



# Sliceline: order a pizza *(free!)*

A CRUD CLI Program by Lief Friedrichs



# Code I found Challenging

JOINER TABLES: it took me a while to understand how to implement many-to-many with ActiveRecord

```
class Topping < ActiveRecord::Base
  has_many :pizza_toppings
  has_many :pizzas, through: :pizza_toppings
end
```

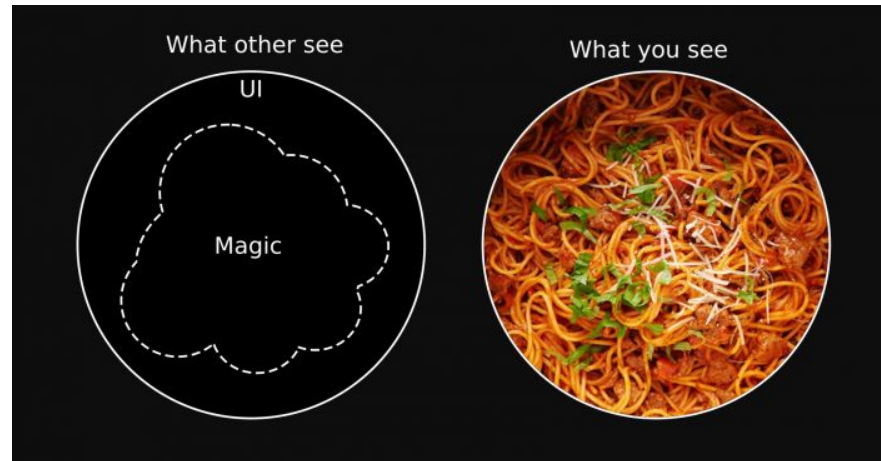
```
class PizzaTopping < ActiveRecord::Base
  belongs_to :pizza
  belongs_to :topping
end
```

```
class Pizza < ActiveRecord::Base
  has_many :orders
  has_many :pizza_toppings
  has_many :toppings, through: :pizza_toppings
end
```

```
class Order < ActiveRecord::Base
  belongs_to :user
  has_one :pizza
end
```

# Things I Wish I Knew

1. Calling a function as a parameter for another function will evaluate that function
  - a. `Function(parameter, function2)` -> function 2 will run when Function is called
2. Write CLEAR and WELL NAMED CODE from the beginning
3. Completely define your scope, goals, and desired methods BEFORE you start coding





# Sliceline 2.0

For version 2.0:

I would add the option for a user to create an order with more than one kind of pizza

I would add the option for a user to have multiple orders

I would have a defined list of toppings and a menu of pizzas

# A Selection of Code to Chew on



```
def run
  banner = Api.new.get_programs.colorize(:light_blue)
  puts "\n\n#{banner}\n\n"
  str = "Sliceline".colorize(:red)
  puts "\n\nWelcome to #{str}, the best way to order pizza!\n\n"
  Cli.do_you_have_an_order(nil)
End
```

```
def self.goodbye(user)
  if user != nil
    puts "Goodbye #{user.name},"
  end
  str = "Sliceline".colorize(:red)
  puts "\nThanks for using #{str}!\n\n"
end
```

The code loops back to the first prompt, but the user may have already given their name. By defining *user = nil* inside of *def run*, the memory of the user giving their name is kept by the program. The same idea was implemented for the user's order after one is created or found.