

In this lecture, we will discuss...

- ✧ One-to-Many Association
- ✧ Handling orphaned records

One-to-Many Association

- ✧ One person *has one or more* jobs
- ✧ One job entry *belongs to* exactly one person
- ✧ The “*belongs to*” side is the one with a foreign key

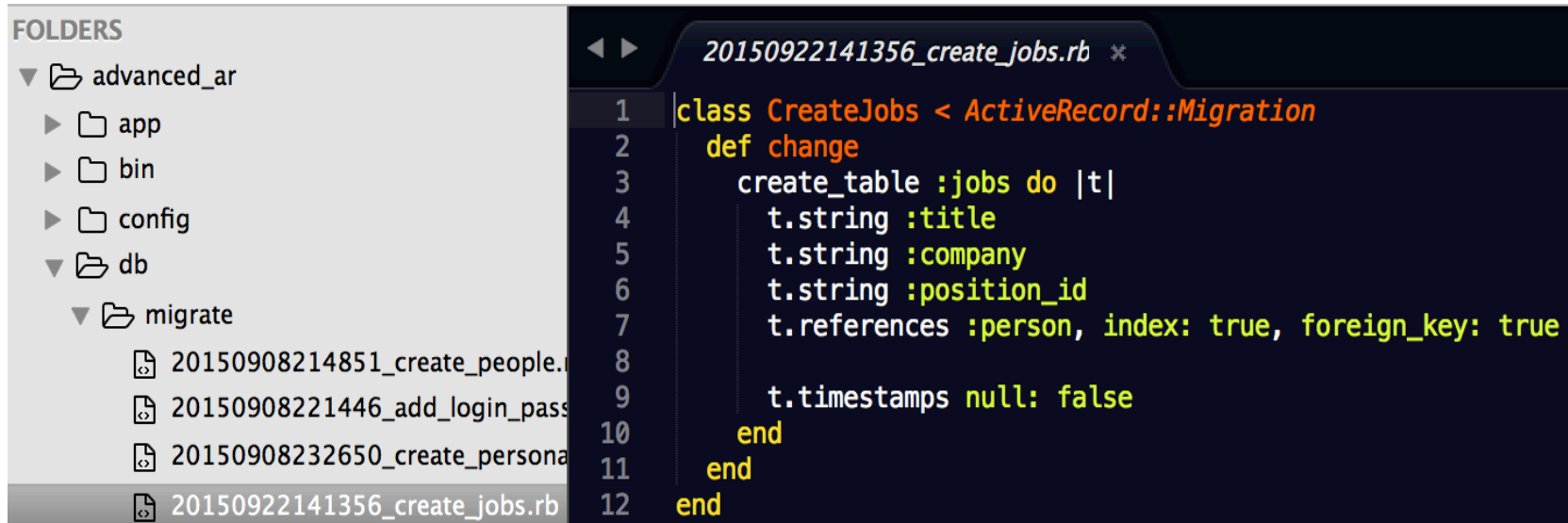
Convention: Default name for the foreign key is {master_table_singular}_id, e.g.
person_id

Create Job Model and Migration

```
~/advanced_ar$ rails g model job title company position_id person:references
  invoke  active_record
  create  db/migrate/20150922141356_create_jobs.rb
  create  app/models/job.rb
  invoke  test_unit
  create  test/models/job_test.rb
  create  test/fixtures/jobs.yml
~/advanced_ar$ rake db:migrate
== 20150922141356 CreateJobs: migrating =====
-- create_table(:jobs)
   -> 0.0020s
== 20150922141356 CreateJobs: migrated (0.0020s) =====
```



Create Job Model and Migration



The screenshot shows a code editor interface. On the left is a 'FOLDERS' sidebar with a tree view. The tree is expanded to show the 'migrate' folder under 'db'. Several migration files are listed, with '20150922141356_create_jobs.rb' selected and highlighted in grey. On the right, the content of this file is displayed in a dark-themed editor. The code is a Ruby migration class named 'CreateJobs' that inherits from 'ActiveRecord::Migration'. It defines a 'change' method that creates a table named 'jobs' with columns for 'title', 'company', and 'position_id'. The 'position_id' column is a foreign key to a 'person' table. The 'timestamps' attribute is set to 'null: false'. Line numbers 1 through 12 are visible on the left side of the code editor.

```
1 class CreateJobs < ActiveRecord::Migration
2   def change
3     create_table :jobs do |t|
4       t.string :title
5       t.string :company
6       t.string :position_id
7       t.references :person, index: true, foreign_key: true
8
9       t.timestamps null: false
10    end
11  end
12 end
```



Modifying Person and Job Models

FOLDERS

- ▼ advanced_ar
 - ▼ app
 - ▶ assets
 - ▶ controllers
 - ▶ helpers
 - ▶ mailers
 - ▼ models
 - ▶ concerns
 - .keep
 - job.rb
 - person.rb
 - personal_info.rb

person.rb

```
1 class Person < ActiveRecord::Base
2   has_one :personal_info
3   has_many :jobs
4 end
5
```

job.rb

```
1 class Job < ActiveRecord::Base
2   belongs_to :person
3 end
4
5
6
```

Person and Job in Action

```
~/advanced_ar$ rails c
Loading development environment (Rails 4.2.3)
irb(main):001:0> ActiveRecord::Base.logger = nil
=> nil
irb(main):002:0> Job.create company: "MS", title: "Developer", position_id: "#1234"
=> #<Job id: 1, title: "Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#1234", person_id: nil, created_at: "2015-09-22 14:30:49", updated_at: "2015-09-22 14:30:49">
>
irb(main):003:0> p1 = Person.first
=> #<Person id: 8, first_name: "Kalman", age: 33, last_name: "Smith", created_at: "2015-09-08 22:22:51", updated_at: "2015-09-08 22:22:51", ss: "abc123">
irb(main):004:0> p1.jobs
=> #<ActiveRecord::Associations::CollectionProxy []>
irb(main):005:0> p1.jobs << Job.first
=> #<ActiveRecord::Associations::CollectionProxy [#<Job id: 1, title: "Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#1234", created_at: "2015-09-22 14:30:49", updated_at: "2015-09-22 14:31:45">]>
irb(main):006:0> Job.first.person
=> #<Person id: 8, first_name: "Kalman", age: 33, last_name: "Smith", created_at: "2015-09-08 22:22:51", updated_at: "2015-09-08 22:22:51", ss: "abc123">
irb(main):007:0> █
```



More Methods

✧ `person.jobs = jobs`

- Replaces existing jobs with a new array
- As opposed to `person.jobs << job(s)` where the jobs are appended

✧ `person.jobs.clear`

- Disassociates jobs from this person by setting the foreign key to NULL

✧ `create` and `where` methods for jobs become scoped to the `person`!

Scoped Jobs



```
1 Person.destroy_all
2
3 Person.create! [
11 ]
12
13 Person.first.jobs.create! [
14   { title: "Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#1234" },
15   { title: "Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#1235" }
16 ]
17
18 Person.last.jobs.create! [
19   { title: "Sr. Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#5234" },
20   { title: "Sr. Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#5235" }
21 ]
```

There is also a build version, which does not automatically save to DB

```
~/advanced_ar$ rake db:seed
~/advanced_ar$
```

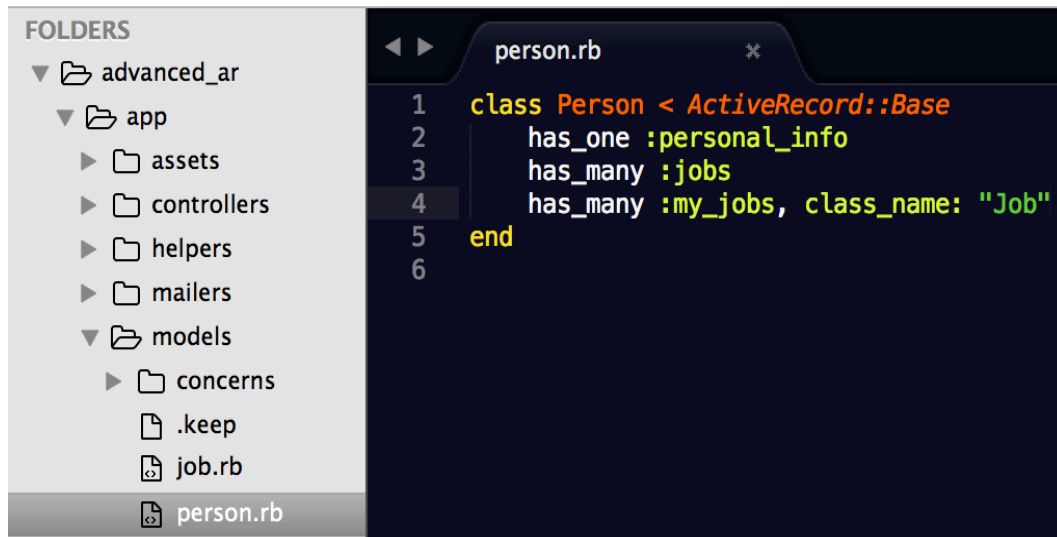


Scoped Jobs: Where

```
~/advanced_ar$ rails c
Loading development environment (Rails 4.2.3)
irb(main):001:0> ActiveRecord::Base.logger = nil
=> nil
irb(main):002:0> Person.first.jobs.where(company: "MS").count
=> 2
irb(main):003:0> Person.last.jobs.where(company: "MS").count
=> 2
irb(main):004:0> Person.last.jobs.where(company: "MS").to_a
=> [#<Job id: 4, title: "Sr. Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#5234", person_id: 21, created_at: "2013-03-19 19:39:19">, #<Job id: 5, title: "Sr. Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#5235", person_id: 21, created_at: "2013-03-19 19:39:19">]
irb(main):005:0> █
```



Options for has_many - :class_name



```
1 class Person < ActiveRecord::Base
2   has_one :personal_info
3   has_many :jobs
4   has_many :my_jobs, class_name: "Job"
5 end
6
```

`class_name: 'Modelname'`

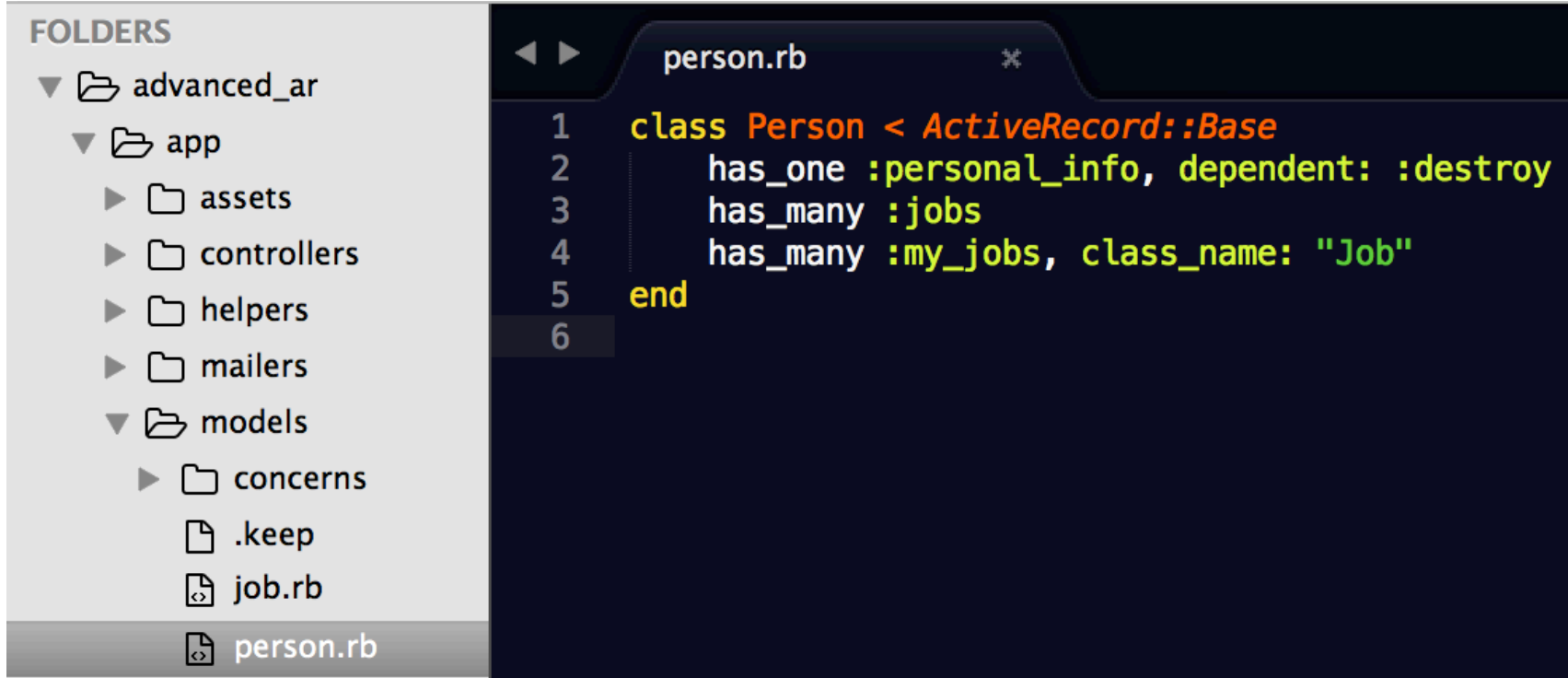
```
~/advanced_ar$ rails c
Loading development environment (Rails 4.2.3)
irb(main):001:0> Person.first.my_jobs
Person Load (0.1ms) SELECT "people".* FROM "people" ORDER BY "people"."id" ASC LIMIT 1
Job Load (0.1ms) SELECT "jobs".* FROM "jobs" WHERE "jobs"."person_id" = ? [["person_id", 15]]
=> #<ActiveRecord::Associations::CollectionProxy [#<Job id: 2, title: "Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#1234", person_id: 15,
2 14:39:19", updated_at: "2015-09-22 14:39:19">, #<Job id: 3, title: "Developer", company: "MS", position_id: "#1235", person_id: 15,
14:39:19", updated_at: "2015-09-22 14:39:19">]>
```



:dependent

- ✧ `has_many`, `has_one` and `belongs_to` support `:dependent` option which lets you specify the fate of the association when the parent gets destroyed
 1. `:delete` – remove associated object(s)
 2. `:destroy` – same as above, but remove the association by calling `destroy` on it
 3. `:nullify` – set the FK to NULL (leave the associated entity alone – just disassociate)

:dependent - Example



The image shows a code editor interface. On the left is a sidebar titled "FOLDERS" showing a file tree. The tree structure is as follows:

- ▼ advanced_ar
 - ▼ app
 - ▶ assets
 - ▶ controllers
 - ▶ helpers
 - ▶ mailers
 - ▼ models
 - ▶ concerns
 - .keep
 - job.rb
 - person.rb

The main editor area shows a file named "person.rb" with the following Ruby code:

```
1 class Person < ActiveRecord::Base
2   has_one :personal_info, dependent: :destroy
3   has_many :jobs
4   has_many :my_jobs, class_name: "Job"
5 end
6
```

:dependent in action

```
irb(main):001:0> mike = Person.find_by first_name: "Michael"
  Person Load (0.2ms) SELECT "people".* FROM "people" WHERE "people"."first_name" = ? LIMIT 1 [["first_name", "Michael"]]
=> #<Person id: 31, first_name: "Michael", age: 15, last_name: "Smith", created_at: "2015-09-22 15:06:15", updated_at: "2015-09-22 15:06:15", pass: "not_telling">
irb(main):002:0> mike.personal_info
  PersonalInfo Load (0.1ms) SELECT "personal_infos".* FROM "personal_infos" WHERE "personal_infos"."person_id" = ? LIMIT 1 [["person_id", 31]]
=> #<PersonalInfo id: 13, height: 5.5, weight: 200.0, person_id: 31, created_at: "2015-09-22 15:06:15", updated_at: "2015-09-22 15:06:15", pass: "not_telling">
irb(main):003:0> mike.destroy
  (0.2ms) begin transaction
  SQL (0.6ms) DELETE FROM "personal_infos" WHERE "personal_infos"."id" = ? [["id", 13]]
  SQL (0.1ms) DELETE FROM "people" WHERE "people"."id" = ? [["id", 31]]
  (1.4ms) commit transaction
=> #<Person id: 31, first_name: "Michael", age: 15, last_name: "Smith", created_at: "2015-09-22 15:06:15", updated_at: "2015-09-22 15:06:15", pass: "not_telling">
irb(main):004:0> PersonalInfo.find 13
  PersonalInfo Load (0.2ms) SELECT "personal_infos".* FROM "personal_infos" WHERE "personal_infos"."id" = ? LIMIT 1 [["id", 13]]
ActiveRecord::RecordNotFound: Couldn't find PersonalInfo with 'id'=13
```



Summary

- ✧ One-to-Many uses `has_many` and `belongs_to`
- ✧ Handle “orphaned” associations by specifying `dependent` on the main association

What's Next?

- ✧ Many-to-Many Association

