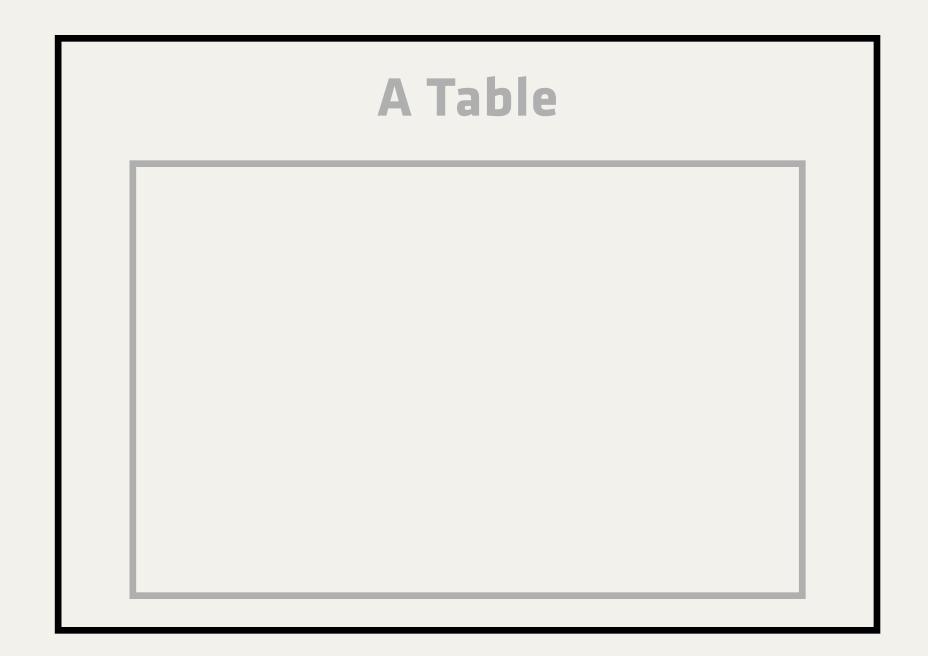
A _tableMenu rendered from a controller's main view.

Table Resource

GOALS FOR TABLE RESOURCE

- ✓ Configure a nested table resource URL
- ✓ Link to details about a single table





"If your user interface is nested, your routes should be nested"

- Yehuda Katz

Table Controller & Data

GOALS FOR TABLE CONTROLLER & DATA

- ✓ Display an indicator for the currently selected table
- ✓ Understand master/detail
- ✓ Use a nested Route object
- ✓ Use an ObjectController
- ✓ Use a nested outlet

Naming Conventions

this.resource('table') ROUTER

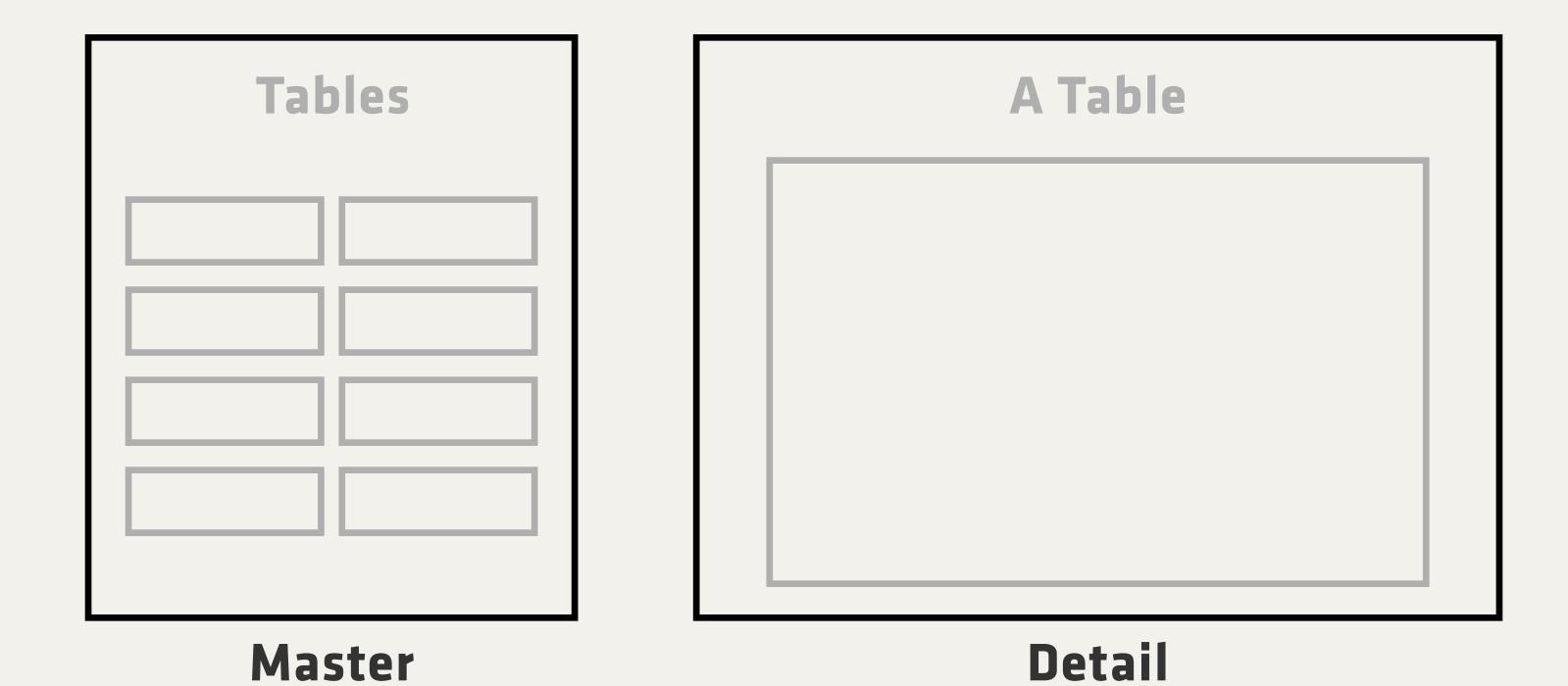
App. TableRoute

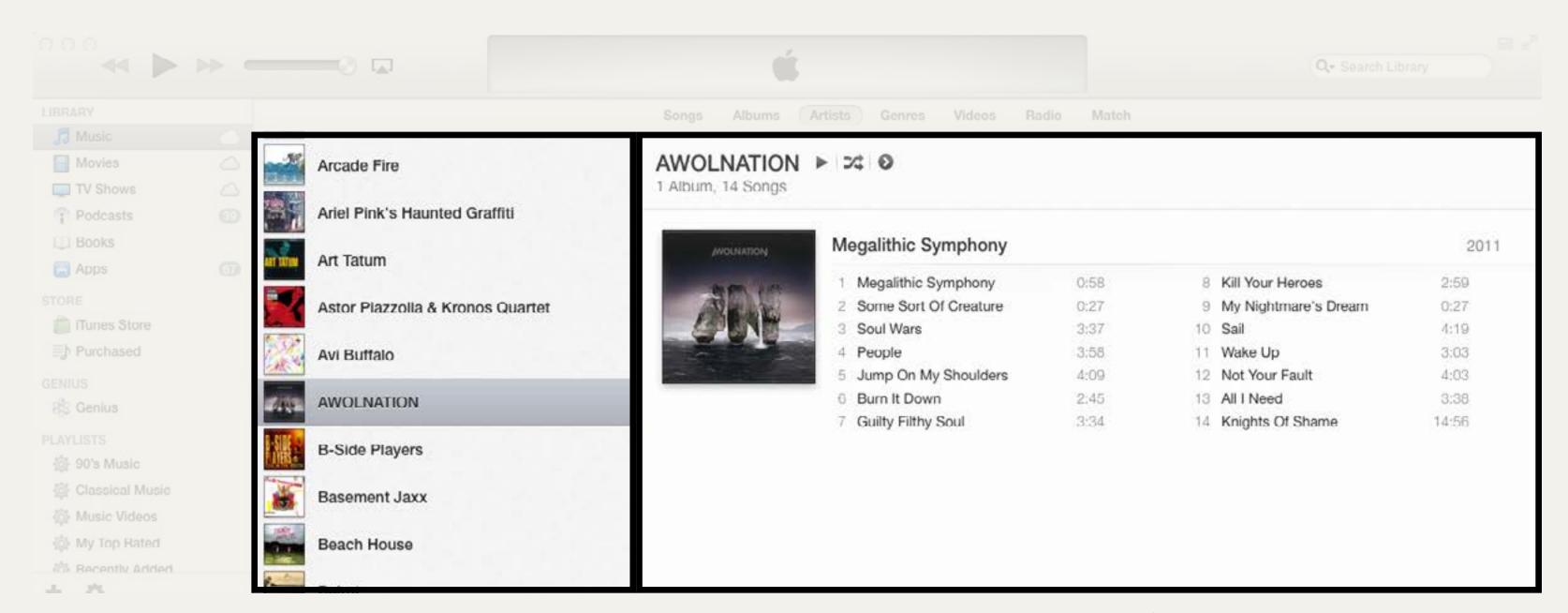
CONTROLLER App.TableController

App. Table MODEL

VIEW App.TableView

table **TEMPLATE**





Master

Detail

"If your user interface is nested, your routes should be nested"

- Yehuda Katz



Ember.Controller

Proxy to its own properties. If a template asks for a property, it will return the value from itself.

EXAMPLE

A template looking for {{ horsepower }} would receive myController.horsepower.



Ember.ObjectController

Proxies first to its own properties, then to its model property.

EXAMPLE

A template asking for {{ name }} will get myController.name (if it exists) or myController.model.name.

Ember.ArrayController

Proxies to itself, then to its model property.



Assumes that its model property is a list of many objects.

Also provides iteration around its model with each and has a length property.

EXAMPLE

A template asking for {{#each controller}} will get each of the objects in myController.model.





Passive Code Generation

Lines of code are generated from templates and *written to disk*. It happens once, then it's up to you to edit it.

Active Code Generation

Objects are built *in memory* for you.

You'll never see the code, just the results in your application. You can implement the objects in code if you need to override the built-in behavior.



All controllers are instantiated at boot

Ember creates one of each of your controllers when your application starts.

IMPLICATION

You can assign data to any controller's model property at any time.

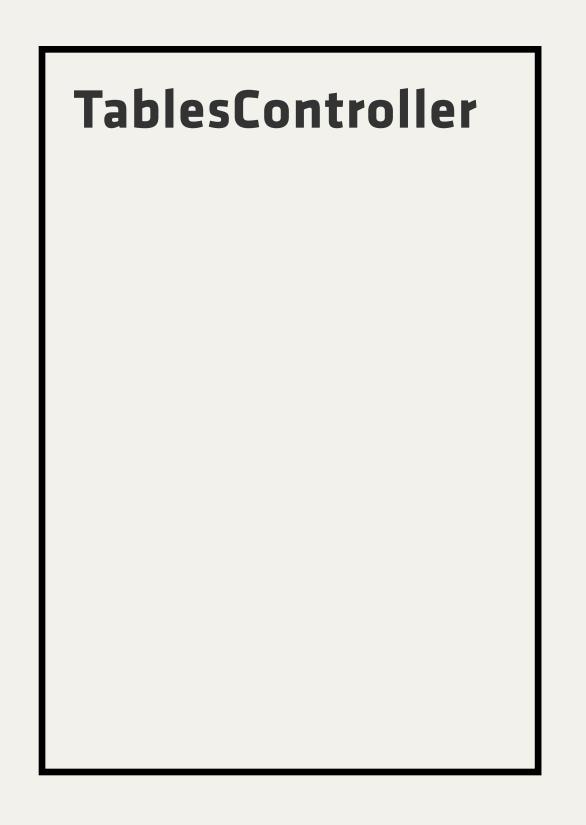


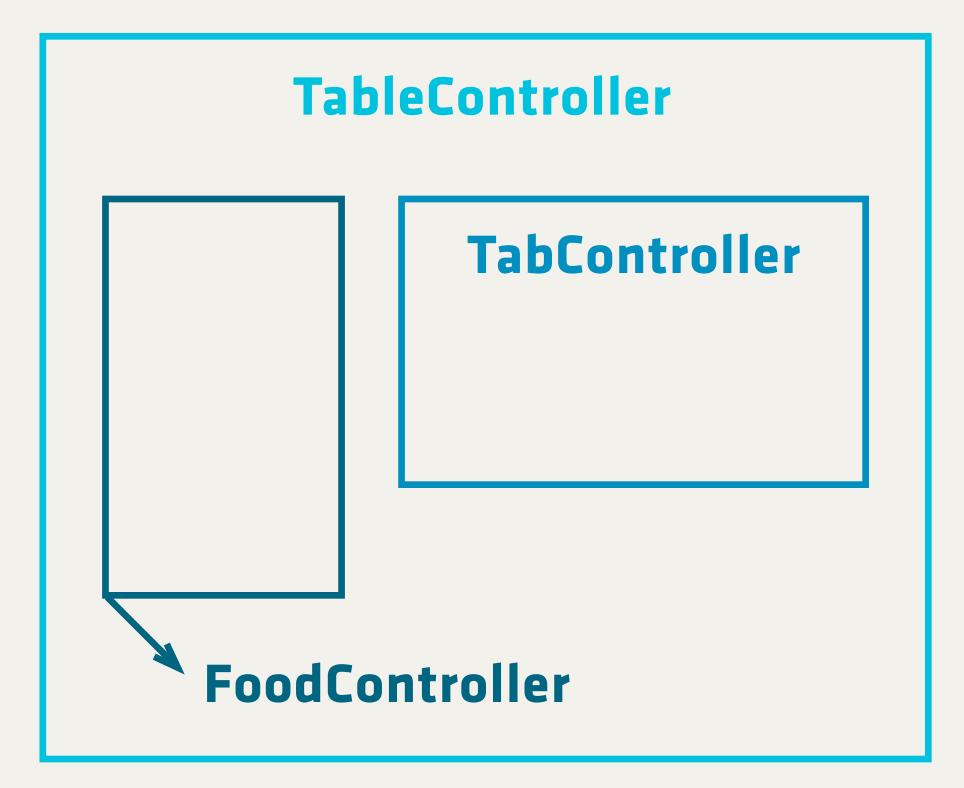
Controllers are long lived

Controller instances stay around as long as your application is running in a user's browser.

IMPLICATION

A single controller instance will manage many different model objects over the course of its lifetime.

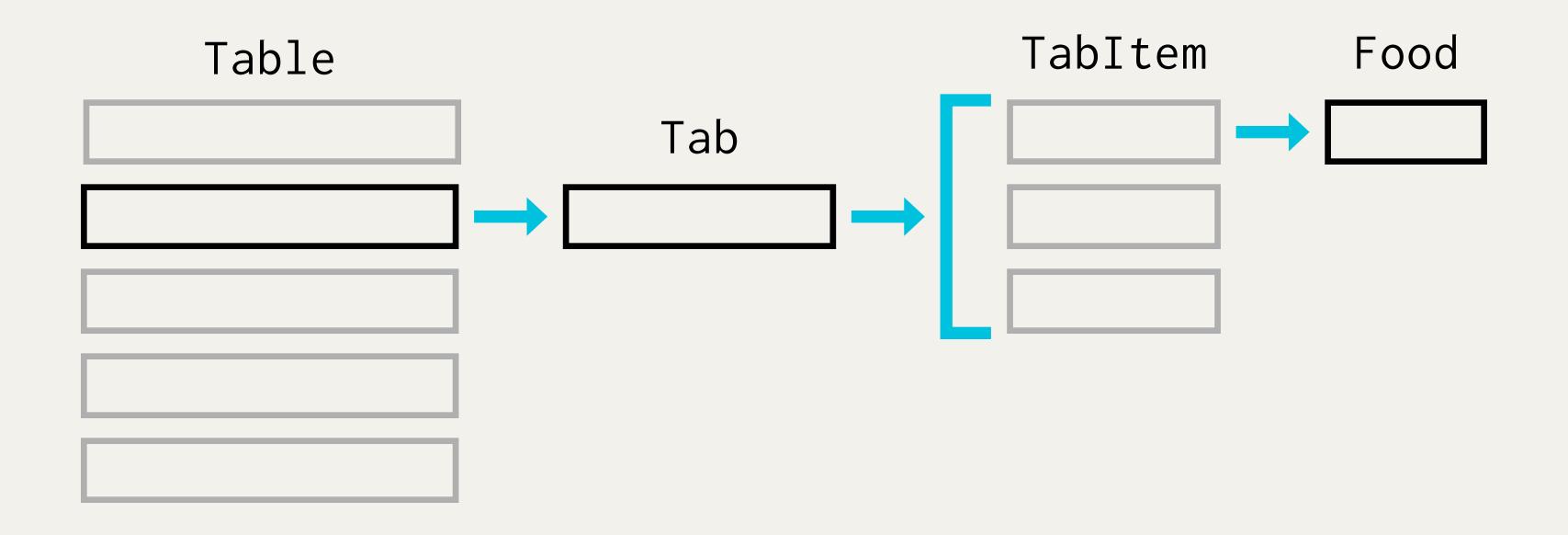


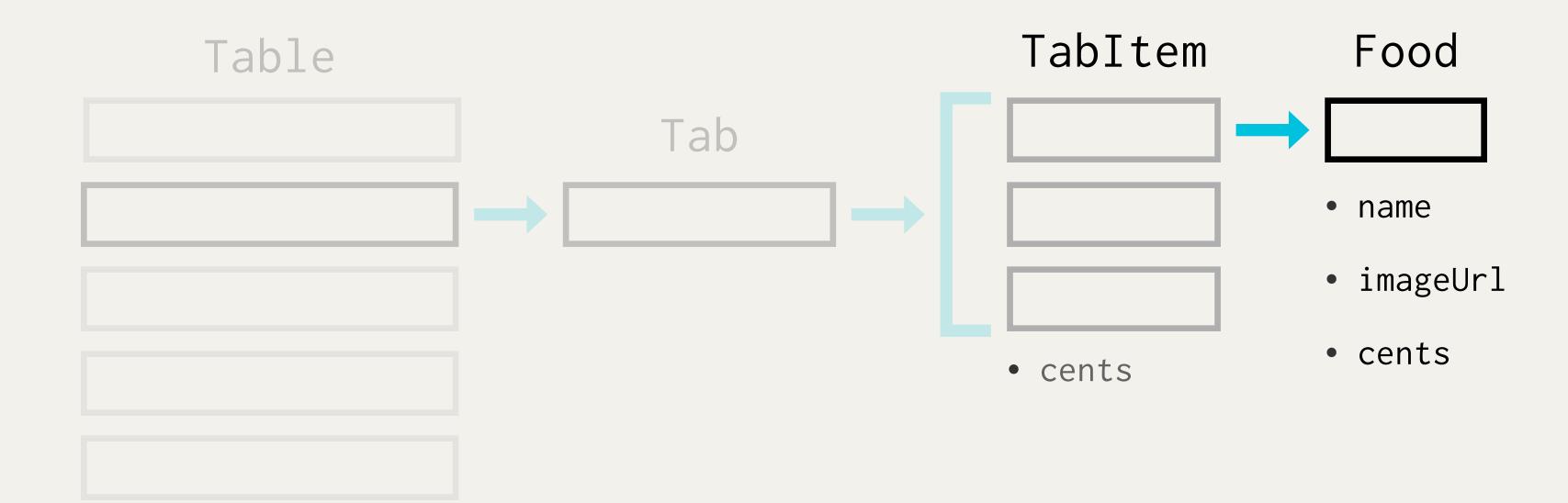


Model Fixture Data

GOALS FOR MODEL FIXTURE DATA

- ✓ Understand data models
- ✓ Make relationships between models
- ✓ Use fixture data
- ✓ Use pre-baked model and fixture data





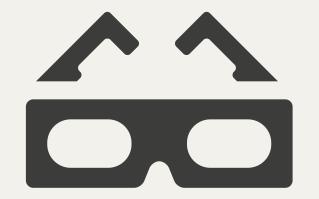


FoodController

GOALS FOR FOODCONTROLLER

- ✓ Display a list of food items on the menu
- ✓ Use a non-route based controller
- ✓ Load model data
- ✓ Use a custom controller in another template
- ✓ Use {{ render }}
- ✓ Bind a view to attributes





{{ partial }}

The simplest way to render. Turns template text into HTML using the current controller, data, and all other context.

{{ render }}

Uses a specified controller to render a matching template. The template uses the named controller's model data and context, not the controller from where render was called.

Debugging

GOALS FOR DEBUGGING

- ✓ Use Ember.js non-minified build
- ✓ Refresh
- ✓ App.Router.router.recognizer.names
- ✓ debugger;
- ✓ {{ controller }}
- ✓ Console

7 Tips for Debugging



Ember.js Developer Build



Refresh the browser



App.Router.router.recognizer.names



debugger;



{{ controller }} in views

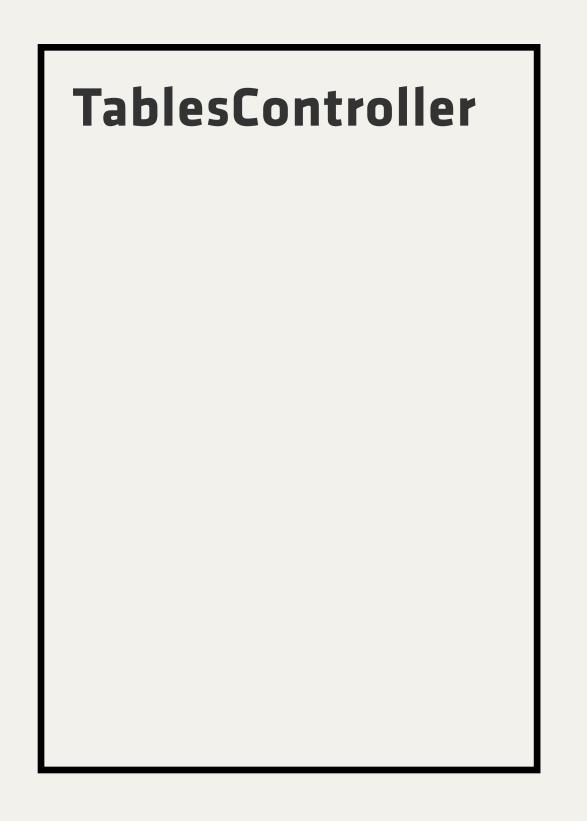


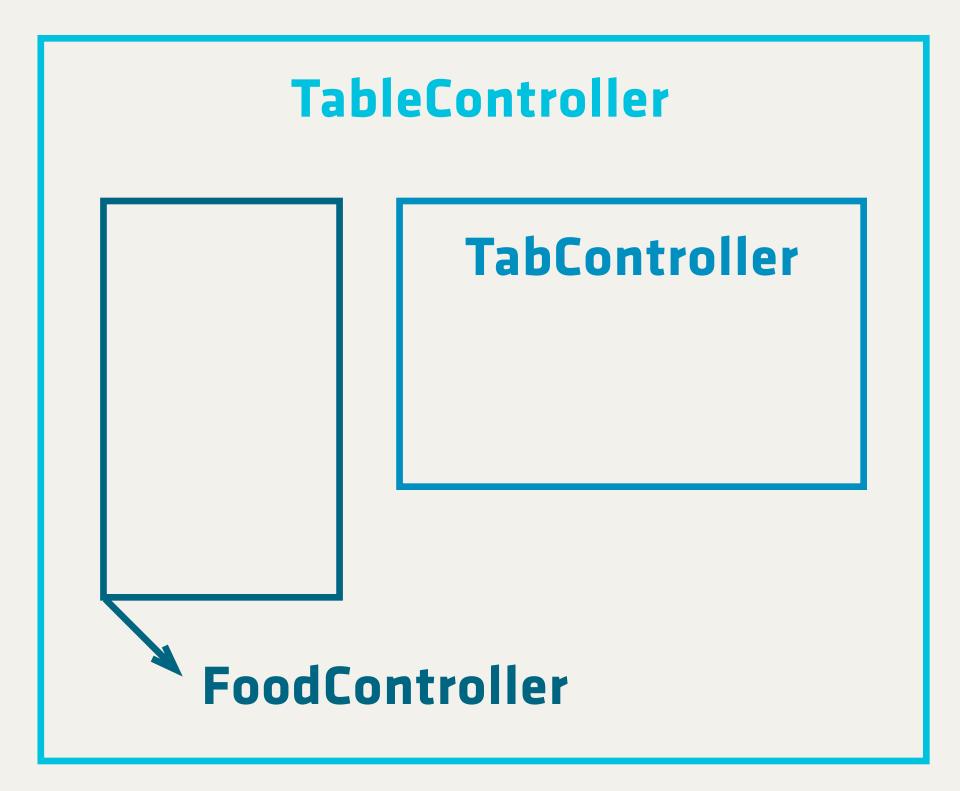
Use a model in the Console

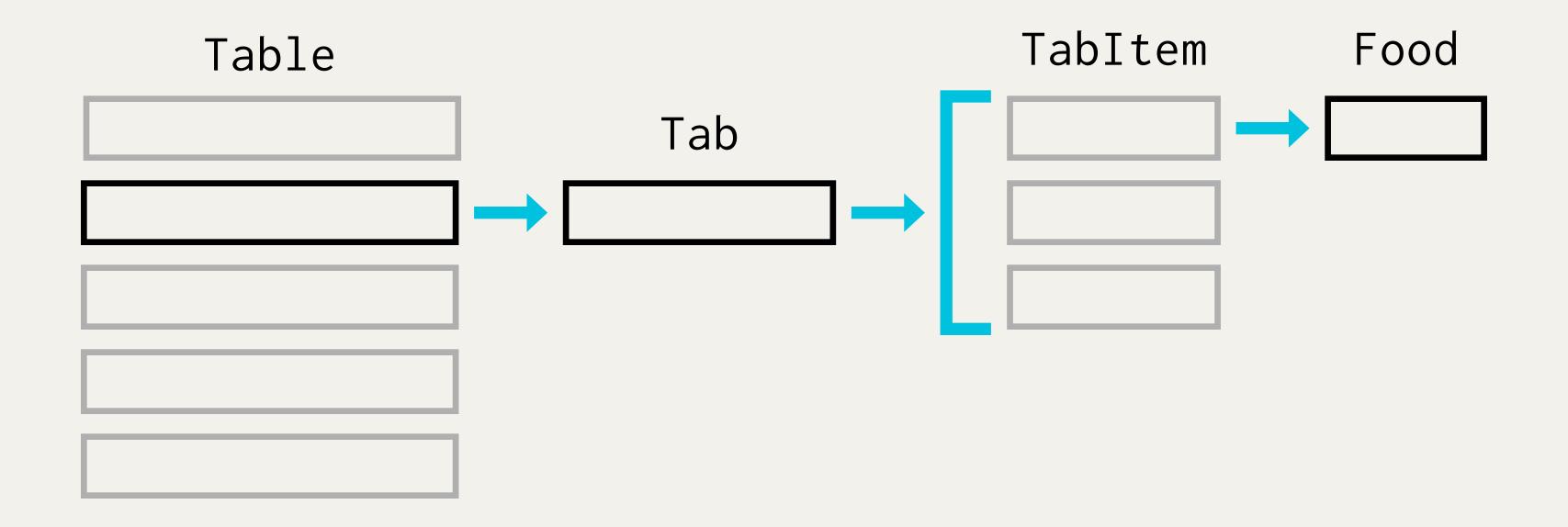
TabController

GOALS FOR TABCONTROLLER

- ✓ Implement the TabController
- ✓ Display the items ordered by the people at a table
- ✓ Render a controller with specific model data







Tab Cents Property

GOALS FOR TAB CENTS PROPERTY

- ✓ Write a computed property on a model
- Understand property descriptors
- ✓ Use model relationships
- ✓ Calculate a total with reduce

```
cents: Ember.computed ->
  # Calculation
.property('tabItems.@each.cents')
```

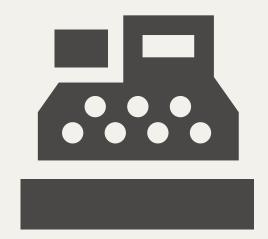
Computed Properties in CoffeeScript

CoffeeScript's indentation makes it difficult to tack a method on the end of another method. Use Ember.computed to setup a function that works.

Money Helper

GOALS FOR MONEY HELPER

- ✓ Write a Handlebars helper
- ✓ Format cents as dollars and cents



Formatting Currency

1,550 \rightarrow "15.50"

Action

GOALS FOR ACTION

- ✓ Tie a clickable link to a method in a controller
- ✓ Write an action
- ✓ Understand where actions can be located in controllers or route objects

"If you find that something is difficult to do [in Ember] or requires significant configuration away from the defaults, it should be a signal to you that you might be going in the wrong direction."

Wrap Tips

GOALS FOR WRAP TIPS

- ✓ Understand generated objects
- ✓ Redirect from the IndexRoute
- ✓ Use setupController with arguments
- ✓ Sort records