



@engineyard

# Rails 4

## Changes and New Features

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# Overview



- Multiple separations and deprecations
- HTTP semantics changes
- More security features
- Lots of cool PostgreSQL integration

# Changes



- Ruby 1.9.3 minimum
  - 2.0 recommended
  - Rails 5.x will require  $\geq 2.0$  so might as well upgrade now
- Many deprecated items are now separate gems
  - May not be compatible with Rails 4.1
  - Use only as a bridge; make sure to get rid of uses of the old stuff
- PATCH verb (instead of PUT)
  - PATCH :update, article: { author: “foo”, title: “bar”, body: “blah” }
- “Strong Parameters”
- Thread Safe by default

# Saying goodbye...



QuickTime™ and a  
GIF decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

# Removed in 4.0



- vendor/plugins - use gems instead
- ActiveRecord
  - <https://github.com/rails/activerecord>
- Hash-based/dynamic finder methods
  - [https://github.com/rails/activerecord-deprecated\\_finders](https://github.com/rails/activerecord-deprecated_finders)
- ActiveRecord::SessionStore
  - [https://github.com/rails/activerecord-session\\_store](https://github.com/rails/activerecord-session_store)
- Observers
  - <https://github.com/rails/rails-observers>
- Page and Action Caching
  - [https://github.com/rails/actionpack-action\\_caching](https://github.com/rails/actionpack-action_caching)
  - [https://github.com/rails/actionpack-page\\_caching](https://github.com/rails/actionpack-page_caching)

PATCH



# HTTP PATCH



- HTTP says that a PUT request represents a complete representation of a resource.
- Ergo, we've been using PUT wrong. We rarely pass a whole resource to a controller on edits - just the changed bits.
- Solution: use PATCH instead. PATCH sends up just what's changed.

# THREAD SAFETY



- `config.thread_safe` is on by default
- Still should try a truly threaded interpreter/server
- JRuby/Rubinius + Puma, Passenger Enterprise



# STRONG PARAMETERS



# Strong Parameters



- Before:

```
class Article < ActiveRecord::Base
  attr_accessible :title, :body
end
```

```
article = Article.new(params[:article])
```


# Strong Parameters



- After:

```
# app/models/article.rb
class Article < ActiveRecord::Base
  # ... stuff ...
end

# app/controllers/articles_controller.rb
class ArticlesController < ApplicationController
  def create
    @article = Article.new(article_params)
  end
private
  def article_params
    params.require(:article).permit(:title, :body)
  end
end
```



# Strong Parameters



- Why is this better?
  - Puts sanitization focus on user input vector - the controller
  - Frees up the developer to work with the data model uninhibited
- Criticisms:
  - Breaks the idea that you should be able to throw ANYTHING at an object and it knows what to do with it.
  - Nested attributes can be a pain in the rear.

# Encrypted Cookies



- New cookie store:  
“encrypted\_cookie\_store”
- Now the default in Rails 4
- Encrypts cookies before being sent to the client, decrypts received cookies
- Prevents user tampering
- Not a complete security solution.
- MIGHT annoy the NSA.



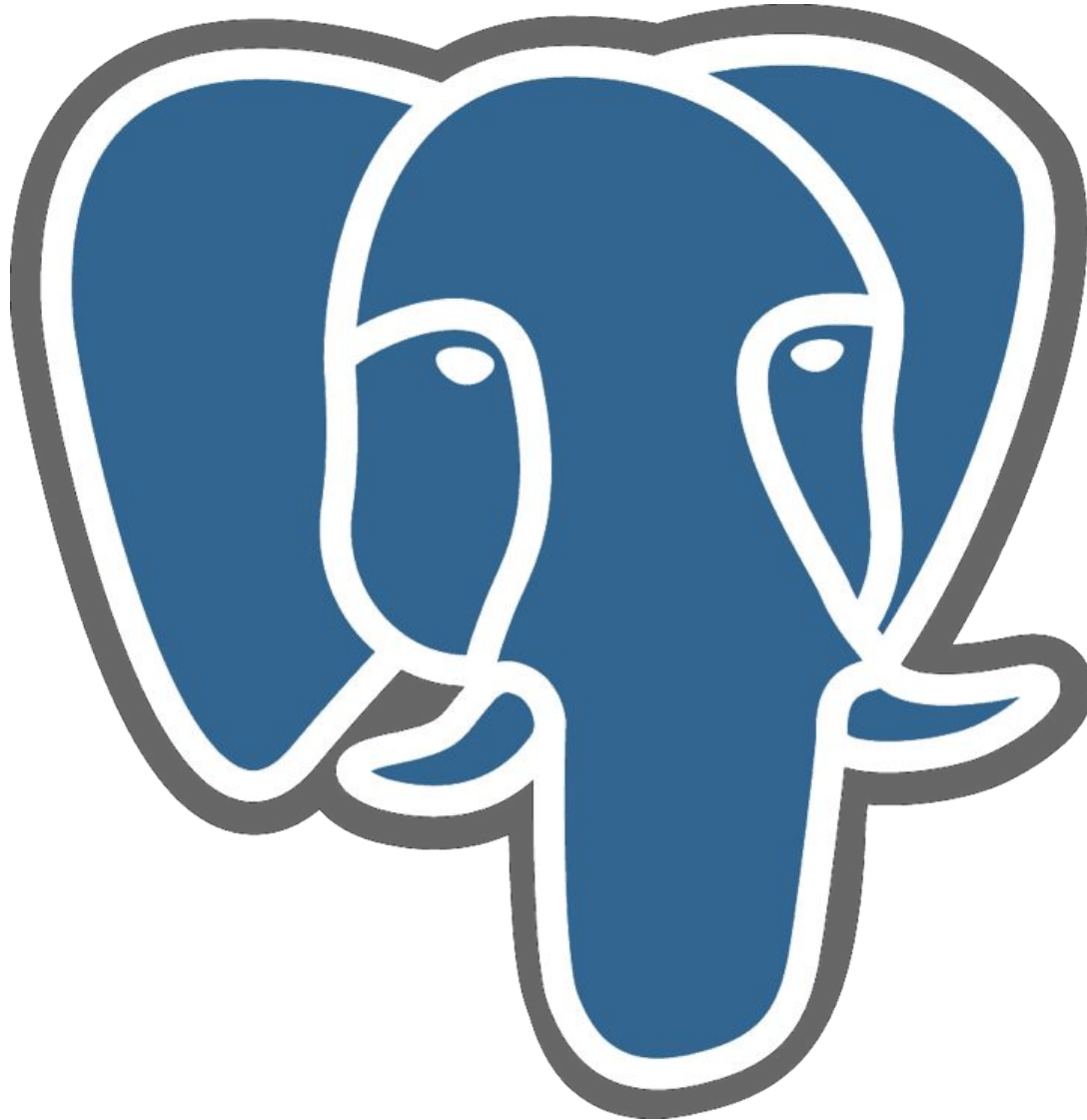
# Default Headers



Include default headers with each response coming from Rails.

```
config.action_dispatch.default_headers = {  
  'X-Frame-Options' => 'SAMEORIGIN',  
  'X-XSS-Protection' => '1; mode=block',  
  'X-Content-Type-Options' => 'nosniff',  
}
```

# THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM



# Rails <3 PostgreSQL



- Rails 4 includes support for PostgreSQL datatypes:
  - hstore
  - arrays
  - INET
  - CIDR
  - MACADDR
  - uuid



# PostgreSQL hstore



- **CREATE EXTENSION hstore;**
  - Or `enable_extension "hstore"` in migrations
- Like serialized columns, but more efficient (not a text field)
- GIST or GIN indexes
  - Read the PostgreSQL docs to figure out which is right for you
- Querying is a little weird
  - `User.where("preferences @> 'theme=>black'")`
- Available in 3.2 through `activerecord-postgres-hstore` gem

# PostgreSQL Array



```
create_table :foos do |t|
  t.integer   :int_array,   array: true
  t.string    :string_array, array: true
end
```

```
foo = Foo.new
foo.int_array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
foo.save
```

# INET, CIDR, MACADDR



```
create_table :networks do |t|
  t.cidr      :cidr_address
  t.inet      :ip_address
  t.macaddr   :mac_address
end
```

- cidr, inet both come out as a native Ruby IPAddr object
- macaddr treated as a string

# Using a UUID



- Enable the uuid-ossf extension
- `create_table :name, id: :uuid { |t| ... }`

```
class CreateUser < ActiveRecord::Migration
  def change
    enable_extension "uuid-ossf"

    create_table :users, id: :uuid do |t|
      t.string      :email,          null: false
      t.string      :password_digest, null: false
      t.string      :name,           null: false
      t.timestamps
    end

    # Throw down some indexes for quick searching
    add_index :users, :email
    add_index :users, :password_digest
    add_index :users, :name
  end
end
```



# TURBOLINKS

ZOOM ZOOM!

# Turbolinks



- Swaps out <body> contents with what should've been rendered by the server
- Avoids the need to reload all the CSS/JS again
- On by default, easily disabled
- Makes everything look faster

- **CAVEAT EMPTOR:**

May break some of your javascript

Various event listeners may need to be changed

Speed improvement depends on how much JS/CSS you have

# Disabling Turbolinks



- Remove from Gemfile
- Remove from application.js
- `bundle`



<https://github.com/rails/turbolinks>



# CACHE MONEY



# Cache Digests



- Forget bumping version numbers in your cache.
- On application start, computes MD5 sum of cache content and stores the sum as a key; when the content changes, the MD5 sum changes thus invalidating the cache.

## BEFORE

```
<% cache ['v3', comment] do %>  
  My comment: <%= comment.body %>  
<% end %>
```

## AFTER

```
<% cache comment do %>  
  My comment: <%= comment.body %>  
<% end %>
```

# NEW DEFAULT TEST LOCATIONS



FOR SCIENCE

# New Default Test Locations




Then	Now
test/units	test/models
test/units/helpers	test/helpers
test/functional	test/controllers
test/functional	test/mailers

# LIVE STREAMING



# Is it live?



- Stream response to the browser
- Needs multi-threaded application server
  - e.g. Puma, Thin, Passenger Enterprise
  - Putting it behind a non-GIL addled interpreter also advised
- Not a lot of examples in the wild yet
- May not work on IE. :-(

```
class MyController < ApplicationController include  
  ActionController::Live def index 100.times {  
    response.stream.write "hello world\n" }  
  response.stream.close endend
```

Example from <http://tenderlovmaking.com/2012/07/30/is-it-live.html>

# Stuff NOT Shipping



- Background Queuing
- Asynchronous ActionMailer
- where.like / where.not\_like

# Upgrading



- **PAY ATTENTION** to deprecation warnings
- Have a *\*really\** good set of tests and as high coverage as possible
- Take it in stages, by sprints
- 3.2 -> 4.0 will be easiest upgrade path

**Thank You**