# 常用命令

## 版本相关

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ruby -v | 查看当前运行的ruby版本 |
| rails -v | 查看当前运行的rails版本 |
| gem list --local rails | 查看已安装的版本 |
| gem install rails --version 3.0.5 | 安装指定版本 |
| rails \_3.0.5\_ --version | 设置指定版本为默认版本 |
| c:\rails\_apps>gem update rails --include -dependencies | 升级rails到最新版本 |

## 控制台

|  |
| --- |
| 进入控制台  rails console 或者 irb |
| 退出控制台  ctrl + d 或者输入 exit |

## 工程

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| rails new blog --skip-bundle | 创建一个demo web工程, 跳过下载支持包 |
| rails server  或  rails s | 启动web工程 |
| rails server webrick | 强制rails使用webrick来启动web工程 |
| bundle install | 下载支持包 |
| rails console | 查看控制台 |

## 修改首页指向地址

|  |
| --- |
| 1. 删除public/index.html  命令: rm public/index.html |
| 2. 修改confit/routes.rb  root **:to** => 'posts#index' |

## 模型相关

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ruby generate model product  rails generate model tag name:string post:references | 创建模型, 同时创建迁移任务 |
| class Post < ActiveRecord::Base    attr\_accessible :content, :name, :title      validates :name,  :presence => true    validates :title, :presence => true,                      :length => { :minimum => 5 }  end | 模型属性校验 |

## DB相关

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| rake db:create | 创建数据库,数据库名已在配置文件中写清楚了 |

表

为模型名的复数

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| rails generate scaffold post name:string title:string content:text | 创建表Post模型以及数据迁移任务 |
| rails generate migration add\_name\_and\_age\_to\_user name:string age:string | 添加字段 |
| rails generate migration remove\_sex\_from\_user sex:string | 删除字段 |
| rake db:migrate | 执行数据库迁移任务(只是迁移表, 数据库得手工创建) |
| rake db:rollback | 回滚上一次迁移 |
| rake db:migrate:redo | 撤销和重新应用最后一次迁移. |
|  |  |

rails generate scaffold 命令的一个产物就是数据迁移

关于migrations (迁移)<http://guides.rubyonrails.org/migrations.html>

# 各种创建命令

## 创建controller

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| rails generate controller Say | 创建Say\_controller.rb |
| rails generate controller Say hello | 创建Say\_controller.rb 以及hello.html.erb页面 |
| rails generate controller Say hello goodbye | 创建Say\_controller.rb 以及hello.html.erb, goodbye.html.erb页面 |

## 创建model

|  |
| --- |
| rails generate model Tag name:string post:references  references是引用的意思, tag引用了post, tag(多对一)post  会自动创建迁移文件和模型 |

## 用脚手架scaffold创建(model/controller/view/迁移文件)

|  |
| --- |
| rails generate **scaffold** Product name:string title:string content:text  invoke active\_record  create db/migrate/20120724022954\_create\_products.  create app/models/product.rb  invoke test\_unit  create test/unit/product\_test.rb  create test/fixtures/products.yml  route resources :products  invoke scaffold\_controller  create app/controllers/products\_controller.rb  invoke erb  create app/views/products  create app/views/products/index.html.erb  create app/views/products/edit.html.erb  create app/views/products/show.html.erb  create app/views/products/new.html.erb  create app/views/products/\_form.html.erb  invoke test\_unit  create test/functional/products\_controller\_test  invoke helper  create app/helpers/products\_helper.rb  invoke test\_unit  create test/unit/helpers/products\_helper\_test  invoke assets  invoke coffee  create app/assets/javascripts/products.js.coffe  invoke scss  create app/assets/stylesheets/products.css.scss  invoke scss  create app/assets/stylesheets/scaffolds.css.scss  A description... |

# controller增加对模型增删改查

|  |
| --- |
| class AdminController < ApplicationController  scaffold :product  end  解释:  scaffold声明告诉rails: 请在运行时生成应用程序代码, 我们要通过prodct模型来维护数据 |
|  |

# 嵌套关系, 添加路由

编辑config/routes.rb文件

resources :posts do

  resources :comments

end

# 常见异常

|  |
| --- |
| **no such file to load -- ./../config/../config/routes.rb**  修改server脚本:  require File.dirname(\_\_FILE\_\_) + '/../config/boot'  修改为  require File.expand\_path('../../config/boot', \_\_FILE\_\_) |

# 搭建开发环境

# 顺序

rails new blog

cd blog

rails server

rails generate controller welcome index

rm public/index.html

修改: config/routes.rb  
放开注释:   root :to => "welcome#index"

scaffold

rails generate scaffold Post name:string title:string content:text

rails generate scaffold 命令的一个产物就是数据迁移

rake db:migrate

app/views/home/index.html.erb

<h1>Hello, Rails!</h1>

<%= link\_to "My Blog", posts\_path %>

model中添加一些验证

class Post < ActiveRecord::Base

  validates :name,  :presence => true

  validates :title, :presence => true,

                    :length => { :minimum => 5 }

end

使用控制台

$ rails console

添加第二个Model（comment）

$ rails generate model Comment commenter:string body:text post:references

这行命令除了创建模型, 还创建了数据库迁移任务

$ rake db:migrate

编辑 post.rb

class Post < ActiveRecord::Base

  validates :name,  :presence => true

  validates :title, :presence => true,

                    :length => { :minimum => 5 }

  has\_many :comments

end

编辑config/routes.rb

resources :posts do

  resources :comments

end

这里把 creates comments 作为一个嵌套资源放在 posts 中

创建comments的controller

$ rails generate controller Comments

# 表单验证

|  |
| --- |
| class Post < ActiveRecord::Base    validates :title, :presence => true,                      :length => { :minimum => 5 }  validates **:title**, **:description**, **:image\_url**, **:presence** => **true** *#不能为空*  validates **:price**, **:numericality** => {**:greater\_than\_or\_equal\_to** => 0.01} *#大于等于0.01*  validates **:title**, **:uniqueness** => **true** *#唯一*  validates **:image\_url**, **:format** =>{  **:with** => %r{\.(gif|jpg|png)$}i, *#指定文件格式*  **:messaeg** => "must be a url for gif, jpg, png image."  }  end |

更多验证[http://guides.ruby-china.org/active\_record\_validations\_callbacks.html#validations-overview](#validations-overview)

# list默认排序

在模型中添加:

|  |
| --- |
| default\_scope **:order** => 'title' |

# 登录认证

在controller里加

http\_basic\_authenticate\_with :name => "root", :password => "root", :only => :destroy

或者

http\_basic\_authenticate\_with :name => "root", :password => "root", :except => [:index, :show]

# 重构: 把公共的html代码抽取出来

# helper method

app/helpers提供了可重用的小代码片段给 view

# 数据类型

引用  
# :string, :text, :integer, :float,:decimal, :datetime, :timestamp, :time, :date,   
# :binary, :boolean

与db有关的rake任务

db:charset 检索当前环境下数据库的字符设置

db:collation 检索当前环境下数据库的校对

db:create 用config\database.yml中的定义创建当前 RAILS\_ENV 项目环境下的数据库

db:create:all 用config\database.yml中的定义创建所有数据库

db:drop 删除当前 RAILS\_ENV项目环境中的数据库

db:drop:all 删除所有在 config\database.yml中定义的数据库

db:reset 从db\schema.rb中为当前环境重建数据库（先删后建）.

db:rollback 回滚(清华出版社一本SQLSERVER书的名词[很奇怪为什么不直接用滚回])数据库到前一个版本. 指定回滚到哪一步要用 STEP=n 参数

db:version 检索当前模式下的版本

备份数据库

rake db:backup:create 根据database.yml的信息备份数据库

rake db:backup:destroy 默认删除一天前的备份数据

rake db:backup:rebuild 默认恢复最新的备份数据

注意：这里设置的备份目录是db的backup目录，可以修改

添加索引

引用

add\_index :acls, ["action\_id","group\_id"],:unique=>true

add\_index :acls, :action\_id

drop all tables 删除全部表

rake db:migrate VERSION=0

指定恢复/删除：

rake db:migrate:down/up VERSION = version\_of\_migrati

定义数字精确度

t.integer :total\_price, :precision=>8,:scale=>2,:default=>0

# String相关

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| truncate('1233211234567', 10) | 显示前10个字符 |
| strip\_tags('单价：<span>30</span>元') | 过滤HTML标签 |

# 其它

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| cycle('odd', 'even') | 交替显示odd和even, 在显示数据列表时可用到 |
|  |  |

# redirect\_to和render

# redirect\_to

|  |
| --- |
| redirect\_to **:action** => 'edit', **:id** => 7  redirect\_to "http://wiisola.javaeye.com/"  redirect\_to "/images/1.jpg"  redirect\_to **:back**  redirect\_to **:controller** => 'store', **:action** => 'index', **:notice** => 'invalid car' |

## render

render可以翻译成"渲染"，也就是说，render仅仅渲染了一个新的模板，而没有执行相应的action。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| render(**:text** => string) | 直接渲染出文本 |
| render(**:inline** => string, [**:type** => "rhtml"**|**"rxml"]) | 把传入的string渲染成模板（rhtml或者rxml） |
| render(**:action** => action\_name) | 直接调用某个action的模板，相当于forward到一个view |
| render(**:file** => path, [**:use\_full\_path** => **true|false**]) | 使用某个模板文件render, 当use\_full\_path参数为true时可以传入相对路径 |
| render(**:template** => name) | 使用模板名render，e.x.: render(**:template** => "blog/short\_list") |
| render(**:partial** => name) | 以局部模板渲染 |
| render(**:nothing**=>**true**) | 什么也不输出,包括layout |
| render() | 默认的的render, 相当于render(**:action** => self) |

# sqlite

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| rails console | 进入数据库控制台 |
| .backup ?DB? FILE | Backup DB (default "main") to FILE |
| .bail ON|OFF | Stop after hitting an error. Default OFF |
| .databases | List names and files of attached databases  显示所有数据库 |
| .dump ?TABLE? ... | Dump the database in an SQL text format  If TABLE specified, only dump tables matching  LIKE pattern TABLE. |
| .echo ON|OFF | Turn command echo on or off |
| .exit  .quit | Exit this program |
| .explain ?ON|OFF? | Turn output mode suitable for EXPLAIN on or off. With no args, it turns EXPLAIN on. |
| .header(s) ON|OFF | Turn display of headers on or off |
| .help | Show this message |
| .import FILE TABLE | Import data from FILE into TABLE |
| .indices ?TABLE? | Show names of all indices  If TABLE specified, only show indices for tables  matching LIKE pattern TABLE. |
| .load FILE ?ENTRY? | Load an extension library |
| .log FILE|off | Turn logging on or off. FILE can be stderr/stdout |
| .mode MODE ?TABLE? | Set output mode where MODE is one of:  csv Comma-separated values  column Left-aligned columns. (See .width)  html HTML <table> code  insert SQL insert statements for TABLE  line One value per line  list Values delimited by .separator string  tabs Tab-separated values  tcl TCL list elements |
| .nullvalue STRING | Print STRING in place of NULL values |
| .output FILENAME | Send output to FILENAME |
| .output stdout | Send output to the screen |
| .prompt MAIN CONTINUE | Replace the standard prompts |
| .read FILENAME | Execute SQL in FILENAME |
| .restore ?DB? FILE | Restore content of DB (default "main") from FILE |
| .schema ?TABLE? | Show the CREATE statements  If TABLE specified, only show tables matching  LIKE pattern TABLE. |
| .separator STRING | Change separator used by output mode and .import |
| .show | Show the current values for various settings |
| .stats ON|OFF | Turn stats on or off |
| .tables | 看看有创建了多少表 |
| .tables ?TABLE? | List names of tables  If TABLE specified, only list tables matching  LIKE pattern TABLE. |
| .timeout MS | Try opening locked tables for MS milliseconds |
| .width NUM1 NUM2 ... | Set column widths for "column" mode |
| .timer ON|OFF | Turn the CPU timer measurement on or off |
| sqlite3 film.db < output.sql | 导入 |
| sqlite3 film.db ".dump" > output.sql | 导出 |
| begin;  插入完资料后要记得打这个指令，资料才会写进数据库中： commit; | 在大量插入资料时，你可能会需要先打这个指令 |

# yield

|  |
| --- |
| 默认标题  <%= yield(:title) %>  <%= "-" if content\_for?(:title) %> WorkXP 帮助 |