



Ruby on Rails

CSE 190M, Spring 2009

Week 8

Models

- Up to this point, all of our work has been in our Controllers and View
- If you have inspected the Models created by the Scaffolding, you will notice that they are empty
 - But they inherit from ActiveRecord::Base
 - This is what gives us access to the fields (methods) of the objects as they are in the database without defining the methods ourselves
- So... why do we even have models?

Models

- We use Models define methods that provide information about individual objects
- These methods usually do calculations on other properties of the object that you will not want to write over and over again

- Example:

<code>user.admin?</code>	<code># checks if a user is a admin user</code>
<code>user.authenticate</code>	<code># authenticates a user</code>
<code>gallery.empty?</code>	<code># checks if a gallery is empty</code>
<code>gallery.clear</code>	<code># removes all the gallery images</code>

Relationships

- Often, there are inherit relationships between the different object we are creating
 - In a blog
 - Users have many Entries; an Entry belongs to only one User
 - Entries have many Comments, and a Comment belongs to only one Entry
 - In a login system
 - Users have many Roles; Roles belong to many Users
 - In a course registration system
 - A Student has many courses; a course has many students

Types of Relationships

- One-to-One
 - A U.S. citizen has only one S.S.N; Each S.S.N. belongs to only one U.S. citizen
- One-to-Many
 - A person owns many cars; A car belongs to only one owner
 - A company has many employees; An employee is employed by only one company
- Many-to-Many
 - A student has many courses; A course has many students
 - A programmer has many projects; A project has many programmers
 - A blog post has many posters; A poster has many posts

Relationships in Models

- One-to-One
 - has_one/belongs_to
- One-to-Many (most common)
 - has_many/belongs_to
- Many-to-Many
 - has_many/has_many
 - has_and_belongs_to_many
 - These are tricky... So we will not go into detail with these
- An object that belongs_to another should reference that object by id in the database
 - `employee.company_id`

Relationships in Models

In Our Gallery Class

```
class Gallery < ActiveRecord::Base
  has_many      :images      # plural: images
end
```

In Our Image Class

```
class Image < ActiveRecord::Base
  belongs_to    :gallery     # singular: gallery
end
```