

Example of adding a gem and before filter

This example shows the power of Ruby gems for Rails by introducing Devise, the most popular extension for Rails authentication. Although this example uses the Devise gem, this is not an example of how to use Devise.

We have a nice introductory tutorial on Devise here:

<http://blog.blazingcloud.net/2011/01/08/devise-authentication-in-rails-3/>

Start a new rails project and create a git repo for it.

```
$ rails new happy_go_lucky_farm
$ cd happy_go_lucky_farm/
$ git init
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "initial commit"
```

Generate a scaffold for vegetables:

```
$ rails generate --help # This step is just to show what
generators are available
$ rails generate scaffold Vegetable name:string description:text
price_per_unit:integer unit:string
$ bundle
$ rake db:migrate
$ rails s
```

When the server comes up, point your browser at <http://localhost:3000/vegetables>. Feel free to add some data.

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Added scaffold for vegetables"
```

Add the Devise gem

Open up 'Gemfile' in an editor, and add the line

```
gem 'devise'
```

Save the file.

```
$ bundle # The output should include Devise and its dependencies
$ rails generate --help # You should see some new generators
that Devise has added
$ devise:install
$ git status
```

You can look at the output of 'git status' to see exactly what Devise did in the install process. This is a good idea when installing any extension, so you know exactly what was added or changed in your project

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "installed devise"
```

Follow the instructions that are printed out by Devise. One of them will be to open up and look at the initializer for Devise. Feel free to change the email address that Devise will use, but it's not necessary since we won't really be sending emails as part of this exercise (but, of course, in real life use you will want to use a different email).

One of the instructions will be to edit the 'root :to ...' line in the routes.rb file. Have this go to "vegetables#index".

```
$ rm public/index.html
```

We're removing this so the route change above will be visible

Commit to git.

Add a user model for Devise and add a before filter

In normal usage, you might already have a User model. In this case, we're just going to let Devise generate one. As a result, there will only be fields for things like email and password, and not for things that you might expect such as first and last name.

```
$ rails generate devise User
```

```
$ rake db:migrate
```

Edit the file vegetables_controller.rb. Under 'class VegetablesController ...', add the line:

```
  before_filter :authenticate_user!, :except => [:index, :show]
```

Save the file

Apply what you have learned before, to edit routes.rb so that the front page of the site goes to the vegetable

```
$ rails s
```

Go to <http://localhost:3000>

When you try to make a change (e.g. editing or adding a new record), you'll notice that you're asked to sign in or sign up.