CS 169 Fall 2019 - Week 9 - Advanced Rails

Setup a Rails App:

```
rails new demo_app
cd demo_app
rails generate scaffold user username:string admin:boolean
bundle exec rake db:migrate
```

Custom Validation

Start from modifying the `User` model as follows:

```
class User < ActiveRecord::Base
      validates :username, :presence => true
      validate :username_format

      def username_format
      end
end
```

First try following commands in `rails console` and see output:

```
user = User.new
user.valid?
user.errors
user.save
user.save!
```

Pair Programming: Implement `username_format`. Add messages to the errors collection if

- an username doesn't start with a letter
- an username is shorter than 10 characters

Hint1: you can directly access `errors`
Hint2: `errors` has method `add`

Associations Basics

Now we want to create Todo item. Each Todo item belongs to a user. A user can have many todo items. Use the following command to associate Todo with User.

Rails App Preparation:

```
rails generate scaffold todo description:string
user:references
bundle exec rake db:migrate
```

Now in `rails console`, type the following ruby code to check the association:

```
user = User.create(username: "hezheng", admin: false)
td = Todo.create(description: "todo item 1")
td.user = user
td.save
```

Discussion: What would happen if we type `user.todos` inside rails console? Why?

Pair Programming: Fix this with one line of code

After completing this task, you should be able to do the following things in rails console:

`User.first.todos.create(description: "test")`

`User.first.todos` should be a collection now.

When you destroy the user, the related todo items will also be destroyed:

`User.first.destroy`

Life Without Associations

We want to model a one to many relationship between `User` and `Picture`; i.e. a user can own many pictures, and a picture has one owner. To do this, we added a foreign key for users onto pictures (so pictures have a field `user_id`).

Pair Programming: How would we implement the following actions WITHOUT having `belongs_to` and `has_many` on our models.

a. Create a new Picture that belongs to `@user`.

b. Delete `@user` and all of of the pictures associated with that user.

Now say we added `belongs_to` and `has_many` to their respective models. How would implement the two actions above?