



# Rails and REST

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# Topics

- Rails Overview
  - Features
- Rails support for REST
  - Rails Routing
- Rails support for Web Services
  - Active Resource
- Example of Routes in simple Rails app



# Rails Overview

- Open source web application framework for the Ruby programming language
- Creator: David Heinemeier Hansson
- MVC Pattern
- Favors Convention over Configuration



# Rails Features

- Active Record – O/R Mappings - maps model classes to database tables
- Action Controller – handles all routing and URLs
- Action View – encapsulates all functionality needed to render views
- Active Resource – used for creating and consuming web services
- Database Migrations – makes for easy database management
- Various Generators
  - Project
  - Scaffolding
- Tons of Helpers...
- Etc...



# Rails and REST

## ■ Routing

### □ 2 Conventions used for routing in Rails

- Direct mapping of URLs to actions (methods) based on pattern matching, requirements and conditions

- Example(routes.rb):

- `map.connect ':controller/:action/:id'`
- `map.connect ':controller/:action/:id.:format'`
- Format can be HTML, XML, JSON, etc...

- `map.resources :model`

- Creates a set of seven new routes and 4 route helpers to the application

# Rails and REST

## ■ Routes and Named Routes Example (rake routes)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>scores</b>	GET	/scores	{:action=>"index", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>formatted_scores</b>	GET	/scores.:format	{:action=>"index", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>		POST	/scores	{:action=>"create", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>		POST	/scores.:format	{:action=>"create", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>new_score</b>	GET	/scores/new	{:action=>"new", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>formatted_new_score</b>	GET	/scores/new.:format	{:action=>"new", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>edit_score</b>	GET	/scores/:id/edit	{:action=>"edit", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>formatted_edit_score</b>	GET	/scores/:id/edit.:format	{:action=>"edit", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>score</b>	GET	/scores/:id	{:action=>"show", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>formatted_score</b>	GET	/scores/:id.:format	{:action=>"show", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>		PUT	/scores/:id	{:action=>"update", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>		PUT	/scores/:id.:format	{:action=>"update", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>		DELETE	/scores/:id	{:action=>"destroy", :controller=>"scores"}
<input type="checkbox"/>		DELETE	/scores/:id.:format	{:action=>"destroy", :controller=>"scores"}



# Rails and REST

- **Custom Routes**

- **map.resources :scores**

- create the 7 Rails standard controller actions of index, create, new, show, update, edit, destroy.....
    - but what if you need custom actions??

- **Create custom routes....**

- `map.resources :scores, :collection => { :recent => :get }`
    - Read as “Add a new action, called “recent” which is invoked via GET which applies to a collection”
    - Adds new route:
      - `/scores/recent → recent_scores_url`



# Rails and Web Services

- Active Resource

- Builds URI
- Sends and Receives XML Data
- Processes the responses
- Provides O-O access to the response details





# Rails and Web Services

- Active Resource Example (Ryan Daigle)

- Create a class based on the URL in AR
- Make calls to the services provided by addressbook same as you would with Active Record

```
class Contact < ActiveRecord::Base
  self.site = "http://addressbook"
end
```

```
contacts = Contact.find(:all)
contact = Contact.find(1)
```



# Questions?