



# Agile Webentwicklung mit Ruby on Rails

Prof. Dr. Oliver Vornberger  
Nils Haldenwang, B.Sc.

# Einführung

Organisation, Überblick, Ablauf



# Organisation

- Donnerstag: 10:15 - 11:45 Uhr, 31/449a
- Vorlesung mit integrierter Übung
- Übungsaufgaben freiwillig
- Scheinerwerb durch Programmierprojekt ( 3 LP )
- Website: <http://www-lehre.inf.uos.de/~ror>
- Mailingliste: [rorl2@list.serv.uni-osnabrueck.de](mailto:rorl2@list.serv.uni-osnabrueck.de)



# Agile Softwareentwicklung

- Menge von Methoden, Herangehensweisen und Prinzipien
- Vermeidung des “Big-Bang”
- inkrementelle und iterative Entwicklung
- Hier: Behaviour-Driven Development
- “State of the art” in Ruby Community





# Ruby

- plattformunabhängige General Purpose Programmiersprache
- Veröffentlichung 1995 in Japan
- außerhalb Japans bekannt geworden um 2000
- Objektorientierung
- dynamische Typisierung (Duck Typing)
- Garbagecollection
- aktuelle Version: 1.9.3, veröffentlicht im Oktober 2011



# Ruby



I hope to see Ruby help every programmer in the world to be productive, and to enjoy programming, and to be happy. That is the primary purpose of the Ruby language.

- *Yukihiro Matsumoto*





# Ruby on Rails

- Webapplication Framework
- in Ruby geschrieben
- Open Source
- 2004 veröffentlicht
- aktuelle Version: 3.2, erschienen im Januar 2012



# Ruby on Rails



Rails is about allowing beautiful code to solve the problems most people have most of the time in web-application development. It's about taking the pain away and making you happy.

This might all sound mighty fluffy, but only until you recognize that the single-most important factor in programmer productivity is motivation. And, happy programmers are certainly motivated programmers. Thus, if you optimize for happiness, you're optimizing for motivation, which ultimately leads to an optimization for productivity.

- *David Heinemeier Hansson*





# Ruby on Rails



@dhh  
DHH

@sryche Rails was never primarily about being friendly to beginners. We encourage improvement and for people to live up to the state-of-art.

30 Nov via Tweetie for Mac ☆ Favorite ↺ Retweet ↻ Reply

30 Nov via Tweetie for Mac ☆ Favorite ↺ Retweet ↻ Reply

the state-of-art.

improvement and for people to live up to

# Inhalt



Umfassende Einführung in Ruby



Versionskontrolle mit Git



HTTP, REST und ROA



Ruby on Rails: Einführung



Behaviour-Driven Development



Ruby on Rails: Vertiefung





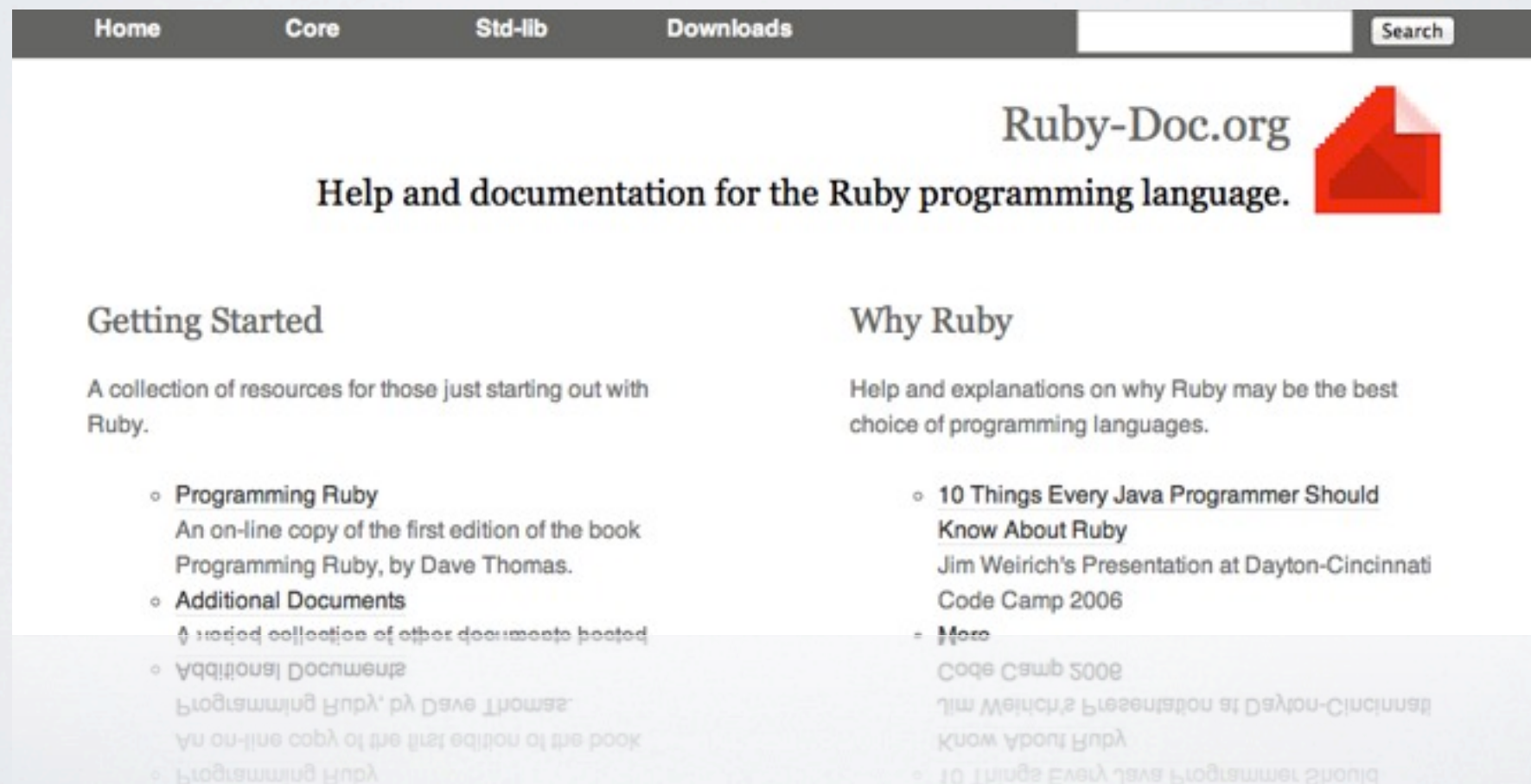
# Ruby

Einführung in die Syntax

# Quellen / Literaturempfehlungen

Ruby Dokumentation: <http://www.ruby-doc.org/>

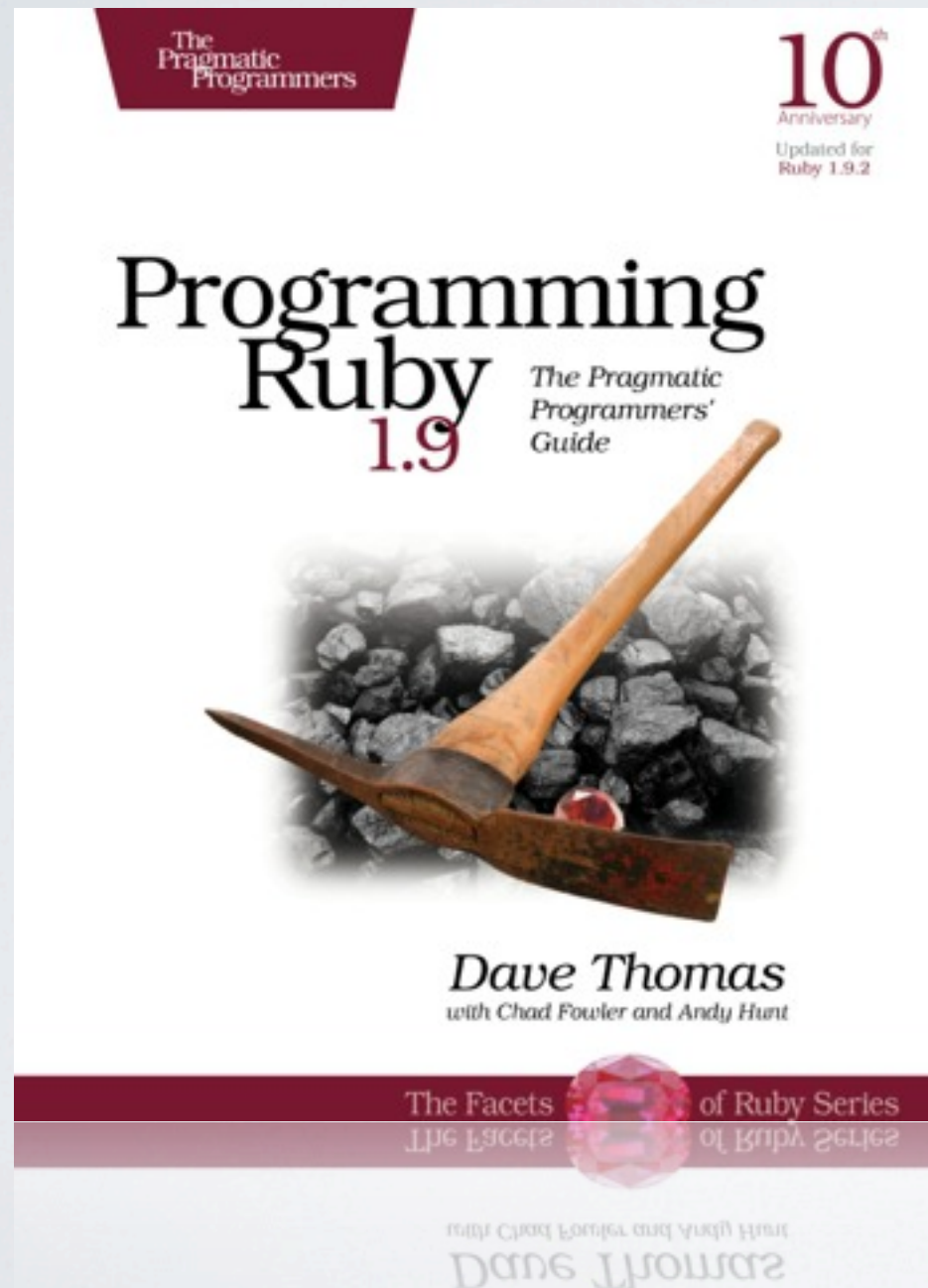
1.9.3 Core API: <http://www.ruby-doc.org/core-1.9.3/>



The screenshot shows the Ruby-Doc.org website. At the top is a navigation bar with links for Home, Core, Std-lib, and Downloads, followed by a search bar. The main header features the Ruby-Doc.org logo and the tagline "Help and documentation for the Ruby programming language." Below this, there are two main sections: "Getting Started" and "Why Ruby". The "Getting Started" section includes a collection of resources for those just starting out with Ruby, listing "Programming Ruby" (An on-line copy of the first edition of the book Programming Ruby, by Dave Thomas) and "Additional Documents" (A curated collection of other documents posted). The "Why Ruby" section includes help and explanations on why Ruby may be the best choice of programming languages, listing "10 Things Every Java Programmer Should Know About Ruby" (Jim Weirich's Presentation at Dayton-Cincinnati Code Camp 2006) and "More" (Code Camp 2008, Jim Weirich's Presentation at Dayton-Cincinnati Know About Ruby, and 10 Things Every Java Programmer Should).

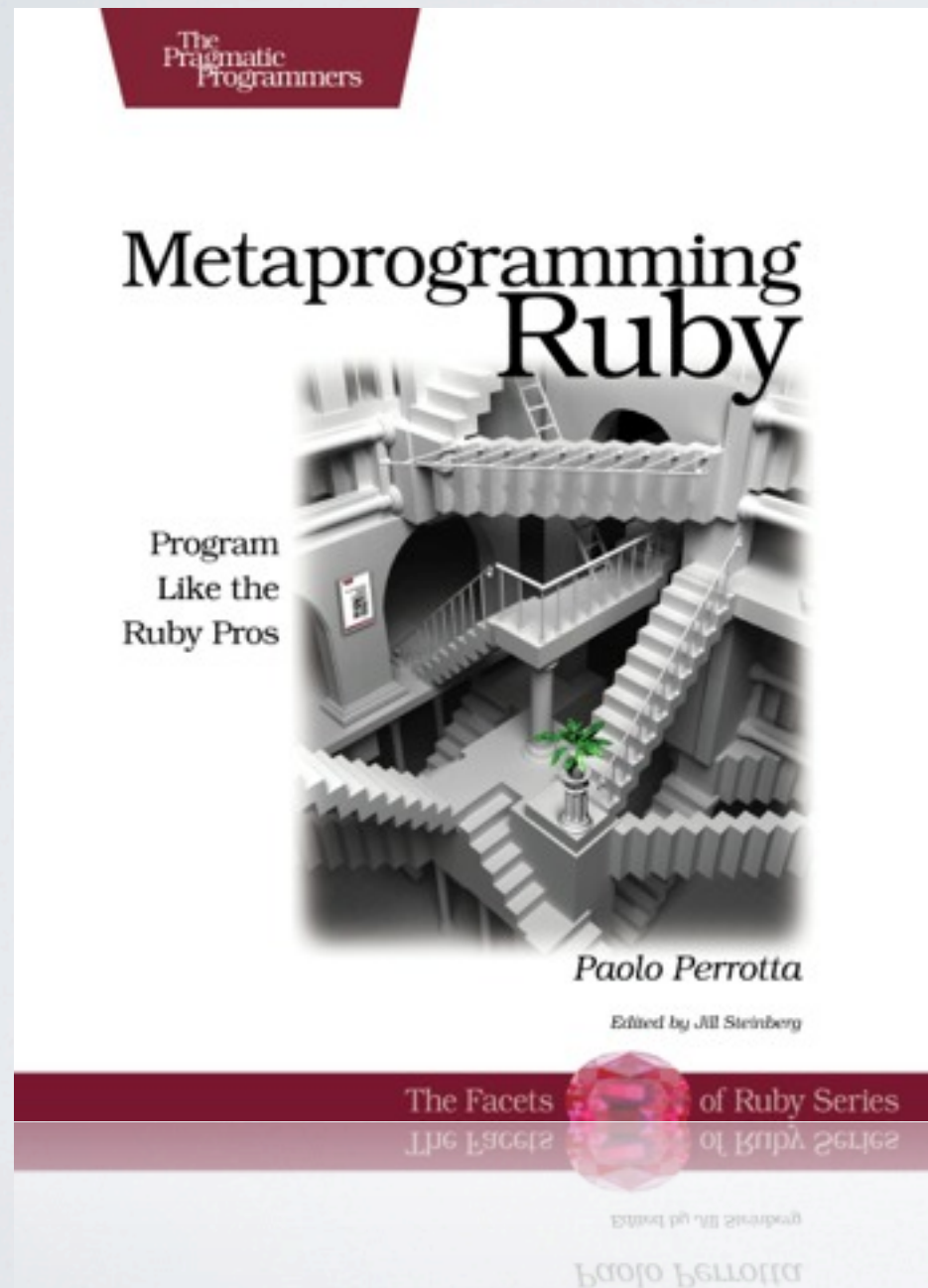


# Quellen / Literaturempfehlungen



Dave Thomas  
Chad Fowler,  
Andy Hunt,  
*Programming Ruby 1.9*  
Pragmatic Bookshelf, 2009

# Quellen / Literaturempfehlungen



Paolo Perrotta  
*Metaprogramming Ruby*  
Pragmatic Bookshelf, 2010



# Hello World

```
puts "Hello World!"
```

Ausgabe

Stringliteral



hello\_world.rb

```
$ ruby hello_world.rb  
Hello World!
```

# Variablen

```
local_variable      = "Lokale Variable"  
@instance_variable = "Instanzvariable"  
@@class_variable   = "Klassenvariable"  
$global_variable   = "Globale Variable"  
SOME_CONSTANT      = "Konstante"  
SomeClass           # Klassenkonstante
```

```
SOME_CONSTANT      # Klassenkonstante  
SOME_CONSTANT      = KONSTANTE
```



# Basisdatentypen

```
natural_number = 42  
natural_number.class # => Fixnum, konstante Zahl
```

```
float_number = 42.0  
float_number.class # => Float, Fließkommazahl
```

```
string = "Hello World!"  
string.class # => String
```

```
symbol = :hello_world  
symbol.class # => Symbol, konstanter String
```

```
symbol.class # => Symbol, konstanter String  
symbol = :hello_world
```

# Collections: Array

```
a = []  
a = Array.new  
  
a = [42, "foo", nil]  
  
puts a[0]    # Ausgabe: 42  
  
puts a.size  # Ausgabe: 3  
  
a[0] = 24
```

a[0] = 24



# Collections: Hash

```
h = Hash.new  
h = {}
```

```
h = {  
  :a => "b",  
  :c => 42,  
  "e" => "f",  
  42 => "The answer,..."  
} # 1.8 && 1.9
```

```
puts h[:a] # Ausgabe: b  
puts h[42] # Ausgabe: The answer,...
```

```
h[:c] = 73
```

```
h = {  
  a: "b",  
  c: 42  
} # Nur 1.9
```

Hashrocket  
wenn keine  
Symbole

Doppelpunkt  
bei Symbolen

# Demo



# Methoden

```
def say_goodnight(name)
  result = "Good night, " + name
  return result
end
```

```
puts( say_goodnight("John-Boy") )
# => Good night, John-Boy
```

```
puts say_goodnight "John-Boy"
puts say_goodnight("John-Boy")
```

```
def say_goodnight(name)
  result = "Good night, #{name}"
  return result
end
```

```
def say_goodnight(name)
  "Good night, #{name}"
end
```

Klammern  
optional

Empfohlene  
Schreibweise

Rückgabewert  
ist der Wert  
des letzten  
Ausdruckes.

# Bedingte Anweisungen

```
if x == 5  
  puts "x is 5"  
end
```

```
puts "x is 5" if x == 5
```

```
if x == 5  
  puts "x is 5"  
elsif x == 3  
  puts "x is 3"  
else  
  puts "x is unknown"  
end
```



Obacht!



# Bedingte Anweisungen

```
if !( x == 5 )  
  puts "x isn't 5"  
end
```

```
puts "x isn't 5" if !( x == 5 )
```

```
unless x == 5  
  puts "x is not 5"  
end
```

```
puts "x is not 5" unless x == 5
```

```
puts "x is not 5" unless x == 5
```

# Schleifen

```
i = 42
while i > 0
  puts i
  i -= 1
end

i = 42
until i == 0
  puts i
  i -= 1
end
```

```
a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

for element in a
  puts element
end
```



# Collatz

```
public class Collatz {  
    public static int value(int x){  
  
        int z = 0;  
  
        while (x != 1) {  
  
            if (x % 2 == 0)  
                x = x / 2;  
            else  
                x = 3*x+1;  
  
            z = z+1;  
        }  
  
        return z;  
    }  
}
```



# Collatz

```
public class Collatz {  
    public static int value(int x){  
  
        int z = 0;  
  
        while (x != 1) {  
  
            if (x % 2 == 0)  
                x = x / 2;  
            else  
                x = 3*x+1;  
  
            z = z+1;  
        }  
  
        return z;  
    }  
}
```



```
def collatz(x)  
    iterations = 0  
  
    while (x != 1)  
  
        if (x % 2 == 0)  
            x = x / 2  
        else  
            x = 3*x + 1  
        end  
  
        iterations = iterations + 1  
    end  
  
    return iterations  
end
```





# Collatz

```
def collatz(x)
  iterations = 0

  while (x != 1)

    if (x % 2 == 0)
      x = x / 2
    else
      x = 3*x + 1
    end

    iterations = iterations + 1
  end

  return iterations
end
```



```
def collatz(x)
  iterations = 0

  until x == 1

    if x.even?
      x /= 2
    else
      x = 3*x + 1
    end

    iterations += 1
  end

  iterations
end
```



# Blöcke

```
{ puts "Hello, Block!" }  
  
do  
  puts "Hello, Block!"  
  puts "Multiple lines."  
end
```

```
end  
puts "Multiple lines."  
end
```



# Blöcke übergeben

```
greet_block { puts "Hello, Block!" }

greet_block do
  puts "Hello, Block!"
end
```

# Blöcke aufrufen

```
def call_block
  puts "Calling block:"
  yield
  yield
  puts "Block has been called."
end
```

```
call_block { puts "Hello" }
```

```
# Ausgabe:
#   Calling block:
#   Hello
#   Hello
#   Block has been called.
```

```
#   BLOCK was never called.
#   Hello
```

30


# Blöcke mit Parametern

```
def call_block
  yield("foo")
end

call_block { |param| puts "Param: #{param}" }

call_block do |param|
  puts "Param: #{param}"
end

# Ausgabe:
#   Param: foo
```





# Variablen und Blöcke

```
def call_block
  yield
end

var = 42

call_block { var = 73 }

puts var

# Ausgabe: 73
```

# Ausgabe: 73

# Optionale Blöcke

```
def greet(name)

  if block_given?
    yield name
  else
    puts "Hello, #{name}!"
  end

end

greet "Joe" # Ausgabe: Hello, Joe!

greet( "Joe" ) { |name| puts "Nice to meet you, #{name}!" }
# Ausgabe: Nice to meet you, Joe!
```

```
# Ausgabe: Nice to meet you, Joe!
```

# Iteratoren mit Blöcken

```
a = ["iterators", "rock"]

a.each { |e| puts e }

# Ausgabe:
#   iterators
#   rock

h = { a: 42, b: 73 }

h.each { |k, v| puts "key: #{k}, value: #{v}" }

# Ausgabe:
#   key: a, value: 42
#   key: b, value: 73
```



# Schleifen mit Blöcken

```
3.times { |i| puts i }
```

```
# Ausgabe:
```

```
# 0
```

```
# 1
```

```
# 2
```

```
1.upto(3) { |i| puts i }
```

```
# Ausgabe:
```

```
# 1
```

```
# 2
```

```
# 3
```

```
3.downto(1) { |i| puts i }
```

```
# Ausgabe:
```

```
# 3
```

```
# 2
```

```
# 1
```

# Demo



# Ruby

## Installation



# Ruby installieren



Ruby Version Manager

<http://beginrescueend.com/>



RVM  
BWW



Ruby Installer

<http://rubyinstaller.org/>



# Ruby installieren mit RVM

```
$ rvm install 1.9.3
```

```
code.snippets - [master*] $ rvm install 1.9.3
Fetching yaml-0.1.4.tar.gz to /Users/nils/.rvm/src/
Extracting yaml-0.1.4.tar.gz to /Users/nils/.rvm/src/
Configuring yaml in /Users/nils/.rvm/src/yaml-0.1.4.
Compiling yaml in /Users/nils/.rvm/src/yaml-0.1.4.
Installing yaml to /Users/nils/.rvm/usr
Installing Ruby from source to: /Users/nils/.rvm/rubies/ruby-1.9.3-p125, this may take a while depending on your cpu(s)...

ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #fetching
ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #downloading ruby-1.9.3-p125, this may take a while depending on your connection...
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 9585k  100 9585k    0     0  141k    0  0:01:07  0:01:07 --:--:-- 167k
ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #extracting ruby-1.9.3-p125 to /Users/nils/.rvm/src/ruby-1.9.3-p125
ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #extracted to /Users/nils/.rvm/src/ruby-1.9.3-p125
ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #configuring
ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #compiling
ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #installing
Retrieving rubygems-1.8.22
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 251k  100 251k    0     0   381k    0  0:00:00  0:00:00 --:--:-- 1112k
Extracting rubygems-1.8.22 ...
Removing old Rubygems files...
Installing rubygems-1.8.22 for ruby-1.9.3-p125 ...
Installation of rubygems completed successfully.
ruby-1.9.3-p125 - adjusting #shebangs for (gem (rb exe) (rb rake)).
ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #reporting default gemssets (/Users/nils/.rvm/gems/ruby-1.9.3-p125/default/).
Install of ruby-1.9.3-p125 - #complete

$ rvm use 1.9.3
$ irb
1.9.3-p0 >
```

```
$ rvm use 1.9.3
```

```
$ irb
```

```
1.9.3-p0 >
```



Fragen, Kritik, Wünsche oder  
Anregungen?