# WEB PROGRAMMING CRUD API - Ruby On Rails

Submitted by: Group 3

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Click here for the code

# STEPS:

1. Create the application

```
rails new booksapp --api
cd booksapp
```

2. Set up the database:

We are using mysql2 instead of sqlite3, so make the following change in the Gemfile.

```
# gem 'sqlite3'
gem 'mysql2'
```

Make the following changes to database.yml file as well

```
database.yml × 💋 20211113174005_create_books.rb
                                                 routes.rb
booksapp > config > 🖹 database.yml
      # SQLite. Versions 3.8.0 and up are supported.
          gem install sqlite3
      # Ensure the SQLite 3 gem is defined in your Gemfile
          gem 'sqlite3'
      default: &default
       adapter: mysq12
       username: db_user
       password: 123
       pool: <%= ENV.fetch("RAILS_MAX_THREADS") { 5 } %>
        timeout: 5000
      development:
       <<: *default
       database: allbooks
      # Warning: The database defined as "test" will be erased and
      # re-generated from your development database when you run "rake".
      # Do not set this db to the same as development or production.
       <<: *default
       database: allbooks
      production:
 25
      <<: *default
       database: allbooks
```

3. We use the MVC (Model View Controller) Architecture here. We create a model Book with the given attributes.

```
Book[B_id, B_title, Author, Publisher, Year]
```

PS. we will have another id element in the database. That is used to perform the CRUD operations. B\_id is a different attribute

Run the following command to create a model:

```
rails g model Book B_title Author Year Publisher
```

The following files will be created on running the command:

```
a. app/models/books.rbb. db/migrate/[date_time]_create_books.rb
```

This is the final schema: (In db/migrate/schema.rb)

```
ActiveRecord::Schema.define(version: 2021_11_13_174005) do

create_table "books", charset: "utf8mb4", collation: "utf8mb4_unicode_ci", force: :cascade do |t|
    t.float "B_id"
    t.string "B_title"
    t.string "Author"
    t.string "Publisher"
    t.date "Year"
    t.datetime "created_at", precision: 6, null: false
    t.datetime "updated_at", precision: 6, null: false
end

end
```

4. Now that we created the database with appropriate columns, we migrate it to the actual database using the following command:

```
rails db:migrate
```

5. We could also initiate values by editing the db/migrate/seeds.rb file. We have used an external library to make dummy values on which we could work on.

```
5.times do
    Book.create({
        B_id: Faker::Number.number(digits: 4),
        B_title: Faker::Book.title,
        Author: Faker::Book.author,
        Publisher: Faker::Book.publisher,
        Year: Faker::Date.between(from: '1900-09-23', to: '2014-09-25'),
    })
end
```

This can be initialised using the following command:

```
rails db:seed
```

6. Make an api folder in the app/controllers folder with the following contents: v1/books\_controller.rb

```
module Api
    module V1
    class BooksController < ApplicationController
        def index
        books = Book.order('created_at DESC');
        render json: {status: 'SUCCESS', message:'Loaded books',
        data:books},status: :ok
        end</pre>
```

```
def show
                book = Book.find(params[:id])
                render json: {status: 'SUCCESS', message:'Loaded book',
data:book},status: :ok
            end
            def create
                book = Book.new(book_params)
                if book.save
                    render json: {status: 'SUCCESS', message:'Saved book',
data:book},status: :ok
                else
                    render json: {status: 'ERROR', message:'book not saved',
data:book.errors},status: :unprocessable_entity
                end
            end
            def destroy
                book = Book.find(params[:id])
                book.destroy
                render json: {status: 'SUCCESS', message:'Deleted book',
data:book},status: :ok
            end
            def update
                book = Book.find(params[:id])
                if book.update(book_params)
                    render json: {status: 'SUCCESS', message:'Updated book',
data:book},status: :ok
                    render json: {status: 'ERROR', message:'book not updated',
data:book.errors},status: :unprocessable_entity
                end
            end
            private
            def book_params
                params.permit(:B id, :B title, :Author, :Publisher, :Year)
            end
        end
    end
  end
```

#### Define the above methods

7. Edit the routes.rb file to update the versions. The versions are made to made the API more scalable, config/routes.rb

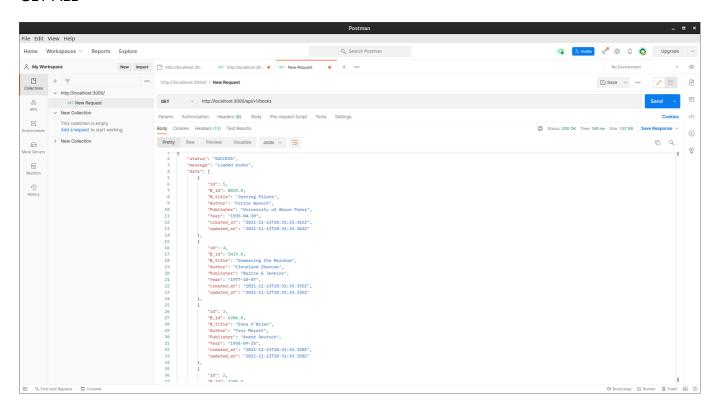
```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
namespace 'api' do
namespace 'v1' do
resources :books
end
end
end
```

8. The API is ready. Run the app using the following command:

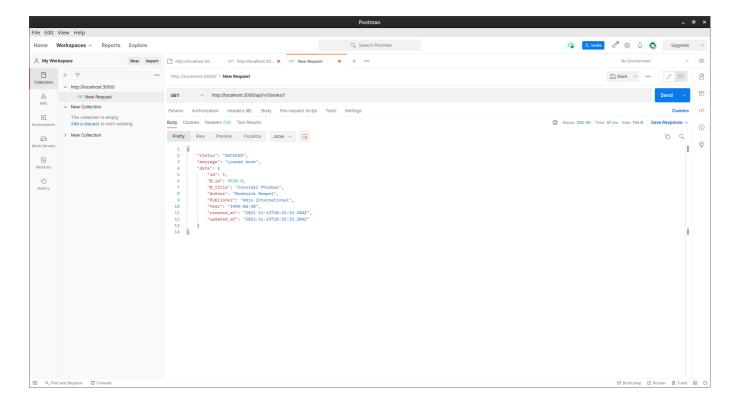
```
rails s
```

9. Give the below requests using POSTMAN or any other services

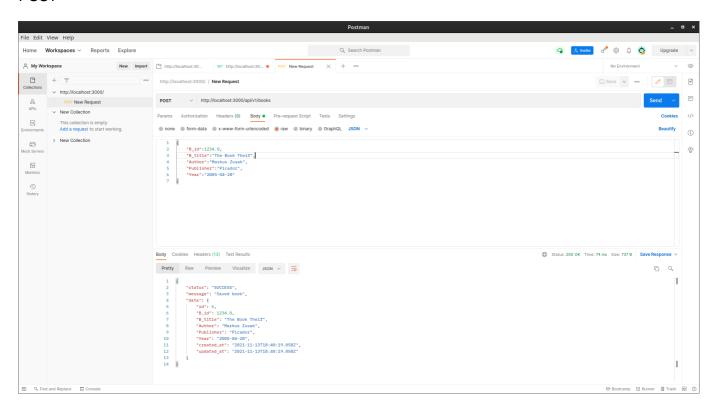
## **GET ALL**



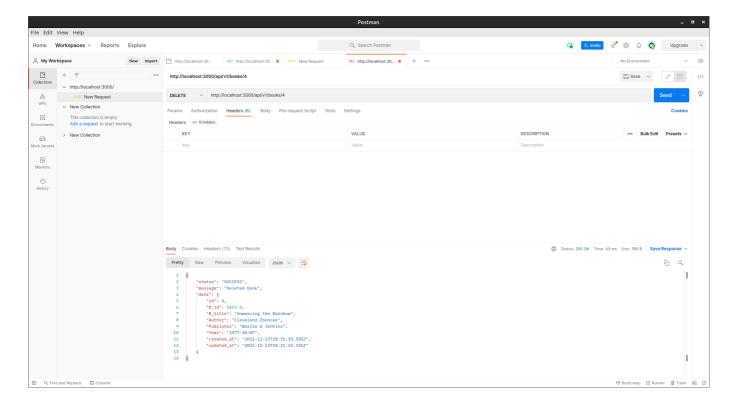
#### GET with certain ID



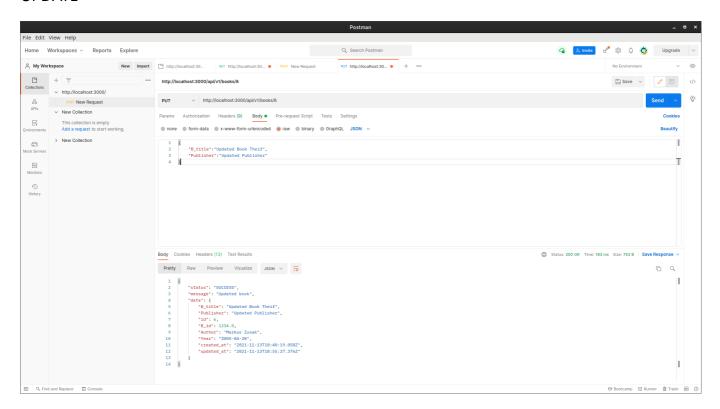
#### **POST**



# **DELETE**



## **UPDATE**



# Individual Contributions

- 1. Ajay P Sakthikumar POST, DELETE
- 2. Soujanya Namburi PUT, Routes, Database
- 3. Sreelakshmi K Initialized DB with Faker, GET, GET with id

Testing - All together