RAILS FOR NOOBS

Part II of the world acclaimed
Ruby on Rails tutorial

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Chuck Norris

WHY USE RAILS?

Intermission

WHY RAILS, WHY NOW

- Fast to develop
  - Easy to learn
  - Flexible
- Fast to deploy
  - e.g. heroku
- Huge community
  - alexandria of addons
  - google has always the answer
- Marketable skills

PHP, JSP, ASP, .NET...

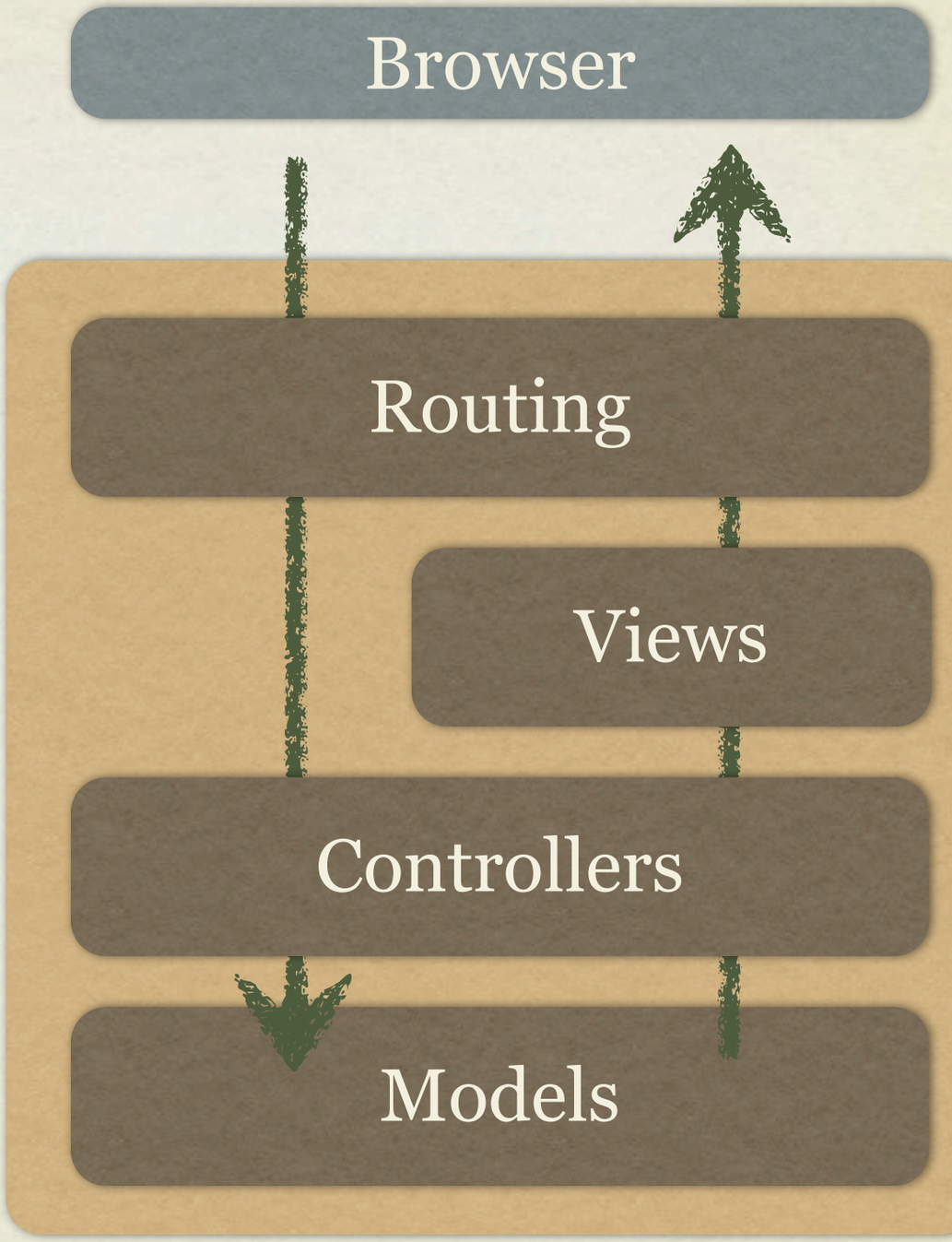
- Rails has more magic
  - not always good, but enough in 95% of cases
- Cleaner, pre-structured
  - easier to deploy in large scale environments
- Access to all the code
  - enhance/change what you want
- Modern and lots of activity

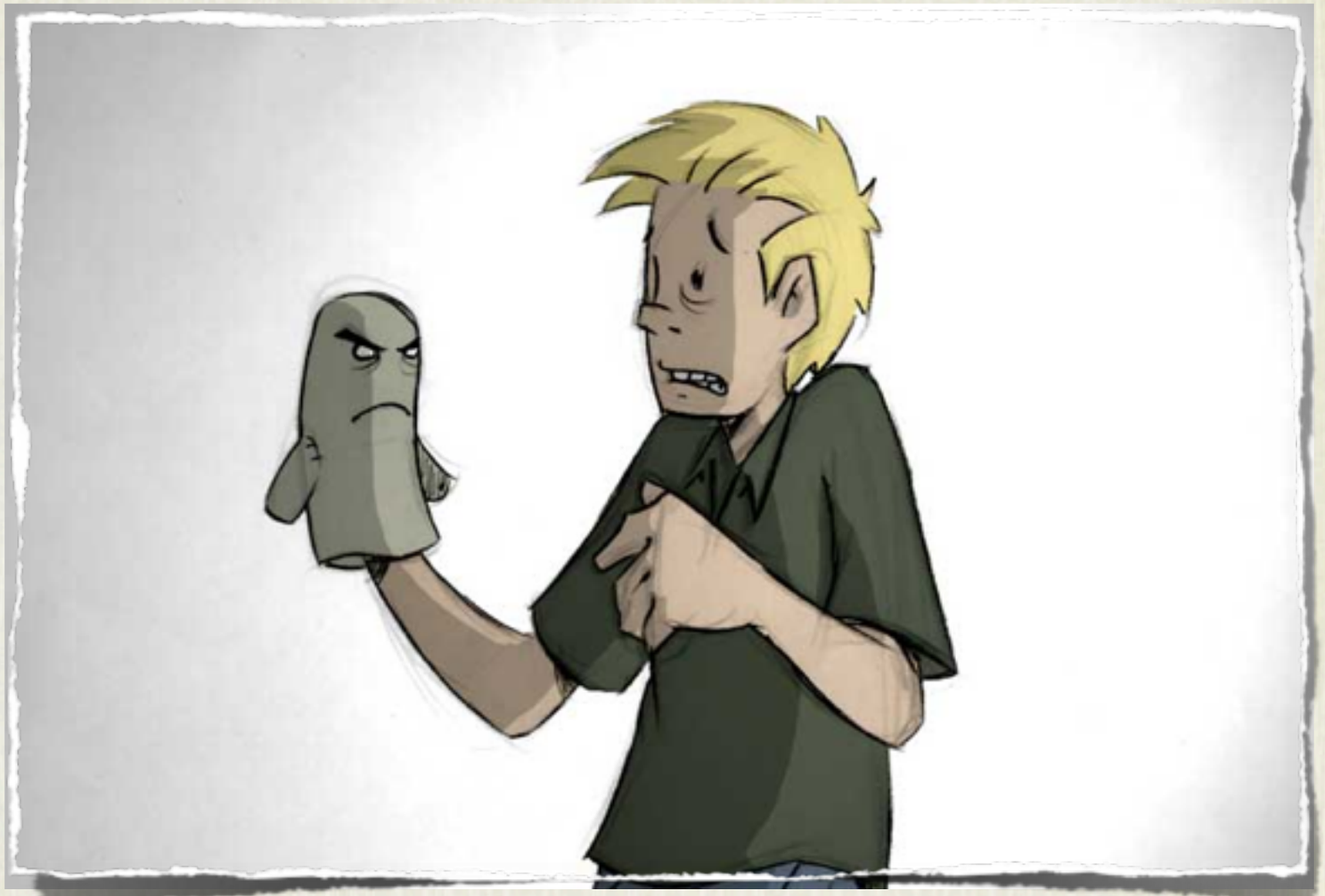
DOG EAT DOG WORLD

...even if you wear high heels

RECAP

- Routing: which controller handles which URL
- Controller: application logic
- Models: data & storage
- Views: render and user interaction





CONTROLLERS

Part 4

GOALS

- Create a controller
- CRUD
- Accessing Models
- More about routes.rb
- respond_to, respond_with
- Filters
- Verification
- Forgery Protection
- send_file, send_data

CONTROLLER [ENTER]

Create a new project and a new controller:

```
$ rails new proj ; cd proj ; bundle ; rake db:migrate ; rails s
$ rails g controller authors
```

A controller is responsible for orchestration

```
      create  app/controllers/authors_controller.rb
      invoke  erb
      create    app/views/authors
      invoke  test_unit
      create    test/functional/authors_controller_test.rb
      invoke  helper
      create    app/helpers/authors_helper.rb
      invoke    test_unit
      create      test/unit/helpers/authors_helper_test.rb
```

app/controllers/authors_controller.rb

app/helpers/authors_helper.rb

CRUD

Actions

Create	new create
Read	index show
Update	edit update
Delete	destroy

ROUTES

Editing our routes:

config/routes.rb

```
Publicationdb::Application.routes.draw do
  resources :authors
  root :to => 'authors#index'
end
```

Looking at the routes, what does it mean?

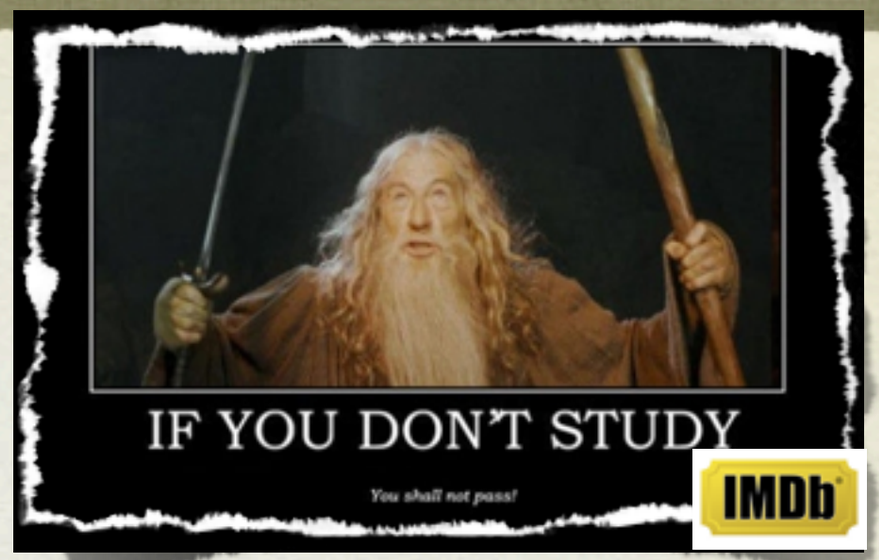
```
$ rake routes
     authors POST   /authors(.:format)      {:action=>"create", :controller=>"authors"}
 new_authors GET    /authors/new(.:format)  {:action=>"new", :controller=>"authors"}
edit_authors GET    /authors/edit(.:format) {:action=>"edit", :controller=>"authors"}
             GET    /authors(.:format)      {:action=>"show", :controller=>"authors"}
             PUT    /authors(.:format)      {:action=>"update", :controller=>"authors"}
             DELETE /authors(.:format)      {:action=>"destroy", :controller=>"authors"}
       root         /(.:format)            {:controller=>"authors", :action=>"index"}
```

CONTROLLER ACTIONS

```
class AuthorsController < ApplicationController
  def index
  end

  def show
  end

  def new
  end

  def create
  end

  def edit
  end

  def update
  end

  def destroy
  end
end
```

RENDER

Or in the words of Gandalf



Warning:

Normally you should not render text or inline in controllers... that's what views are for. There are of course exceptions but we are doing here because we haven't reached views yet.

Rendering some text:

```
render :test => "This is some text"
render :inline => "This is some more text: <%= 'some more text' %>"
```

We will talk more about render later today

and a lot more when we talk about views

PARAMETERS

Printing a param:

```
def index
  render :inline => "The test parameter: <%= params[:test] %>"
end
```

Open: http://127.0.01:3000/?test=alsdjasdkl

Parameters can be received in several forms:

- As get arguments http://bla/index?a=b
- As post data <input ...>
- As part of a URL (see routes.rb)

SESSIONS & FLASH

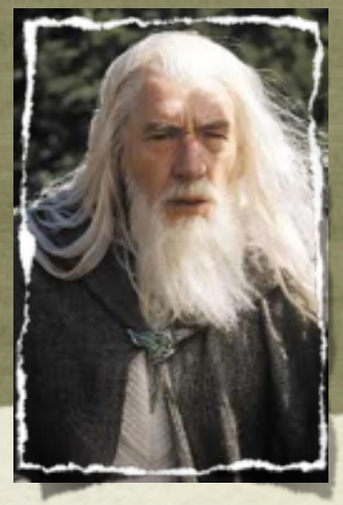
Sessions are magical beings:

```
class AuthorController < ApplicationController
  def index
    session[:counter] = 0 if session[:counter].nil?
    session[:counter] += 1

    render :inline => "session[:counter]: <%= session
[:counter] %><br />"
  end
end
```

Flash - It’s there, and then it’s not:

```
class AuthorController < ApplicationController
  def index
    str = “”
    flash.each do |name, msg|
      str += "[FLASH] Name: #{name} Msg: #{msg}<br/>"
    end

    if params[:flashy]
      flash[:alert] = params[:flashy]
    end

    render :inline => str
  end
end
```

MODELS [ENTER]



```
$ rails g model author name:string email:string
...
$ rake db:migrate
...
$ rails c

ruby-1.9.2-p0 > Author.create(:name => 'John
Doe', :email => 'john.doe@authors.com')

 => #<Author id: 1, name: "John Doe", email:
"john.doe@authors.com", created_at: "2011-06-09
10:07:38", updated_at: "2011-06-09 10:07:38">


ruby-1.9.2-p0 > Author.create(:name => 'Jane
Doe', :email => 'jane.doe@authors.com')

 => #<Author id: 2, name: "Jane Doe", email:
"jane.doe@authors.com", created_at: "2011-06-09
10:07:50", updated_at: "2011-06-09 10:07:50">
ruby-1.9.2-p0 >
```

```
class AuthorController < ApplicationController
  def index
    @authors = Author.all
    @authors.each do |author|
      str += "<b>[AUTHOR]</b> <b>name</b>: #
{author.name} <b>email</b>: #{author.email} <br />"
    end

    render :inline => str
  end

  def show
    @author = Author.find(params[:id])
    str = "This is the profile of an author:<br /><br /
>"
    str += "<b>ID</b>: #{@author._id}<br />"
    str += "<b>Name</b>: #{@author.name}<br />"
    str += "<b>Email</b>: #{@author.email}<br />"

    render :inline => str
  end
end
```

Open: http://127.0.01:3000/authors/1

CUSTOM ACTIONS

Sometimes, the 7 default actions are just not enough

Printing a param:

```
def publish
  @author = Author.find(params[:id])

  str = "this is the #{params[:controller]} custom
controller for #{@author.name}"

  render :inline => str
end
```

The custom action route:

```
resources :authors do
    post 'publish', :on => :member
end
```

Using curl to debug:

```
curl -d "" http://127.0.0.1:3000/authors/1/publish
this is the authors custom controller for John Doe
```

MORE ABOUT ROUTES

Matching a path:

```
match 'crazy/url' => "controller#action"
```

Adding a variable (passed in params):

```
match 'crazy/url/:var' => "controller#action"
```

Adding a resource (all default routes):

```
resources :controller
```

Adding a members and collections:

```
resources :controller do
  get 'action', :on => :member
  post 'action', :on => :collection
  delete 'action', :on => :member
  resources :controller2  #nesting
end
```

Namespaces

```
namespace :name do
  resources :controller
end
```

CLAP, YOU MADE IT

PayPal DONATE

I'm kidding...

http://enishi.heroku.com

Q&A

und el feedbaco

This picture, shamelessly taken from the template, again...

NEXT TIME

Voyeurism