

An Introduction to Rails with Gregg Pollack

Episode #1



RAILS FOR
ZOMBIES



Prerequisites:
TryRuby.org

Episode #1

Deep in the CRUD



FOR ZOMBIES!!

What's happening?



140

**greggpollack**
1,520 tweets148 3,028 357
following followers listedWho to follow [view all](#)

- mojombo** Tom Preston-Werner [Follow](#)
- bryani** Bryan Liles (၂) [Follow](#)

[Home](#)[@greggpollack](#)[Direct Messages](#) 113[Favorites](#)[Retweets](#)[Lists](#)[greggs-favorites](#) [New list](#) | [View all](#)[Trending: Worldwide](#)[Change](#)

Taylor Hotner

Teen Choice Awards

Ted Stevens

#wheniwaslittle

#followerquestion

Ramadhan

#annoyingquestion

CRUD

Columns (we have 3)

tweets

Rows
(we have 4) {

	A	B
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash

	id	status	zombie
	A	B	
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash	
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob	
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim	
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash	

ZOMBIE CHALLENGE #1

Retrieve a hash of the tweet with id = 3

RESULT

```
b = { :status => "I just ate some delicious brains",
      :zombie => "Jim" }
```

CRUD

Hash

Series of key value pairs

```
b = { :status => "I just ate some delicious brains",
      :zombie => "Jim" }
```

```
puts b[:status]
```

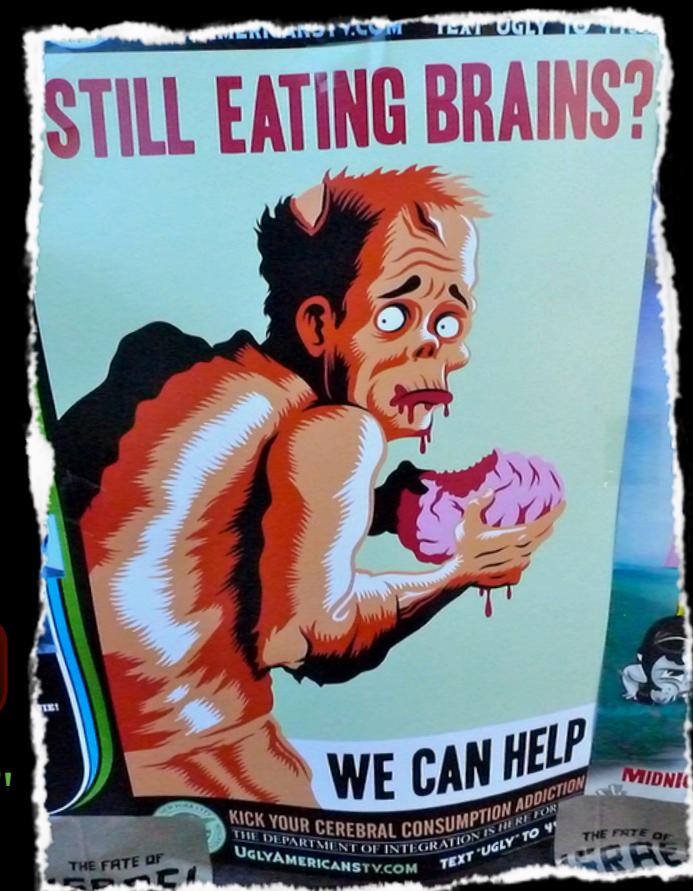
"I just ate some delicious brains"

```
puts b[:zombie]
```

"Jim"

```
puts b[:zombie] + " said " + b[:status]
```

"Jim said I just ate some delicious brains"



tweets

id	status	zombie
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash

ZOMBIE CHALLENGE #1

Retrieve a hash of the tweet with id = 3

ANSWER

```
t = Tweet.find(3)
```

```
puts t[:id]      3
```

```
puts t[:status] "I just ate some delicious brains."
```

```
puts t[:zombie] "Jim"
```

CRUD

t = Tweet.find(3)

puts t[:id]

puts t.id

puts t[:status]

puts t.status

puts t[:zombie]

puts t.zombie

Same As

ANSWER

puts t.id

3

puts t.status

"I just ate some delicious brains."

puts t.zombie

"Jim"

```
t = Tweet.find(3)
```

Pluralize

tweets

id	status	zombie
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash

C

R

U

D

Create

Read

Update

Delete

Create

```
t = Tweet.new  
t.status = "I <3 brains."  
t.save
```

Read

```
Tweet.find(3)
```

Update

```
t = Tweet.find(3)  
t.zombie = "EyeballChomper"  
t.save
```

Delete

```
t = Tweet.find(3)  
t.destroy
```

Create

Syntax

```
t = Tweet.new  
t.status = "I <3 brains."  
t.zombie = "Jim"  
t.save
```

— Notice we don't set the id.
The id gets set manually for us.

Alternate Syntax

```
t = Tweet.new(:status => "I <3 brains", :zombie => "Jim")  
t.save
```

```
Tweet.create(:status => "I <3 brains", :zombie => "Jim")
```

Read

Syntax

```
Tweet.find(2) # Returns a single item
```

```
Tweet.find(3, 4, 5) # Returns an array
```

```
Tweet.first # Returns the first tweet
```

```
Tweet.last # Returns the last tweet
```

```
Tweet.all # Returns all the tweets
```

```
Tweet.count # Returns number of tweets
```

```
Tweet.order(:zombie) # All ordered by zombie
```

```
Tweet.limit(10) # Only 10 tweets
```

```
Tweet.where(:zombie => "ash") # Only tweets by Ash
```

```
Tweet.where(:zombie => "ash").order(:zombie).limit(10)
```

method chaining

Update

Syntax

```
t = Tweet.find(3)  
t.zombie = "EyeballChomper"  
t.save
```

```
t = Tweet.find(2)  
t.attributes = {  
    :status => "Can I munch your eyeballs?",  
    :zombie => "EyeballChomper"  
}  
t.save
```

```
t = Tweet.find(2)  
t.update_attributes(  
    :status => "Can I munch your eyeballs?",  
    :zombie => "EyeballChomper"  
)
```

Delete

Syntax

```
t = Tweet.find(2)  
t.destroy
```

`Tweet.find(2).destroy`

`Tweet.destroy_all`



ZOMBIE LAB 1

An Introduction to Rails with Gregg Pollack

Episode #2



RAILS FOR
ZOMBIES

Chapter 2

Models taste like chicken



MODELS

t = Tweet.find(3)



app/models/tweet.rb

```
class Tweet < ActiveRecord::Base  
end
```

tweets

id	status	zombie
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash

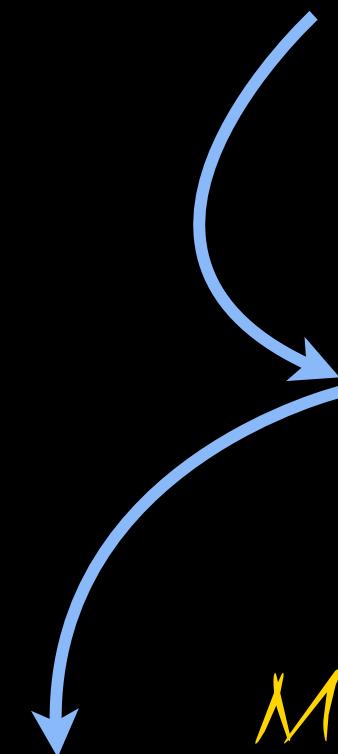
MODELS

Tweet

app/models/tweet.rb

```
class Tweet < ActiveRecord::Base
```

```
end
```



Maps the class to the table

tweets

id	status	zombie
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash

MODELS

app/models/tweet.rb

```
class Tweet < ActiveRecord::Base  
end
```

instance of Tweet → t = Tweet.find(3)

Tweet #3

class

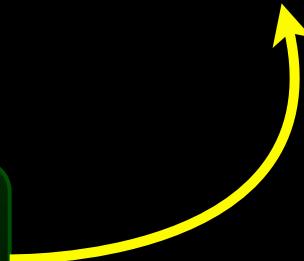
tweets

id	status	zombie
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash

Validations?

id	status	zombie
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash
5		

```
t = Tweet.new  
t.save
```



VALIDATIONS

app/models/tweet.rb

```
class Tweet < ActiveRecord::Base  
  validates_presence_of :status  
end
```

```
> t = Tweet.new  
      => #<Tweet id: nil, status: nil, zombie: nil>  
> t.save  
      => false  
> t.errors  
      => { :status=> [ "can't be blank" ] }  
> t.errors[:status]  
      => "can't be blank"
```

VALIDATIONS

validates_presence_of :status

validates_numericality_of :fingers

validates_uniqueness_of :toothmarks

validates_confirmation_of :password

validates_acceptance_of :zombification

validates_length_of :password, :minimum => 3

validates_format_of :email, :with => /regex/i

validates_inclusion_of :age, :in => 21..99

validates_exclusion_of :age, :in => 0...21,
:message => “Sorry you must be over 21”

Attribute Validation

VALIDATIONS

```
validates :status, :presence => true  
validates :status, :length => { :minimum => 3 }
```



```
validates :status, :presence => true, :length => { :minimum => 3 }
```

- :presence => true
- :uniqueness => true
- :numericality => true
- :length => { :minimum => 0, :maximum => 2000 }
- :format => { :with => /.*/ }
- :inclusion => { :in => [1,2,3] }
- :exclusion => { :in => [1,2,3] }
- :acceptance => true
- :confirmation => true

RELATIONSHIPS



Because they always travel in packs

RELATIONSHIPS

tweets

id	status	zombie
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash



RELATIONSHIPS

tweets

id	status
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.
3	I just ate some delicious brains.
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML



zombies

id	name	graveyard
1	Ash	Glen Haven Memorial Cemetery
2	Bob	Chapel Hill Cemetery
3	Jim	My Father's Basement



RELATIONSHIPS

tweets

id	status	zombie_id
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	1
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	2
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	3
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	1



zombies

id	name	graveyard
1	Ash	Glen Haven Memorial Cemetery
2	Bob	Chapel Hill Cemetery
3	Jim	My Father's Basement

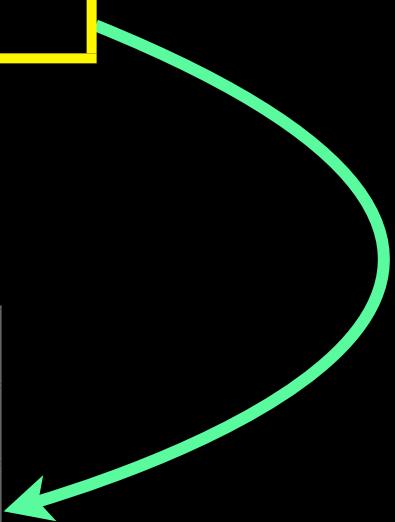
RELATIONSHIPS

tweets

id	status	zombie_id
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	1
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	2
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	3
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	1
5	Your eyelids taste like bacon.	2

zombies

id	name	graveyard
1	Ash	Glen Haven Memorial Cemetery
2	Bob	Chapel Hill Cemetery
3	Jim	My Father's Basement



A Tweet **belongs to** a Zombie

app/models/tweet.rb

```
class Tweet < ActiveRecord::Base  
  belongs_to :zombie  
end
```

Singular

A Zombie **has many** Tweets

app/models/zombie.rb

```
class Zombie < ActiveRecord::Base  
  has_many :tweets  
end
```

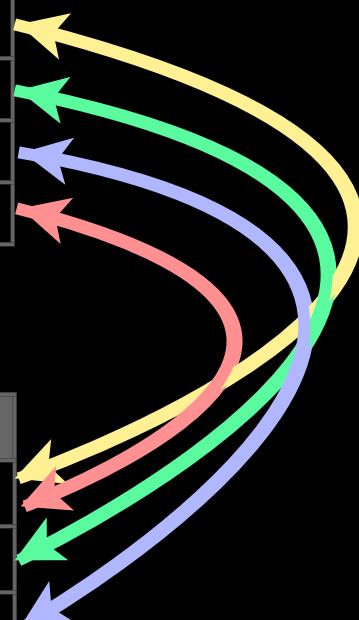
Plural

tweets

id	status	zombie_id
1	Where can I get a good bite to eat?	1
2	My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	2
3	I just ate some delicious brains.	3
4	OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	1

zombies

id	name	graveyard
1	Ash	Glen Haven Memorial Cemetery
2	Bob	Chapel Hill Cemetery
3	Jim	My Father's Basement



A Tweet belongs to a Zombie

RELATIONSHIPS

```
> z = Zombie.find(2)
=> #<Zombie id: 2, name: "Bob", graveyard: "Chapel Hill Cemetery">

> t = Tweet.create(:status => "Your eyelids taste like bacon.", :zombie => z)
=> #<Tweet id: 5, status: "Your eyelids taste like bacon.", zombie_id: 2>

> t.zombie
=> #<Zombie id: 2, name: "Bob", graveyard: "Chapel Hill Cemetery">

> t.zombie.name
=> "Bob"

> ash = Zombie.find(1)
=> #<Zombie id: 1, name: "Ash", graveyard: "Glen Haven Cemetery">

> ash.tweets.count
=> 4

> ash.tweets
=> [#<Tweet id: 1, status: "Where can I get a good bite to eat?", zombie_id: 1>, #<Tweet id: 4, status: "OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML", zombie_id: 1>]
```

ZOMBIE LAB 2

An Introduction to Rails with Gregg Pollack

Episode #3



Rails for
Zombies

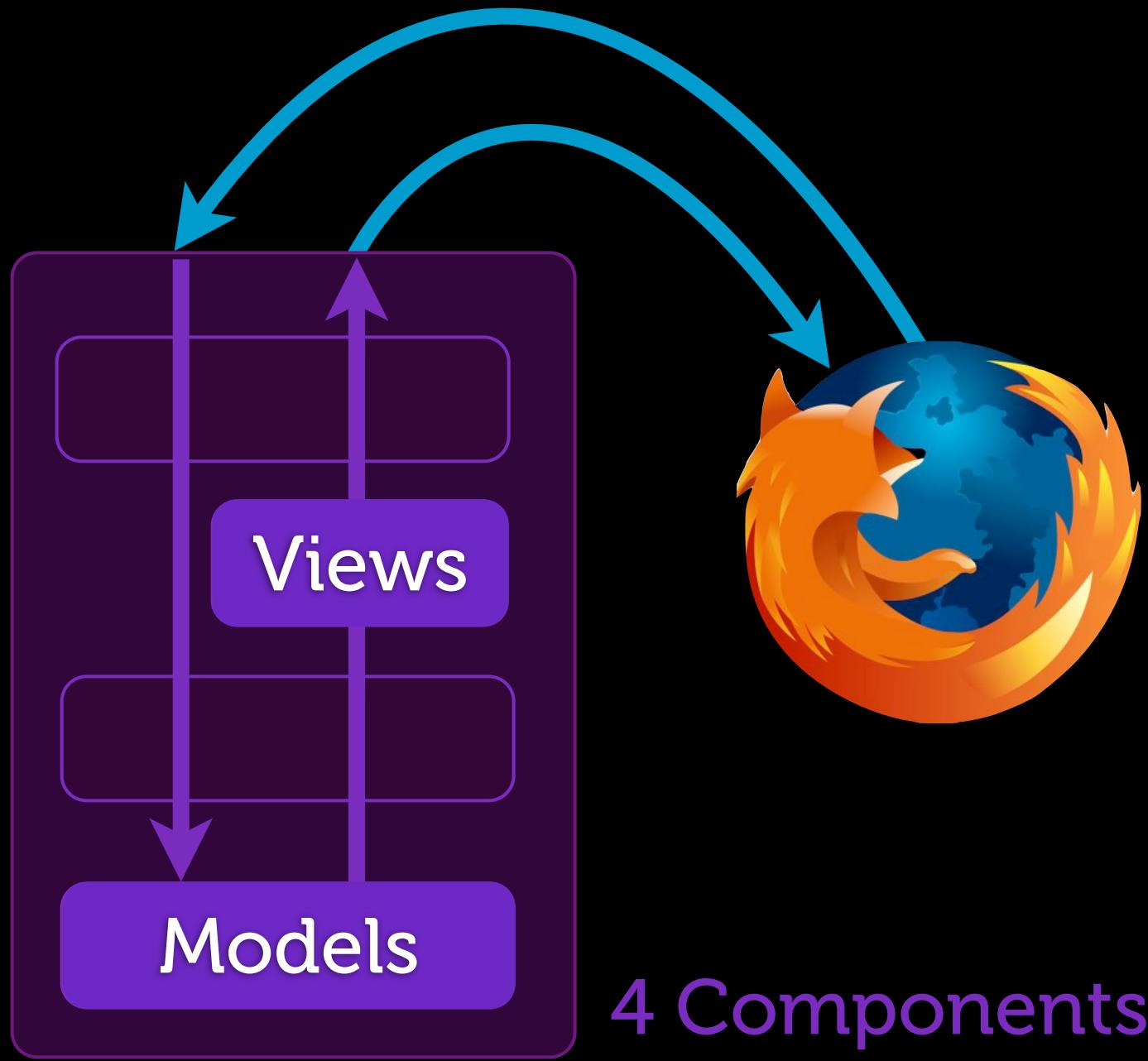
Chapter 3

The View ain't always pretty



Our Application Stack

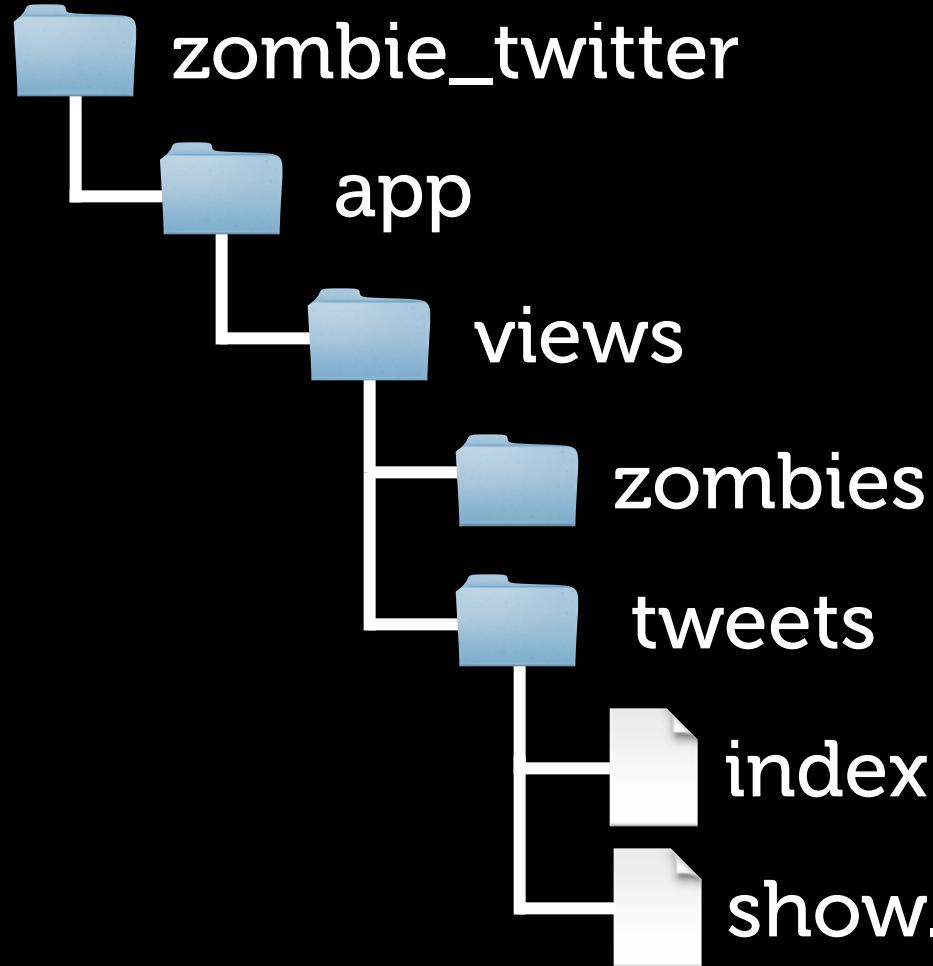
VIEWS



~~Edible Rotting Bodies~~

Embedded Ruby

Ruby inside HTML



List all tweets

View a tweet

Show a tweet

<% ... %>

Evaluate Ruby

<%= ... %>

Eval and print result

/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb

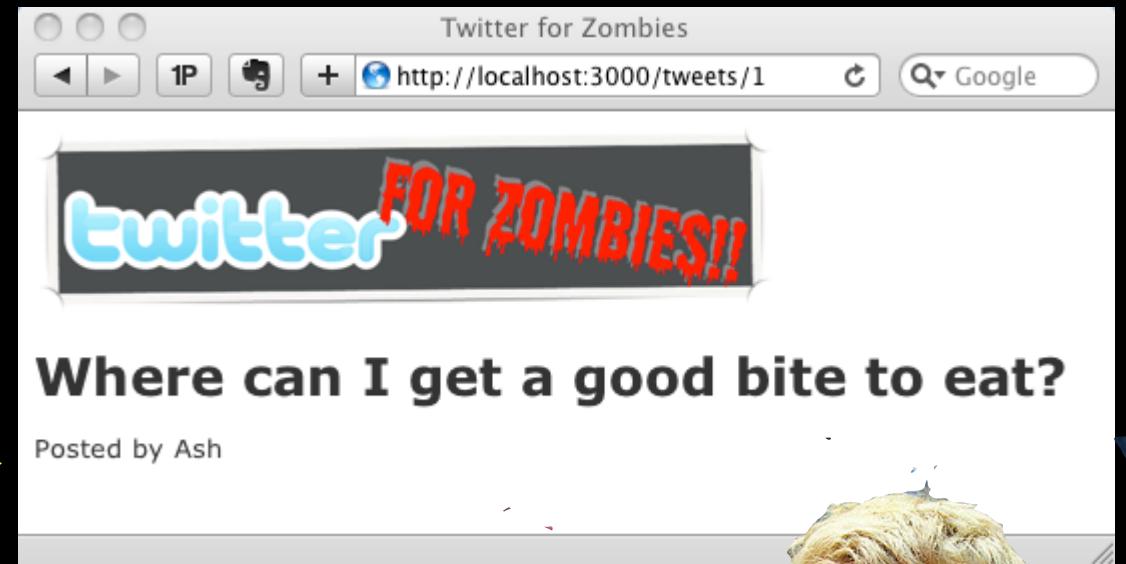
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head><title>Twitter for Zombies</title></head>
  <body>
    

    <% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>

    <h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

    <p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>

  </body></html>
```



FYI, THIS CODE
SUCKS A LITTLE..
(for 2 reasons)

Show a tweet

/app/views/layouts/application.html.erb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head><title>Twitter for Zombies</title></head>
  <body>
    

    <%= yield %>
  </body></html>
```

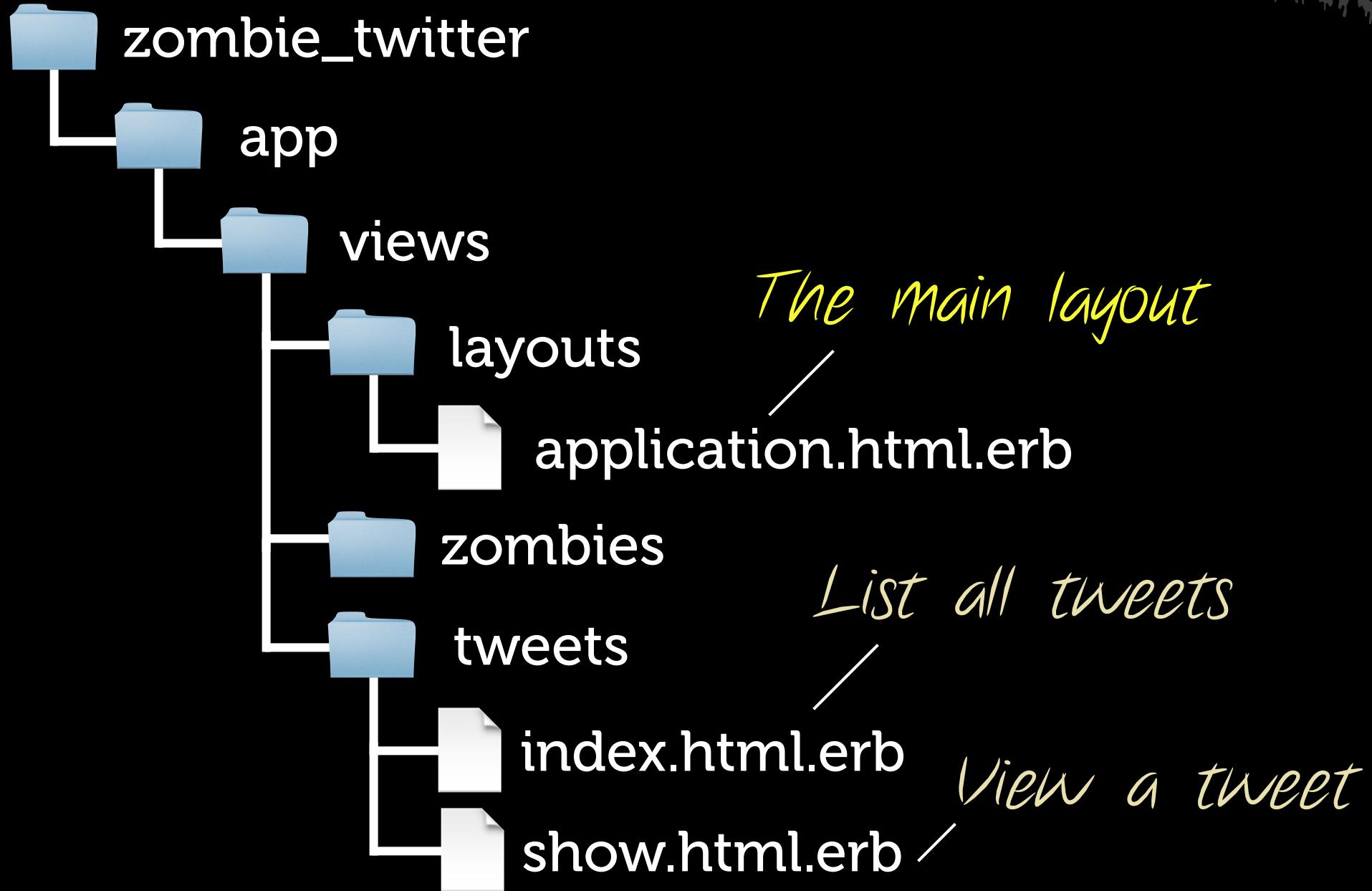
/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb

```
<% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>

<h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

VIEWS



Additional Layout Components

/app/views/layouts/application.html.erb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Twitter for Zombies</title>
</head>
<body>
  

  <%= yield %>

</body></html>
```

Additional Layout Components

/app/views/layouts/application.html.erb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Twitter for Zombies</title>
  <%= stylesheet_link_tag :all %>
  <%= javascript_include_tag :defaults %>
  <%= csrf_meta_tag %>
</head>
<body>
  

  <%= yield %>

</body></html>
```

Additional Layout Components

```
<%= stylesheet_link_tag :all %>
```



Include all stylesheets



Renders ↳

```
<link href="/stylesheets/scaffold.css" media="screen" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```

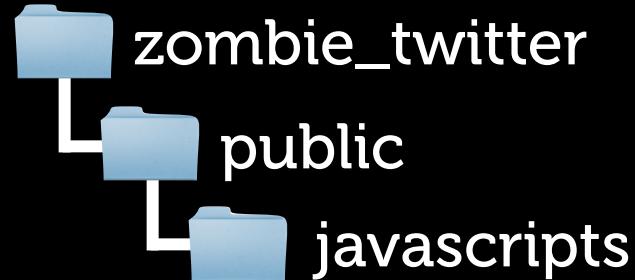
```
<%= javascript_include_tag :defaults %>
```

```
<%= csrf_meta_tag %>
```

Additional Layout Components

```
<%= stylesheet_link_tag :all %>
```

```
<%= javascript_include_tag :defaults %>
```



Include default JS

Renders ↗

```
<script src="/javascripts/prototype.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/javascripts/effects.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/javascripts/dragdrop.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/javascripts/controls.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/javascripts/rails.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/javascripts/application.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
```

Prototype Javascript Framework

```
<%= csrf_meta_tag %>
```

Additional Layout Components

```
<%= stylesheet_link_tag :all %>
```

```
<%= javascript_include_tag :defaults %>
```

```
<%= csrf_meta_tag %>
```

ZOMBIE HACKER SITE

```
<form target="http://yoursite.com">
```

Your Site

Renders ↗

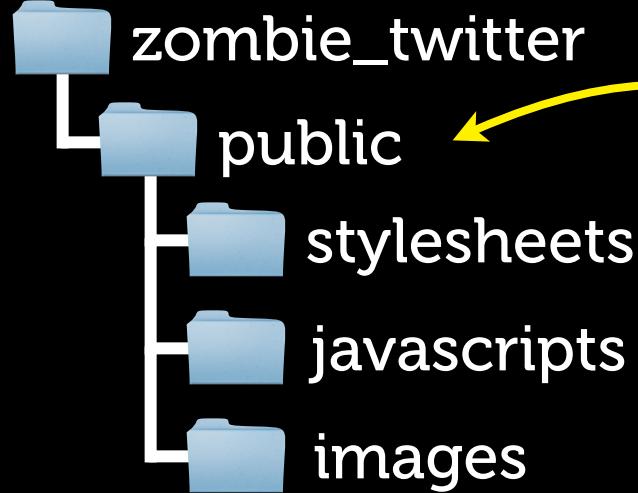
```
<meta name="csrf-param" content="authenticity_token"/>
<meta name="csrf-token" content="I+d..jI="/>
```

Think comment spam

Automatically adds this to forms

Root path and images

`http://ZombieTwitter.com/[something]`



If exists in /public
use it, otherwise go to Rails

Example ↗

```

```

Adding a Link

/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb

```
...  
<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

```
<%= link_to tweet.zombie.name , zombie_path(tweet.zombie) %>
```

Link Text Link Path (URL)

Renders ~ `Ash`

We can also write as

```
<%= link_to tweet.zombie.name, tweet.zombie %>
```

Link Text Object to Show

Make zombie a link

Method

link_to

What options can you use with it?

1. Look in the source

Command Line

```
git clone http://github.com/rails/rails.git  
cd rails
```

Open your editor and search for “def link_to”

Method

link_to

What options can you use with it?

2. Look at api.rubyonrails.org

(and search for link_to)

Files

```
actionmailer/CHANGELOG
actionmailer/README
actionmailer/lib/action_mailer/base.rb
actionpack/CHANGELOG
actionpack/README
actionpack/lib/action_controller/assertions/dom_assertions.rb
actionpack/lib/action_controller/assertions/model_assertions.rb
actionpack/lib/action_controller/assertions/response_assertions.rb
actionpack/lib/action_controller/assertions/routing_assertions.rb
actionpack/lib/action_controller/assertions/selector_assertions.rb
```

Classes

```
ActionController::Assertions
ActionController::Assertions::DomAssertions
ActionController::Assertions::ModelAssertions
ActionController::Assertions::ResponseAssertions
ActionController::Assertions::RoutingAssertions
ActionController::Assertions::SelectorAssertions
ActionController::Assertions::TagAssertions
ActionController::Base
ActionController::Benchmarking::ClassMethods
ActionController::CGIHandler
ActionController::CGIHandler::ProperStream
ActionController::Caching
ActionController::Caching::Actions
ActionController::Caching::Actions::ActionCachePath
ActionController::Caching::Actions::ClassMethods
ActionController::Caching::Fragments
ActionController::Caching::Pages
ActionController::Caching::Pages::ClassMethods
ActionController::Caching::Sweeping
ActionController::CgiExt
ActionController::CgiExt::StdinInput
ActionController::Cookies
ActionController::Dispatcher
ActionController::Failsafe
ActionController::Filters::ClassMethods
ActionController::Flash
ActionController::Flash::FlashHash
ActionController::Helpers::ClassMethods
ActionController::Http
ActionController::Http::Headers
ActionController::HttpAuthentication
ActionController::HttpAuthentication::Basic
ActionController::HttpAuthentication::Basic::Control
ActionController::HttpAuthentication::Digest
ActionController::HttpAuthentication::Digest::Control
ActionController::Integration::Runner
ActionController::Integration::Session
ActionController::Integration::Session::MultiPartNee
ActionController::IntegrationTest
ActionController::Layout::ClassMethods
ActionController::MiddlewareStack
ActionController::MiddlewareStack::Middleware
ActionController::MimeResponds::InstanceMethods
ActionController::ParamsParser
ActionController::PerformanceTest
```

```
label tag (ActionView::Helpers::FormTagHelper)
last (ActiveRecord::NamedScope::Scope)
last ( ActiveRecord::Base )
last_modified (ActionController::Response)
last_modified=(ActionController::Response)
last_modified? (ActionController::Response)
layout (ActionController::Layout::ClassMethods)
length (ActiveSupport::Multibyte::Chars)
length (ActiveRecord::Errors)
length (ActiveResource::Errors)
limited_update_conditions (ActiveRecord::ConnectionAdapters::TableDefinition)
limited_update_conditions (ActiveRecord::ConnectionAdapters::TableDefinition)
link_to (ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper)
link_to_if (ActionView::Helpers::JavaScriptHelper)
link_to_remote (ActionView::Helpers::PrototypeHelper)
link_to_unless (ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper)
link_to_unless_current (ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper)
links (RecursiveHTTPFetcher)
literal (ActionView::Helpers::PrototypeHelper)
ljust (ActiveSupport::Multibyte::Chars)
load (ActiveSupport::Multibyte::UnicodeData)
load (Rails::Plugin)
load (Rails::GemDependency)
load (ActiveResource::Base)
```

link_to(*args, &block)

Creates a link tag of the given name using a URL created by the set of options. See the valid options in the documentation for [url_for](#). It's also possible to pass a string instead of an options hash to get a link tag that uses the value of the string as the href for the link, or use :back to link the referrer - a JavaScript back link will be used in place of a referrer if none exists. If nil is passed as a name, the link itself will become the name.

Signatures

```
link_to(name, options = {}, html_options = nil)
link_to(options = {}, html_options = nil) do
  # name
end
```

Options

- :confirm => 'question' - This will add a JavaScript confirm prompt with the question specified. If the user accepts, the link is processed normally, otherwise no action is taken.
- :popup => true || array of window options - This will force the link to open in a popup window. By passing true, a default browser window will be opened with the URL. You can also specify an array of options that are passed-thru to JavaScript's window.open method.
- :method => symbol of HTTP verb - This modifier will dynamically create an HTML form and immediately submit the form for processing using the HTTP verb specified. Useful for having links perform a POST operation in dangerous actions like deleting a record (which search bots follow while spidering your site). Supported verbs are :post, :delete and :put. Note that if the user has JavaScript disabled, the request will fall back to using GET. If you are relying on the POST behavior, you should check for it in your controller's action by using the request object's methods for post?, delete? OR put?.
- The html_options will accept a hash of html attributes for the link tag.

Note that if the user has JavaScript disabled, the request will fall back to using GET. If :href => '#' is used and the user has JavaScript disabled clicking the link will have no effect. If you are relying on the POST behavior, you should check for it in your controller's action by using the request object's methods for post?, delete? OR put?.

You can mix and match the html_options with the exception of :popup and :method which will raise an ActionView::ActionViewError exception.

Examples

Because it relies on [url_for](#), `link_to` supports both older-style controller/action/id arguments and newer RESTful routes. Current Rails style favours RESTful routes whenever possible, so base your application on resources and use

```
link_to "Profile", profile_path(@profile)
# => <a href="/profiles/1">Profile</a>
```

or the even pithier

```
link_to "Profile", @profile
# => <a href="/profiles/1">Profile</a>
```

in place of the older more verbose, non-resource-oriented

```
link_to "Profile", :controller => "profiles", :action => "show", :id => @profile
# => <a href="/profiles/show/1">Profile</a>
```

Similarly,

```
link_to "Profiles", profiles_path
# => <a href="/profiles">Profiles</a>
```

is better than

```
link_to "Profiles", :controller => "profiles", :action => "index"
# => <a href="/profiles">Profiles</a>
```

You can use a block as well if your link target is hard to fit into the name parameter. ERb example:

http://api.rubyonrails.org

Method

link_to

What options can you use with it?

3. API Dock

(online Ruby and Rails docs)

<http://apidock.com/rails>



Ruby on Rails - Browse - Search



Latest events

- stevo posted note Preserve order of elements within fields_for about 7 hours ago
- himn1 posted note This can be useful for conditional validation about 10 hours ago
- himn1 posted note Custom validator with i18n support about 22 hours ago
- tokland posted note Anchor option 8 days ago
- soulim posted note Mistake in example for Rails 3 9 days ago
- tordans posted note Nice german translation independet of structure of a sentence 10 days ago
- bradwerth posted note Or maybe... 15 days ago
- Imported version v3.0.0 15 days ago
- Git repository cloned from <git://github.com/rails/rails.git> 15 days ago
- tokland posted note About the options argument 15 days ago
- tom2cjp posted note using joins, group, having 17 days ago

Project README

Welcome to Rails

Rails is a web-application framework that includes everything needed to create database-backed web applications according to the Model-View-Controller pattern.

Project details



759 notes

242 good notes

683 modules

938 classes

9659 methods

[Show more project details](#)

Latest good notes

- Use the current URL, with changes by foliosus at 29 Sep
 - This method will still rewrite all the values of the table by railsmonk at 16 Sep
 - Easy workaround for missing :through option by szeryf at 27 Aug
 - Passing optional arguments with defaults to a named_scope by insane-dreamer at 25 Aug
 - default_scope on create by squil at 25 Aug
 - Not really deprecated by rxcfc at 23 Aug
 - :conditions examples by mihserf at 21 Aug
 - Calling migrations within migrations by RISCfuture at 20 Aug
- All good notes - [RSS](#)
All notes - [RSS](#)

Top contributors of last 30 days

1. rgolkosky with 6 received thanks
2. leente with 2 received thanks
3. yonosoytu with 2 received thanks

Method

link_to

What options can you use with it?

4. Rails Searchable API Doc

(local download or online)

<http://railsapi.com/>

Rails Searchable API Doc

beta :)

Smart search, beautifully packed

[Rails v3.0.0RC](#) or [Rails v3.0.0RC + Ruby v1.9](#) or [build your custom package](#)

[Download](#) 

Zip, 2.62 Mb

[Browse online](#)

Tested with Safari 4, Firefox 3, Opera 9.5, Chrome, IE8
IE 6, 7 are usable but *painfully* slow

New docs are built daily

<http://railsapi.com/>

link_to
link_to(*args, &block) ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper Creates a link tag of the given +name+ using a URL created by the set of options.
link_to_function(name, *args, &block) ActionView::Helpers::JavaScriptHelper Returns a link of the given +name+ that will trigger a JavaScript event.
link_to_if(condition, name, options = {}, html_options = {}) ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper Creates a link tag of the given +name+ using a URL created by the set of options if +condition+ is true.
link_to_unless(condition, name, options = {}, html_options = {}) ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper Creates a link tag of the given +name+ using a URL created by the set of options unless +condition+ is true.
link_to_unless_current(name, options = {}, html_options = {}) ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper Creates a link tag of the given +name+ using a URL created by the set of options unless the current controller and action match +name+.

link_to(*args, &block)

Creates a link tag of the given name using a URL created by the set of options. See the valid options in the documentation for [url_for](#). It's also possible to pass a string instead of an options hash to get a link tag that uses the value of the string as the href for the link, or use :back to link to the referrer - a JavaScript back link will be used in place of a referrer if none exists. If nil is passed as a name, the link itself will become the name.

Signatures

```
link_to(body, url, html_options = {})
  # url is a String; you can use URL helpers like
  # posts_path

link_to(body, url_options = {}, html_options = {})
  # url_options, except :confirm or :method,
  # is passed to url_for

link_to(options = {}, html_options = {}) do
  # name
end

link_to(url, html_options = {}) do
  # name
end
```

Options

- :confirm => 'question?' - This will allow the unobtrusive JavaScript driver to prompt with the question specified. If the user accepts the link is processed normally, otherwise no action is taken.
- :method => symbol of HTTP verb - This modifier will dynamically create an HTML form and immediately submit the form for processing using the HTTP verb specified. Useful for having links perform a POST operation in dangerous actions like deleting a record (which search bots can follow while spidering your site). Supported verbs are :post, :delete and :put. Note that if the user has JavaScript disabled, the request will fall back to using GET. If :href => '#' is used and the user has JavaScript disabled clicking the link will have no effect. If you are relying on the POST behavior, you should check for it in your controller's action by using the request object's methods for post?, delete? or put?.
- :remote => true - This will allow the unobtrusive JavaScript driver to make an Ajax request to the URL in question instead of following the link. The drivers each provide mechanisms for listening for the completion of the Ajax request and performing JavaScript operations once they're complete

Examples

Because it relies on [url_for](#), `link_to` supports both older-style controller/action/id arguments and newer RESTful routes. Current [Rails](#) favors RESTful routes whenever possible, so base your application on resources and use

```
link_to "Profile", profile_path(@profile)
# => <a href="/profiles/1">Profile</a>
```

or the even pithier

```
link_to "Profile", @profile
# => <a href="/profiles/1">Profile</a>
```

link_to

link_to(*args, &block)

ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper

Creates a

link_to_

ActionView

Returns a

link_to_

ActionView

Creates a

link_to_

ActionView

Creates a

link_to_

ActionView::Helpers::UrlHelper

Creates a link tag of the given +name+ using a URL crea

link_to(*args, &block)

Creates a link tag of the given name using a URL created by the set of options. See the valid options in the documentation for [url_for](#). It's also possible to pass a string instead of an options hash to get a link tag that uses the value of the string as the href for the link, or use

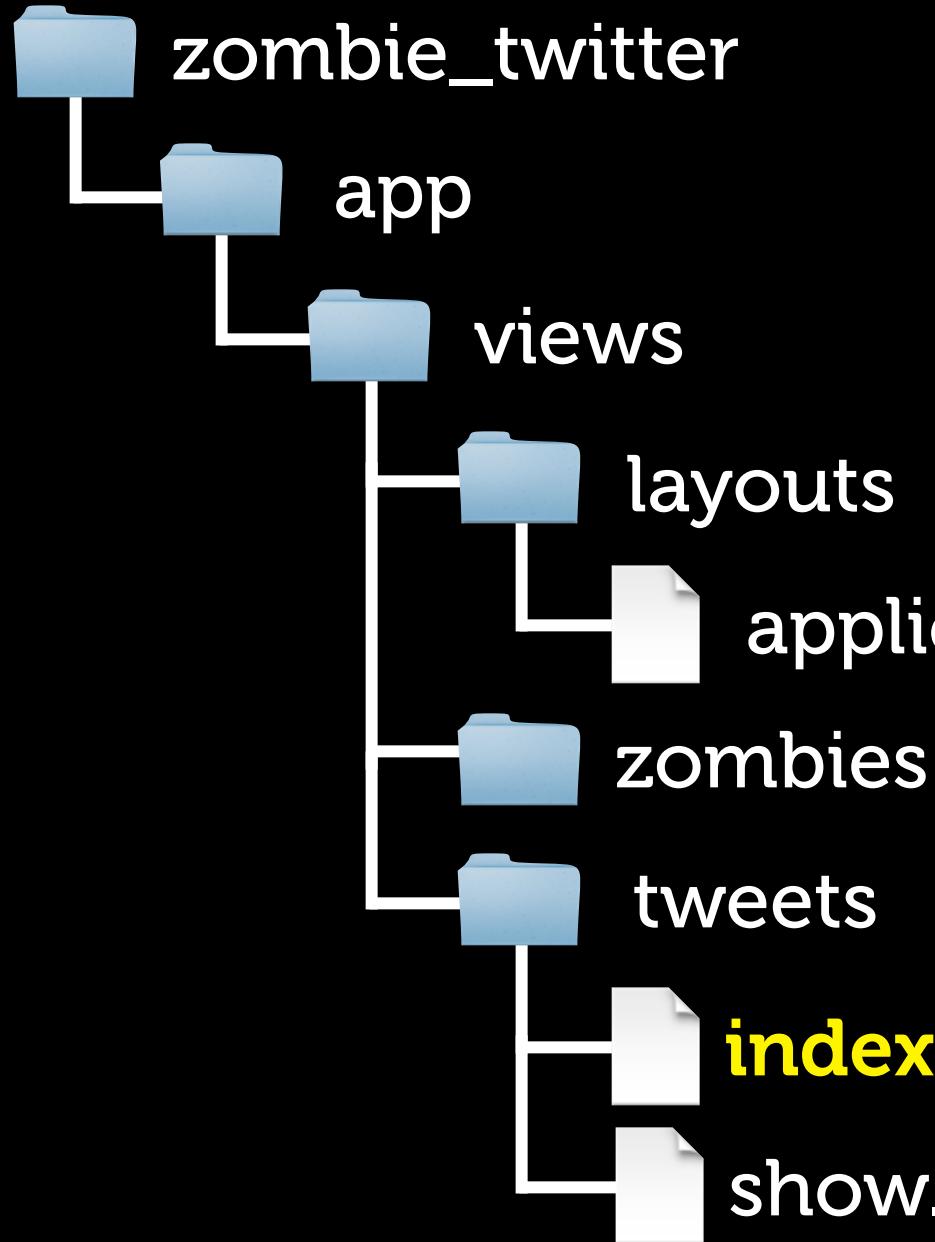
Options

- `:confirm => 'question?'` - This will allow the unobtrusive JavaScript driver to prompt with the question specified. If the user accepts, the link is processed normally, otherwise no action is taken.

```
<%= link_to @tweet.zombie.name, @tweet.zombie, :confirm => "Are you sure?" %>
```



VIEWS



The main layout

application.html.erb

zombies

tweets

List all tweets

index.html.erb

show.html.erb

View a tweet

List Tweets

/app/views/tweets/index.html.erb

```
<h1>Listing tweets</h1>



| Status              | Zombie                   |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <%= tweet.status %> | <%= tweet.zombie.name %> |


```

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Twitter for Zombies". The address bar displays "http://localhost:3000/tweets". The page features a large "twitter" logo with "FOR ZOMBIES!!" written in red across it. Below the logo, the heading "Listing tweets" is displayed. A table lists five tweets, each with a status message and the name of the zombie who posted it.

Status	Zombie
Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash
My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob
I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim
OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash
Your eyelids taste like bacon.	Bob

What they return

Tweet	class
Tweet.all	array of tweets
tweet	single tweet

Create Links

/app/views/tweets/index.html.erb

```
<% Tweet.all.each do |tweet| %>
  <tr>
    <td><%= tweet.status %></td>
    <td><%= tweet.zombie.name %></td>
  </tr>
<% end %>
```

VIEWS

Create Links

/app/views/tweets/index.html.erb

```
<% Tweet.all.each do |tweet| %>
  <tr>
    <td><%= link_to tweet.status, tweet %></td>
    <td><%= tweet.zombie.name %></td>
  </tr>
<% end %>
```

Create Links

/app/views/tweets/index.html.erb

```
<% Tweet.all.each do |tweet| %>
  <tr>
    <td><%= link_to tweet.status, tweet %></td>
    <td><%= link_to tweet.zombie.name, tweet.zombie %></td>
  </tr>
<% end %>
```



Empty Table? **VIEWS**

Listing tweets

Status Zombie

No tweets found

```
<% Tweet.all.each do |tweet| %>
  <tr>
    <td><%= link_to tweet.status, tweet %></td>
    <td><%= link_to tweet.zombie.name, tweet.zombie %></td>
  </tr>
<% end %>
```



Empty Table? **VIEWS**

Listing tweets

Status Zombie

No tweets found

```
<% Tweet.all.each do |tweet| %>
  ...
<% end %>
```



Empty Table? **VIEWS**

Listing tweets

Status Zombie

No tweets found

```
<% tweets = Tweet.all %>  
  
<% ... .each do |tweet| %>  
<% end %>
```



Empty Table? **VIEWS**

Listing tweets

Status Zombie

No tweets found

```
<% tweets = Tweet.all %>  
  
<% tweets.each do |tweet| %>  
  ...  
<% end %>
```

```
<% if tweets.size == 0 %>  
  <em>No tweets found</em>  
<% end %>
```



Empty Table? **VIEWS**

Listing tweets

Status Zombie

No tweets found

```
<% tweets = Tweet.all %>

<% tweets.each do |tweet| %>
  ...
<% end %>

<% if tweets.empty? %>
  <em>No tweets found</em>
<% end %>
```



Edit & Delete Links?

```
<% tweets.each do |tweet| %>
  <tr>
    <td><%= link_to tweet.status, tweet %></td>
    <td><%= link_to tweet.zombie.name, tweet.zombie %></td>
    <td><%= link_to "Edit", edit_tweet_path(tweet) %></td>
    <td><%= link_to "Delete", tweet, :method => :delete %></td>
  </tr>
<% end %>
```

Listing tweets

Status	Zombie	
<u>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</u>	Ash	Edit Delete
<u>My left arm is missing, but I don't care.</u>	Bob	Edit Delete
<u>I just ate some delicious brains.</u>	Jim	Edit Delete
<u>OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML</u>	Ash	Edit Delete
<u>Your eyelids taste like bacon.</u>	Bob	Edit Delete

All links for Tweets

```
<%= link_to "<link text>", <code>%>
```



Action	Code	The URL Generated
List all tweets	<code>tweets_path</code>	<code>/tweets</code>
New tweet form	<code>new_tweet_path</code>	<code>/tweets/new</code>

`tweet = Tweet.find(1)`  *These paths need a tweet*

Action	Code	The URL Generated
Show a tweet	<code>tweet</code>	<code>/tweets/1</code>
Edit a tweet	<code>edit_tweet_path(tweet)</code>	<code>/tweets/1/edit</code>
Delete a tweet	<code>tweet, :method => :delete</code>	<code>/tweets/1</code>

ZOMBIE LAB 3

An Introduction to Rails with Gregg Pollack

Episode #4



RAILS FOR
ZOMBIES

Chapter 4

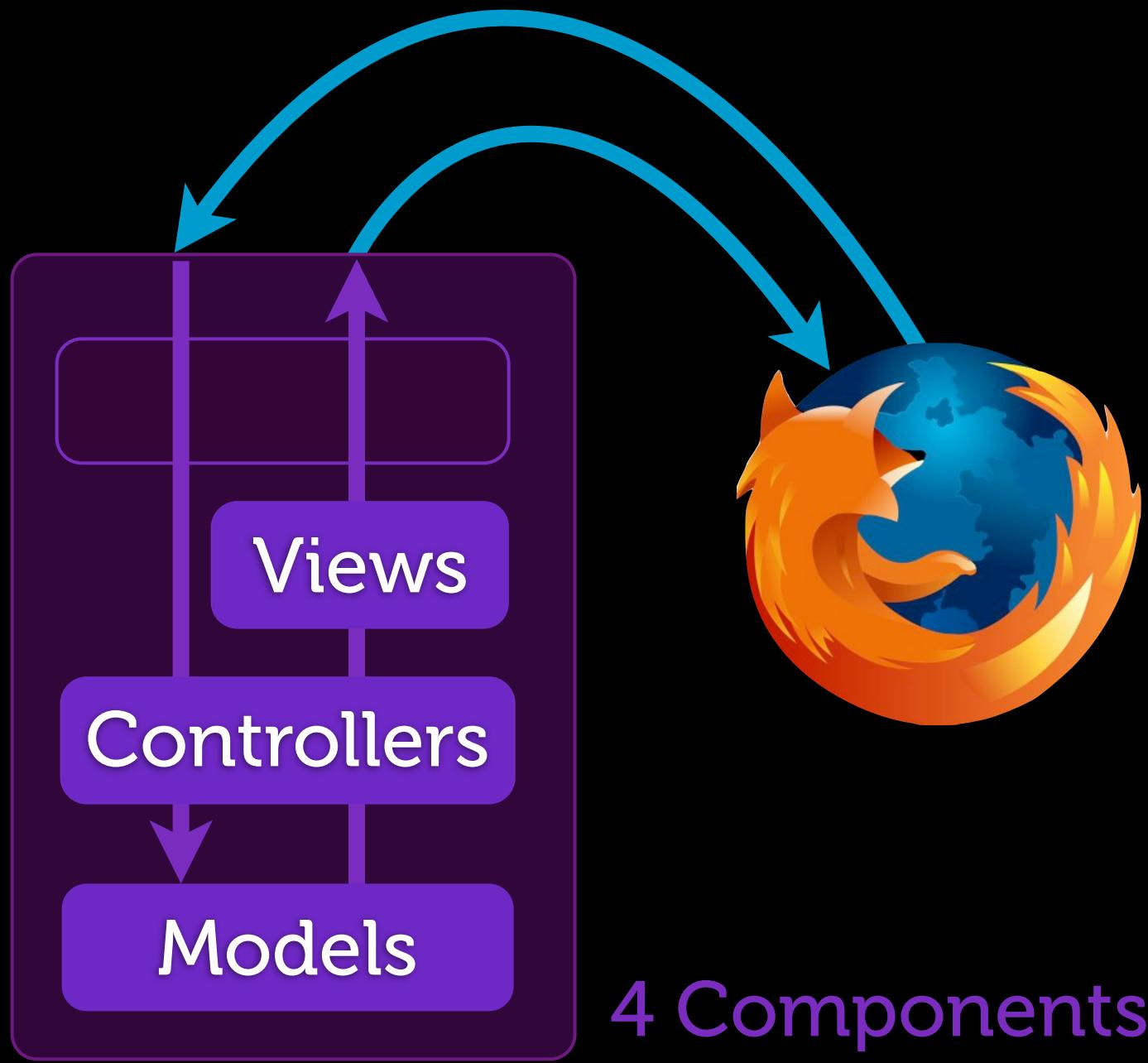
Controllers must be eaten

brains



Our Application Stack

VIEWS



Show a tweet

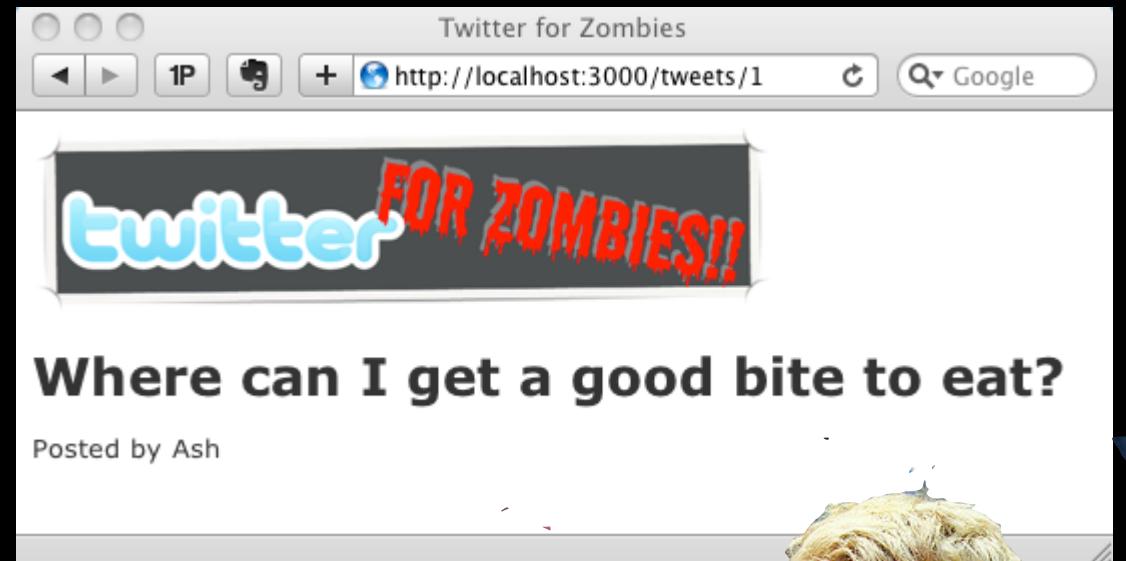
/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head><title>Twitter for Zombies</title></head>
  <body>
    

    <% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>
    <h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

    <p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>

  </body></html>
```





/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

Controller

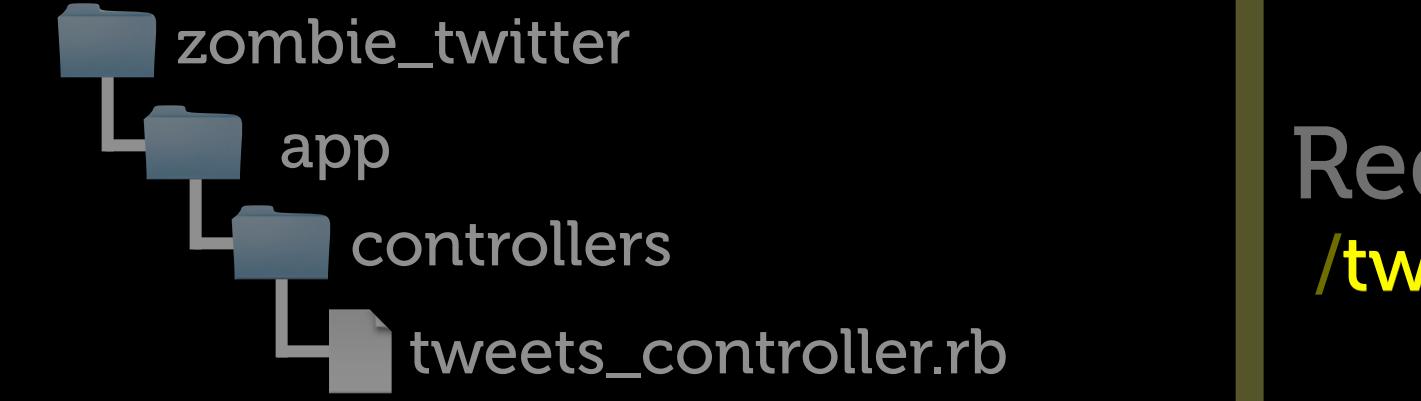
/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb

```
<% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>

<h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Request
/tweets/1



Request
/tweets/1

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

Controller

/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb

```
<% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>

<h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Request
`/tweets/1`



`/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb`

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  ...
end
```



`/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb`

```
<% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>

<h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```



Request
`/tweets/1`



`/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb`

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
  end
end
```



`/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb`

```
<% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>

<h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Request
`/tweets/1`



`/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb`

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
  end
end
```

`/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb`

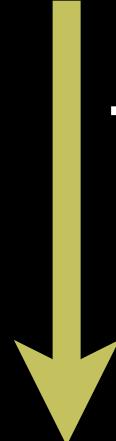
```
<% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>

<h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```



Request
/tweets/1



/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
  end
end
```



/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb

```
<% tweet = Tweet.find(1) %>

<h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>

<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Request
`/tweets/1`

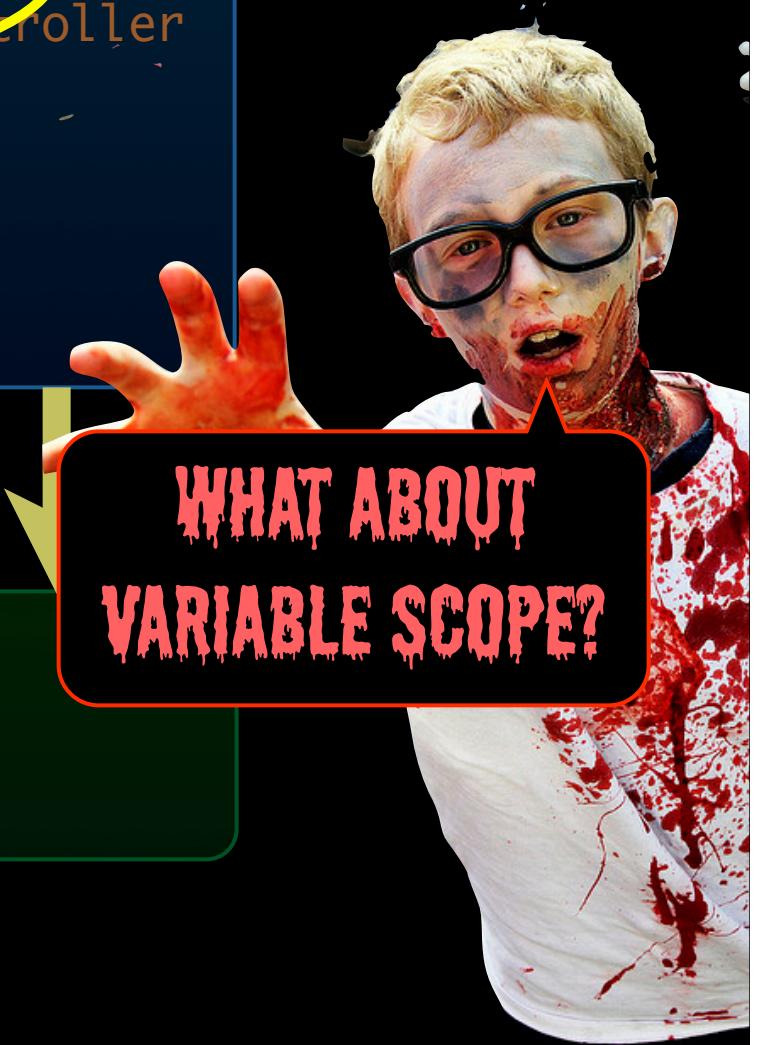
`/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb`

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
    tweet = Tweet.find(1)
  end
end
```

`/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb`

```
<h1><%= tweet.status %></h1>
<p>Posted by <%= tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

WHAT ABOUT
VARIABLE SCOPE?



Instance Variable

→ @

Request
`/tweets/1`

`/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb`

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
    @tweet = Tweet.find(1)
  end
end
```

`/app/views/tweets/show.html.erb`

```
<h1><%= @tweet.status %></h1>

<p>Posted by <%= @tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Render

Request
`/tweets/1`

`/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb`

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
    @tweet = Tweet.find(1)
  end
end
```

`/app/views/tweets/status.html.erb`

```
<h1><%= @tweet.status %></h1>
<p>Posted by <%= @tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Render

Request
`/tweets/1`

`/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb`

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
    @tweet = Tweet.find(1)
    render :action => 'status'
  end
end
```

`/app/views/tweets/status.html.erb`

```
<h1><%= @tweet.status %></h1>
<p>Posted by <%= @tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Render

Request

/tweets/1
/tweets/2
/tweets/3
/tweets/4
/tweets/5

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
    @tweet = Tweet.find(1) ←
    render :action => 'status'
  end
end
```

/app/views/tweets/status.html.erb

```
<h1><%= @tweet.status %></h1>
<p>Posted by <%= @tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Render

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def show
    @tweet = Tweet.find(1)
    render :action => 'status'
  end
end
```



Request

/tweets/1

/tweets/2

/tweets/3

/tweets/4

/tweets/5



params[:id]

/app/views/tweets/status.html.erb

```
<h1><%= @tweet.status %></h1>
<p>Posted by <%= @tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```



Render

```
params = { :id => "1" }
```

Request

/tweets/1

/tweets/2

/tweets/3

/tweets/4

/tweets/5

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController  
  def show  
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])  
    render :action => 'status'  
  end  
end
```



params[:id]

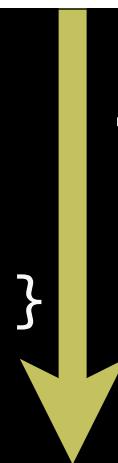
/app/views/tweets/status.html.erb

```
<h1><%= @tweet.status %></h1>  
  
<p>Posted by <%= @tweet.zombie.name %></p>
```

Parameters

Request

```
params = { :status => "I'm dead" }
```



```
@tweet = Tweet.create(:status => params[:status])
```

```
params = { :tweet => { :status => "I'm dead" } }
```

```
@tweet = Tweet.create(:status => params[:tweet][:status])
```

We can also write as

```
@tweet = Tweet.create(params[:tweet])
```

Request
/tweets/1
xml? json?

xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<tweet>
  <id type="integer">1</id>
  <status>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</status>
  <zombie-id type="integer">1</zombie-id>
</tweet>
```

json

```
{"tweet": {"id": 1, "status": "Where can I get a good bite to eat?", "zombie_id": 1}}
```

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController  
  
  def show  
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])  
  
    respond_to do |format|  
      format.html # show.html.erb  
      format.xml { render :xml => @tweet }  
      format.json { render :json => @tweet }  
    end  
  end
```

Request
`/tweets/1`
`xml? json?`

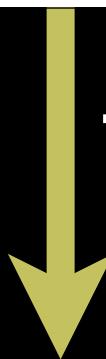
`/tweets/1.xml`

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<tweet>  
  <id type="integer">1</id>  
  <status>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</status>  
  <zombie-id type="integer">1</zombie-id>  
</tweet>
```

`/tweets/1.json`

```
{"tweet": {"id": 1, "status": "Where can I get a good bite to eat?", "zombie_id": 1}}
```

Controller Actions



Request

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def index    List all tweets
  def show     Show a single tweet
  def new      Show a new tweet form
  def edit      Show an edit tweet form
  def create    Create a new tweet
  def update    Update a tweet
  def destroy   Delete a tweet
end
```



View

Adding some authorization

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Twitter for Zombies". The address bar displays "http://localhost:3000/tweets". The main content area features the "twitter FOR ZOMBIES!!" logo. Below it, the heading "Listing tweets" is displayed. A table lists five tweets, each with a "Status" and a "Zombie" name, followed by "Edit" and "Delete" links. A yellow arrow points from the "Edit" link in the first row to a blue button labeled "def edit".

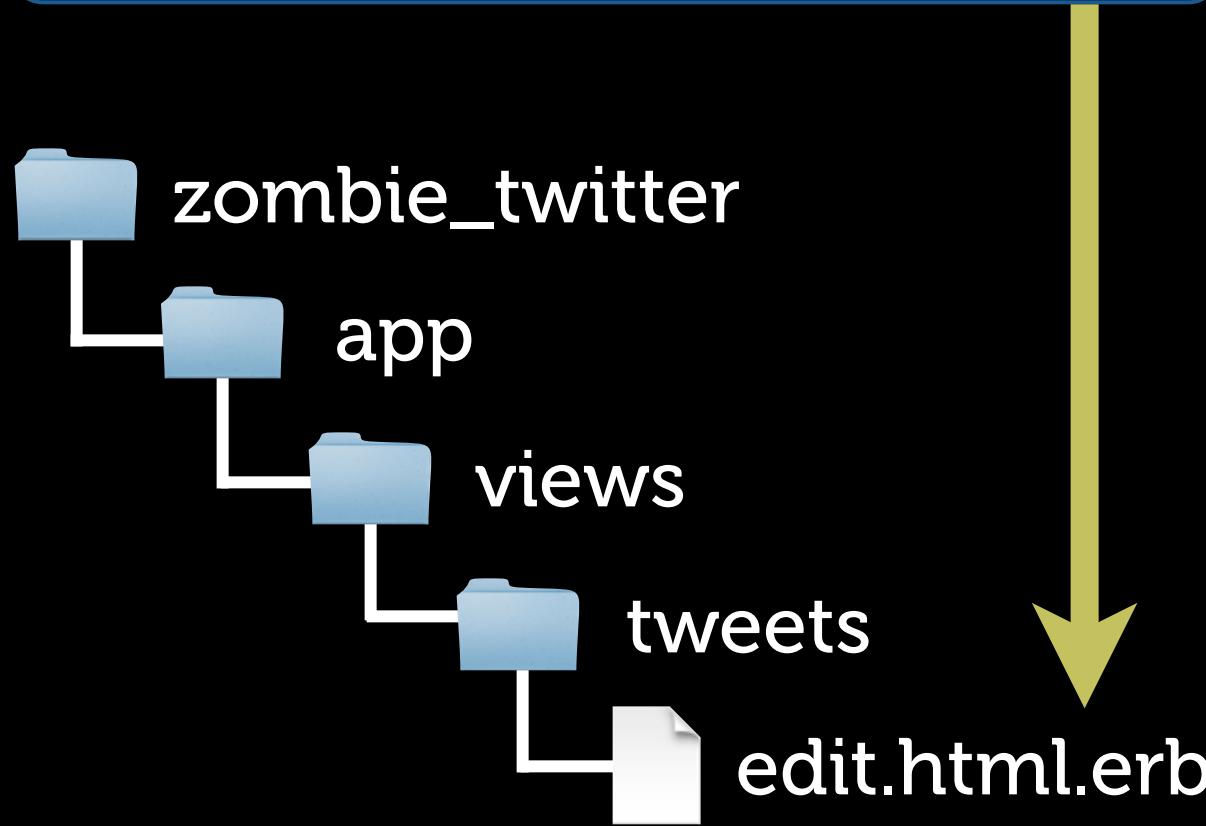
Status	Zombie
<u>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</u>	Ash
<u>My left arm is missing, but I don't care.</u> Bob	
<u>I just ate some delicious brains.</u>	Jim
<u>OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML</u>	Ash
<u>Your eyelids taste like bacon.</u>	Bob

def edit

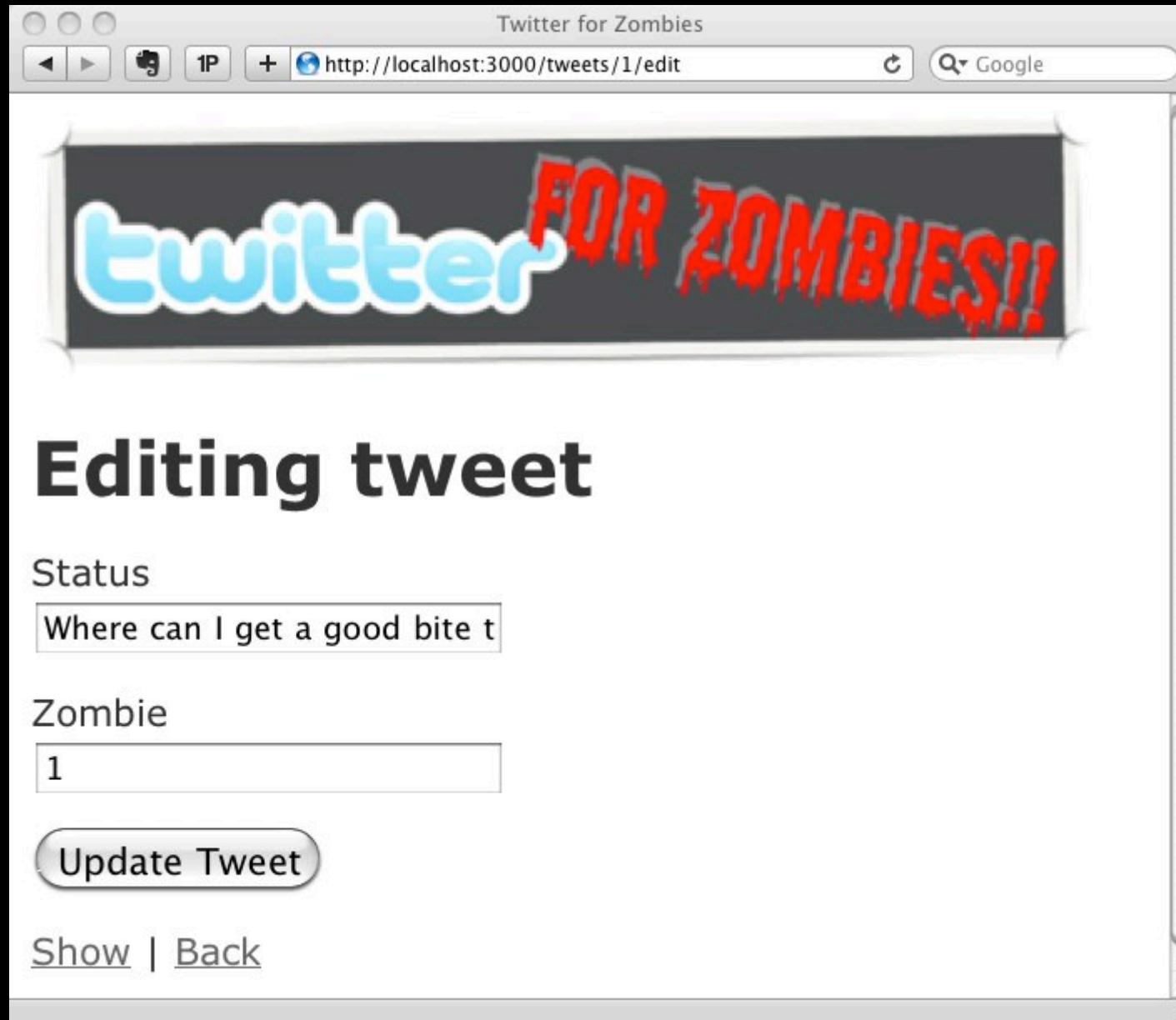
Adding some authorization

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
def edit  
  @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])  
end
```



Adding some authorization



Adding some authorization

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Twitter for Zombies". The address bar displays "http://localhost:3000/tweets". The main content area features a large "twitter FOR ZOMBIES!!" logo. Below it, the heading "Listing tweets" is displayed. A table lists five tweets, each with a "Status" and a "Zombie" name, followed by "Edit" and "Delete" links. A yellow arrow points to the "Edit" link of the second tweet.

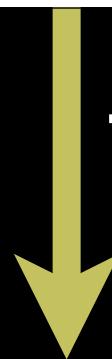
Status	Zombie	
<u>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</u>	Ash	Edit Delete
<u>My left arm is missing, but I don't care.</u> Bob		Edit Delete
<u>I just ate some delicious brains.</u>	Jim	Edit Delete
<u>OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML</u>	Ash	Edit Delete
<u>Your eyelids taste like bacon.</u>	Bob	Edit Delete

Adding some authorization

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Twitter for Zombies". The address bar displays "http://localhost:3000/tweets". The main content area features the Twitter logo and the text "FOR ZOMBIES!!" in red. Below this, a message reads "Sorry, you can't edit someone else's tweet" with a yellow arrow pointing to it from the left. The title "Listing tweets" is centered above a table. The table has two columns: "Status" and "Zombie". Five rows of data are listed:

Status	Zombie
<u>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</u>	Ash Edit Delete
<u>My left arm is missing, but I don't care.</u> Bob	Edit Delete
<u>I just ate some delicious brains.</u>	Jim Edit Delete
<u>OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML</u>	Ash Edit Delete
<u>Your eyelids taste like bacon.</u>	Bob Edit Delete

Redirect and Flash



/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def edit
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])

    if session[:zombie_id] != @tweet.zombie_id
      flash[:notice] = "Sorry, you can't edit this tweet"
      redirect_to(tweets_path)
    end
  end
end
```

session

Works like a per user hash

flash[:notice]

To send messages to the user

redirect <path>

To redirect the request

Redirect and Flash

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def edit
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])

    if session[:zombie_id] != @tweet.zombie_id
      redirect_to(tweets_path,
                  :notice => "Sorry, you can't edit this tweet")
    end
  end
end
```



Alternate Syntax combining redirect & flash

Notice for Layouts

/app/views/layouts/application.html.erb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Twitter for Zombies</title>
  <%= stylesheet_link_tag :all %>
  <%= javascript_include_tag :defaults %>
  <%= csrf_meta_tag %>
</head>
<body>
  

  <%= yield %>

</body></html>
```

Notice for Layouts

/app/views/layouts/application.html.erb

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Twitter for Zombies</title>
  <%= stylesheet_link_tag :all %>
  <%= javascript_include_tag :defaults %>
  <%= csrf_meta_tag %>
</head>
<body>
  

  <% if flash[:notice] %>
    <div id="notice"><%= flash[:notice] %></div>
  <% end %>

  <%= yield %>

</body></html>
```

Adding some authorization

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Twitter for Zombies". The address bar shows "http://localhost:3000/tweets". The page features a large "twitter FOR ZOMBIES!!" logo. Below it, the heading "Listing tweets" is displayed. A table lists five tweets with columns for "Status" and "Zombie". Each tweet has "Edit" and "Delete" links. A yellow arrow points to the "Edit" link of the second tweet.

Status	Zombie
<u>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</u>	<u>Ash</u> Edit Delete
<u>My left arm is missing, but I don't care.</u> <u>Bob</u>	Edit Delete
<u>I just ate some delicious brains.</u>	<u>Jim</u> Edit Delete
<u>OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML</u>	<u>Ash</u> Edit Delete
<u>Your eyelids taste like bacon.</u>	<u>Bob</u> Edit Delete

Adding some authorization

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Twitter for Zombies". The address bar displays "http://localhost:3000/tweets". The main content area features the Twitter logo and the text "FOR ZOMBIES!!" in red. Below this, a message reads "Sorry, you can't edit someone else's tweet" with a yellow arrow pointing to it from the left. The title "Listing tweets" is centered above a table. The table has two columns: "Status" and "Zombie". Five rows of data are listed:

Status	Zombie
<u>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</u>	Ash Edit Delete
<u>My left arm is missing, but I don't care.</u> Bob	Edit Delete
<u>I just ate some delicious brains.</u>	Jim Edit Delete
<u>OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML</u>	Ash Edit Delete
<u>Your eyelids taste like bacon.</u>	Bob Edit Delete

Controller Actions

Request

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def index    List all tweets
  def show     Show a single tweet
  def new      Show a new tweet form
  def edit      Show an edit tweet form
  def create    Create a new tweet
  def update    Update a tweet
  def destroy   Delete a tweet
end
```

View

Before Filters

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController  
  
  def edit    Show an edit tweet form  
  end  
  
  def update  Update a tweet  
  end  
  
  def destroy Delete a tweet  
  end
```



View

Need Authorization

Before Filters

Request



/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def edit
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])
    ...
  end

  def update
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])
    ...
  end

  def destroy
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])
    ...
  end
end
```

Before Filters

Request



/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  before_filter :get_tweet, :only => [:edit, :update, :destroy]

  def get_tweet
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])
  end

  def edit
  ...
  end

  def update
  ...
  end

  def destroy
  ...
  end
end
```

Before Filters

Request



/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  before_filter :get_tweet, :only => [:edit, :update, :destroy]
  before_filter :check_auth, :only => [:edit, :update, :destroy]

  def get_tweet
    @tweet = Tweet.find(params[:id])
  end

  def check_auth
    if session[:zombie_id] != @tweet.zombie_id
      flash[:notice] = "Sorry, you can't edit this tweet"
      redirect_to tweets_path
    end
  end

  def edit
  end

  def update
  end

  def destroy
  end
end
```

Adding some authorization

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Twitter for Zombies". The address bar displays "http://localhost:3000/tweets". The main content area features the Twitter logo and the text "FOR ZOMBIES!!" in red. Below this, a message reads "Sorry, you can't edit someone else's tweet" with a yellow arrow pointing to it from the left. The title "Listing tweets" is centered above a table. The table has two columns: "Status" and "Zombie". Five rows of data are listed:

Status	Zombie
<u>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</u>	Ash Edit Delete
<u>My left arm is missing, but I don't care.</u> Bob	Edit Delete
<u>I just ate some delicious brains.</u>	Jim Edit Delete
<u>OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML</u>	Ash Edit Delete
<u>Your eyelids taste like bacon.</u>	Bob Edit Delete

ZOMBIE LAB 4

An Introduction to Rails with Gregg Pollack

Episode #5



RAILS FOR
ZOMBIES

Chapter 5

Routing into darkness

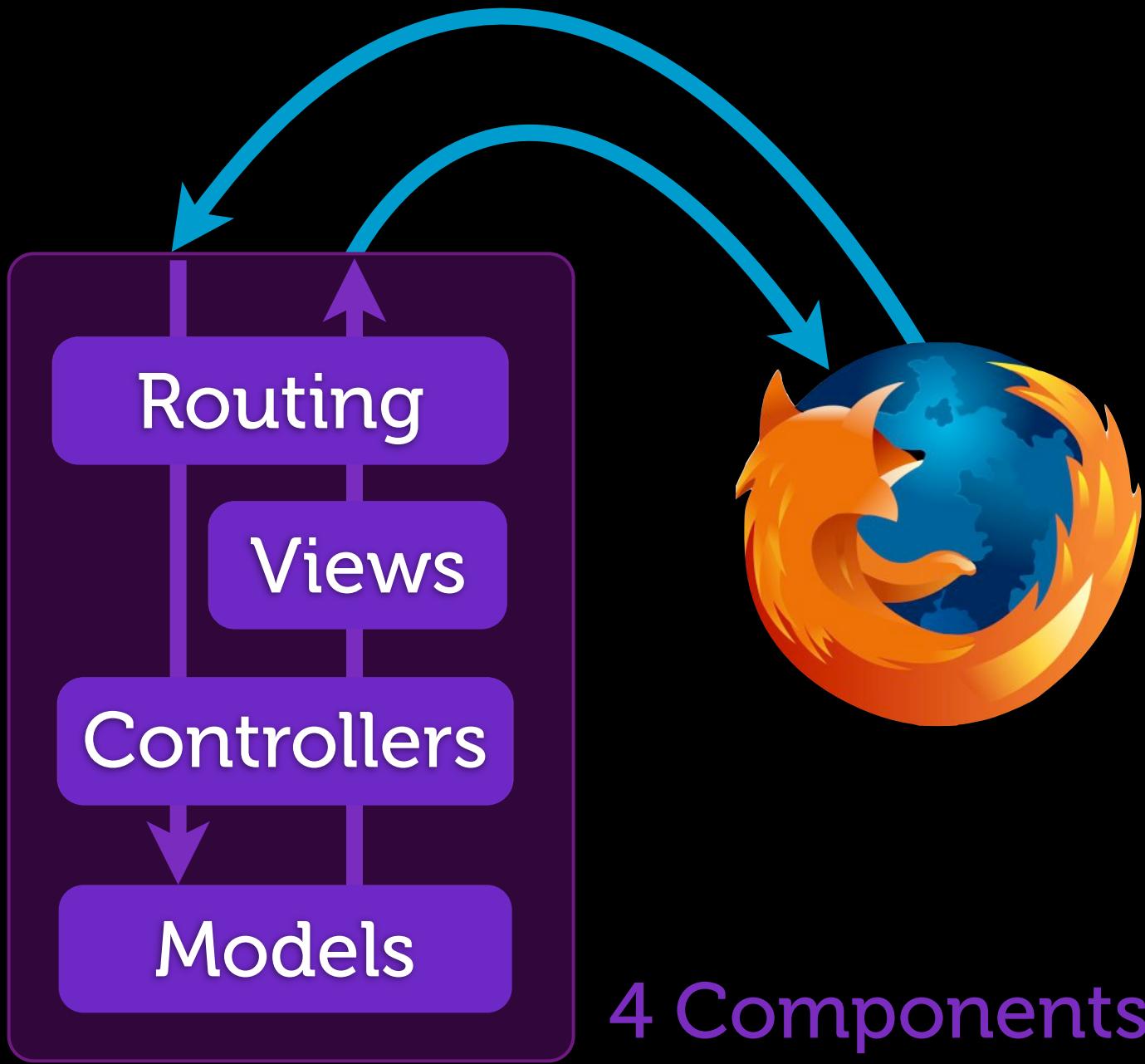
A photograph of a dark, atmospheric night scene. In the center-right, a large digital sign displays the words "danger", "zombie", and "attack" in a pixelated, yellowish glow. The sign is mounted on a building. To the left, several streetlights on poles illuminate the dark street. The overall mood is mysterious and foreboding.

danger

zombie

attack

Our Application Stack



In order to properly find these paths

```
<%= link_to "<link text>", <code> %>
```



Action	Code	The URL Generated
List all tweets	<code>tweets_path</code>	/tweets
New tweet form	<code>new_tweet_path</code>	/tweets/new

`tweet = Tweet.find(1)` *These paths need a tweet*

Action	Code	The URL Generated
Show a tweet	<code>tweet</code>	/tweets/1
Edit a tweet	<code>edit_tweet_path(tweet)</code>	/tweets/1/edit
Delete a tweet	<code>tweet, :method => :delete</code>	/tweets/1

and these actions

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
class TweetsController < ApplicationController
  def index    List all tweets
  def show     Show a single tweet
  def new      Show a new tweet form
  def edit     Show an edit tweet form
  def create   Create a new tweet
  def update   Update a tweet
  def destroy  Delete a tweet
end
```

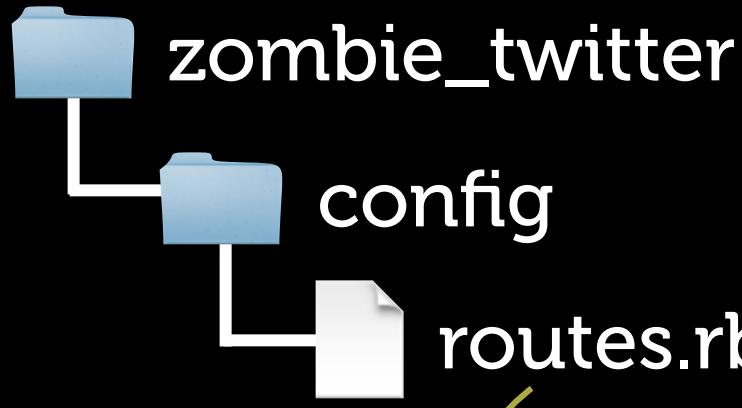


Request



View

We need to define routes



*Creates what we like to call
a "REST"ful resource*

```
ZombieTwitter::Application.routes.draw do |map|
  resources :tweets
end
```

Code	The URL Generated	TweetsController action
<code>tweets_path</code>	<code>/tweets</code>	<code>def index</code>
<code>tweet</code>	<code>/tweet/<id></code>	<code>def show</code>
<code>new_tweet_path</code>	<code>/tweets/new</code>	<code>def new</code>
<code>edit_tweet_path(tweet)</code>	<code>/tweets/<id>/edit</code>	<code>def edit</code>

and a few more....

Custom Routes



Controller name	Tweets
Action name	new

```
class TweetsController  
  def new  
    ...  
  end  
end
```

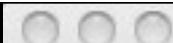
/config/routes.rb

```
ZombieTwitter::Application.routes.draw do |map|  
  resources :tweets  
  match 'new_tweet' => "Tweets#new"  
end
```

Path

Controller

Action



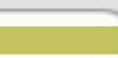
Twitter for Zombies



1P



http://localhost:3000/new_tweet



New tweet

Status

Zombie

Create Tweet

Back

Named Routes

http://localhost:3000/all

render

http://localhost:3000/tweets

Controller name	Tweets
Action name	index

```
class TweetsController
  def index
    ...
  end
end
```

```
match 'all' => "Tweets#index"
```

<%= link_to "All Tweets", ? %>

tweets_path wouldn't work

Named Routes

http://localhost:3000/all

render

http://localhost:3000/tweets

Controller name	Tweets
Action name	index

```
class TweetsController
  def index
    ...
  end
end
```

```
match 'all' => "Tweets#index", :as => "all_tweets"
```

```
<%= link_to "All Tweets", all_tweets_path %>
```

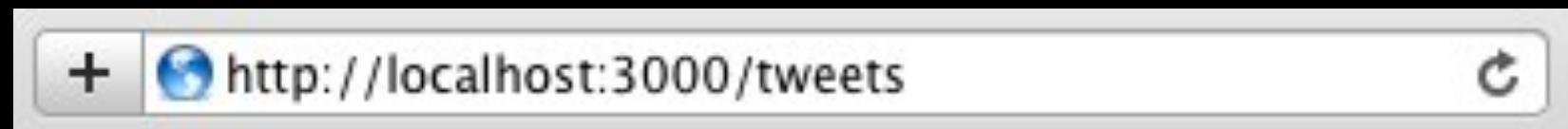


Listing tweets

Status	Zombie	
Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash	Edit Delete
My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob	Edit Delete
I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim	Edit Delete
OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash	Edit Delete
Your eyelids taste like bacon.	Bob	Edit Delete



redirect to



twitter *FOR ZOMBIES!!*

Listing tweets

Status	Zombie	
Where can I get a good bite to eat?	Ash	Edit Delete
My left arm is missing, but I don't care.	Bob	Edit Delete
I just ate some delicious brains.	Jim	Edit Delete
OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML	Ash	Edit Delete
Your eyelids taste like bacon.	Bob	Edit Delete

Redirect

http://localhost:3000/all *redirect to* http://localhost:3000/tweets

```
match 'all' => redirect('/tweets')
```

```
match 'google' => redirect('http://www.google.com/')
```

Root Route

http://localhost:3000/ *render* → http://localhost:3000/tweets

```
root :to => "Tweets#index"
```

Controller *Action*

```
<%= link_to "All Tweets", root_path %>
```

Route Parameters

/local_tweets/32828

/local_tweets/32801

Find all zombie tweets
in this zipcode

`/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb`

```
def index
  if params[:zipcode]
    @tweets = Tweet.where(:zipcode => params[:zipcode])
  else
    @tweets = Tweet.all
  end

  respond_to do |format|
    format.html # index.html.erb
    format.xml { render :xml => @tweets }
  end
end
```

Route Parameters

/local_tweets/32828

/local_tweets/32801

Find all zombie tweets
in this zipcode

```
match 'local_tweets/:zipcode' => 'Tweets#index'
```

referenced by params[:zipcode] in controller

```
match 'local_tweets/:zipcode' => 'Tweets#index', :as => 'local_tweets'
```

```
<%= link_to "Tweets in 32828", local_tweets_path(32828) %>
```

CiHub (@github) on Twitter

http://twitter.com/github

Home Profile Find People Settings Help Sign out

 **github**

+ Follow Lists ▾

Followed by @joshsusser, @jweiss, @caike, and 10+ others

@luckiestmonkey those are called kertaco huts
about 12 hours ago via Seesmic in reply to luckiestmonkey

@TuttleTree our new wikis support a variety of formats, including markdown: <http://bit.ly/9GL1SO>
12:29 AM Aug 21st via Tweetie for Mac in reply to TuttleTree

Say hi to @defunkt at @iosdevcamp this weekend
7:52 PM Aug 18th via web

Looks like there might be some connectivity issues to the site from some ISPs. If you can't reach us, it should be back momentarily.
3:45 AM Aug 18th via Tweetie for Mac

CiHub Meetup SF this Thursday!

Name GitHub
Location San Francisco, CA
Web <http://github.com>
Bio Social coding? Pretty awesome.

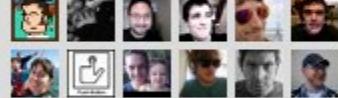
12 following 15,358 followers 1,541 listed

Tweets 1,385

Favorites

Actions
[block](#) [github](#)
[report for spam](#)

You both follow 

Following 

More like github
 **darkhelmetlive**
Daniel Huckstep
[Follow](#)

GitHub (github) on Twitter

+ http://twitter.com/github

RSS Google

Home Profile Find People Settings Help Sign out

 **github**

+ Follow

Lists ▾

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Favorites

Actions
block github
report for spam

You both follow

Following

More like github

 **darkhelmetlive**
Daniel Huckstep
Follow

Route Parameters

/github
/greggpollack
/eallam
/envylabs

Show the tweets for
these zombies

```
match ':name' => 'Tweets#index', :as => 'zombie_tweets'
```

```
<%= link_to "Gregg", zombie_tweets_path('greggpollack') %>
```

/app/controllers/tweets_controller.rb

```
def index
  if params[:name]
    @zombie = Zombie.where(:name => params[:name]).first
    @tweets = @zombie.tweets
  else
    @tweets = Tweet.all
  end
end
```

Twitter for Zombies

http://localhost:3000/Ash Google



Listings tweets

Status	Zombie
<u>Where can I get a good bite to eat?</u>	Ash Edit Delete
<u>OMG, my fingers turned green. #FML</u>	Ash Edit Delete

ZOMBIE LAB 5