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**Question Paper Code: 98264**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024

One credit

Computer Science and Engineering

19UCS864 - Ruby on Rails

(Common to All branches)

Duration: 1.30 minutes

Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (18 x 1 = 18 Marks)

1. What is gem?
  - (a) rails generate scaffold User name:stringemail:string
  - (b) self-contained packages of Ruby code
  - (c) self-contained bundles of gems. Useful for versioning.
  - (d) Ruby Version Manager. Install and manage multiple versions of Ruby
2. Rails' application framework is called -----?
  - (a) Action Pack
  - (b) Active Record
  - (c) a web page
  - (d) an object
3. how do you run a migration?
  - (a) Camel Case
  - (b) ruby make
  - (c) an object
  - (d) rake db:migrate
4. what does "show" refer to as the: action value?
  - (a) the method within the controller to call
  - (b) HTTP methods (post, get, put, delete)
  - (c) the data being presented by the web page
  - (d) their names begin with an underscore
5. what comes after <% form\_for()... ?
  - (a) redirect\_to " ... "
  - (b) the request parameters table
  - (c) <%= f.text\_field :name %>
  - (d) do |f| (where "f" can be anything)
6. what kind of tests are there?
  - (a) unit, functional, and integration tests
  - (b) it is not associated with a model
  - (c) id, created\_at, updated\_at
  - (d) it runs its validators

7. When you put something into an array, does the array keep a separate copy?
  - (a) no. arrays just keep references to objects stored in memory.
  - (b) the data being presented by the web page
  - (c) it is not associated with a model
  - (d) the request parameters table
8. what is scriptlet versus expression
  - (a) it runs its validators
  - (b) it is not associated with a model
  - (c) Representational State Transfer
  - (d) expression is ruby code that prints out a value in html
9. what's the difference between model names and controller names?
  - (a) the method within the controller to call
  - (b) the data being presented by the web page
  - (c) model names are singular, controller (and table) names are plural
  - (d) Code optimization
10. what is "migration"?
  - (a) It is a format (that period is a concatenation period)
  - (b) a script that alters the structure of the underlying database
  - (c) their names begin with an underscore
  - (d) the data being presented by the web page
11. what steps get you from fild.erb to file.html?
  - (a) data from model objects AND the page template
  - (b) .erb -> Embedded Ruby -> ruby code (file.rb) -> fild.html
  - (c) the method within the controller to call
  - (d) the data being presented by the web page
12. what is the filter code that calls on the "check\_logged\_in" method for only the "edit" and "update" methods?
  - (a) the data being presented by the web page
  - (b) HTTP methods (post, get, put, delete)
  - (c) data from model objects AND the page template
  - (d) before\_filter :check\_logged\_in, :only => [:edit, :update]

13. what checks if an input is numeric?  
 (a) integration test (b) a responder object  
 (c) validate (d) validates\_numericality\_of
14. what is Rails' object-relational mapping library?  
 (a) Camel Case (b) Active Record (c) an object (d) underscores
15. what environments does Rails have by default?  
 (a) development, test, production (b) render :partial  
 (c) RAILS\_ENV (RAILS\_ENV=production) (d) integration test
16. why should partials generally use local variables?  
 (a) because they make the partial less dependent on other code  
 (b) the data being presented by the web page  
 (c) their names begin with an underscore  
 (d) the request parameters table
17. what is params[...]?  
 (a) have the same URL of a table (b) the word "private"  
 (c) a responder object (d) the request parameters table
18. what is naming convention for classes?  
 (a) Action Pack (b) Camel Case (c) ruby make (d) a web page

PART – B (2x 16 = 32 Marks)

19. (a) Explain the steps to Install RVM (Ruby Version Manager). (16)  
 (b) Briefly explain the Variables and operators in Ruby. (16)
20. (a) . Explain how methods are created in Ruby. (16)  
 (b) . Explain the various RAILS MVC – Model (16)

