

Intro to Ruby on Rails

Part I

History - Ruby on Rails (RoR)

Framework for making dynamic web applications



 Recognized by Google and O'Reilly as Hacker of the year for creating Rails (2005)

Who is using Rails?

- Twitter (Partially)
- Groupon, Living Social
- Yellow pages, White pages
- Github, Hulu
- And many more...
 - http://rubyonrails.org/
 - Not just a toy framework anymore

Why use Rails?

- Convention over configuration (COC)
 - Less code to write
 - Some code Rails automatically generates for you
 - Oftentimes, there is no need to write code at all
 - Learn it once know what to expect the next time
- Database Abstraction Layer
 - No need to deal with low-level DB details
 - No more SQL (Almost)

Why use Rails? (Continuation)

- Agile-friendly
 - Encourages unit, functional and integration tests
- DRY principle
 - Don't repeat yourself
- Cross-platform
- Open Source MIT License
- Modular swap different components in/out

SQLite

- Rails uses SQLite for database by default
 - Self-contained, serverless, zero-configuration, transactional, relational SQL database engine.
- CLAIM: Most widely deployed SQL database engine in the world.
 - 300 million copies of Firefox
 - 20 million Mac computers
 - iPhone, Android phones
 - http://www.sqlite.org/mostdeployed.html

Verify that Rails is installed

```
hazink1-ml1:~ hazink1$ rails -v
Rails 4.0.2
hazink1-ml1:~ hazink1$ gem install rails -v 4.1.1
Fetching: railties-4.1.1.gem (100%)
Successfully installed railties-4.1.1
Fetching: rails-4.1.1.gem (100%)
Successfully installed rails-4.1.1
Parsing documentation for rails-4.1.1
Installing ri documentation for rails-4.1.1
Parsing documentation for railties-4.1.1
Installing ri documentation for railties-4.1.1
Done installing documentation for rails, railties after 269 seconds
2 gems installed
hazink1-ml1:~ hazink1$ rails help
Usage:
  rails new APP_PATH [options]
Options:
  -r, [--ruby=PATH]
                                                          # Path to the Ruby binary of your choice
                                                          # Default: /Users/hazink1/.rbenv/versions/2.0.0-p247/bin/ruby
  -m, [--template=TEMPLATE]
                                                          # Path to some application template (can be a filesystem path
or URL)
      [--skip-gemfile], [--no-skip-gemfile]
                                                          # Don't create a Gemfile
                                                         # Don't run bundle install
  -B, [--skip-bundle], [--no-skip-bundle]
                                                         # Skip .gitignore file
  -G, [--skip-git], [--no-skip-git]
```

MVC - Model View Controller



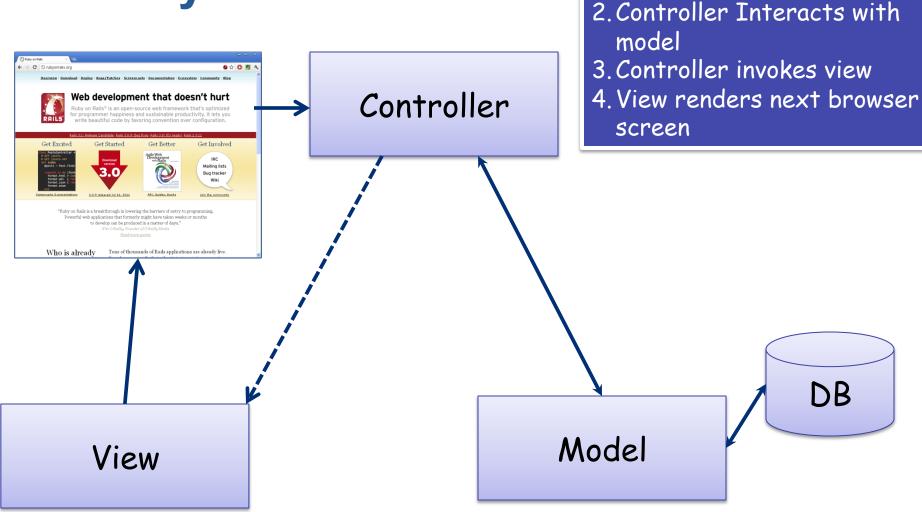
- Invented in 1979 by Trygve Reenskaug
- Well-established software pattern used by many web and desktop frameworks
- Model represents the data the application is working with (and possibly business logic)
- View (visual) representation of that data
- Controller orchestrates interaction between the model and the view

MVC Cycle – Web

- Controller receives web request (from somewhere) and communicates with the model
- Model communicates with DB (if needed) to get the necessary data
- The data is passed to the View
- The View renders the data

1. Browser sends request

MVC Cycle



Creating first app

```
hazink1-ml1:~ hazink1$ rails new my_first_app
      create
      create
             README. rdoc
      create
             Rakefile
      create config.ru
              .gitignore
      create
             Gemfile
      create
      create
              app
             app/assets/javascripts/application.js
      create
              app/assets/stylesheets/application.css
      create
      create
              app/controllers/application_controller.rb
              app/helpers/application_helper.rb
      create
              app/views/layouts/application.html.erb
      create
              app/assets/images/.keep
      create
      create
             app/mailers/.keep
      create
              app/models/.keep
              app/controllers/concerns/.keep
      create
              app/models/concerns/.keep
      create
             bin
      create
             bin/bundle
      create
             bin/rails
      create
             bin/rake
      create
      create config
```

rails new appname

(rails new -h for more options)

bundler (gems manager)

(...Bundler covered later...)

```
\Theta \Theta \Theta
      create vendor/assets/javascripts/.keep
      create vendor/assets/stylesheets
      create vendor/assets/stylesheets/.keep
         run bundle install
Fetching gem metadata from https://rubygems.org/...
Fetching gem metadata from https://rubygems.org/..
Resolving dependencies...
Using rake (10.3.2)
Using i18n (0.6.9)
Using json (1.8.1)
Using minitest (5.3.4)
Using thread_safe (0.3.3)
Using tzinfo (1.1.0)
Using activesupport (4.1.1)
Using builder (3.2.2)
Using erubis (2.7.0)
```

Version control your Rails app!

- Rails automatically generated .gitignore
- \$cd my_first_app

Git repo should be INSIDE

- \$git init
- \$git add .
- \$git commit -m "Initial commit"

But you knew that already...

Running the app

- Now you have my_first_app directory with auto-generated structure/code
- Rails also provides a built-in server
- Time to run our app!
 - (Open up another window/tab
 - Go into my_first_app directory)
 - -Run \$rails server (or \$rails s)

Running the app (Continued)

