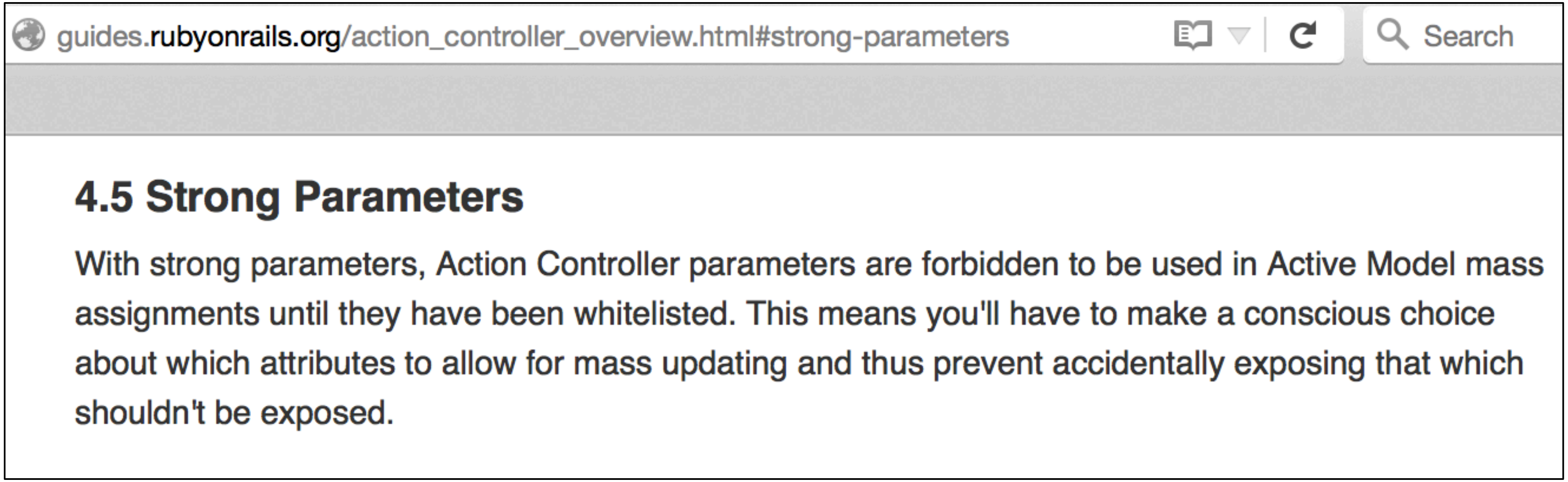
In this lecture, we will discuss…

- ✧ Strong parameters
- ✧ Flash
- ✧ How create action works

Strong Parameters

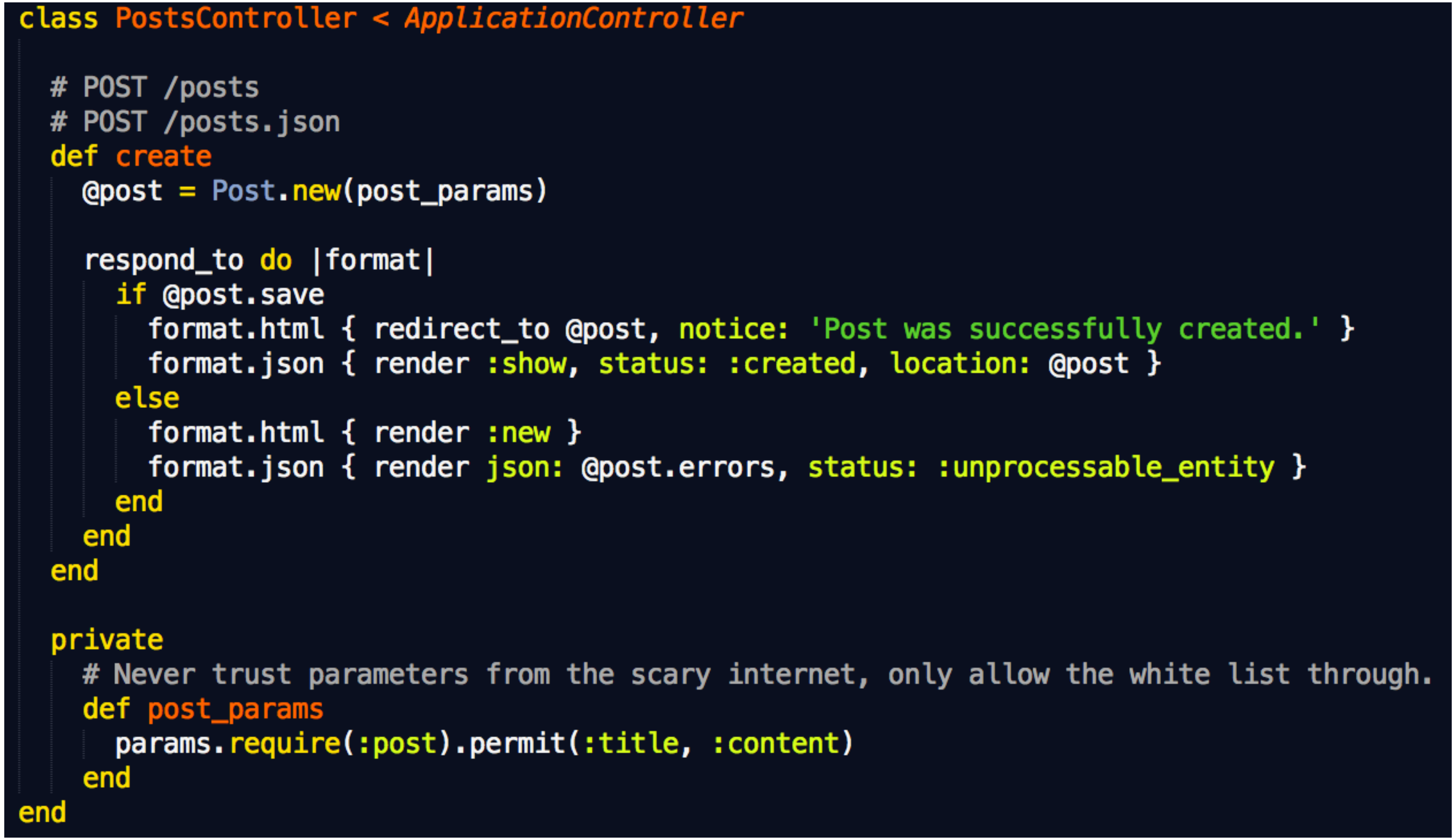

guides.rubyonrails.org/action_controller_overview.html#strong-parameters

Search

4.5 Strong Parameters

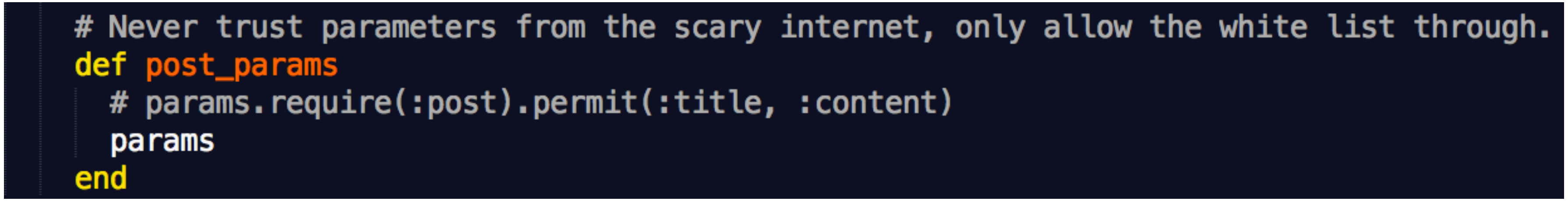
With strong parameters, Action Controller parameters are forbidden to be used in Active Model mass assignments until they have been whitelisted. This means you'll have to make a conscious choice about which attributes to allow for mass updating and thus prevent accidentally exposing that which shouldn't be exposed.

create action



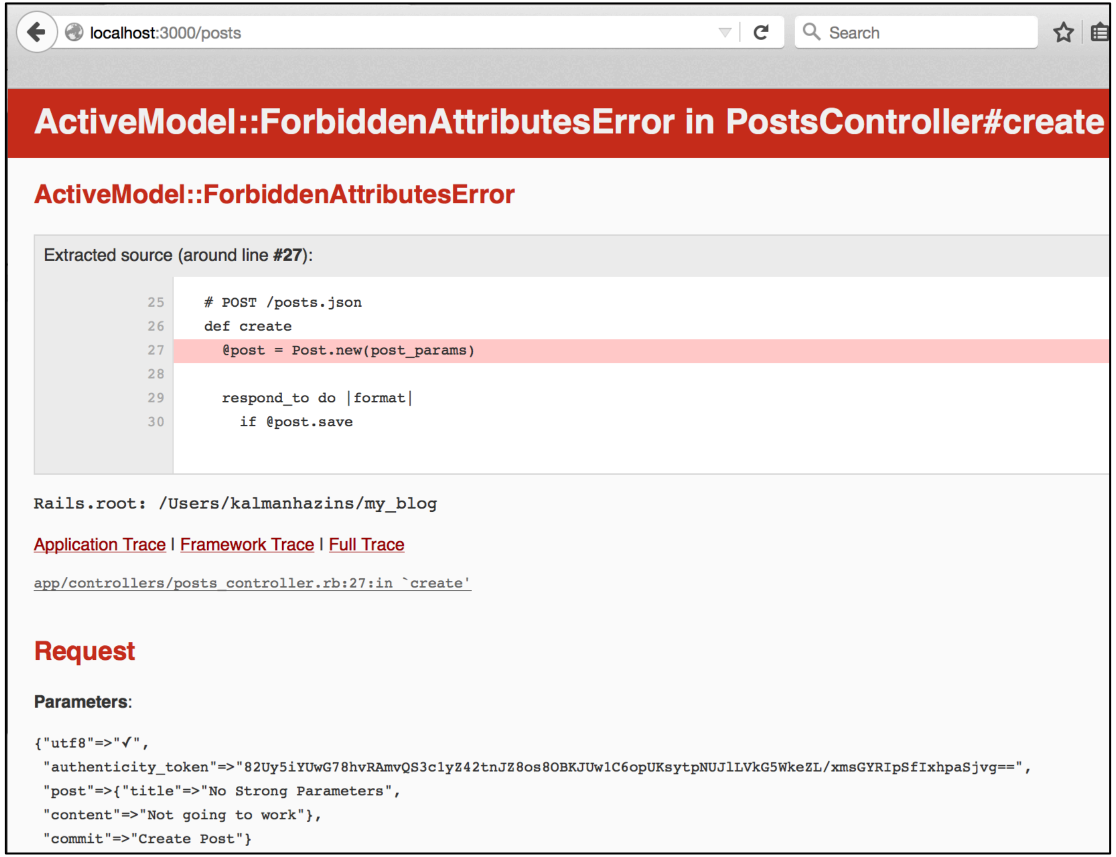
```ruby
class PostsController < ApplicationController

  # POST /posts
  # POST /posts.json
  def create
    @post = Post.new(post_params)

    respond_to do |format|
      if @post.save
        format.html { redirect_to @post, notice: 'Post was successfully created.' }
        format.json { render :show, status: :created, location: @post }
      else
        format.html { render :new }
        format.json { render json: @post.errors, status: :unprocessable_entity }
      end
    end
  end

  private
    # Never trust parameters from the scary internet, only allow the white list through.
    def post_params
      params.require(:post).permit(:title, :content)
    end
end
```

Strong Parameters Not Implemented



```ruby
# Never trust parameters from the scary internet, only allow the white list through.
def post_params
  # params.require(:post).permit(:title, :content)
  params
end
```

Strong Parameters Not Implemented



ActiveModel::ForbiddenAttributesError in PostsController#create

ActiveModel::ForbiddenAttributesError

Extracted source (around line **#27**):

```
  # POST /posts.json
  def create
    @post = Post.new(post_params)

    respond_to do |format|
      if @post.save
```

```
Rails.root: /Users/kalmanhazins/my_blog
```

Application Trace | Framework Trace | Full Trace

```
app/controllers/posts_controller.rb:27:in `create'
```

Request

Parameters:

```
{"utf8"=>"✓",
 "authenticity_token"=>"82Uy5iYUwG78hvRAmvQS3c1yZ42tnJZ8os8OBKJUw1C6opUKsytpNUJlLVkG5WkeZL/xmsGYRIpSfIxhpaSjvg==",
 "post"=>{"title"=>"No Strong Parameters",
 "content"=>"Not going to work"},
 "commit"=>"Create Post"}
```

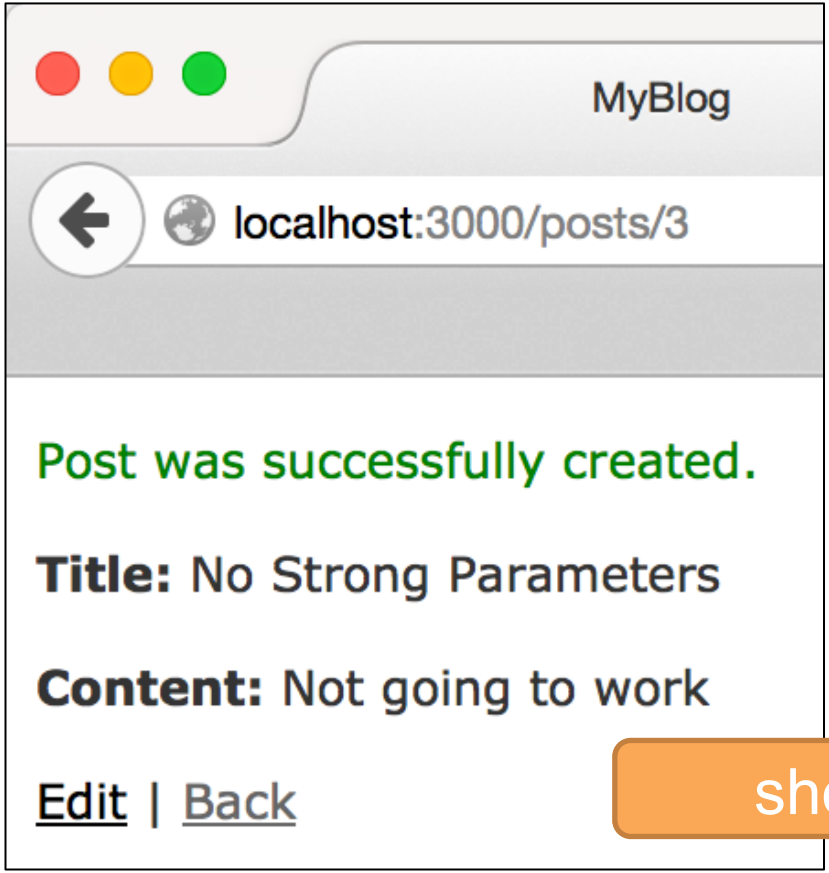
Flash

- **Problem:** We want to *redirect* a user to a different page on our site, but at the same time give him some sort of a message? For example, “Post created!”
- **Solution:** flash – a hash where the data you put in persists for exactly ONE request AFTER the current request.

Flash

- You can put your content into flash by doing `flash[:attribute] = value`
- Two very common attributes are `:notice` (good) and `:alert` (bad)
- These are so common in fact, that the `redirect_to` takes a `:notice` or `:alert` keys

create action



Post was successfully created.

Title: No Strong Parameters

Content: Not going to work

Edit | Back

show.html.erb (with a notice)

Summary

- ✧ Strong parameters requires you to whitelist the parameters that you intend to create/update
- ✧ Flash persists for exactly one request after the current request/response cycle

What's Next?

- ✧ edit and update actions