[Status Codes](https://developer.themoviedb.org/docs/errors)

[Docker Image Pull](https://docs.docker.com/reference/cli/docker/image/pull/)

[Database Rails Commands](https://learnetto.com/tutorials/rails-database-commands-cheatsheet)

Ssh [rmckenz4@msudenver.edu](mailto:rmckenz4@msudenver.edu)

Passphrase: 468519

Lectures

[To All Lectures](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PzidfmNGPBdobfRt9T92iFv2S8HELR-1)

Professor Drive

[Shows Everything](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1McqWvhS0w2Yl2mSVctrFD2LQtSzBLDcT)

Professors Extra Links

[Build Docker Ruby on Rails Image](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1tLy0zMPc4JF9Yb8pcNgNWI_zy7-_V915EuOkQt33-EY/edit)

[Local Rails Set Up Mac](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1U5sCTHXauUzx2-rTKD6SUYwL5ObjsnK8B0OQYxIbxw0/edit)

[Docker Image Files](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1_Mg-8M8zw39ZyOa3DLpAn4AR0uaP_T8x)

To access the container we created

* Get into docker and sign in
* Get into the DockerWorkspace
  + Cd DockerWorkspaceor the path to get into the DockerWorkspace
* Docker attach keen\_cerf(the container name)
* Cd into the portfolio app
  + You can do this by going into your finder and right click on the path and paste it into the terminal

If the container isn’t running this command “docker start keen\_cerf”

To start a new shell session inside the running container

* “docker exec -it keen\_cerf /bin/bash”

To delete/remove/create a database

* Start the container(docker start keen\_cerf)
* Cd portfolio\_app
* Whatever command your trying to run
* Rails server -b 0.0.0.0
* Go back to the docker app
* Hit the 3000:3000 that brings you to a local host
* To see if it got deleted/removed/created go to db file students then sqlite viewer

Create a Docker Container

* Create a directory for your ruby exploration files(Windows: C drive, Mac: documents)
* Command line
  + Go to that directory and run docker to create a container
  + Docker run -it -p 3000:3000 -v $(pwd):/workspace dockerUserName/ dockerImage

Rails Scaffold

* Access a container
* Use an IDE and open your directory/folder
* Create a branch and “checkout” so you can commit and push to it
* Run the scaffold command(below-first line) then migrate the database(below-second line)
  + #rails generate scaffold portfolio\_app(directory) name:string school\_email:string minor:string graduation\_date:date
  + #rails db:migrate

To start the testing

* docker exec -it rmckenz07/rileymck\_3170
* docker attach keen\_cerf
* cd portfolio\_app
* rails test test/models/student\_test.rb -v
* rails server -b 0.0.0.0
* Click on 3000:3000 button on app

Commands

Docker

* “docker ps -a” :process status show all containers
* “docker stop <container\_id\_or\_name>” :terminates the running container
* “docker restart <container\_id\_or\_name>” :restarts the running container
* “docker exec -it <container\_id\_or\_name> /bin/sh” :runs a new command in a running container

Ruby

* “ruby -v” :ruby’s version
* /workspace# “irb” :interactive ruby console
* # “rails server -b 0.0.0.0” :start the server
* “rails db:migrate” :add/remove/modify the database schema
* “rails db:create” :create the database
* “rails db:rollback” :revert to the most recent modification to the schema
* “rails db:truncate\_all” :to delete all data from your database without dropping the schema
* “rails db:drop” :if you want to completely remove the database, including all tables
* “Rails destroy scaffold portfolio\_app” :after rolling back the migration, you can remove the scaffold by deleting the generated files. Rails provides a way to destroy a scaffold using the destroy command

Git

* “git tag” :creates a tag on the commit HEAD
* “git status” :tells you what branch your on
* “git branch name” :creates a branch “name”
* “git log” :lists the project history
* “git checkout name” :sets as working branch
* “git add .filename” :adds that “filename”
* “git commit -m ‘message’ “ :captures a snapshot of the projects currently stages changes with a message
* “git push –set-upstream origin name” :git pushing the new information upstream to “name” branch
* “git merge main” :merges the new changes with the branch “main”
* “git push” :uploads local repo content to a remote repo
* “git fetch –all” :downloads commits, files, and refs from a remote repo into your local repo
* “git reset –hard main” :undoes changes to files in the working directory
* “git pull” :fetch and download content from a remote repo and immediately update the local repo to match that content

Linux

* “ls” :list files and directories at path
* “pwd” :print present working directory
* “cd” :change current directory
* “sudo” :run command with superuser privileges
* “nano” :open files with Nano text editor
* “uname” :display system information
* “curl” :transfer data from or to server
* “find” :find files and directories at specified path
* “mkdir” :create new directory
* “rmdir” :remove empty directory
* “ps” :display process status information
* “df” :display disk space usage
* “touch” :create new file or update timestamp
* “cp” :copy files or directories from source to destination
* “chmod” :change file or directory permissions
* “cat” :display the contents of a file
* “head” :display first N lines of file
* “tail” :display last N lines of file
* “wc” :print the number of lines, words, and characters in a file
* “tar” :archive file together into a single file
* “zip” :compress files into a zip archive
* “unzip” :uncompress files from a zip archive
* “env” :print all environment variables and their values
* “~” :home directory(special path)
* “/” :root directory(special path)
* “ls” :list files and directories
* “rm” :remove file or directory
* “mv” :moving a file or directory
* “more” :print contents page by page
* “uniq” :filters out repeated lines