Ruby Stories 2016

When Validations Are Not Enough

About Me

Ivan Stana

Ruby on Rails programmer at PrimeHammer

lots of interests especially in tech, but also poi spinning

github.com/istana

download the slides at <u>blog.primehammer.com</u>

Three Basic Questions About Invalid or Disintegrated Data in Our Database

WHY BOTHER ANYWAYS?

HOW DOES IT HAPPEN?

WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT IT?

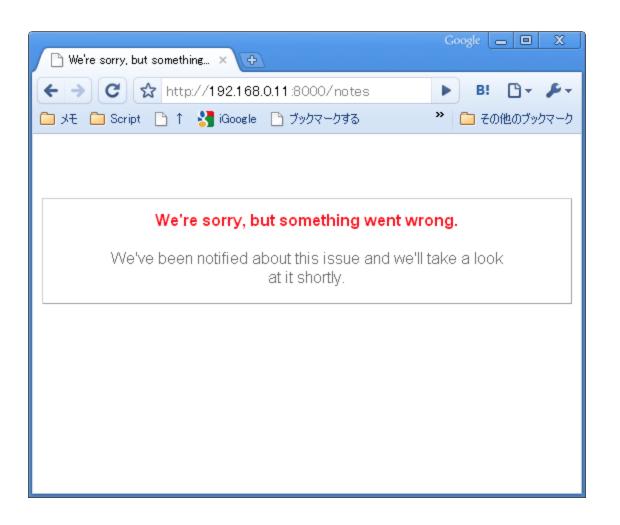
WHY BOTHER ANYWAYS?

WHY BOTHER ANYWAYS?

01. # app/views/user.html.slim

```
02....
03.user.addresses.find_by(kind: 'default').zip_code

01.user.html.slim: undefined method 'zip_code'
02. for nil:NilClass (NoMethodError)
```



GOALS

- to have valid all instances of models (ActiveRecord/Sequel)
- security related checks, e.g. check who is a global admin against a list of known admins
- integration validations, i.e. systems outside of HTTP world
- data in DB synchronized with remote database/API
- do it daily

HOW DOES IT HAPPEN?

Sometimes we need to bypass model validation

Example: updating model that is already invalid

```
01. user.set_billing_info(params[:order])
02. user.bcrypt_password = params[:password]
03. user.bcrypt_password_confirmation = params[:password]
04. user.save(validate: false)
```

Write to a virtual attribute, but record could've been invalid before

Correct way - modify only necessary attribute(s). Example: Devise

```
user.set_billing_info(params[:order])
```

- 01. user.reload
- 02.user.bcrypt_password = params[:password]
- 03.user.bcrypt_password_confirmation = params[:password]
- 04. user.save(validate: false)

update_column

```
order.update_column(:status, :unstarted)
```

model validations and callbacks are not triggered but it's useful for doing fast migrations or saving a state the same for *update_all*, *delete*, *delete_all*

Database Migrations - New Columns

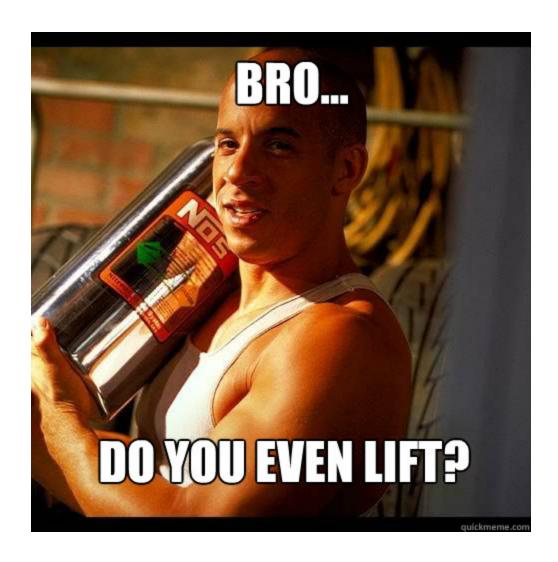
```
01.class AddAgeToUser
02. def change
03. add_column :age
04. end
05. end
01. class User
02. validates :age, presence: true
```

```
01.x = User.find_by first_name: 'Tremal', last_name: 'Naik'
02. => #<User first_name: 'Tremal', last_name: 'Naik', age: nil>
03.x.valid?; x.errors
```

04. => #["age" => ["is required"]]

Stricter Validations

```
01. class User
02. validates :first name, length: { minimum: 4 }
01.x = User.find by first name: 'Vin', last name: 'Diesel'
02. => #<User first name: 'Vin', last name: 'Diesel', age: 49>
03.x.valid?; x.errors
04. => #["first name" =>
05. ["is too short (minimum is 4 characters)"]]
```



How to Limit Invalid Models

- use null:, default:, limit:
- https://github.com/SchemaPlus/schema_plus a collection of gems
 https://github.com/SchemaPlus/schema_validations auto validations
 https://github.com/SchemaPlus/schema_auto_foreign_keys auto fk
- write a Cron job to check if all models are valid

Unsynchronized data

Unsynchronized data

they are valid in our database, but are outdated against remote database/API

- number of copyright claim of our YouTube video
- status of a document, order, package from a transport service

How it happens?

```
01.x = YtVideo.find_by human_id: "scorpion_king4"
02.x.copyright_claims
```

03. => 0

Expectation



Reality

The usual problem is that YouTube sent a webhook with updated copyright claims, but we've never received it, because there was a network interruption

We can use *polling* to synchronize all data

Thank You