INTERACTORS

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WHAT IS AN INTERACTOR?

- ➤ Implementation of command pattern
- ➤ Interactor is simple, single purpose object
- ➤ Interactor orchestrates components in the system to complete a specific business use case

WHEN AND WHERE WE USE THEM?

Most common use cases lay in controllers

```
class SignupController < ApplicationController</pre>
    def create
      @user = User.new(user_params)
      if @user.valid?
        @user.save
        NewUserJob.send_email(@user.id)
        AdminJob.send_new_user_notification(@user.email)
        redirect_to dashboard_path
      else
        render : new
12
      end
13
    end
    private
17
    def user_params
18
      params.require(:user).permit(:first_name, :last_name, :email, :password)
    end
20 end
```

EXAMPLE OF CONTROLLER SPEC

34

```
+ s/c/signup_controller_spec.rb
  3 RSpec.describe SignupController, type: :controller do
      describe 'POST create' do
        it 'creates a valid user' do
          post :create, { user: { first_name: 'Joe', last_name: 'Doe',
                                        email: 'joe.doe@example.com', password: 'test' } }
          expect(User.find_by(email: 'joe.doe@example.com').first_name).to eq 'Joe'
 10
        end
 11
 12
        it 'redirects to dashboard after a valid user is created' do
 13
          post :create, { user: { first_name: 'Joe', last_name: 'Doe',
                                        email: 'joe.doe@example.com', password: 'test' } }
 14
 15
          expect(response).to redirect_to(dashboard_url)
 16
        end
 17
 18
        it 'sends notification to admin' do
 19
          expect(AdminJob).to receive(:send_new_user_notification)
          post :create, { user: { first_name: 'joe', last_name: 'doe',
 20
                                        email: 'joe.doe@example.com', password: 'test' } }
 21
 22
        end
 23
       ## more specs, e.g. test NewUserJob
 24
      end
 25
      it "doesn't create an invalid user" do
 26
          post :create, { user: { first_name: 'joe', last_name: '',
 27
                                        email: 'joe.doe@example.com', password: 'test' } }
 28
          expect(User.find_by(email: 'joe.doe@example.com')).to be_nil
 29
 30
      end
 31
 32 end
 33
```

EXAMPLE OF AN INTERACTOR

```
+ a/i/signup_user.rb
    class SignupUser
       include Interactor
      def call
       if user.valid?
           user.save
           NewUserJob.send_email(user.id)
           AdminJob.send_new_user_notification(user.email)
         else
           context.fail!(message: user.errors.full_messages)
         end
  11
      end
  12
  13
      private
  14
  15
      def user
  16
  17
         context.user
  18
      end
  19 end
  20
```

BENEFITS

- ➤ Thin models and controllers
- ➤ Single responsibility principle
- ➤ Easy to test in isolation

```
it 'sends an email to the new user' do
user = double(User, valid?: true, id: '1', save: true, email: 'jane.doe@example.com')
expect(NewUserJob).to receive(:send_email)
SignupUser.call(user: user)
end
```

```
describe 'POST create' do
       it 'is successful' do
         allow(SignupUser).to receive(:call).and_return(double(success?: true))
         post :create, { user: { first_name: 'Joe', last_name: 'Doe',
                                  email: 'joe.doe@example.com',
                                  password: 'test' } }
         expect(response).to redirect_to(dashboard_path)
       end
       it 'is unsuccessful' do
         allow(SignupUser).to receive(:call).and_return(double(success?: false))
16
         post :create, { user: { first_name: 'Joe', last_name: '',
17
                                  email: 'joe.doe@example.com', password: 'test' } }
18
         expect(response).to have_http_status(:ok)
       end
     end
```

ORGANIZERS

➤ An organizer is an important variation on the basic interactor. Its single purpose is to run other interactors.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH INTERACTOR GEM?

- ➤ The call method can often become a mess
- Class names are verbs
- ➤ The hash that is passed between interactors in an organizer is just global variable

IS THERE A BETTER ALTERNATIVE?

- ➤ DDD Domain-driven design
- ➤ Trailblazer's Operation http://trailblazer.to/gems/operation/
- ➤ Wisper gem https://github.com/krisleech/wisper

RESOURCES

- https://github.com/collectiveidea/interactor
- https://www.sitepoint.com/ddd-for-rails-developers-part-1-layered-architecture/
- http://eng.joingrouper.com/blog/2014/03/03/rails-themissing-parts-interactors
- http://collectiveidea.com/blog/archives/2012/06/28/wheresyour-business-logic/
- http://www.rubyplus.net/2014/06/why-using-interactor-gemis-very-bad.html