

Packaging Ruby Libraries with RubyGems

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**Easier to write
RubyGems than not to**

Demo

- create class and use it
- save + run from cmd line
- extract classes to file + require
- show load path

\$LOAD_PATH == \$:

```
["/opt/local/lib/ruby/site_ruby/1.8",  
"/opt/local/lib/ruby/site_ruby/1.8/i686-darwin9.1.0",  
"/opt/local/lib/ruby/site_ruby",  
"/opt/local/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/1.8",  
"/opt/local/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/1.8/i686-darwin9.1.0",  
"/opt/local/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby",  
"/opt/local/lib/ruby/1.8",  
"/opt/local/lib/ruby/1.8/i686-darwin9.1.0",  
"."]
```

← files in current path (where app started)

Relative require

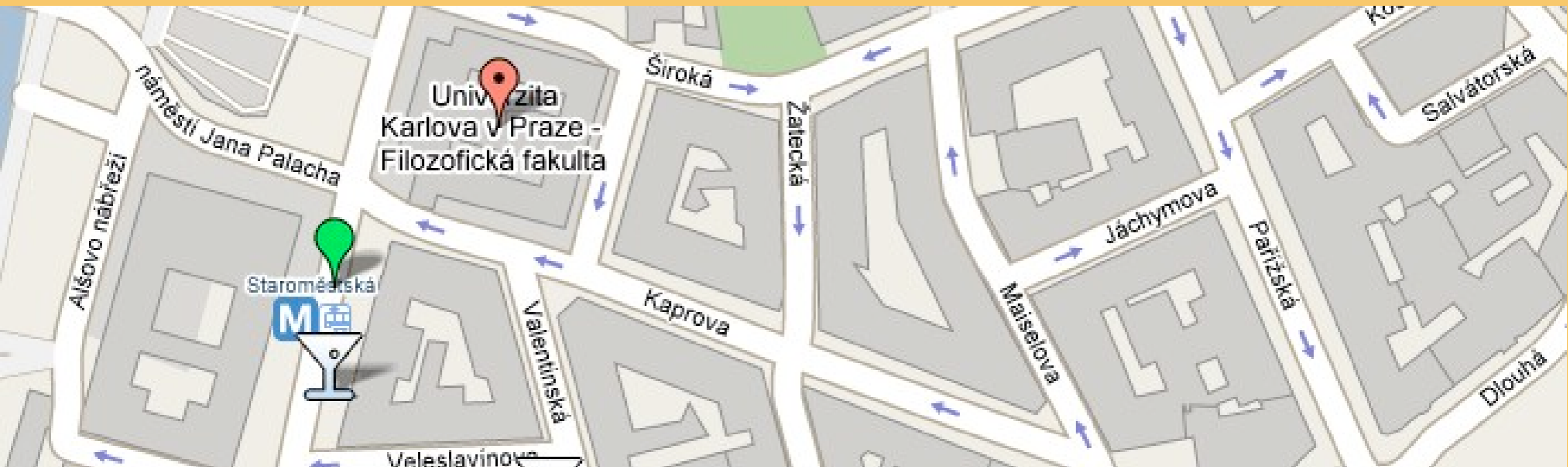
```
require File.dirname(__FILE__) + "/person"
```



relative to THIS file

Update \$LOAD_PATH

```
$.unshift File.dirname(__FILE__)  
require "person"
```



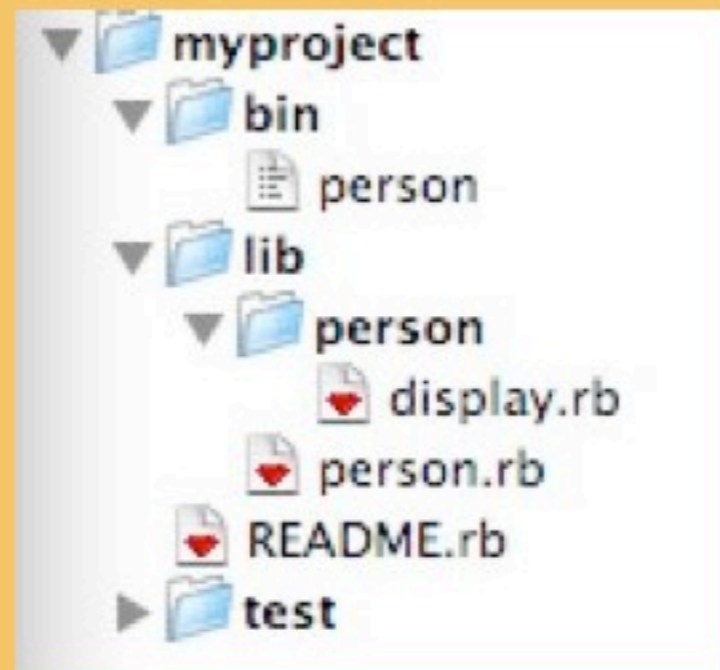
Demo

- break person.rb into person/*.rb files
- use relative requirements within person.rb
- add path to \$LOAD_PATH and refactor requires

Where do tests go?

- `/test` or `/spec` folder
- then code needs own folder `/lib`
- executable code in own folder `/bin`
 - `#!/usr/bin/env ruby`
 - add `/bin` to env path
 - `chmod +x` each file

Good project structure



1. `loads ../lib/person.rb`

2. `sets $LOAD_PATH`

3. `loads person/*.rb`

Questions to ask

- How do I share my project?
- Where/how should other people install project?
- Inter-project dependencies?
- New project versions?

RubyGems



- Packaged in .gem file
- Installed into shared/central cache
- Version numbers
- Dependencies to other gems/versions
- Community download site - rubyforge.org

NewGem - scaffolding

- `gem install newgem`
- `newgem gem_name`
- creates scaffolding to new RubyGem project
- `rake -T` -- lots of helpers to build + deploy

Demo - porting library

- `newgem myproject` (or `newgem .`)
- `rake manifest:refresh`
- `rake install_gem`

Deployment to RubyForge

- create rubyforge account
- create rubyforge project
- rake deploy VERSION=X.Y.Z
 - website upload
 - gem/tar/zip upload

Native C extensions

- C is faster than Ruby
- External integration of existing C libraries

newgem - extconf generator

- `script/generate extconf`
- `rake test`
- `autotest`

Demo

- `script/generate extconf stack`
- `gem install ZenTest (includes autotest)`
- `autotest`

test/test_stack_extn.rb

```
require "test/unit"

$: .unshift File.dirname(__FILE__) + "../ext/stack"
require "stack.so"

class TestStackExtn < Test::Unit::TestCase
  def test_init
    stack = Stack.new
    assert_equal([], stack.instance_variable_get("@arr"))
  end
end
```

ext/stack/stack.c

```
VALUE cStack;
void Init_stack()
{
    cStack = rb_define_class("Stack", rb_cObject);
    rb_define_method(cStack, "initialize", t_init, 0);
}
```

ext/stack/stack.c cont...

```
static VALUE t_init(VALUE self)
{
    VALUE arr;
    arr = rb_ary_new();
    rb_iv_set(self, "@arr", arr);
    return self;
}
```

test/test_stack_extn.rb

```
def test_push
  stack = Stack.new
  stack.push 3
  stack.push 4
  assert_equal([3,4], stack.instance_variable_get("@arr"))
end
```

ext/stack/stack.c cont...

```
static VALUE t_push(VALUE self, VALUE val)
{
    VALUE arr;
    arr = rb_iv_get(self, "@arr");
    rb_ary_push(arr, val);
    return arr;
}

VALUE cStack;
void Init_stack()
{
    cStack = rb_define_class("Stack", rb_cObject);
    rb_define_method(cStack, "initialize", t_init, 0);
    rb_define_method(cStack, "push", t_push, 1);
}
```

Build and install

- `rake manifest:refresh`
- `rake install_gem`
- “Building native extensions. This could take a while...”

The
Pragmatic
Programmers

C Extensions
p261+



Programming Ruby

The Pragmatic Programmers' Guide



Dave Thomas,
with Chad Fowler and Andy Hunt

Second Edition,
Includes Ruby
1.8