

# An Introduction of Iterator Pattern with Ruby

@ ConFoo Montreal 2018-03-07  
by Jian Weihang

# Bonjour!

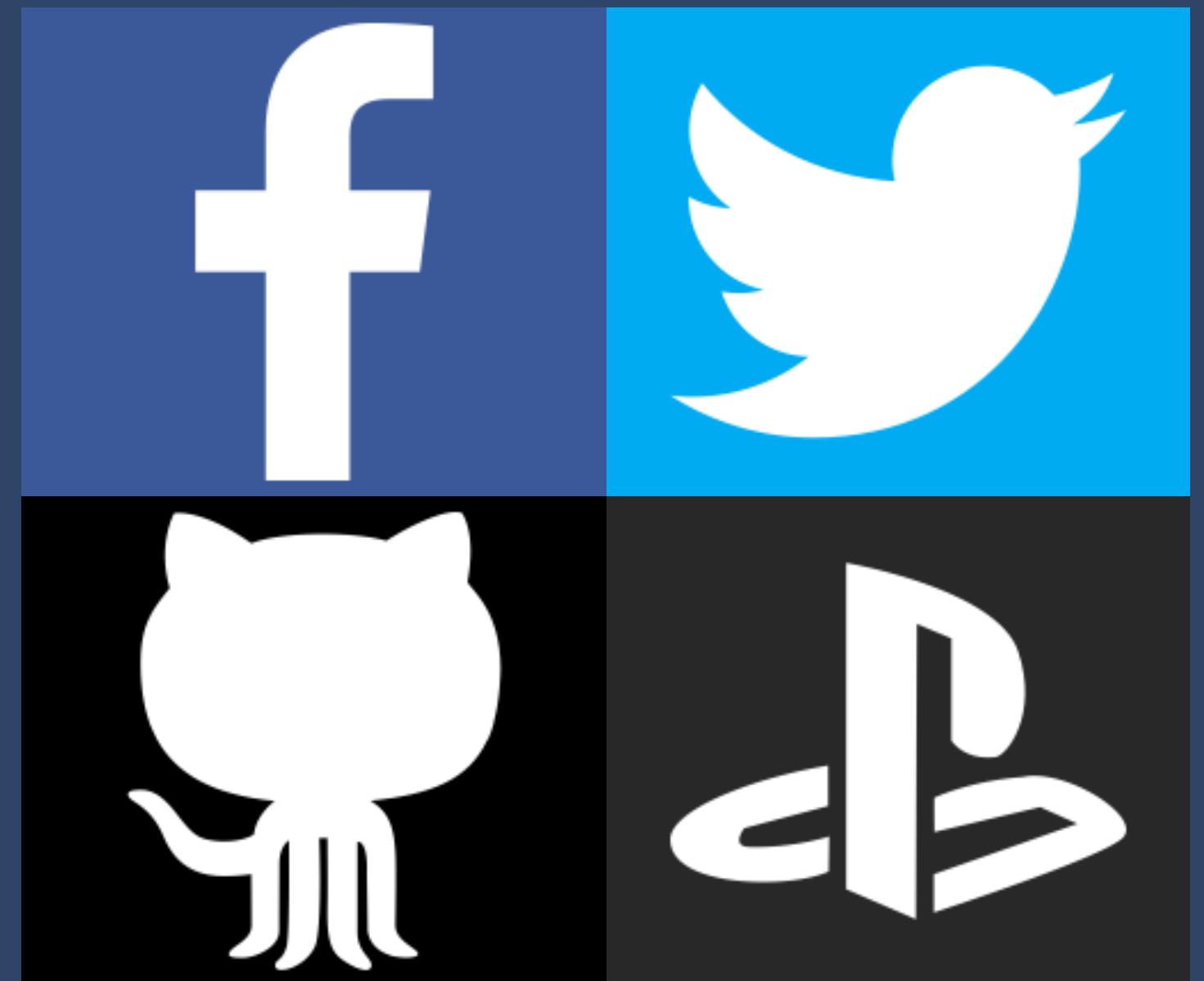


# 簡 傳 航

## Jian Weihang

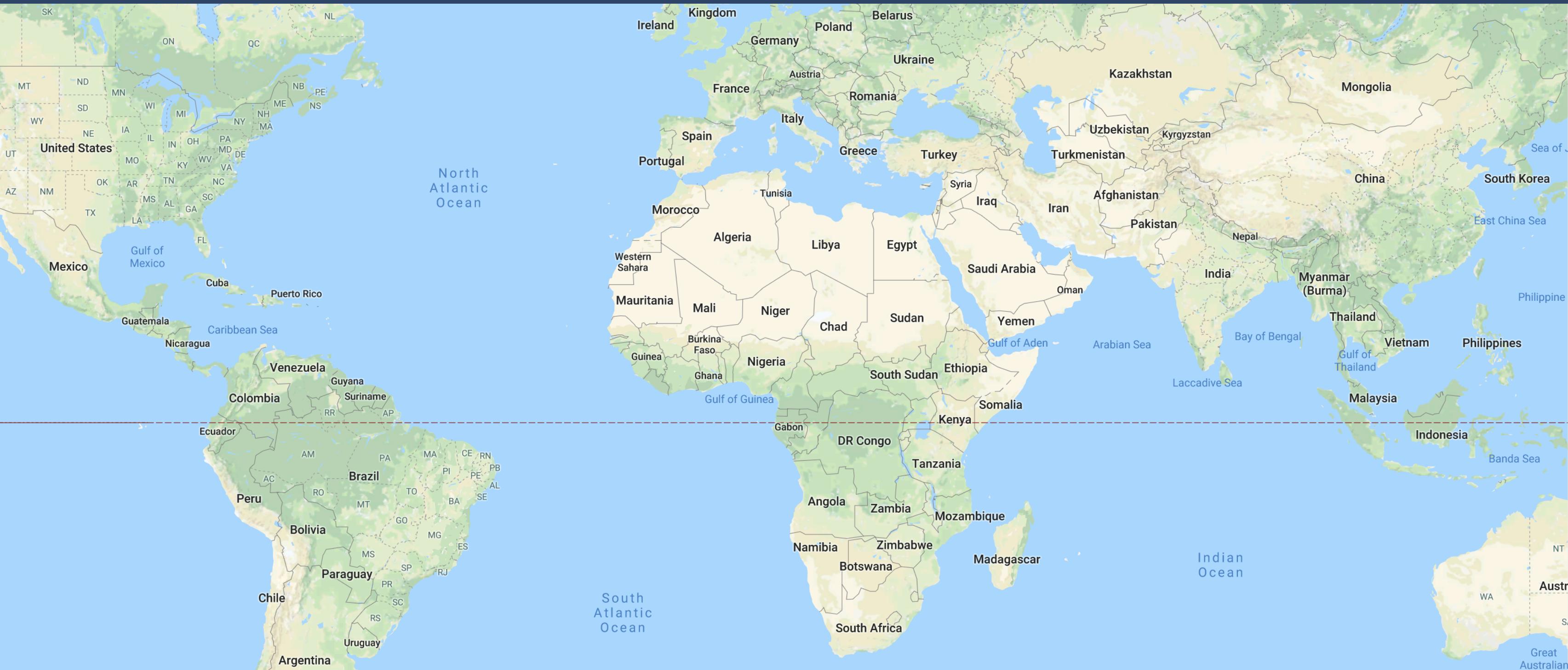


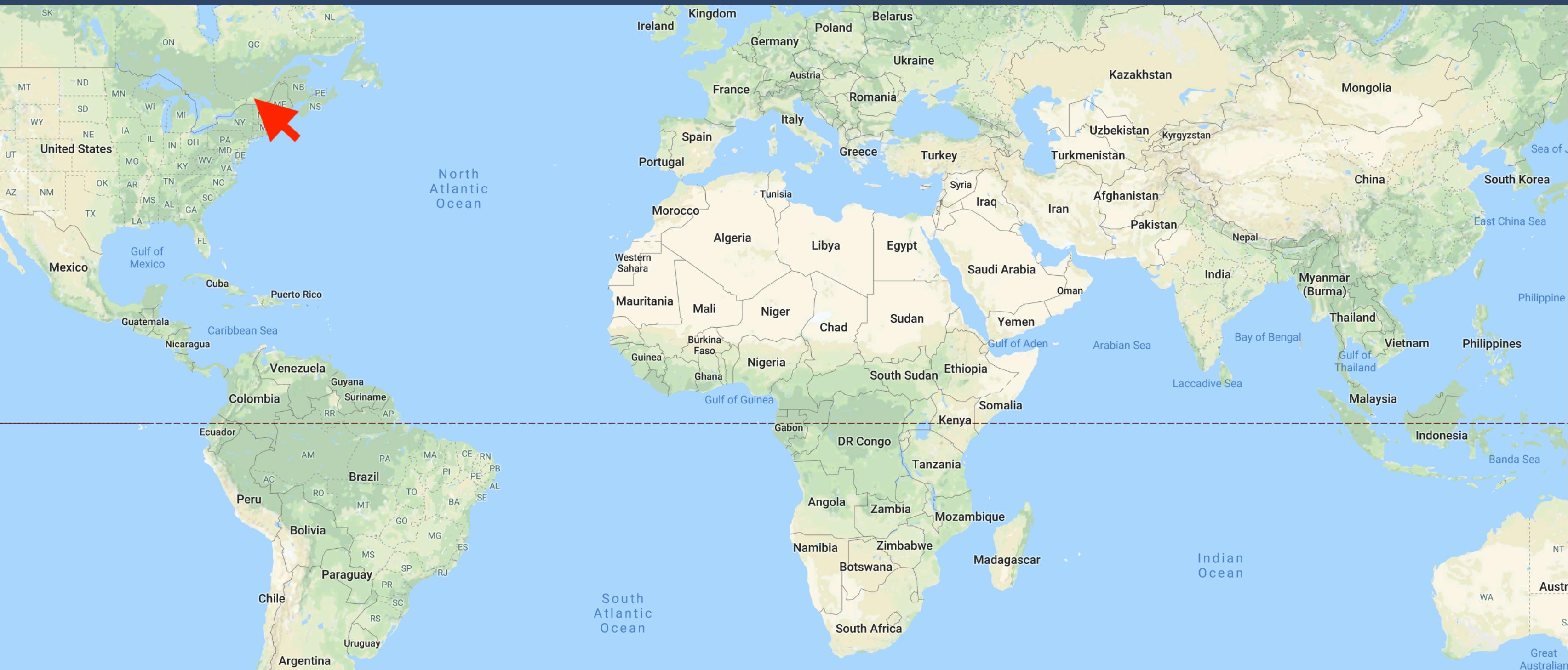
@tonytonyjan

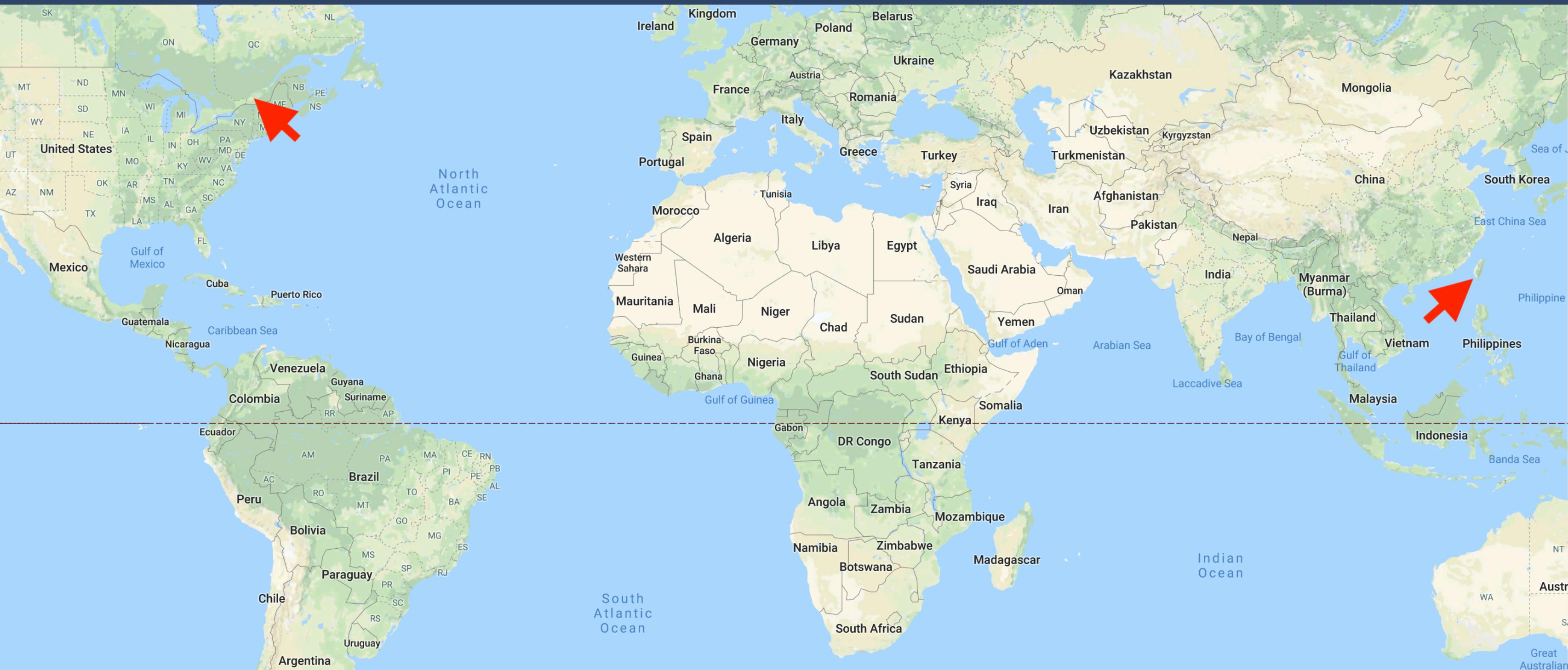




# Taiwan







```
$ gem install taiwan
```



# Tech Leader





Ruby Developer  
since 2010





# Maintainer of exif and jaro\_winkler

```
└ λ gem query -red exif jaro_winkler | grep --color -E '^exif|^jaro_winkler|Jian Weihang$'
```

**exif** (2.2.0)

Author: **Jian Weihang**

Homepage: <https://github.com/tonytonyan/exif>

Ruby EXIF reader written in C extension.

**jaro\_winkler** (1.5.0, 1.4.0)

Platforms:

1.4.0: java

1.5.0: ruby

Author: **Jian Weihang**

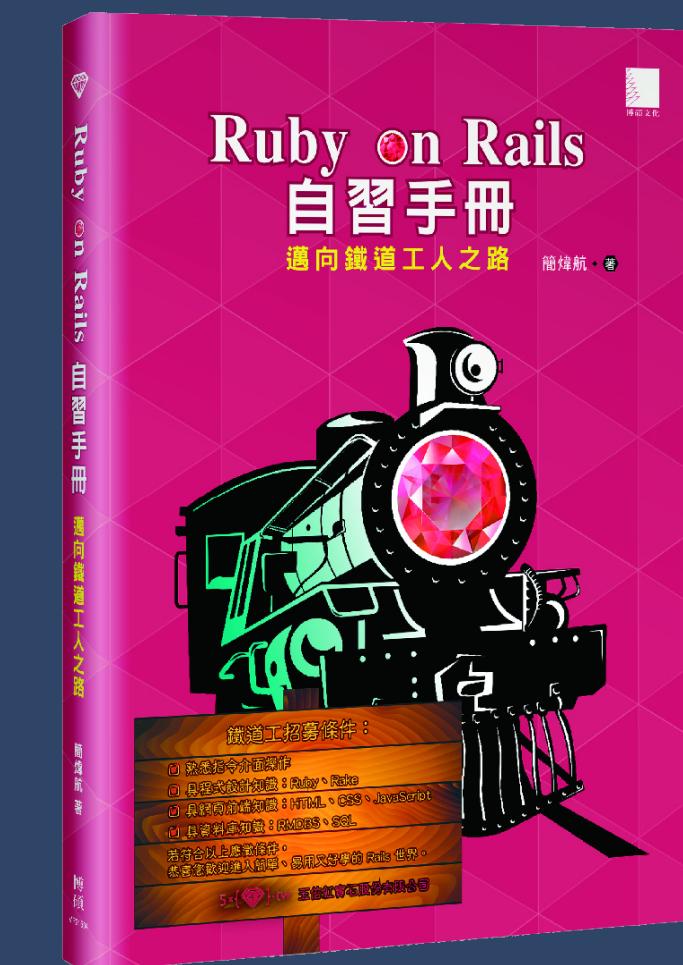
Homepage: [https://github.com/tonytonyan/jaro\\_winkler](https://github.com/tonytonyan/jaro_winkler)

An implementation of Jaro-Winkler distance algorithm written \ in C extension which supports any kind of string encoding.



An Introduction of Iterator Pattern in Ruby

Published a book  
in 2015



# An Introduction of Iterator Pattern in Ruby

# Outline







# How to Help Controllers Lose Weight?

# The Controller Is a Translator

# Good Practice

```
class PostsController < ApplicationController
  def create
    @post = Post.create(post_params)
    redirect_to @post
  rescue
    render :new
  end
end
```

# Bad Practice

```
class PostsController < ApplicationController
  def create
    @post = Post.create(post_params)
    @post.send_notification
    redirect_to @post
  rescue
    render :new
  end
end
```



# Fat Models and Skinny Controllers

# Single Responsibility Principle

```
# Rails 5.1.5
class Post < ActiveRecord::Base
end
```

```
Post.new.public_methods.size # => 404
```

```
class AlmightyGod < ActiveRecord::Base  
  # hundreds of methods  
end
```

```
class Cart < ApplicationModel  
  def add_product(product)  
  end  
end
```

vs.

```
class Product < ApplicationModel  
  def add_to_cart(cart)  
  end  
end
```

```
class Course
  def add_student(student)
end
end
```

vs.

```
class Student
  def join_course(course)
end
end
```



**Model is neither a  
class nor object.**

# Model is a layer.

# Separation of Concerns

- Presentation Layer
  - views
  - controllers
- Model Layer
  - models

# Domain-Driven DESIGN

Tackling Complexity in the Heart of Software



An Introduction of Iterator Pattern in Ruby

Eric Evans

## Model Layer

- Domain Objects
- Storage Abstractions
- Services

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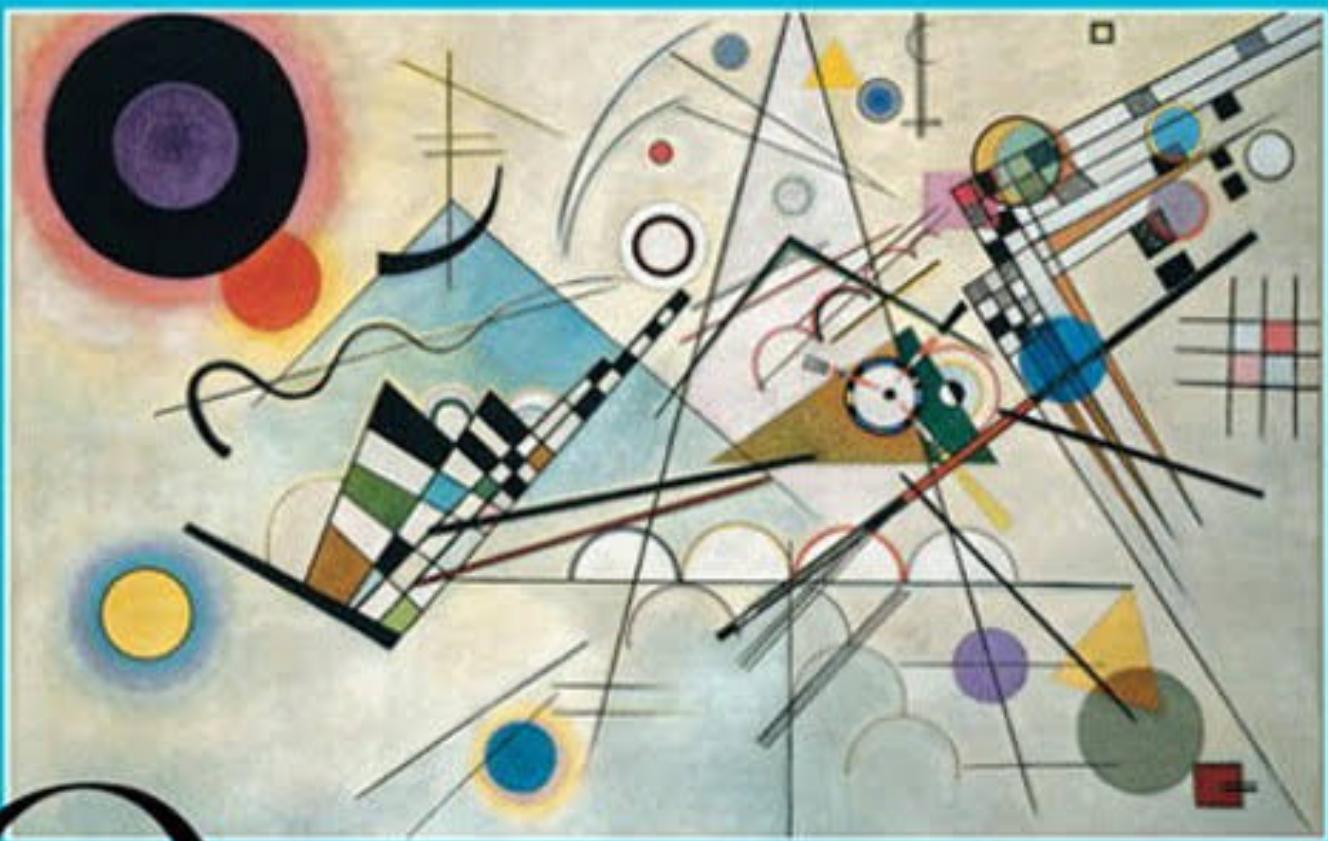
Eric Evans

## Model Layer

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# Domain-Driven DESIGN

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## Model Layer

- Domain Objects
- **Storage Abstractions**
- Services

# Domain-Driven DESIGN

Tackling Complexity in the Heart of Software



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## Model Layer

- Domain Objects
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# Model Layer

- ActiveRecord::Base
  - Domain Objects
  - Storage Abstractions
- Services
  - ???

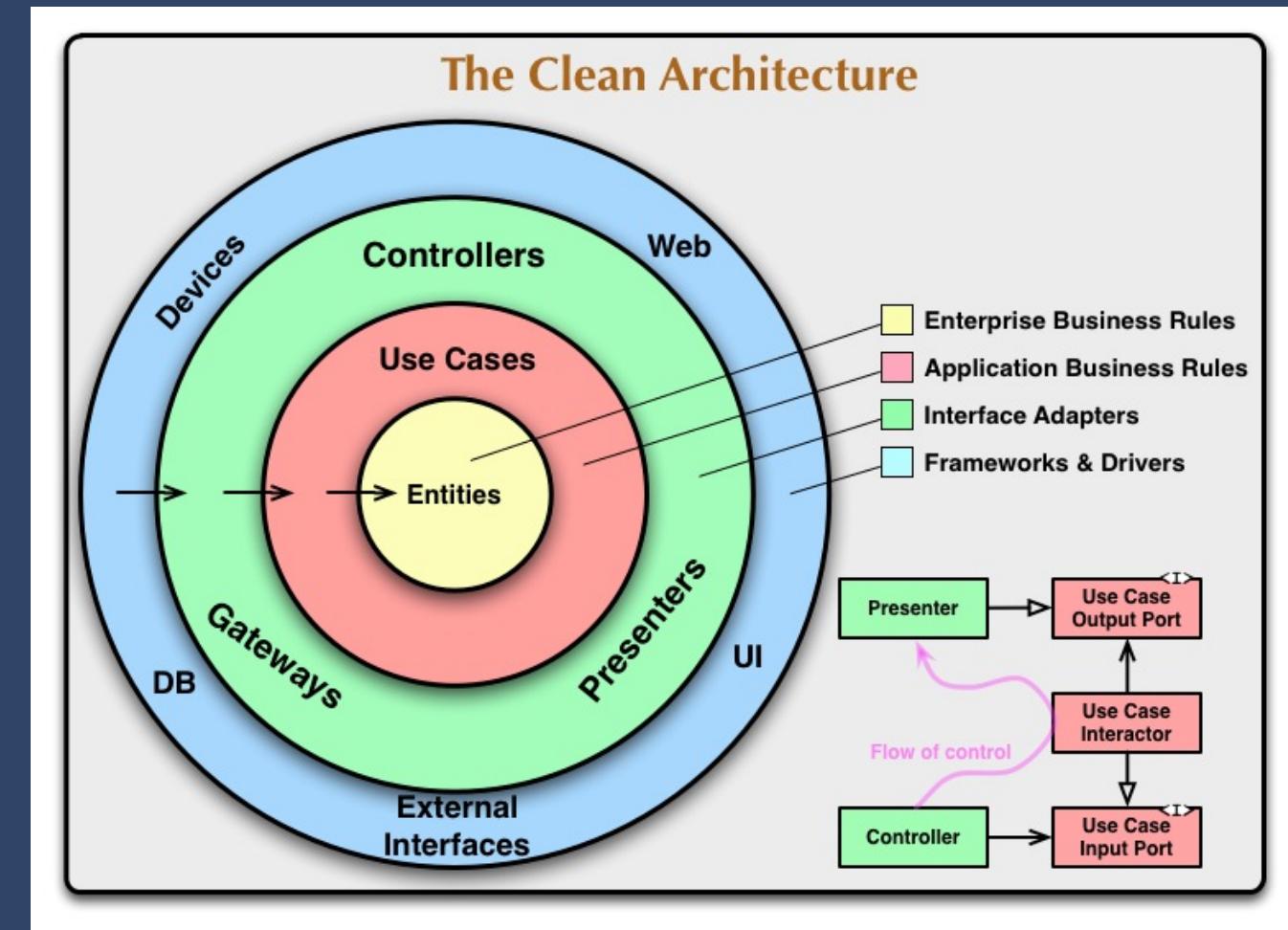
# what about the Implementation



# Service Object

- a.k.a.
  - Interactor
  - Use Case

# Clean Architecture



<https://goo.gl/ihgHGB>

# Minimal Implementation

```
# app/services/interactors/use_cases
class AddToCart
  attr_reader :errors

  def initialize(cart, product)
    @cart, @product = cart, product
    @errors = []
  end

  def perform
    # manipulate @cart, @product and @errors ...
  end

  def success?; @errors.empty? end
end
```

# Usage

```
class CartController < ApplicationController
  def add_to_cart
    product = Product.find(params[:product_id])
    add_to_cart = AddToCart.new(current_cart, product)
    add_to_cart.perform
    if add_to_cart.success?
      # ...
    else
      # ...
    end
  end
end
```

# Advantages

- Skinny Controller
- Easier to Trace Code
- Easier to Write Test

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```
class AddToCart
  def initialize(cart, product)
    @cart, @product = cart, product
  end

  def perform
    @cart.line_items.push(@product)
  end
end
```

# gem 'rspec-mocks'

```
describe AddToCart
  it 'works' do
    line_items = double('line_items')
    cart = double('cart', line_items: line_items)
    product = double('product')

    expect(line_items).to receive(:push).once { product }
    # expect cart.line_items.push(product)

    add_to_cart = AddToCart.new(cart, product)
    add_to_cart.perform
  end
end
```

# Abstraction

```
class Interactor
  attr_reader :errors

  def self.perform(*args)
    new(*args).tap { |interactor| interactor.perform }
  end

  def perform
    raise NotImplementedError
  end

  def success?
    @errors.empty?
  end
end
```

# Usage

```
class AddToCart < Interactor
  def initialize(cart, product)
    @cart = cart
    @product = product
  end

  def perform
    # logic here.
  end
end
```

# Usage

```
class CartController < ApplicationController
  def add_to_cart
    product = Product.find(params[ :product_id] )
    add_to_cart = AddToCart.perform(current_cart, product)
    if add_to_cart.success?
      # ...
    else
      # ...
    end
  end
end
```



# Third-party Gems

# gem "mutations"

```
class UserSignup < Mutations::Command
  required do
    string :email, matches: EMAIL_REGEX
    string :name
  end

  optional do
    boolean :newsletter_subscribe
  end

  def execute
    # logic
  end
end

UserSignup.run(params[ :user ])
```

# gem "interactor"

```
class AuthenticateUser
  include Interactor

  def call
    if user = User.authenticate(context.email, context.password)
      context.user = user
      context.token = user.secret_token
    else
      context.fail!(message: "authenticate_user.failure")
    end
  end
end

AuthenticateUser.call(params)
```

# FYI

name	stars	forks	issues	closed
mutation	1,127	69	54	79%
interactor	1,919	110	76	87%

# gem "interactor2"

```
class AddToCart < Interactor2
  attr_reader :line_item, :cart # should be any attribute you want to expose

  def initialize(product, cart)
    @cart = cart
    @line_item = cart.line_items.new(product: product)
  end

  def perform
    unless @line_item.save
      fail! 'oops'
    end
  end
end
```

# gem "interactor2"

```
class AddToCart < Interactor2
  include ActiveModel::Validations
  attr_reader :line_item, :cart # should be any attribute you want to expose

  validates :product, :cart, presence: true

  def initialize(product, cart)
    @cart = cart
    @line_item = cart.line_items.new(product: product)
  end

  def perform
    unless @line_item.save
      fail! 'oops'
    end
  end
end
```

**<https://github.com/tonytonyjan/interactor2/>**

# Conclusion

- Consistent Interface
- Self-explaining
- Context Encapsulation
- Decoupling your domain from your framework

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- Consistent Interface
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- **Decoupling your domain from your framework**

# Thanks for Your Listening

@tonytonyjan

# References

- <https://8thlight.com/blog/uncle-bob/2012/08/13/the-clean-architecture.html>
- [https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Domain-driven\\_design](https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Domain-driven_design)
- <https://github.com/cypriss/mutations>
- <https://github.com/collectiveidea/interactor>
- <https://github.com/tonytonyjan/interactor2>

# Q&A

# Entity-Boundary-Interactor

