Rails config_for

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Typical Config File

```
default: &default
  user: nobody
  link: <a href="http://example.com">http://example.com</a>
  environment: :sandbox
development:
  <<: &default
  datastore: badger.dev
test:
  <<: &default
  datastore: badger.test
production:
  user: <%= ENV['BADGER USER'] %>
  link: <%= ENV['BADGER LINK'] %>
  environment: :production
  datastore: <%= ENV['BADGER_STORE'] %>
```

A common idiom

In an initializer:

```
require "yaml"
require "erb"

MyCoolLib.configuration =
   YAML.load(
    ERB.new(
    File.read(
        Rails.root.join("config/my_cool_lib.yml")
    ).result
   )[Rails.env]
```

config_for

• In 4.2, they added **config_for**:

http://api.rubyonrails.org/classes/Rails/ Application.html#method-i-config_for

A new idiom

```
MyCoolLib.configuration =
   Rails.application.config_for(:my_cool_lib)
```

Validation Contexts

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What if you don't want to run a validation sometimes?

- Turn off validations: save(validate: false)
- Conditional validations:
 validates_presence_of :name, if:
 Proc.new{|m| m.new record?}
- Contextual validations:
 validates_presence_of :name,
 on: :create

Make your own contexts

• In your model:

```
validates_presence_of :address,
on: :final submit
```

In a controller or service model:

```
save(context: :final_submit)
```

Deeper explanation

 Justin Weiss, prolific blogger and Rails enthusiast, wrote "A Lightweight Way to Handle Different Validation Contexts":

http://www.justinweiss.com/blog/2014/09/15/a-lightweight-way-to-handle-different-validation-situations/