

Ruby on Rails Matt Dees



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Introduction

- >>> How Ruby on Rails Works
- >>> cPanel's interaction with Ruby on Rails
- >>> Administrating Ruby on Rails
- >>> Troubleshooting Ruby on Rails



What is Ruby on Rails?

A Web Application Framework aimed towards the rapid development and deployment of Dynamic Web 2.0 Applications







- >>> Interpreted Programming Language
- >>> Web Applications are done through either Rails or as a straight CGI application
- >>> Every part of the Ruby on Rails system is dependent on ruby working correctly





Gems are Ruby modules

- >>> Either compiled or interpreted Ruby code
- Gems can be full applications or libraries for Ruby programs
- >>> Managed by the "gem" command





Rails is a framework for creating Ruby applications and provides several different pieces of functionality

- >>> Rails exists for multiple programming languages
- >>> Is a gem
- Consists of several gems used for handling different functions
- >>> Different versions of this exist, each application requires a specific version





- Action Record Rapid development library for building daemon independent database queries
- Action Pack An implementation of Model View Controller for Ruby.
- >>> Action Mailer An Email Handler
- >>> Webserver Usually webrick, however we use mongrel



Mongrel is the Web Server used for serving Ruby on Rails applications

- >>> One instance per Ruby application
- >>> Other daemons exist, but mongrel has the best security and performance record
- >>> Is a gem
- >>> Runs applications on port 12001 and up on cPanel
- >>> Uses a significant amount of memory



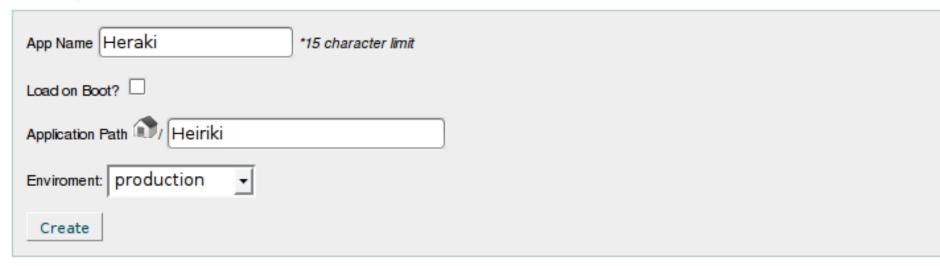


- cPanel provides an interface for managing Ruby on Rails applications inside of each user's cPanel
- >>> Can be enabled/disabled via the feature manager in WHM
- >>> Number of Ruby applications a user is allowed can be modified via "Modify an Account" in WHM with the "Max Mongrels" option
- >>> This number should be limited as ruby uses it's own webserver for each application that uses memory





Create Ruby on Rails Application



Available Ruby on Rails Applications

APP NAME	Ратн	RAILS SERVER	APP STATUS	Аст	IONS	LOAD ON BOOT?	PRODUCTION	DELETE
Mephisto	/Mephisto	URL	Not Running	Run	Stop	~	✓	<u>&</u>





- >>> When cPanel creates this application, it runs "rails /path/to/application"
- >>> The information for the application is stored in ~/.cpanel/ruby-on-rails.db
- >>> A mongrel process is executed when "run" is hit
- meach user has their own set of ruby binaries, libraries and gems in ~/ruby/





Ruby on Rails is designed for each application to be administered from the shell

- >>> Nearly all applications assume shell access to the hosting server
- >>> The Rakefile is used to deploy rails application, this will automatically setup databases and many other portions of an application, this is accessed using the "rake" command



How Apache Interacts with RoR

Apache interacts with Ruby on Rails by settings up Rewrites

- >>> Uses mod_rewrite in ~/public_html/.htaccess
- >>>stored in ~/.cpanel/ruby-on-railsrewrites.db
- >>> You can only redirect the main domain, subdomain or addon domain to a ruby on rails application.





Manage Rewrites

Since applications are running on a different port than the other URLs on your server, you'll need to redirect incoming traffic to that port. To do this, you can create a URL rewrite to send users to your Ruby on Rails application.

Create A Rewrite

APP NAME	Астюн		
Mephisto	Create Rewrite		

Current Rewrites

APP NAME	REWRITE URL	Actions
No applications have rewrites		





Create a URL Rewrite

Since applications are running on a different port than the other URLs on your server, you'll need to redirect incoming traffic to that port. To do this, you can create a URL rewrite to send users to your Ruby on Rails application.

APP NAME	DOMAIN & URL TO BE REDIRECTED TO RAILS APP (EX. /MYRAILSAPP).					
Mephisto	http://	rubyonrails.com 🔻	Save			
Requests will be rew		rubyonrails.com hogan.rubyonrails.com	:12002/			
		rubyoffrails.com				
		rubyoffrails.rubyonrails.com	v on Rails Applications]			
		** All Public Domains **				





There are three methods of installing gems on a cPanel system, either via WHM, cPanel or the CLI

- >>> The CLI is the recommended method
- >>> When installed through cPanel, they are installed to ~/ruby/gems
- >>> When installed through WHM or the CLI they are installed globally to /usr/lib/ruby





Find a Ruby Gem	
Search	Go or Show Available Ruby Gem(s)
Install a Ruby Gem	
	Install Now

Installed Ruby Gem(s)

MODULE NAME	Actions				
alib	0.5.1	Update	Reinstall	Uninstall	Show Docs
hpricot	0.6	Update	Reinstall	Uninstall	Show Docs
mocha	0.5.6	Update	Reinstall	Uninstall	Show Docs
rake	0.8.1	Update	Reinstall	Uninstall	Show Docs
rfacebook	0.9.8	Update	Reinstall	Uninstall	Show Docs

Show System Installed Modules





The gem CLI allows you to install, troubleshoot and perform maintenance on Ruby modules

- >>> Similar to cpan and pear
- >>> Gems are installed to /usr/lib/ruby/gems/1.8/gems
- >>> For users, they need to run either /scripts/
 gemwrapper or ~/ruby/bin/gem





gem list

>>> This will list all of the gems currently installed on your server

gem list --remote

>>> will list all gems available from http://gems.rubyforge.org/





gem install <gemname>

- >>> Installs a gem
- Can be specified with -v for a specific version of a gem (such as rails)
- with our gem installation method





gem check -specification <gemname>

>>> This will allow you to see what files a module will install, what dependencies it has and general information on the gem

gem check —alien <gemname>

>>> Security check, will check for any abnormal files inside of the module's base

gem check -verify <filename>

Checks the MD5sum of a file from a module versus the repository

gems without the gem command



Ruby modules can be downloaded from http://gem.rubyforge.org. This allows gems to be installed even if the gem CLI is not working

You will need to untar the package, chdir into the directory, then run "ruby setup.rb"



Logs For Application Startup Issues



/usr/local/cpanel/logs/error_log

>>> This will show any issues with executing the mongrel process itself

<APPBASE>/log/mongrel.log

>>> This will show any issues with mongrel failing to load gems, 90% of failed starts will be contained here

Logs For Application Errors



- <APPBASE>/log/(production|
 development).log
- >>> These logs will show any errors that the application has while executing.
- >>> If your user is complaining about an application acting funny, it will probably be here
- >>> most issues inside of these logs indicate application side errors that cannot be fixed at the server level.

Application Startup Issues



- The best way to check application startup issues is to execute the application manually with the following command:
- chdir <APPBASE> && sudo -u <USERNAME> /
 usr/bin/ruby /usr/bin/mongrel_rails
 start -p <port> -d -e production -P
 log/mongrel.pid
- >>> This will execute the mongrel instance on it's own, outside of cPanel making process tracing simple

Gem Installation Issues



Our gem installer is executed via /scripts/gemwrapper, which initializes some environment variables into gem that make it work with our homedir setup. We also use a cache file located at:

```
~/.cpanel/datastore/
_scripts_gemwrapper_--noexpect_list_--
remote
```

to store a list of these gems, if this file exists but does not contain a list of gems, remove it and refresh the page

Gem Installation Issues (cont)



There are a few other things that should be checked for gem installation errors

- >>> Does the user have compiler access?
- Can the user write to their own ~/ruby/ directory?
- >>> User Quota?



Question & Answer