## Resource Routes (in config/routes.rb)

```
Simple
```

```
map.resources :users, :sessions
Nested
```

map.resources :teams do |teams|
teams.resources :players

Customized

Peep Code

REST Screencast \$9 at http://peepcode.com 85 minutes of RESTful goodness

Including the default route (I:controller/:action/:id) will allow any verb to access any action. This is usually not what you want, so you should probably delete it from routes.rb

Standard Methods	Verb	Path	Action	Formats in the URL	Path	
<i>plural</i> _path	GET	/teams	index	<pre>formatted_plural_path(:xml)</pre>	/teams.xml	
<pre>singular_path(id)</pre>	GET	/teams/1	show	<pre>formatted_singular_path(id, :rss)</pre>	/teams/1.rss	
new_ <i>singular</i> _path	GET	/teams/new	new	<pre>formatted_players_path(@team, :atom)</pre>	/teams/1/players.atom	
<i>plural</i> _path	POST	/teams	create	<pre>formatted_player_path(@team, @player, :js)</pre>	/teams/1/players/5.js	
edit_singular_path(id)	GET	/teams/1;edit	edit	<pre>formatted_player_path(:team_id =&gt; 1,</pre>	/teams/1/players/5.js	
<pre>singular_path(id)</pre>	PUT	/teams/1	update	:id => 5, :format => :js)		
<pre>singular_path(id)</pre>	DELETE	/teams/1	destroy	Any URL-generating method can take a hash of options instead of bare arguments. This is the only way to generate a URL with extra querystring params.		
Each method also has a counterpart anding in url that includes the protocal, domain, and part						

Each method also has a counterpart ending in \_url that includes the protocol, domain, and port. There is also a hash\_for\_version of each method that returns a hash instead of a string.

Nested Resources	Path	Useful Plugins	
<pre>players_path(@team)</pre>	<pre>/teams/:team_id/players /teams/1/players</pre>	<ul> <li>⇒ Beast Forum (an app built with RESTful design)</li> <li>⇒ RESTful Authentication Plugin</li> <li>⇒ Simply Helpful Plugin</li> </ul>	
player_path(@team, @player)	<pre>/teams/:team_id/players/:id /teams/1/players/5</pre>		
		• • • •	

Nested resources must be defined in routes.rb. See above for an example.

Custom Methods	Path	Action	Map Options
sort_tags_path	/tags;sort	sort	<pre>:collection =&gt; {:sort =&gt; :put}</pre>
<pre>deactivate_tag_path(id)</pre>	/tag/1;deactivate	deactivate	<pre>:member =&gt; {:deactivate =&gt; :delete}</pre>
preview_new_tag_path	/tags/new;preview	preview	<pre>:new =&gt; {:preview =&gt; :post}</pre>
<pre>tags_path(book_id)   tag_path(book_id, id)</pre>	/book/:book_id/tags /book/:book_id/tags/:id	_	<pre>:path_prefix =&gt; "/book/:book_id" (You get this for free with nested resources)</pre>
<pre>book_tags_path(book_id)</pre>	Usually used in a nested block or with a path_prefix	_	<pre>:name_prefix =&gt; "book_" (Should be used with a :path_prefix or in a nested resource declaration)</pre>

Repeated resource names in routes.rb will overwrite previous declarations. Use :name\_prefix to preserve dynamic method names for multiple declarations of the same resource.

respond\_to { |wants| wants.all | .text | .html | .js | .ics | .xml | .rss | .atom | .yaml }

## Add New MIME types (in config/environment.rb)

Mime::Type.register "image/jpg", :jpg
Mime::Type.register "application/vnd.visa+xml", :visa

Types listed here can be used in a **respond\_to** block and as a forced format extension at the end of urls.

## **Scaffold Resource Generator**

Use a singular word for the model/resource name. The other arguments will be used to pre-populate the database migration and fields in view templates.