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# Rails Recipes

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# Rails without a Database

## Problem

“Opinionated software” as it is, Rails assumes you want to develop with a database. This is *usually* the case, which is the reason the assumption. But what if you’re developing an application with a file-based backend? Or perhaps you’re simply front-ending an external service-based API. Rails is a little less friendly to you in this case—particularly when testing your application.

## Solution

By default, Rails assumes that you want to connect to and initialize a database whenever you run your tests. This means that if you don’t have a database, testing is difficult to do. Of course, you could just create a database for nothing, but that would mean you’d have extra infrastructure to support for no reason. A little hacking on a generated Rails application will get it into testable shape without a database.

To keep things simple and repeatable, we’ll start with a fresh application. You’ll be able to easily apply what we do here to your own application. Let’s generate an application now. You can call it whatever you like. Mine is named `DatabaselessApplication`.

Next we’ll create a simple class in `lib` for which to write some tests. Let’s be really simple and create a class called `Adder` that adds numbers together:

[Download DatabaselessApplication/lib/adder.rb](#)

```
class Adder
  def initialize(first, second)
    @first = first
    @second = second
  end

  def sum
    @first + @second
  end
end
```

Now we’ll create a simple test case for it in `test/unit/adder_test.rb`:

[Download](#) DatabaselessApplication/test/unit/adder\_test.rb

```
require File.join(File.dirname(__FILE__), "..", "test_helper")
require 'adder'
class AdderTest < Test::Unit::TestCase
  def test_simple_addition
    assert_equal(4, Adder.new(3,1).sum)
  end
end
```

Let's try to run the test:

```
chad> rake test:units
(in /Users/chad/src/FR_RR/Book/code/DatabaselessApplication)
rake aborted!
#42000Unknown database 'databaselessapplication_development'
```

It seems that the Rails `test:units()` Rake task does some database initialization. In fact, `rake -P` confirms this:

```
chad> rake -P
...
rake test:units
  db:test:prepare
...
```

Sure enough, `test:units()` depends on the `db:test:prepare()` task. What if we tried to run the tests directly, not using our Rake task?

```
chad> ruby test/unit/adder_test.rb
Loaded suite test/unit/adder_test
Started
EE
Finished in 0.052262 seconds.
```

```
1) Error:
test_simple_addition(AdderTest):
Mysql::Error: #42000Unknown database 'databaselessapplication_test'
(abbreviated)
```

Some digging shows that somewhere in the chain of having required `test_helper.rb`, we inherited the database-centric `setup()` and `teardown()` methods. We could just use `require "test/unit"` manually right here in the test, but then we'd have to replicate this in every test we create. We would also find that this wouldn't initialize the Rails environment as necessary. So instead, we'll modify `test_helper.rb` itself.

Specifically, `test_helper.rb`'s inclusion of `test_help.rb` is the source of the problem. So instead of the `require()` call to `test_help.rb`, we'll just cherry-pick what we want from it. And since we're removing the fixture-related

definitions, we'll remove all of the generated fixture-related code as well. Here's our new `test_helper.rb`:

[Download](#) DatabaselessApplication/test/test\_helper.rb

```
ENV["RAILS_ENV"] = "test"
require File.expand_path(File.dirname(__FILE__) + "../config/environment")
require 'application'
require 'test/unit'
require 'action_controller/test_process'
require 'action_web_service/test_invoke'
require 'breakpoint'
```

If you don't plan to use `ActionWebService`, it's safe to remove the line that requires `action_web_service/test_invoke`.

Running our test as we did before now passes!

```
chad> ruby test/unit/adder_test.rb
Loaded suite test/unit/adder_test
Started
.
Finished in 0.002703 seconds.
```

```
1 tests, 1 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors
```

Now that we have a unit test working, let's try a functional test. We'll first need to generate a controller (and the related tests):

```
chad> ruby script/generate controller MyController
exists app/controllers/
exists app/helpers/
create app/views/my_controller
create test/functional/
create app/controllers/my_controller_controller.rb
create test/functional/my_controller_controller_test.rb
create app/helpers/my_controller_helper.rb
```

Let's just try to run this test as is. Maybe it'll work:

```
chad> ruby test/functional/my_controller_controller_test.rb
Loaded suite test/functional/my_controller_controller_test
Started
.
Finished in 0.002624 seconds.
```

```
1 tests, 1 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors
```

Well, that was easy, wasn't it? All that's left is to get these tests working with Rake. Having to manually invoke our test files one at a time is a real step backward from the default Rails way of testing. The Rails built-in testing tasks work really well, so we'd rather not lose any functionality as we implement our own tasks. We also don't want to have to copy and paste their code into our own Rake tasks. If we did that, we wouldn't receive the benefits of bug fixes and upgrades to the built-in tasks. If only the built-in tasks didn't have that `db:test:prepare()` prerequisite!

Fortunately, with the way Rails loads user-defined Rake tasks, we aren't limited to simply defining our own *new* tasks. We can also use drop-in Rakefiles to modify the behavior of the built-in Rake tasks before they are executed. The three tasks we're specifically interested in are `test:units()`, `test:functional()`, and `recent()` (a really handy task that runs only those tests that have recently changed). If we create the following file in `lib/tasks/clear_database_prerequisites.rake`, it will do the trick for us:

[Download](#) DatabaselessApplication/lib/tasks/clear\_database\_prerequisites.rake

```
["test:units", "test:functionals", "recent"].each do |name|
  Rake::Task[name].prerequisites.clear
end
```

If you're running Rails 1.1 or higher, you'll need to add the task `test:integration` to the list of prerequisites to clear.

Rake 0.7.0 introduced a slight incompatibility in its API. If you're using a Rake version *prior to 0.7.0*, you'll need this instead: And, if you're running Rails 1.1 or higher, you'll need to add `test:integration` to the list of prerequisites.

[Download](#) DatabaselessApplication/lib/tasks/clear\_database\_prerequisites.rake

```
["test:units", "test:functionals", "recent"].each do |name|
  Rake::Task.lookup(name).prerequisites.clear
end
```

This single line looks up each `Task` using Rake's API and clears the `Task`'s

dependencies. With this file installed, we can now successfully run any of the three built-in testing tasks without a database!

### Discussion

Though it's not necessary to get our application running without a database, we can save memory and improve performance by controlling which Rails frameworks get loaded when our applications initialize. In a freshly generated Rails 1.0 application, the file `config/environment.rb` contains a section that looks like the following:

```
# Skip frameworks you're not going to use
# config.frameworks -= [ :action_web_service, :action_mailer ]
```

If we uncomment this line, we can specify any of the frameworks that we *do not* plan on using. For this recipe, it would make sense to add `:active_record` to this list.

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