

# Beam me up, Scotty!

Rails for the “Enterprise”

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Centerstone

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Project Manager  
Centerstone

# What Enterprise?

# What Enterprise?

- Enterprise system?

# What Enterprise?

- Enterprise system?
- Enterprise software?

# What Enterprise?

- Enterprise system?
- Enterprise software?
- Enterprise platform?

# Centerstone Enterprise

# Centerstone Enterprise

- 25 Counties

# Centerstone Enterprise

- 25 Counties

- 150 Locations

# Centerstone Enterprise

- 25 Counties

- 150 Locations

- 40,000 Clients

# Centerstone Enterprise

- 25 Counties

- 150 Locations

- 40,000 Clients

- 1,100 Staff

# Centerstone Enterprise

- 25 Counties
- 150 Locations
- 40,000 Clients
- 1,100 Staff
- Comprehensive Electronic Record

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

Available & Reliable

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

Available & Reliable

- All the time

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

Available & Reliable

- All the time

Accessible

# Centerstone Enterprise

## Requirements

## Dimension

Available & Reliable

- All the time

Accessible

- Everywhere

# Centerstone Enterprise

## Requirements

## Dimension

Available & Reliable

- All the time

Accessible

- Everywhere

Scalable

# Centerstone Enterprise

## Requirements

## Dimension

Available & Reliable

- All the time

Accessible

- Everywhere

Scalable

- 300 to 9000 users

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

Maintenance

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

Maintenance

- Invisible

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

Maintenance

- Invisible

Management

# Centerstone Enterprise

Requirements

Dimension

Maintenance

- Invisible

Management

- Central

# Centerstone Enterprise

## Requirements

## Dimension

Maintenance

- Invisible

Management

- Central

Agnostic

# Centerstone Enterprise

## Requirements

## Dimension

Maintenance

- Invisible

Management

- Central

Agnostic

- Hardware

# Centerstone Enterprise

## Requirements

Maintenance

Management

Agnostic

## Dimension

- Invisible

- Central

- Hardware

- Database

*“Enterprise”*

“Big”

# Bureaucratic

SOA

SOL

Vendor-driven  
definition -- the  
true source of  
the term  
"Enterprise".

Vendor-driven  
definition -- the  
true source of  
the term  
"Enterprise".

# Java, XML, RDF

... EJB3.0, J2EE, JUnit

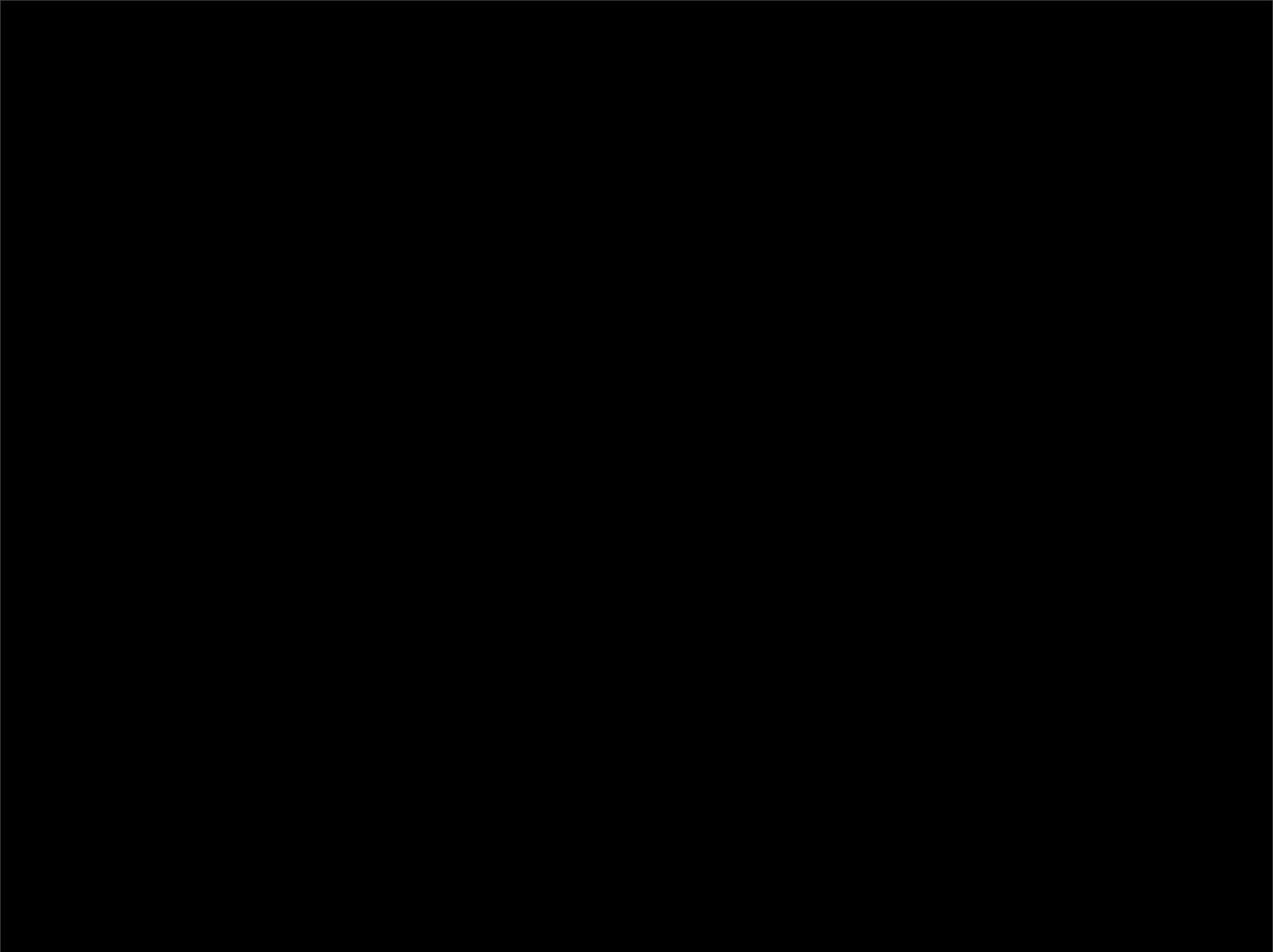
... Hibernate + XDoclet

... n-phase commit

... RMI, XML-RPC, WSDL

... JMX, JAXL, SASL, CORBA

... WOTA, FRXN, JOKE



# Aggressive!



-- with sincerest apologies to the creators of "Bunk and Rambling"...

# Inverted

We don't use the Internet to track down a market for our product.

We have a fixed market for whom we build a new product.

# Existing

Unlike “green field” applications, “Enterprise” applications fight the ills of the organization at least as much as technical hurdles.

# Stubborn

Changing business processes (even horrid ones) can be very difficult.

@#\$\$%!

Rick's First Rule of Enterpriseyness:

Any sufficiently large system left at rest in  
any sufficiently @#\$\$!-ed up  
environment will decay into a stack of  
electronic post-it notes.

# Start

+

small team

-

isolated offices

+

open source  
open minds

-

# Big Design Up Front

+

non-profit

—

for-profit  
“collaborator”

+

web + DB  
experience

-

Java + Oracle

+

support from the  
Penthouse

- widely distributed  
“customers”

+

camaraderie

-

bad legacy habits...

- no unit tests,  
no functional tests,  
no automated tests,  
no automated build.

# Goal

+

# agility

small milestones,  
story-driven  
design,  
refactoring,  
pairing, few  
meetings, ...

+

# domain driven design

in some ways we have to be careful not to end up BDUF. This can be meshed with "Getting Real" and TDD/BDD if done carefully. "Shared Domain Language" is critical. Avoid "too much talk, too little code."

+

solid testing

+

# reproducibility

continuous integration,  
one-word builds,  
automated deployments,  
automated upgrades and  
rollbacks, nightly data  
conversions, etc.

+

scalability

&

portability

**"Share Nothing"**  
horizontal scalability,  
lightweight software,  
fast commodity  
hardware; database  
agnosticism, browser  
agnosticism.

+++!!!

launch bonus:  
a basket full of  
psychotropics.

# legacy system

250,000+ lines of embedded  
“thedailywtf”-compliant  
Oracle PLSQL code

# java system

JBoss, Struts, JSP, Hibernate, EJB3 (draft),  
JUnit, Ant, CruiseControl, ...

# rails transition

 [Ruby on Rails](#) | [Screencasts](#) | [Download](#) | [Documentation](#) | [Weblog](#) | [Community](#) | [Source](#)



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## Major healthcare application switches from J2EE to Rails

Posted by admin October 11, 2005 @ 09:56PM

Rick Bradley shares a [great case study](#) on how his team replaced a partial J2EE solution that wasn't moving the team forward fast enough with Rails. Result? A 20:1 reduction in the amount of code needed to solve the problem.

And this is not Yet Another Blog, or even those luxury todo lists we do at 37signals, but a healthcare application that has to play in the regulated world of HIPAA, Sarbanes-Oxley, drug trial requirements, and all that other heavy-duty joy.

Rails takes another step deeper into The Enterprise.

<http://weblog.rubyonrails.com/2005/10/11/major-healthcare-application-switches-from-j2ee-to-rails/>



# rails transition

<p>Java:</p> <p>10361 lines of Java code 1143 lines of JSP 8082 lines of XML 1267 lines of build configuration</p> <hr/> <p>20853 TOTAL lines of stuff</p>		<p>Rails:</p> <p>494 lines of code (rake stats: 386 LOC) 254 lines of RHTML 75 lines of configuration 0 lines of build configuration</p> <hr/> <p>823 TOTAL lines of stuff</p>
--	--	--

20+ : | code reduction  
25+ : | “stuff” reduction



# rails transition



8:1 reduction in books

# rails today

Name	Lines	LOC	Classes	Methods	M/C	LOC/M
Helpers	385	227	0	29	0	5
Controllers	989	593	19	64	3	7
Components	0	0	0	0	0	0
Functional tests	1110	815	31	117	3	4
Models	1418	508	56	47	0	8
Unit tests	2218	1407	49	213	4	4
Libraries	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integration tests	42	33	2	5	2	4
Total	6162	3583	157	475	3	5

Code LOC: 1328      Test LOC: 2255      Code to Test Ratio: 1:1.7

# Techniques

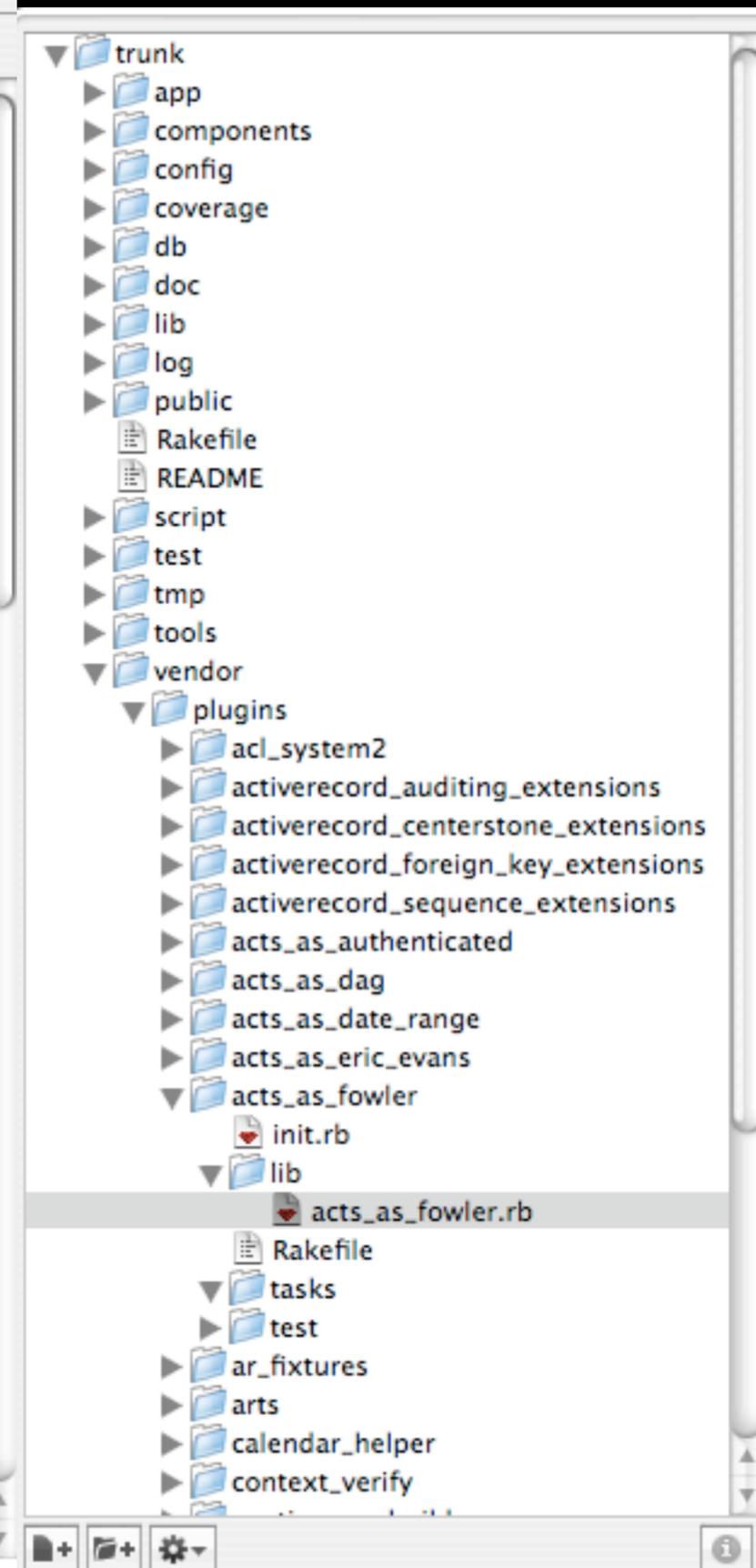
# domain driven design

# analysis patterns

party, accountability, observation,  
phenomenon, measurement, plan, action,  
specification, time ranges, ...

```
acts_as_fowler.rb — trunk
acts_as_fowler.rb
1 module ActiveRecord
2   module Acts #:nodoc:
3     module Fowler #:nodoc:
4       def self.append_features(base)
5         super
6         base.extend(ClassMethods)
7       end
8
9       # This act provides the expertise of Martin Fowler in a Plugin Form.
10      # Given a busted-ass set of ill-considered models, AaF will create Facade
11      # classes to encapsulate the Bad and the Ugly with the Good.
12      #
13      # This plugin includes a dynamic RDoc filter to bring clarity to your
14      # model documentation, as well as a DRbackground Chat process to engage
15      # your more confused "customers" in harmless conversation while your
16      # application is busy Doing the Right Thing.
17      module ClassMethods
18        def acts_as_fowler(options = {})
19          configuration = {
20            :rdoc_filter => true
21            :drb_chat => { :port => 31337, :nick => 'martinfowler', :timeout => false }
22            :ignore_prefixes => [ %r{EricEvans} ]
23          }
24          configuration.update(options) if options.is_a?(Hash)
25
26          class_eval <<-EOV
27            include ActiveRecord::Acts::Fowler::InstanceMethods
28
29            has_many :good_freakin_ideas
30            brilliant :simplification
31            separate :wheat, :chaff
32
33            # wow, those idiots actually didn't bollocks everything!
34            def self.const_missing(klass)
35              self.module_eval do
36                use_a_good_model(klass)

```



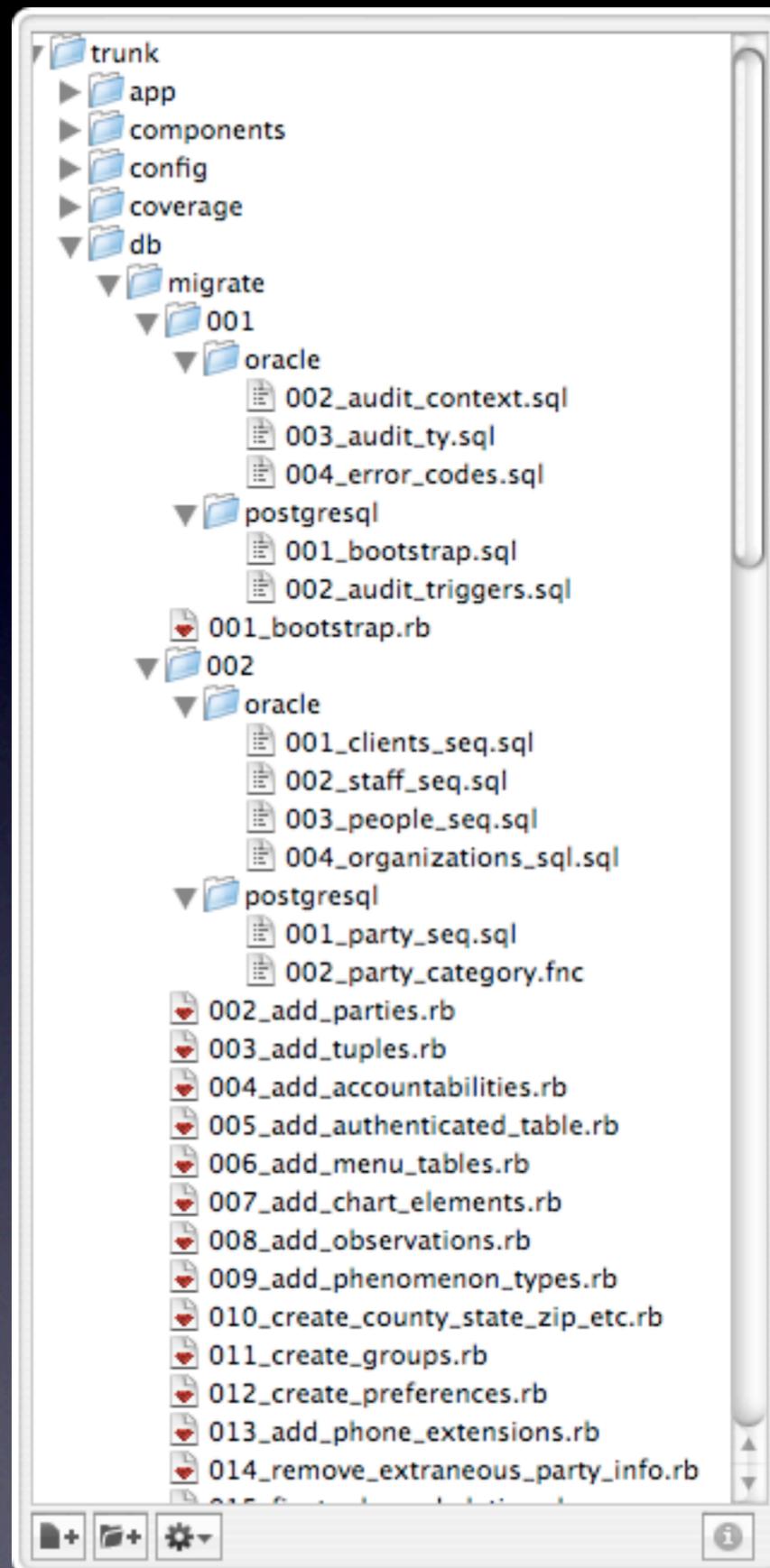
Line: 19 Column: 87 Ruby on Rails Soft Tabs: 2 acts\_as\_fowler(options = {})

try to burn a little time here... talk about how finding “Analysis Patterns” was such a useful discovery, having gotten to meet Martin was a real boon to us, even exchanged some emails. Keeping Martin Fowler at the core of the system ended up being really beneficial to us.

# database

## “agnosticism”

...any database, as long as it's Oracle or  
Postgres



```
001_bootstrap.sql — trunk
x 001_bootstrap.sql
1 CREATE FUNCTION plpgsql_call_handler() RETURNS language_handler AS
2   '$libdir/plpgsql' LANGUAGE C;
3
4 CREATE FUNCTION plpgsql_validator(oid) RETURNS void AS
5   '$libdir/plpgsql' LANGUAGE C;
6
7 CREATE TRUSTED PROCEDURAL LANGUAGE plpgsql
8   HANDLER plpgsql_call_handler
9   VALIDATOR plpgsql_validator;
10
11 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_auth_party() returns integer
12   AS '/usr/local/lib/audit', 'get_auth_party'
13   LANGUAGE C STRICT;
14
15 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION set_auth_party(integer) returns integer
16   AS '/usr/local/lib/audit', 'set_auth_party'
17   LANGUAGE C STRICT;
18
19 create or replace function set_audit_context(p_userid varchar) returns varchar
20   as $set_audit_context$
21
22 begin
23   perform set_auth_party(p_userid);
24   return '';
25 end;
26 $set_audit_context$ language plpgsql;
27
28 create or replace function audit_info() returns varchar as
29 $audit_info$
30 declare
31   result varchar(200);
32 begin
33   result :=
34     '--- ' || chr(10) ||
35     'os_timestamp: ' || to_char(localtimestamp, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI') || chr(10) ||
36     'party_id: ' || get_auth_party() || chr(10) ||
```

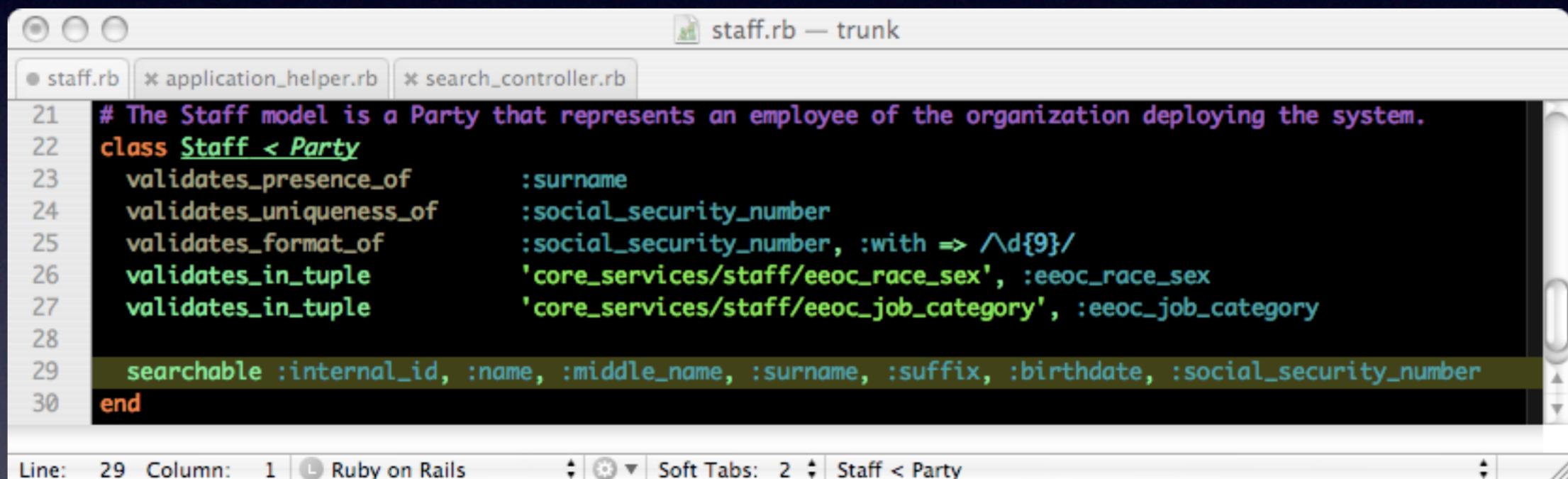
Line: 1 Column: 1 SQL Tab Size: 4 plpgsql\_call\_handler

```
application.rb — trunk
* 001_bootstrap.sql * auditing_extensions.rb * application.rb * authenticated_system.rb

1 #
2 #--
3 # Copyright (c) 2005 Centerstone, All rights reserved.
4 #
5 # This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
6 # it under the terms of the Centerstone Public License as published by
7 # the Centerstone; either version 1 of the License, or
8 # (at your option) any later version.
9 #
10 # This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
11 # but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
12 # MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
13 # Centerstone Public License for more details.
14 #
15 # You should have received a copy of the Centerstone Public License
16 # along with this program; if not, write to Centerstone, P.O. Box 40406
17 # Nashville, TN 37204-0406
18 #++
19 # Filters added to this controller will be run for all controllers in the application.
20 # Likewise, all the methods added will be available for all controllers.
21 class ApplicationController < ActionController::Base
22   include AuthenticatedSystem
23
24   before_filter :login_required, :except => [:login]
25   before_filter :set_defaults, :except => [:login]
26
27   def rescue_action_in_public(exception) ...
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38   protected
39   def set_defaults
40     Party.login_user_id = self.current_login.party.id
41     ActiveRecord::Base.connection.audit_context = self.current_authenticated_login.party.id
42     session[:context] ||= HashWithIndifferentAccess.new
43   end
44 end
```

Line: 41 Column: 14 Ruby on Rails Soft Tabs: 2 set\_defaults

# searching



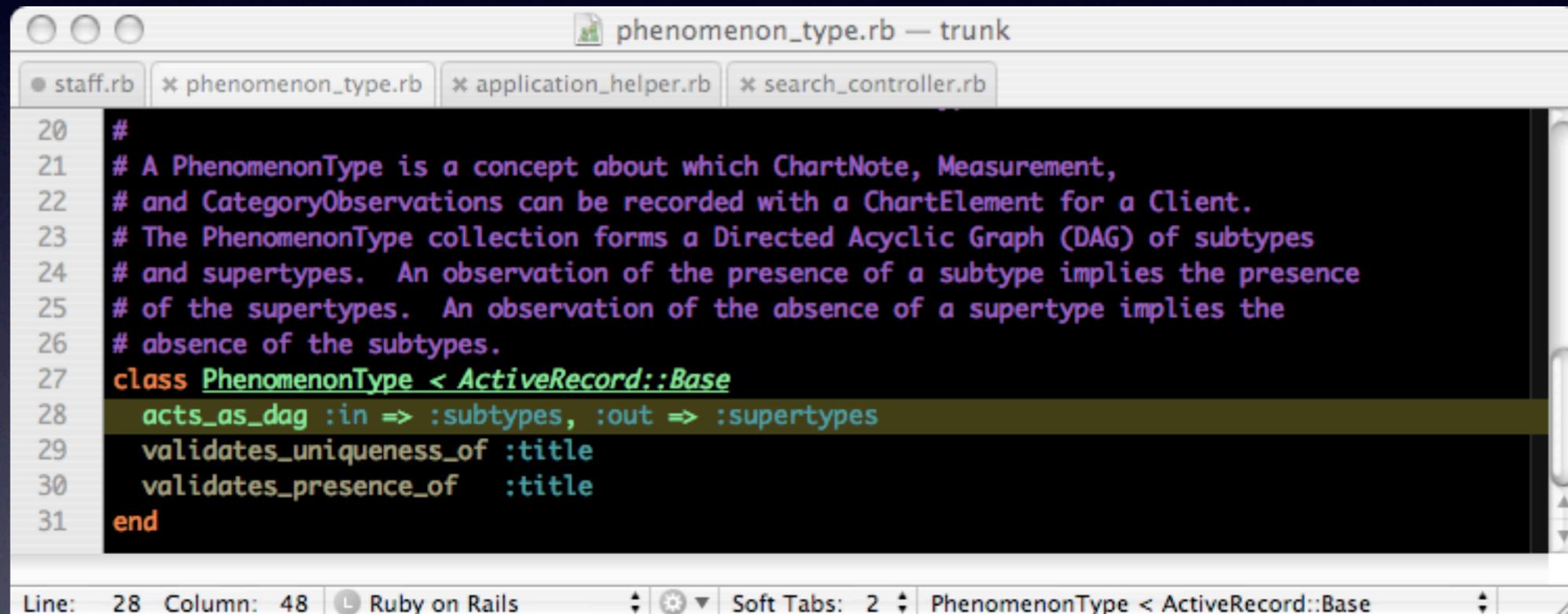
```
staff.rb — trunk
● staff.rb ✕ application_helper.rb ✕ search_controller.rb
21 # The Staff model is a Party that represents an employee of the organization deploying the system.
22 class Staff < Party
23   validates_presence_of      :surname
24   validates_uniqueness_of   :social_security_number
25   validates_format_of       :social_security_number, :with => /\d{9}/
26   validates_in_tuple        'core_services/staff/eoc_race_sex', :eoc_race_sex
27   validates_in_tuple        'core_services/staff/eoc_job_category', :eoc_job_category
28
29   searchable :internal_id, :name, :middle_name, :surname, :suffix, :birthdate, :social_security_number
30 end
```

Line: 29 Column: 1 Ruby on Rails Soft Tabs: 2 Staff < Party

searchable\_models plugin provides the 'searchable' DSL as well as a search controller, and a helper to let you put simple searches anywhere for any class.



# Graphs



The image shows a screenshot of a code editor window titled "phenomenon\_type.rb — trunk". The editor has several tabs open: "staff.rb", "phenomenon\_type.rb", "application\_helper.rb", and "search\_controller.rb". The main content is Ruby code for a class named PhenomenonType. The code includes comments explaining that PhenomenonType is a concept about which ChartNote, Measurement, and CategoryObservations can be recorded with a ChartElement for a Client. It also states that the PhenomenonType collection forms a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) of subtypes and supertypes. The class definition includes the following code:

```
20 #
21 # A PhenomenonType is a concept about which ChartNote, Measurement,
22 # and CategoryObservations can be recorded with a ChartElement for a Client.
23 # The PhenomenonType collection forms a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) of subtypes
24 # and supertypes. An observation of the presence of a subtype implies the presence
25 # of the supertypes. An observation of the absence of a supertype implies the
26 # absence of the subtypes.
27 class PhenomenonType < ActiveRecord::Base
28   acts_as_dag :in => :subtypes, :out => :supertypes
29   validates_uniqueness_of :title
30   validates_presence_of :title
31 end
```

The status bar at the bottom of the editor shows "Line: 28 Column: 48", "Ruby on Rails", "Soft Tabs: 2", and "PhenomenonType < ActiveRecord::Base".

# Graphs

```
acts_as_dag.rb — trunk
* acts_as_dag.rb
1 module ActiveRecord
2   module Acts #:nodoc:
3     module DAG #:nodoc:
4       def self.append_features(base)
5         super
6         base.extend(ClassMethods)
7       end
8
9       # This act provides the capabilities for a class to behave as a directed acyclic graph.
10      # The class that has this specified needs to have a <model>_edges tables defined.
11      module ClassMethods
12        def acts_as_dag(options = {})
13          configuration = {
14            :edges_table => "#{self.table_name}_edges",
15            :in => :in,
16            :out => :out,
17          }
18          configuration.update(options) if options.is_a?(Hash)
19
20          class_eval <<-EOV
21            include ActiveRecord::Acts::DAG::InstanceMethods
22
23            has_and_belongs_to_many :#{configuration[:in]},
24              :join_table => '#{configuration[:edges_table]}',
25              :foreign_key => 'destination_id',
26              :association_foreign_key => 'source_id',
27              :class_name => '#{self.name}'
28
29            has_and_belongs_to_many :#{configuration[:out]},
30              :join_table => '#{configuration[:edges_table]}',
31              :foreign_key => 'source_id',
32              :association_foreign_key => 'destination_id',
33              :class_name => '#{self.name}'

```

Line: 69 Column: 45 Ruby on Rails Soft Tabs: 2 acts\_as\_dag(options = {})

# stories

## **Stories...**

[Stories](#) | [Tags](#) | [Login](#)

Pages: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#)

- [Using Stories](#)
- [Client Summary: Current Meds](#)
- [Client Summary: Dosage for Meds](#)
- [Client Summary: Name for Meds](#)
- [Client Summary: Sources for Meds](#)
- [Client Summary Diagnosis](#)
- [Client Summary: Client Demographics](#)
- [Client Summary: Progress Note Listing](#)
- [Client Summary: Medication Allergy List](#)
- [Client Summary: Lab List](#)
- [Client Summary: Observation Graph](#)
- [VNS Note](#)
- [Client Creation should warn when duplicate info appears](#)
- [Protocol suggests observations to monitor](#)
- [Med Note: Client Demographics](#)
- [Med Note: Identifying Data](#)
- [Med Note: Chief Complaint](#)
- [Alter diagnosis from note \(or eval\)](#)
- [Med Note: Chief Complaint \(Subjective\)](#)
- [Alter Medications via the Progress Note](#)



# Form mocking

# Form mocking

[home](#) | [+ Form](#)

## Form Sets

**Intake (clinical view -- additions only)**

20 nodes [view](#) 

**Intake (Support Staff view)**

62 nodes [view](#) 

# Form mocking

## Mental Status Exam

☰ ✎ ⊖ Mood

☰ ✎ ⊖ Beer Intake:

- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Way too much
- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Tipple
- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Plenty
- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Not Nearly Enough
- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Bone Dry

+

☰ ✎ ⊖ Caffeine Intake: Amped ▾

☰ ✎ ⊖ Hookin' up?:

- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Word
- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Straight up.
- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Cruisin'
- ☰ ✎ ⊖  Nada, hombre.

+

+

☰ ✎ ⊖ Crib

# ActiveRecord magic

# auditing

Level 0 - No auditing.

Level 1 - Read-only. Audit creation.

Level 2 - No deletion. Audit creation, changes.

Level 3 - Archive all changes and deletions.

```
018_basic_billing_and_credentiaing.rb — trunk
* 008_add_observations.rb * 018_basic_billing_and_credentiaing.rb
93
94 # A Credential is the authorization by a Panel for a Staff to deliver services
95 # at a given Location for a period of time. It is contingent on the Staff mainta
96 # a certain licensure.
97 create_table :credentials, :audit => 2, :options => 'tablespace billdata' do |t|
98   t.column :licensure_id, :integer
99   t.column :staff_id, :integer
100  t.column :panel_id, :integer
101  t.column :location_id, :integer
102  t.column :begin_date, :datetime
103  t.column :end_date, :datetime
104  t.column :created, :string, :limit => 200
105  t.column :updated, :string, :limit => 200
106 end
107
108 # A Rate is the price a payer will pay for a given service (identified by service
109 # to be delivered.
110 create_table :rates, :audit => 2, :options => 'tablespace billdata' do |t|
111   t.column :service_code_id, :integer
112   t.column :payer_id, :integer
113   t.column :begin_date, :datetime
114   t.column :end_date, :datetime
115   t.column :created, :string, :limit => 200
116   t.column :updated, :string, :limit => 200
117 end
118
119 # Actual delivered services. An Activity performed for a Client, by a Staff, at
120 # Location, with a time reference.
121 create_table :services, :audit => 2, :options => 'tablespace billdata' do |t|
122   t.column :activity_id, :integer
123   t.column :location_id, :integer
124   t.column :staff_id, :integer
125   t.column :client_id, :integer
126   t.column :begin_date, :datetime
127   t.column :end_date, :datetime
```

Line: 50 Column: 1 Ruby on Rails Soft Tabs: 2 self.up

# foreign key extensions

acts\_as\_date\_range

# USPS

county, state, ZIP models  
CD-ROM import scripts

# Pitfalls

# N.I.H. syndrome

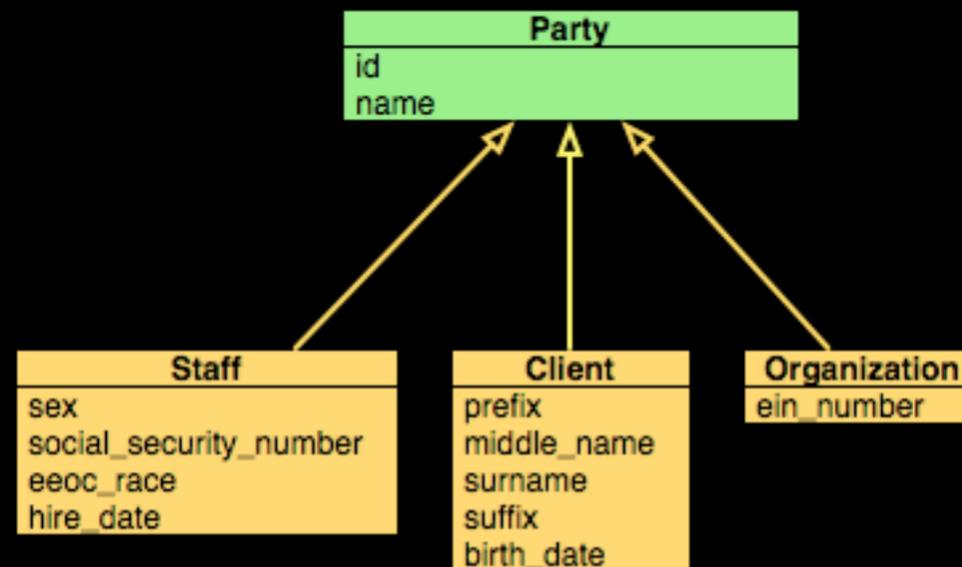
Refusing to use good code simply because it wasn't written by us. With Ruby sometimes it / is/ faster to write it ones self than use a plugin. Fortunately, as the plugin space has matured this has become less of an issue for us.

# I.H. syndrome

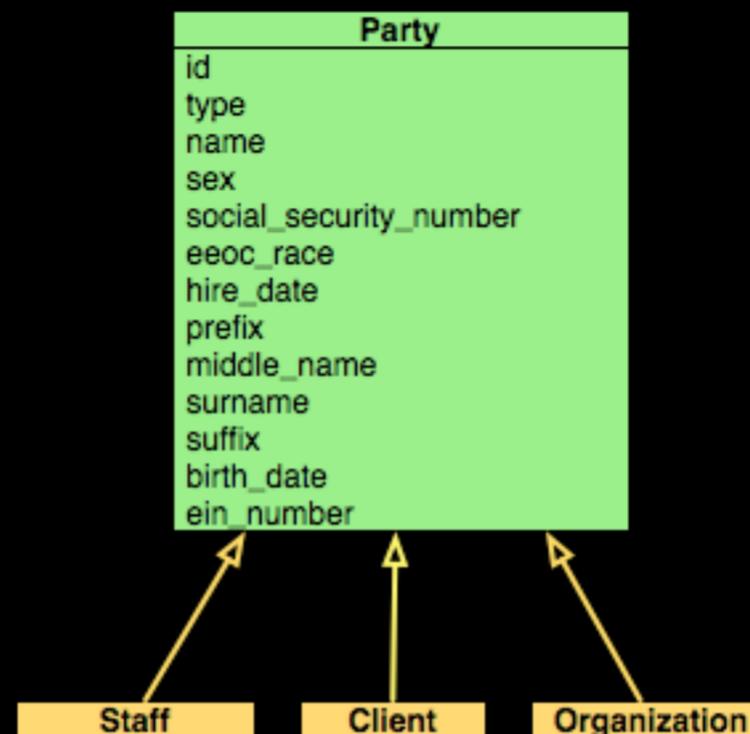
# CTI

In implementing Fowler's "Party" and "Accountability" patterns, we attempted to use Class Table Inheritance with Rails. Getting inherited behavior, much less cross-database, was a nightmare.

# parties in class table inheritance



# parties in single table inheritance



Downsides: we still have report writers, outside processes working against database. Makes it difficult to allow access to some identifying data (for example, staff data) without giving access to client data. We were planning on using exports to reporting database anyway, but this requires us to think more carefully about views, etc., to control reporting access.

Attempts at CTI failed -- while possible to get the database semantics correct, synchronizing the separate tables (esp. efficiently, was a nightmare -- esp.

# Bleeding Edge

In a number of areas we were able to identify just whose blood was on the bleeding edge.



# Oracle

performance issues, primary key names, performance, adding/removing constraints, testing with constraints, synonyms, Windows-only/Oracle-only date problem, etc.

Nearly all the oracle people you find want to show you how cool they are by writing a bunch of non-portable Oracle crap, half of which doesn't work half as well as half of them think. As for standards-compliance and ease of use, Oracle blows

## Ticket #2791 (defect)

### Windows-only Oracle-only pre-epoch date problem

Opened 7 months ago

Status: closed (fixed)

Last modified 3 months ago

Reported by:	rick@rickbradley.com	Assigned to:	Michael Schoen <schoenm@earthlink.net>
Priority:	normal	Milestone:	
Component:	ActiveRecord	Version:	0.14.3
Severity:	normal	Keywords:	oracle oci windows date epoch 1970
Cc:			

We had a lot of trouble even believing this problem existed, but we finally narrowed it down to a reproducible test. This problem does not exhibit itself under Linux, but does show up under Windows.

When running Rails 0.14.3 (and 0.14.2, and possibly 0.14.1), under Ruby 1.8.3 (and also under Ruby 1.8.2), against Oracle (10g, but I don't think the problem is with the Oracle version), on Windows XP (maybe more versions) we see an `ArgumentError` exception ("time out of range") when trying to assign string date values to an AR date field prior to 1/1/1970 (the Unix epoch). This does NOT happen on Linux when all code and software versions are otherwise identical. We have tested this on 2 separate Windows systems (not ghosted copies -- long-running developer systems with different install and configuration histories) and multiple Linux systems of varying distributions.

The details:

Here is the Oracle table definition for our Party class:

```
create table party
(
  id                number(12)          not null,
  lock_version      number(12) default 1 not null,
  category          varchar(30)         not null,
  name              varchar(30)         not null,
  middle_name       varchar(30)
```

here's a fun one: oracle 10g, with rails running on Windows, can't store dates prior to the UNIX(!) epoch.

+

monkey-patching

\* active\_record\_ext.rb

```
87 #####
88 #
89 # "PATCHES"
90 #
91 #####
92
93 if $.grep(%r,oci8.rb,).length > 0
94   STDERR << "Patching Oracle columns() performance (see: http://dev.rubyonrails.org/ticket/3210)\n"
95   require 'oci8'
96
97   module ActiveRecord
98     module ConnectionAdapters
99       class OCIAdapter
100         def columns(table_name, name = nil) #:nodoc:
101           table_info = @connection.describe_any(table_name)
102
103           table_cols = %Q{
104             select column_name, data_type, data_default, nullable,
105                    decode(data_type, 'NUMBER', data_precision,
106                          'VARCHAR2', data_length,
107                          null) as length,
108                    decode(data_type, 'NUMBER', data_scale, null) as scale
109             from all_tab_columns
110             where owner      = '#{table_info.schema}'
111            and  table_name = '#{table_info.name}'
112           }
113           select_all(table_cols, name).map do |row|
114             row['data_default'].sub!(/^(.*)'\s*$/, '\1') if row['data_default']
115             OCIColumn.new(
116               oci_downcase(row['column_name']),
117               row['data_default'],
118               row['data_type'],
119               row['length'],
120               row['scale'],
121               row['nullable'] == 'Y'
122             )
123           end
124         end
125       end
126     end
127   end
128 end
```

Line: 1 Column: 1 Ruby on Rails Soft Tabs: 2

+

great upstream

when we wrote a ticket, sent in a patch, we dealt directly (and immediately) with the maintainers of those functional areas. When the patch landed and we pulled edge or a new release, we just removed our monkey-patch.

+

plugins

Now, instead of monkey-patching, we refactor fixes to plugins, which are a clean point of change and which can be easily removed when patches land in trunk.

# Maximum Rate of Change



Less than the maximal rate of change? The obvious risk would be that the change by the target date would be less than ideal. The real risk is that without an aggressive change rate, NO real change would take place.



Faster than maximal? You risk confusing the team members, failing to provide enough stability to allow progress. Worse, you may awaken politically entrenched opponents who will cause harm to the project.



goodage

suckage

*time*

goodage

suckage

Oracle

*time*

goodage

suckage

Oracle

Big Design Up Front

*time*

goodage

suckage

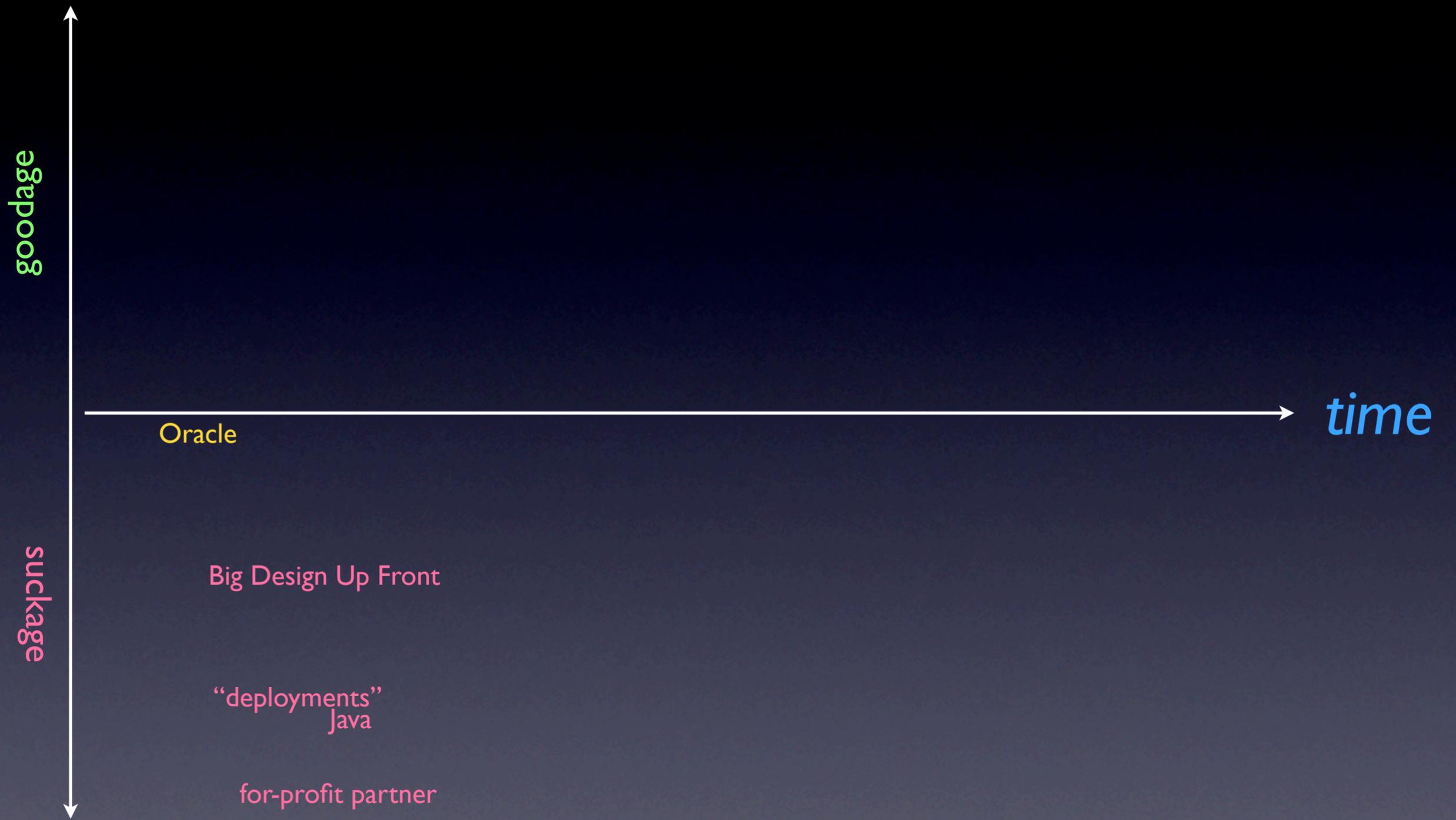
Oracle

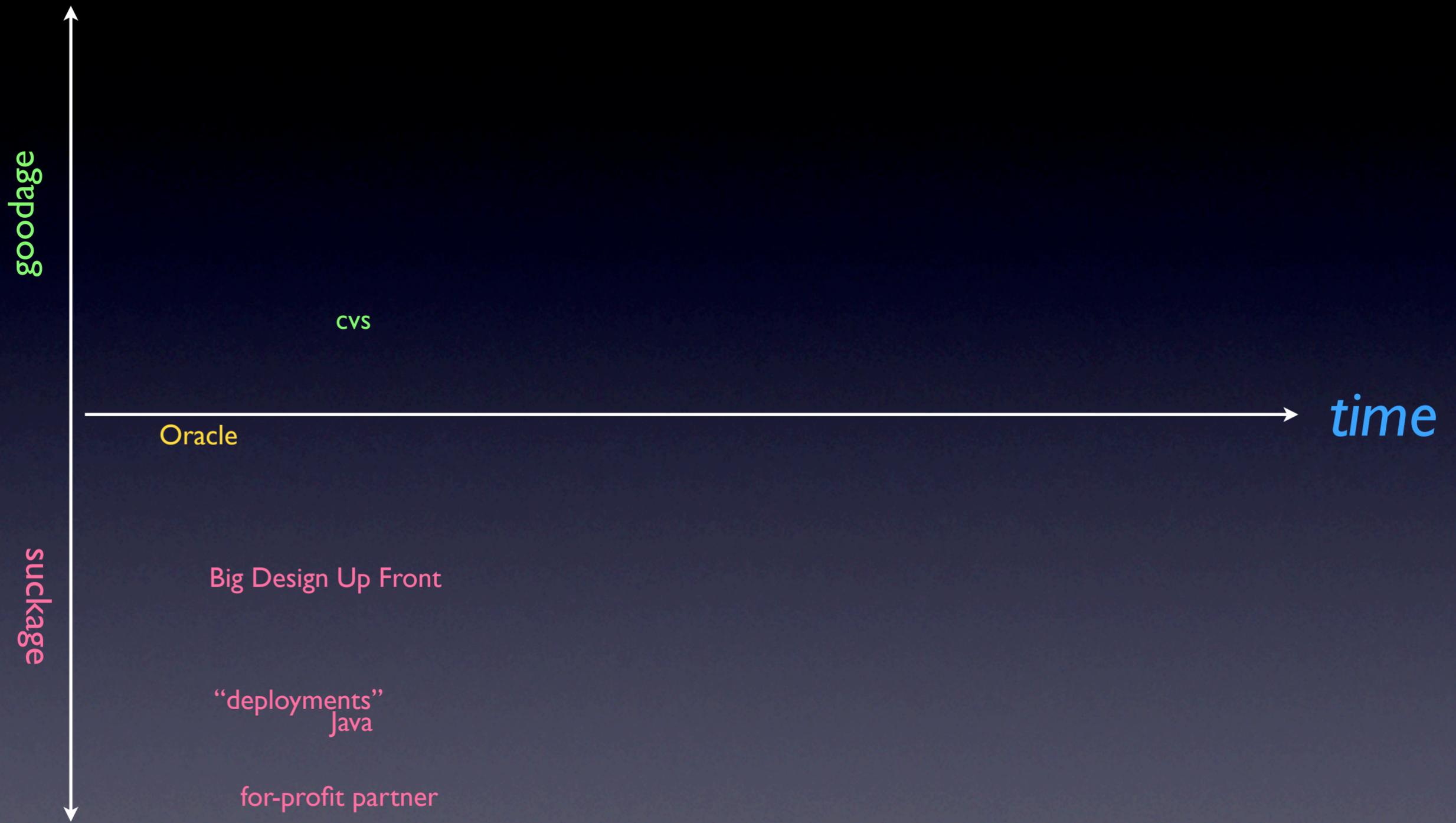
Big Design Up Front

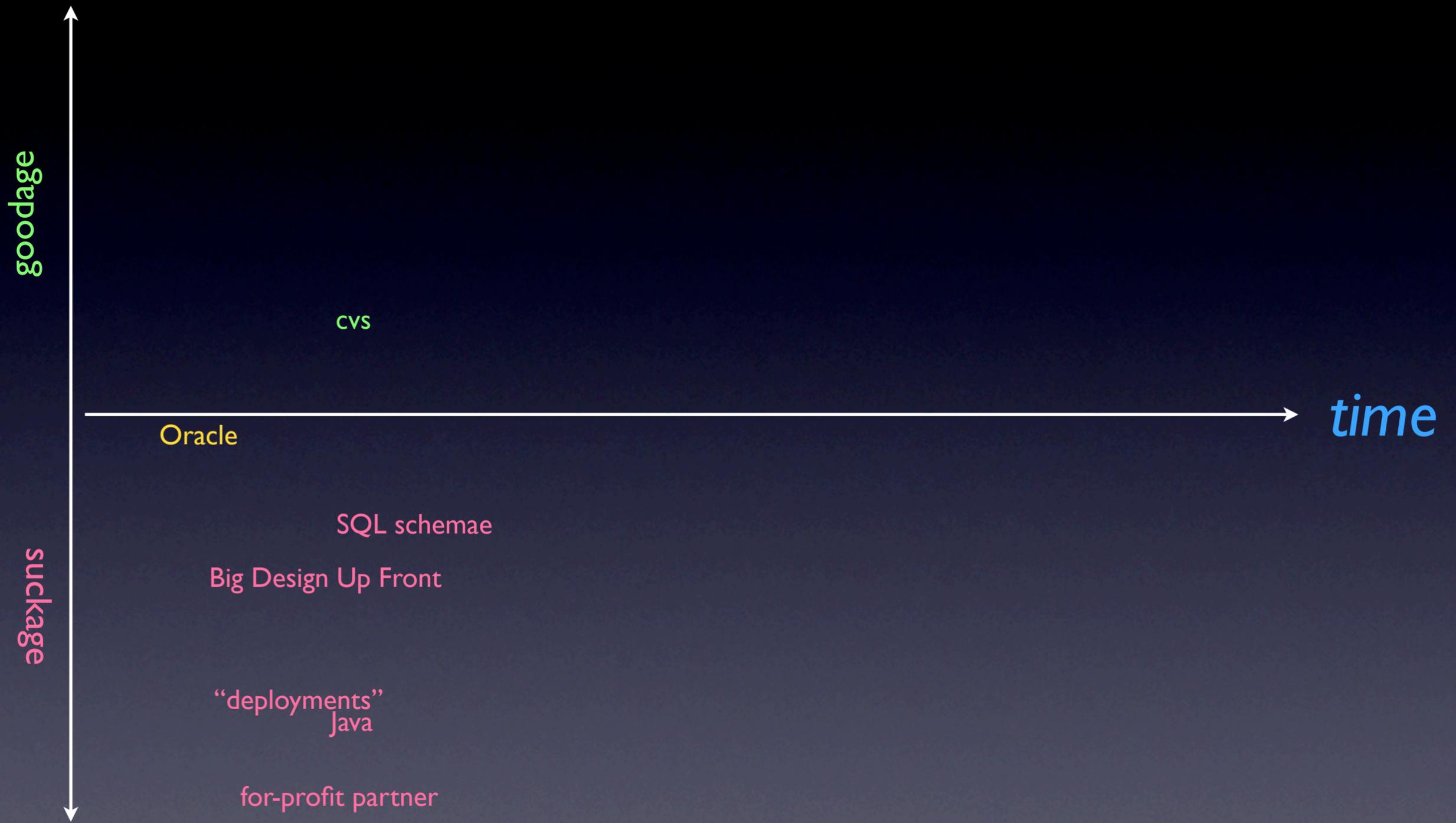
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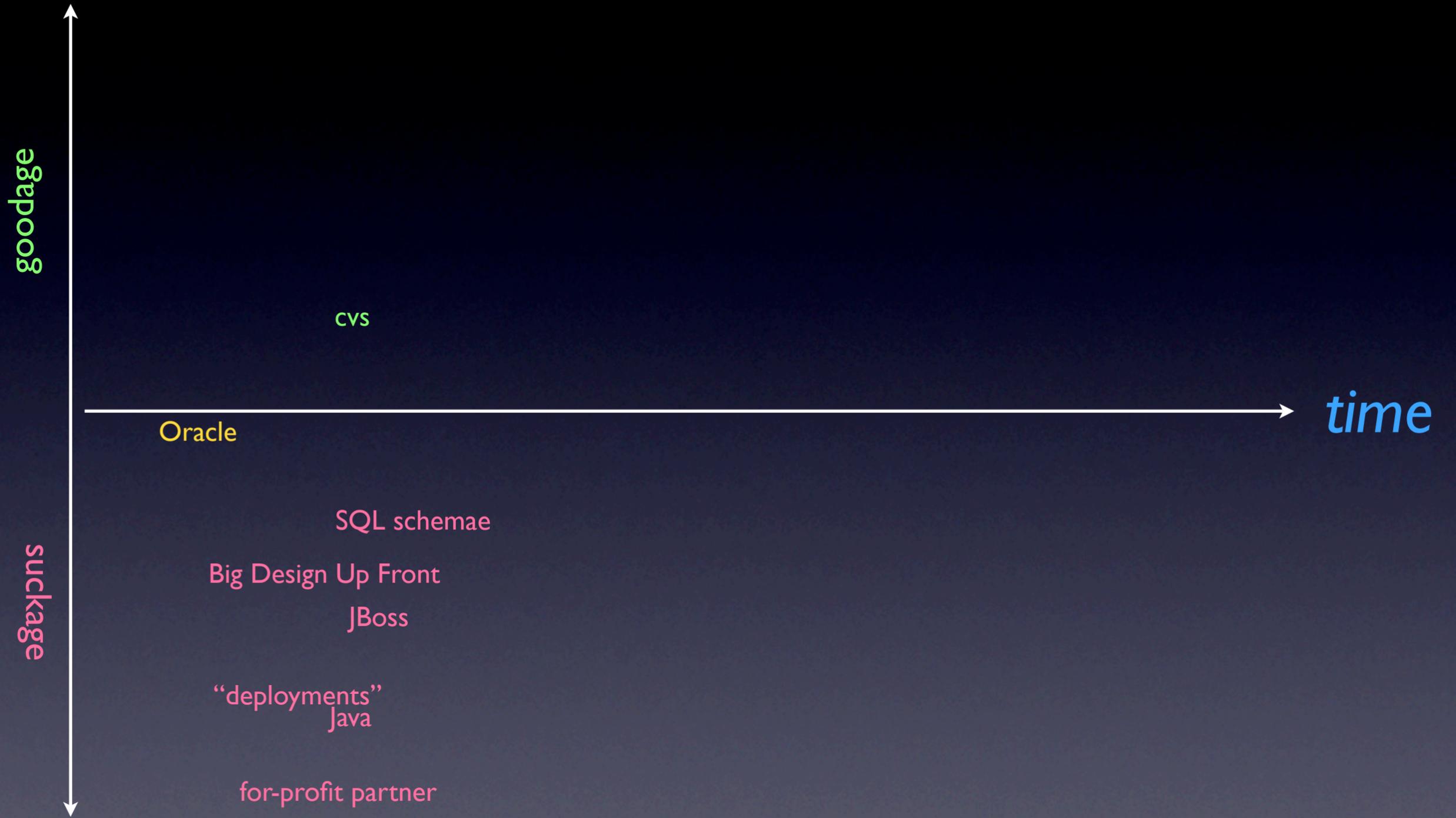
*time*

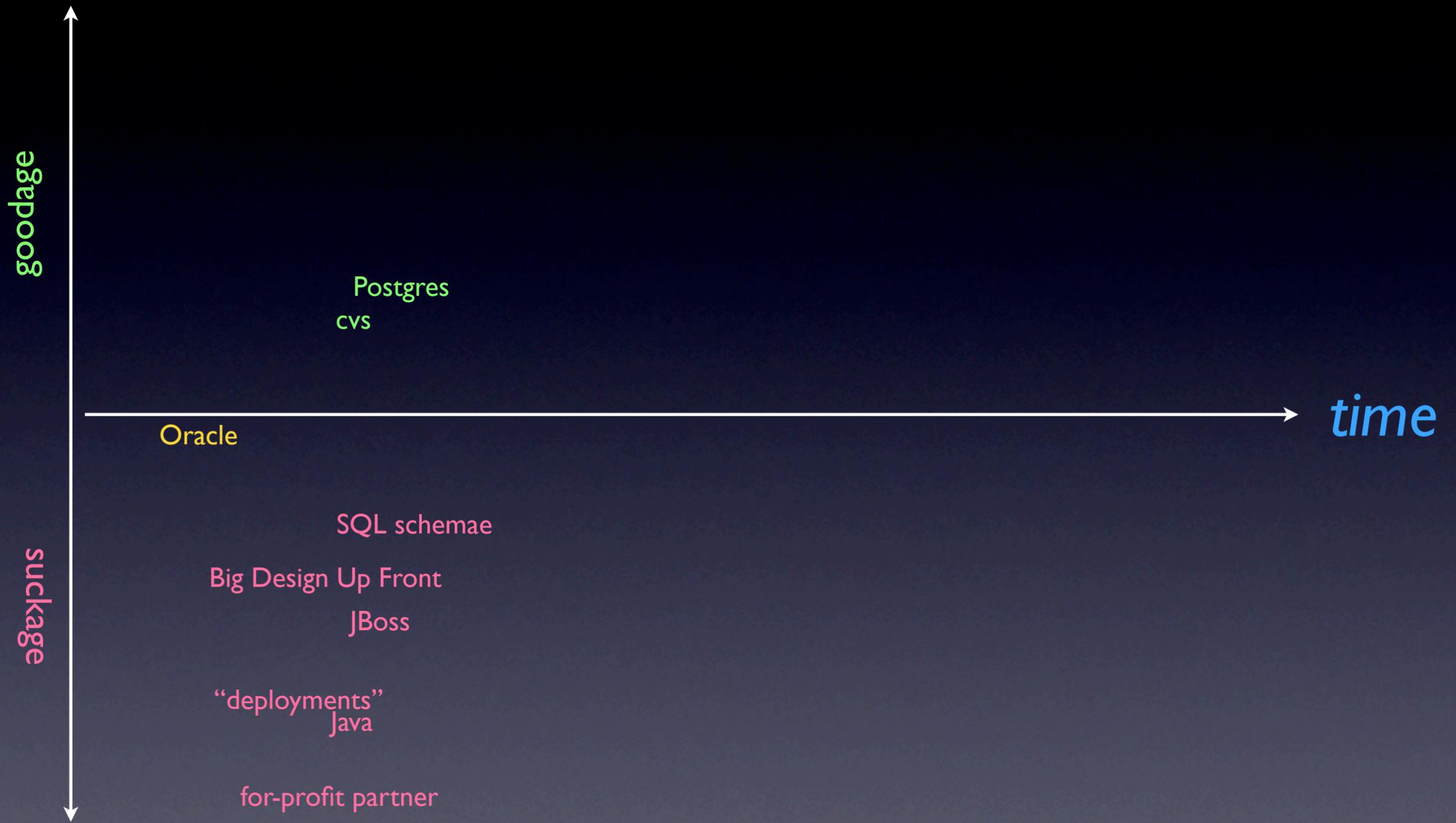








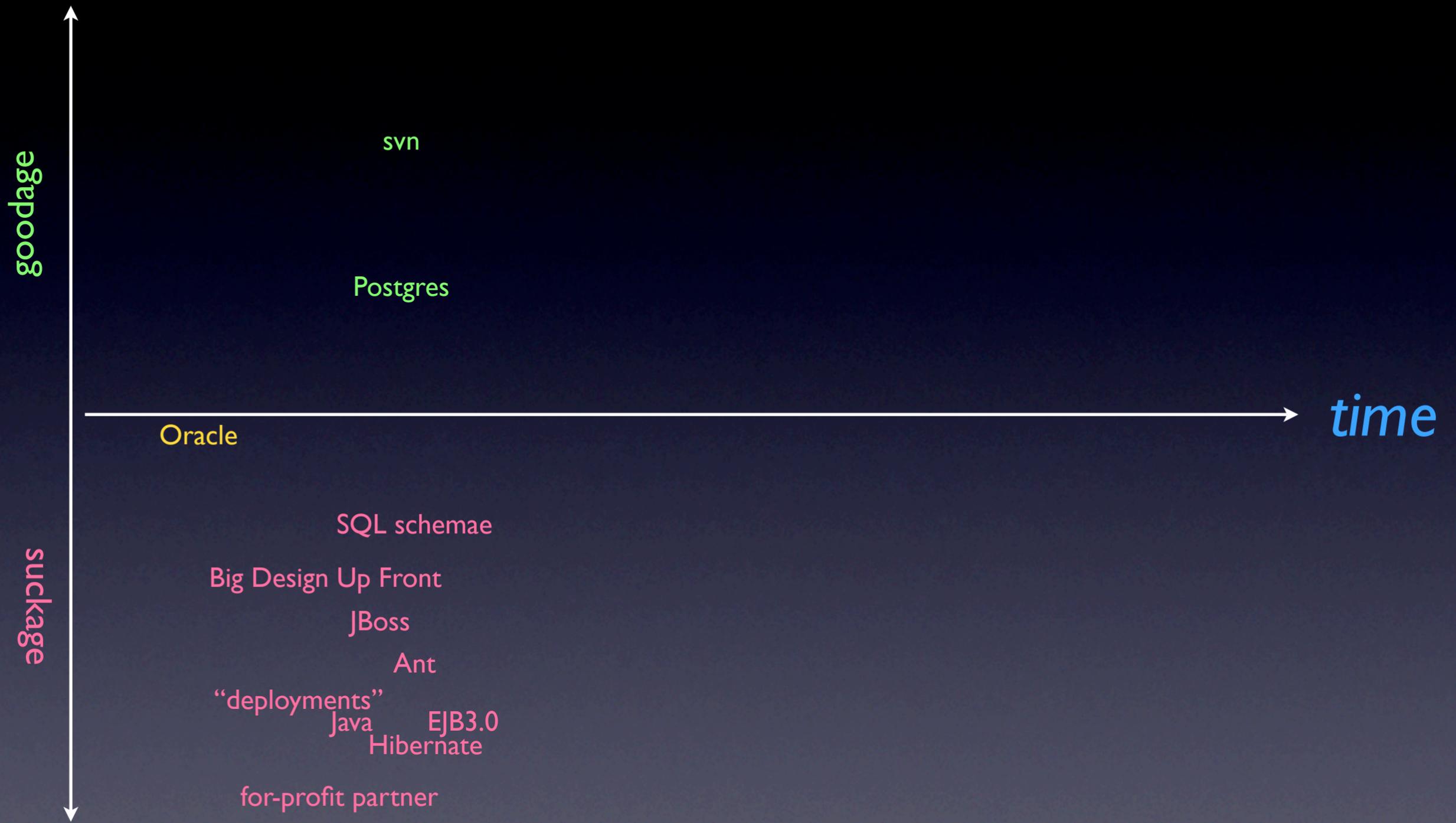


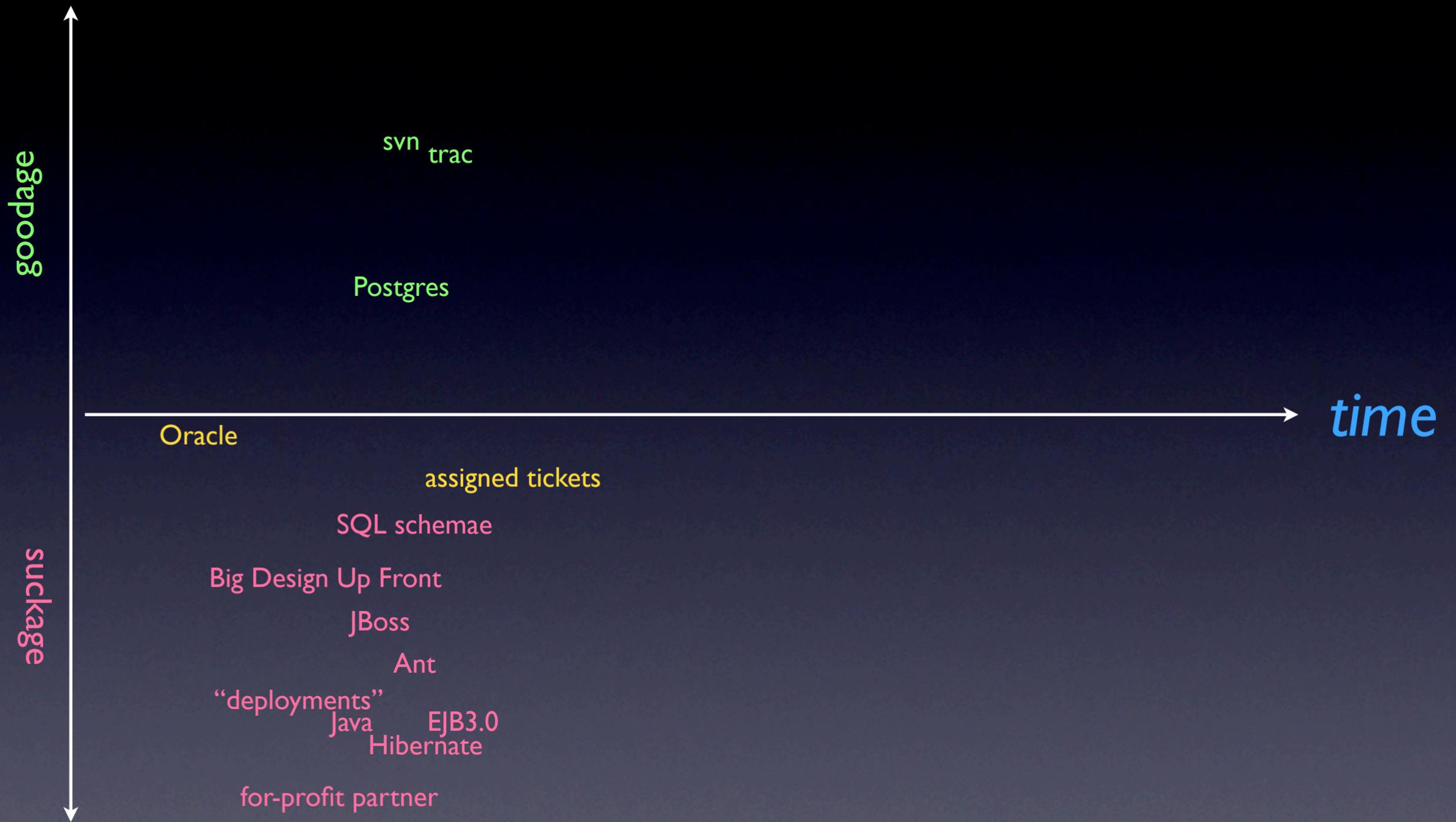


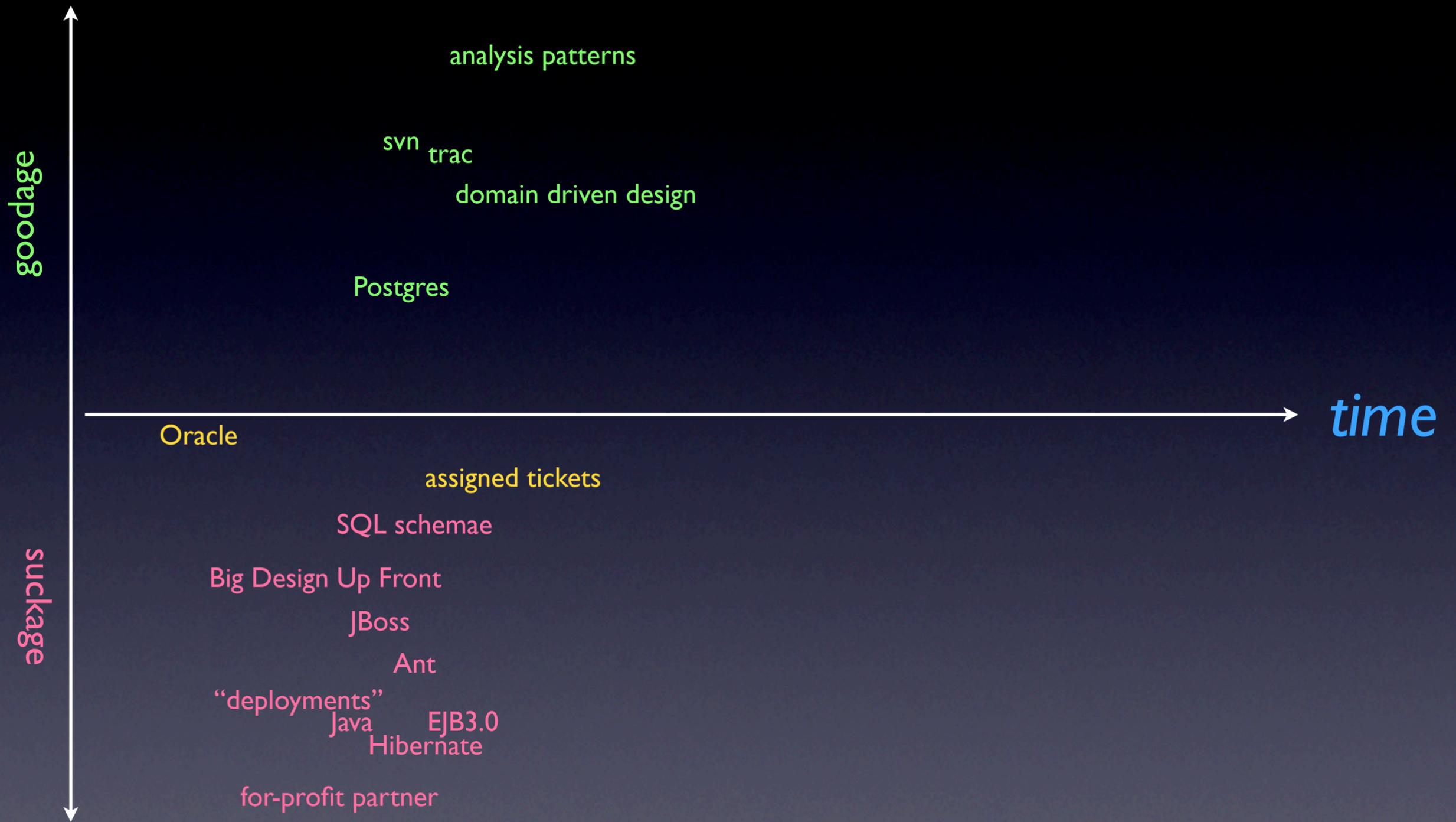


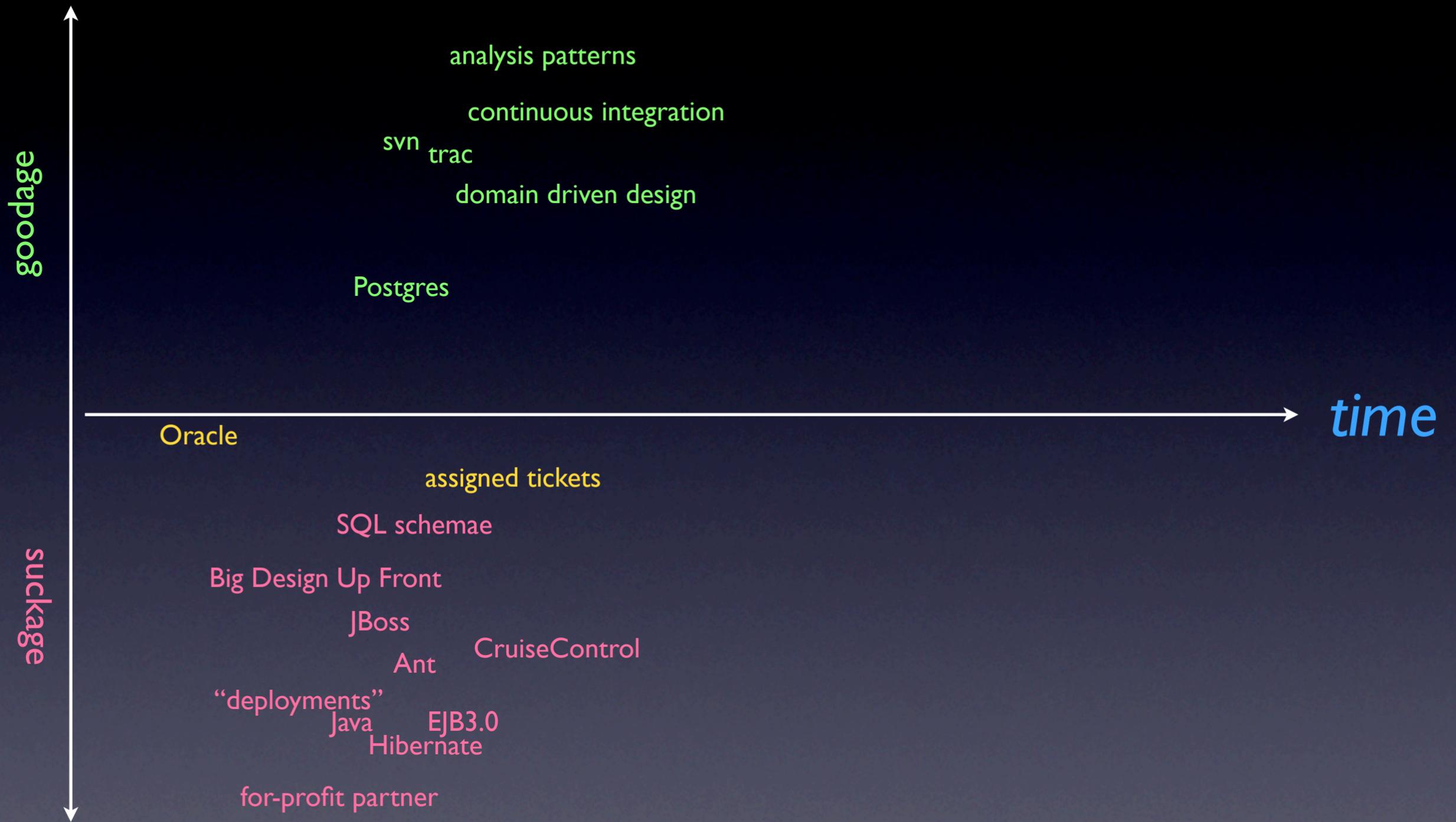


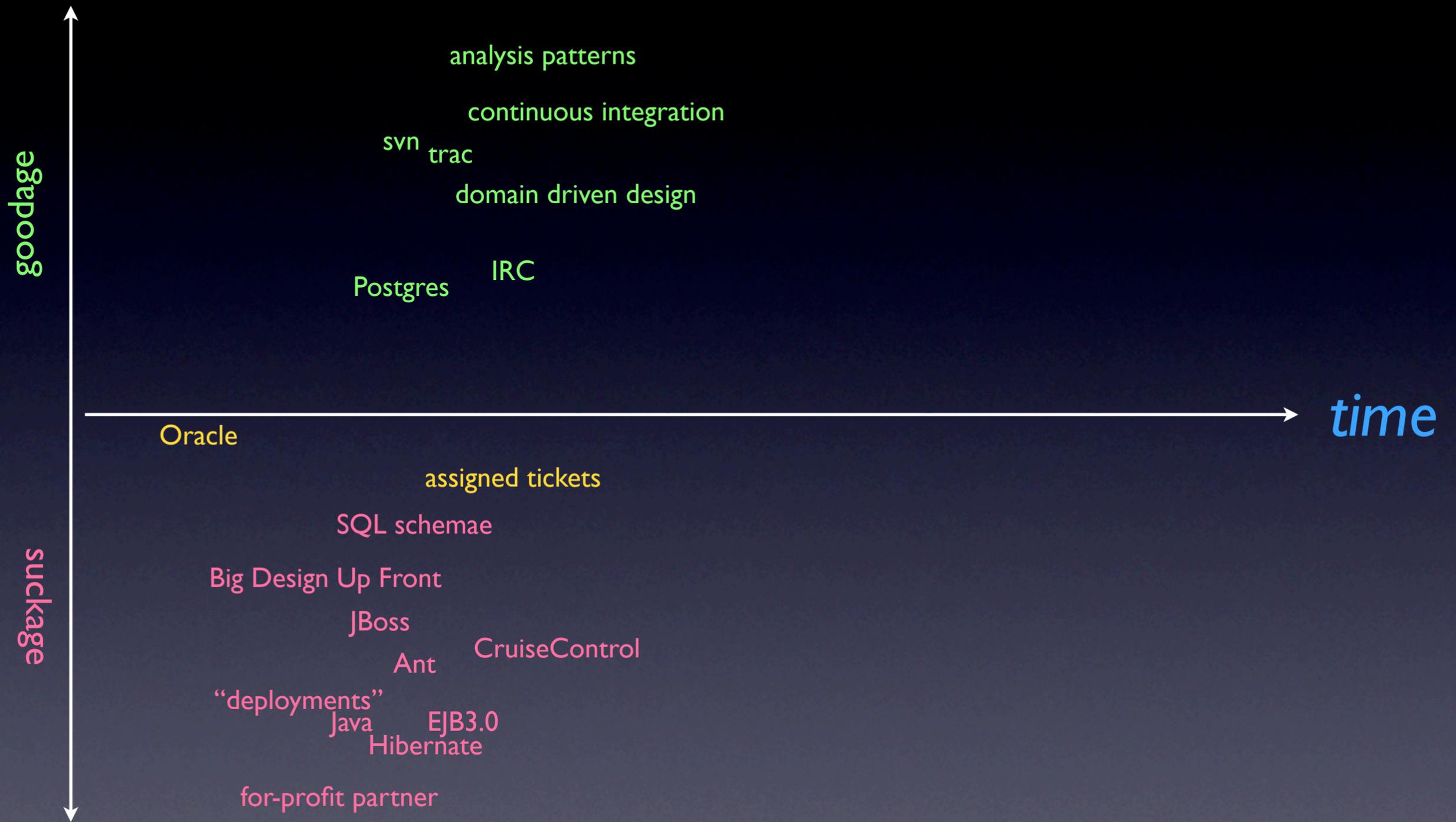


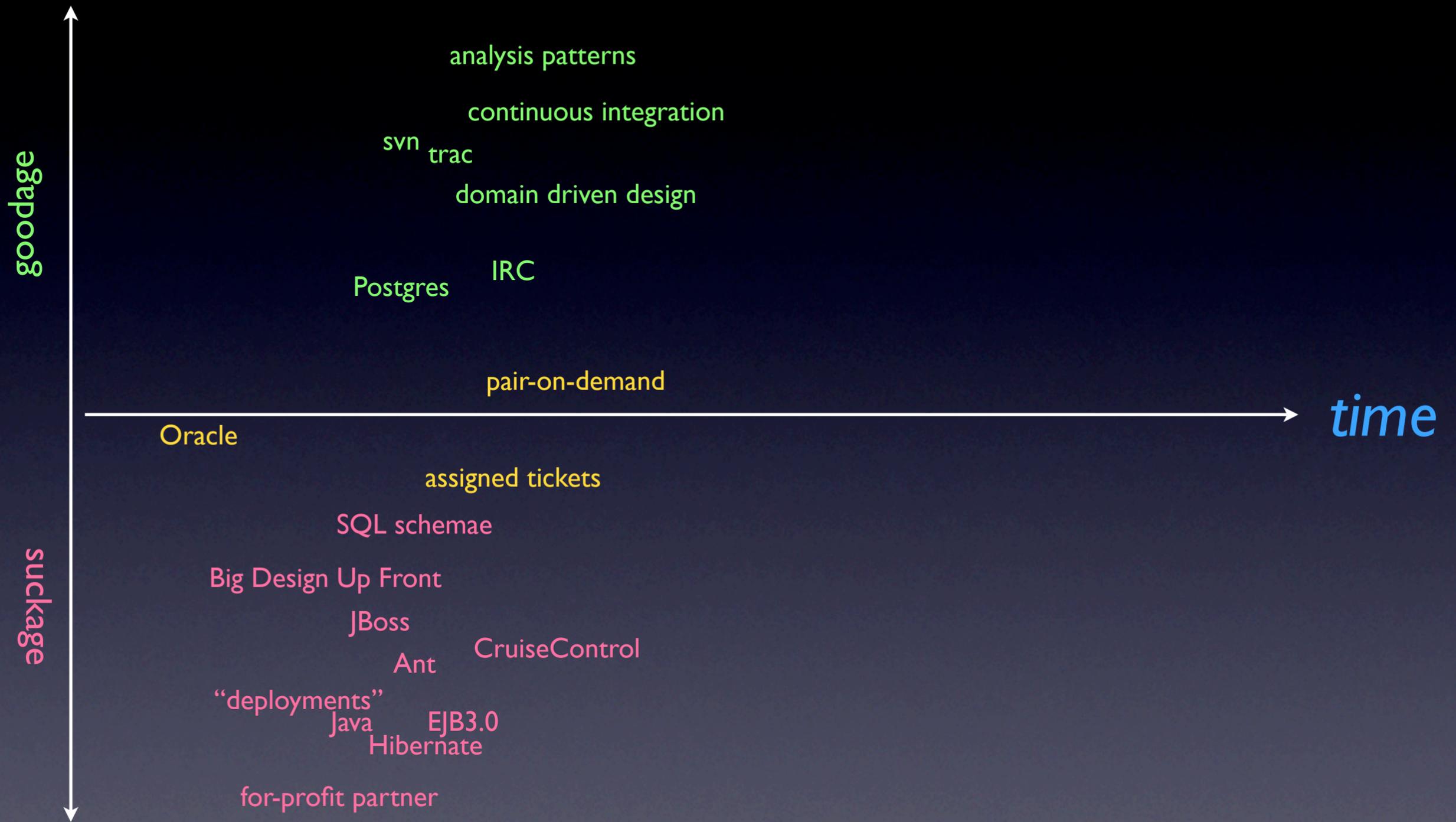


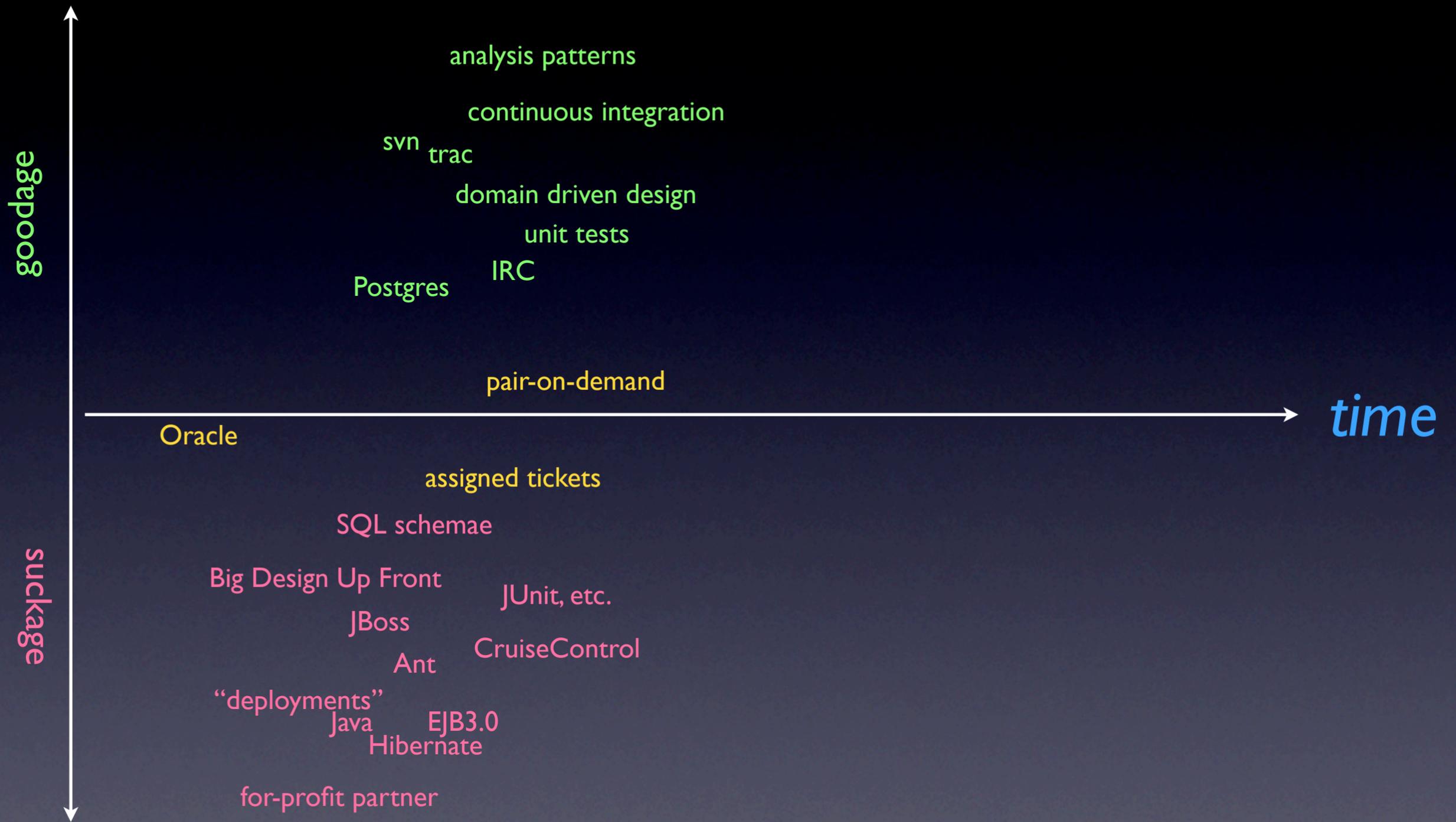


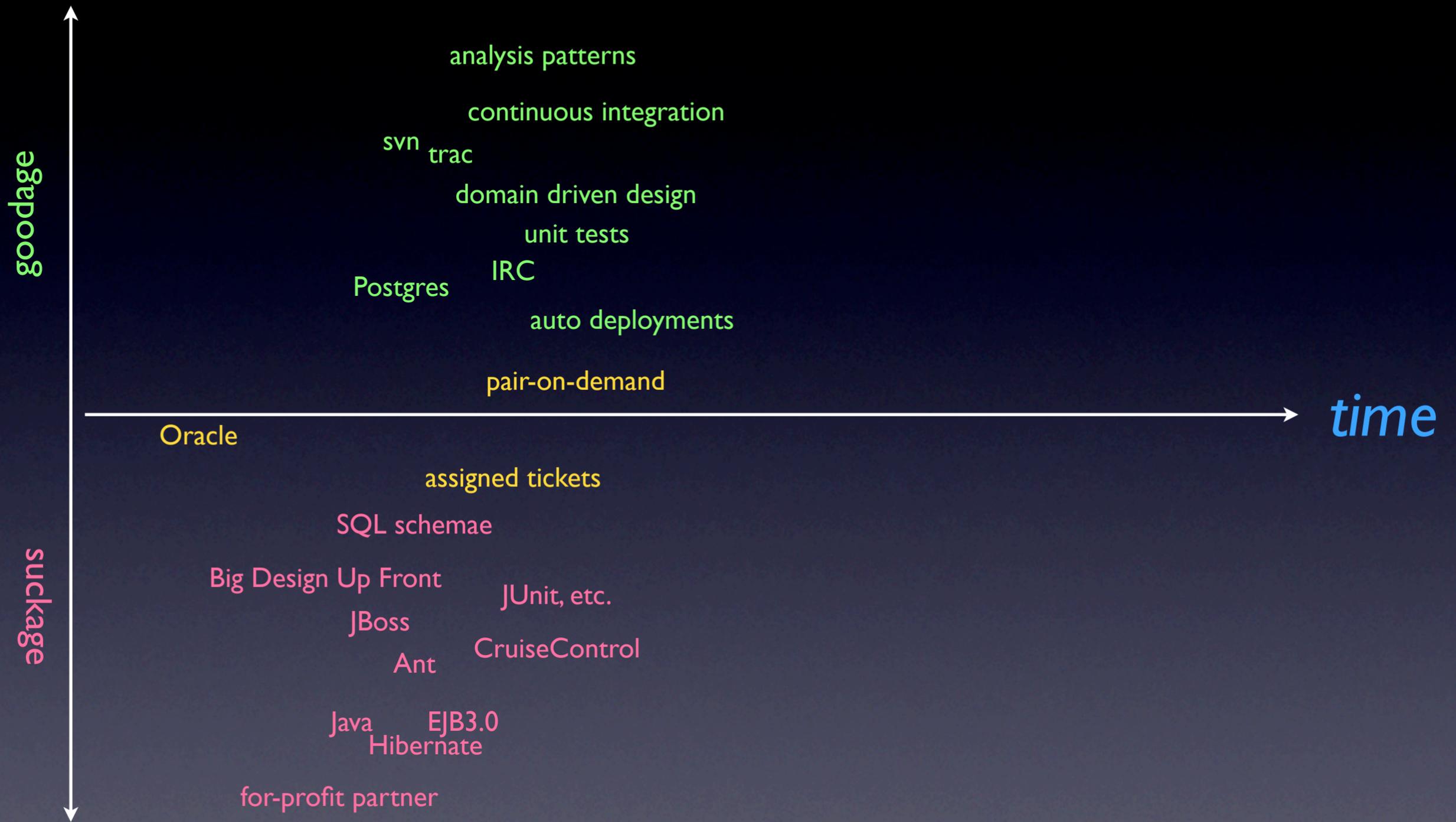


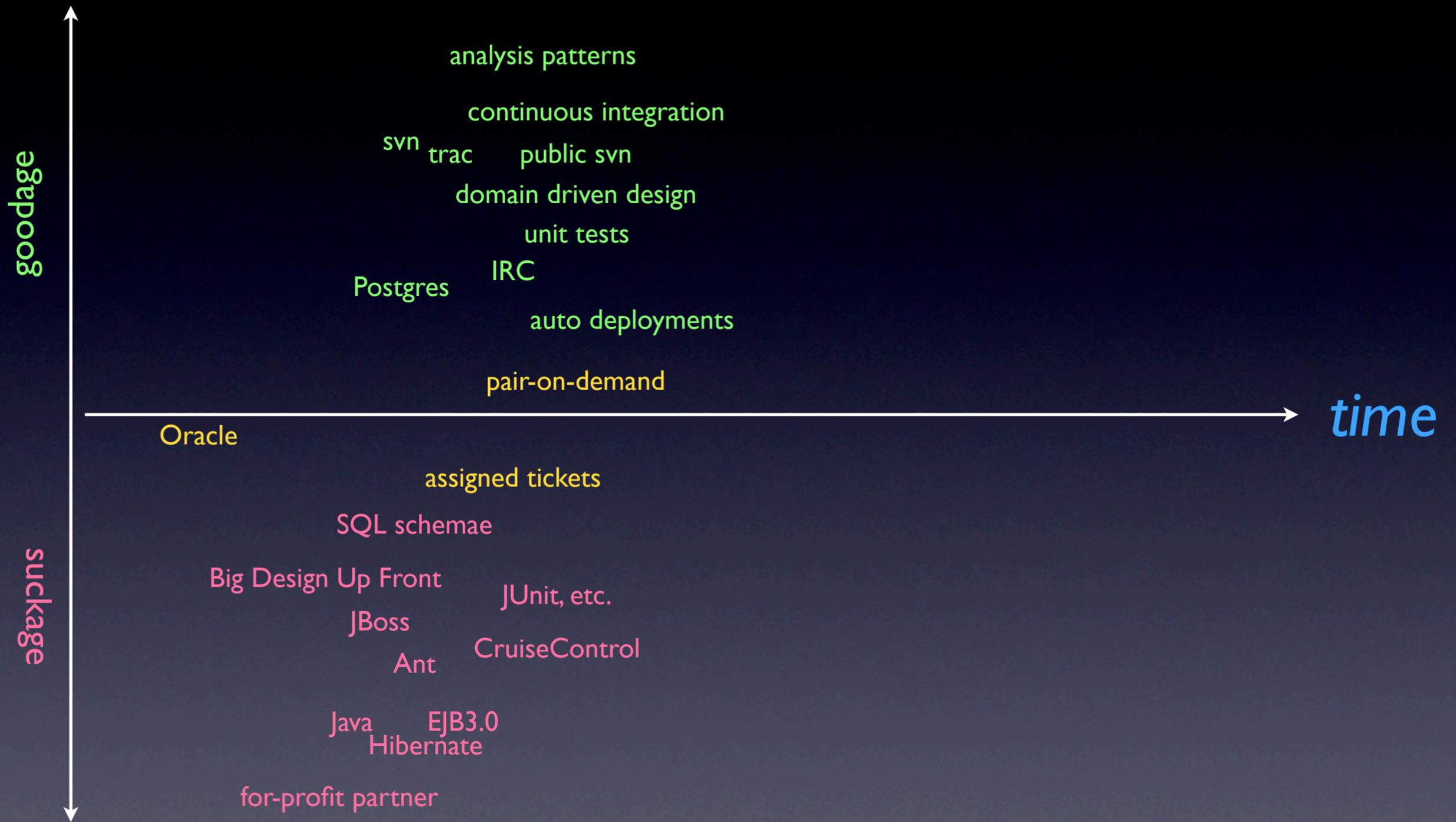


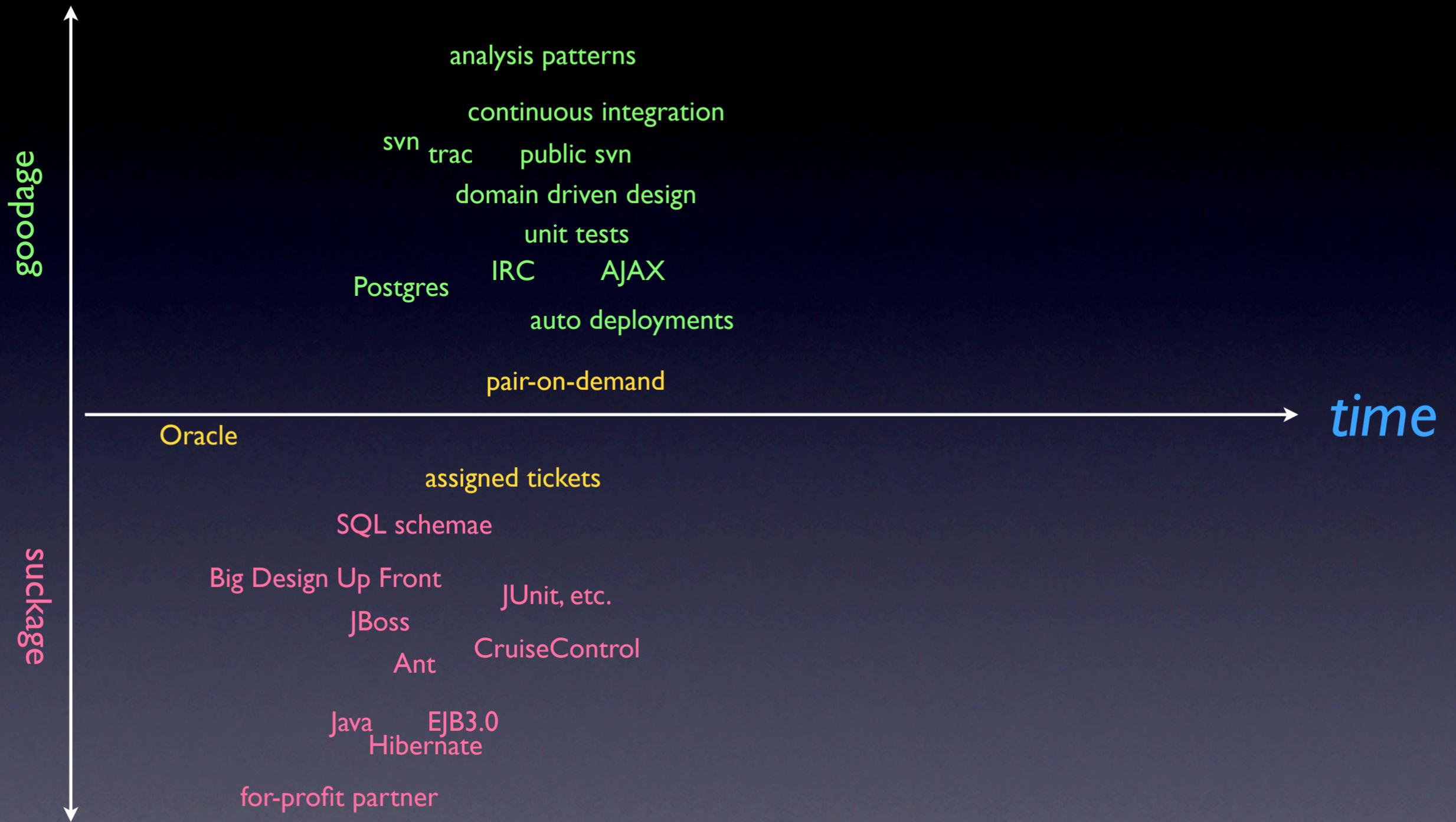


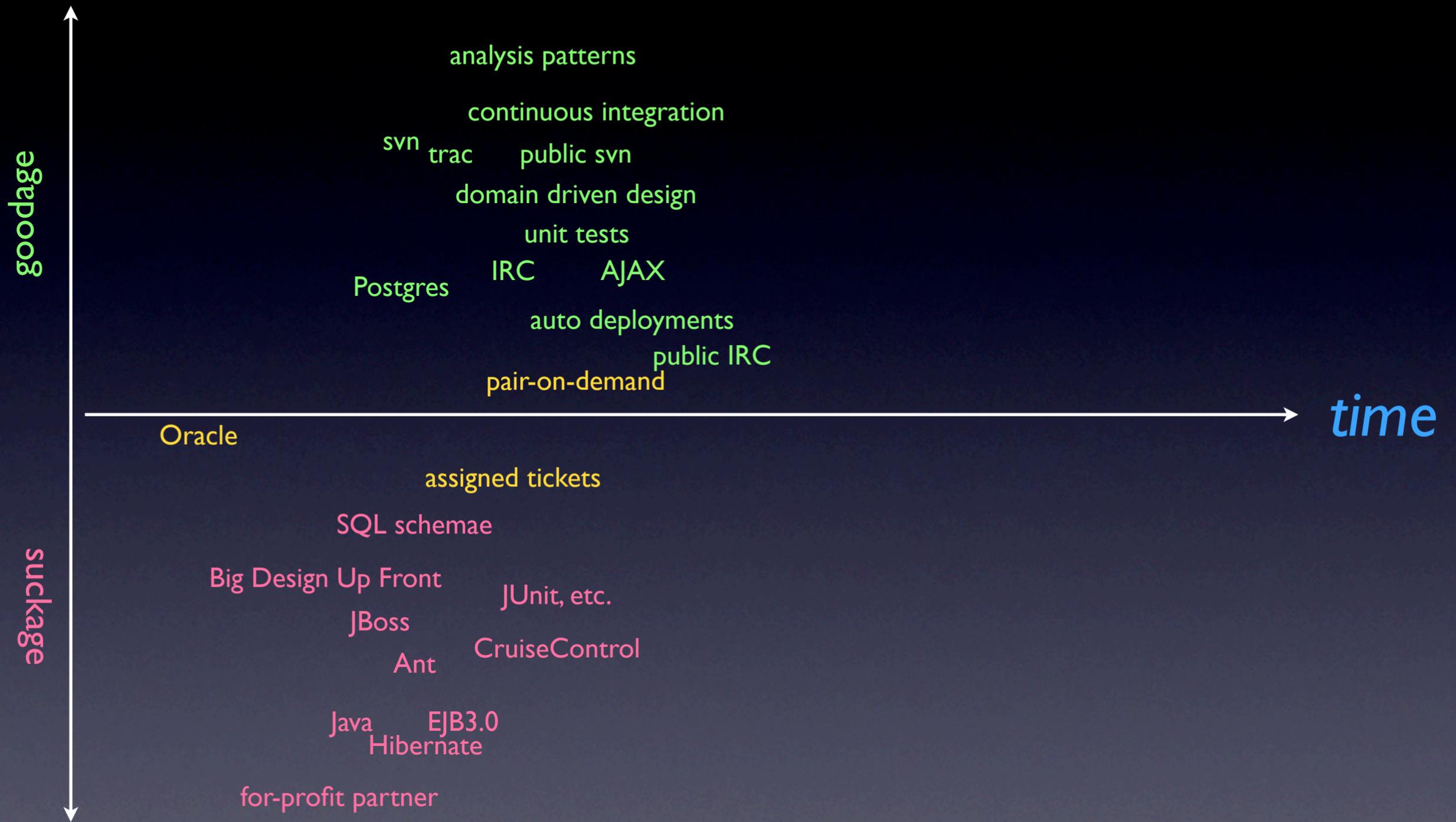


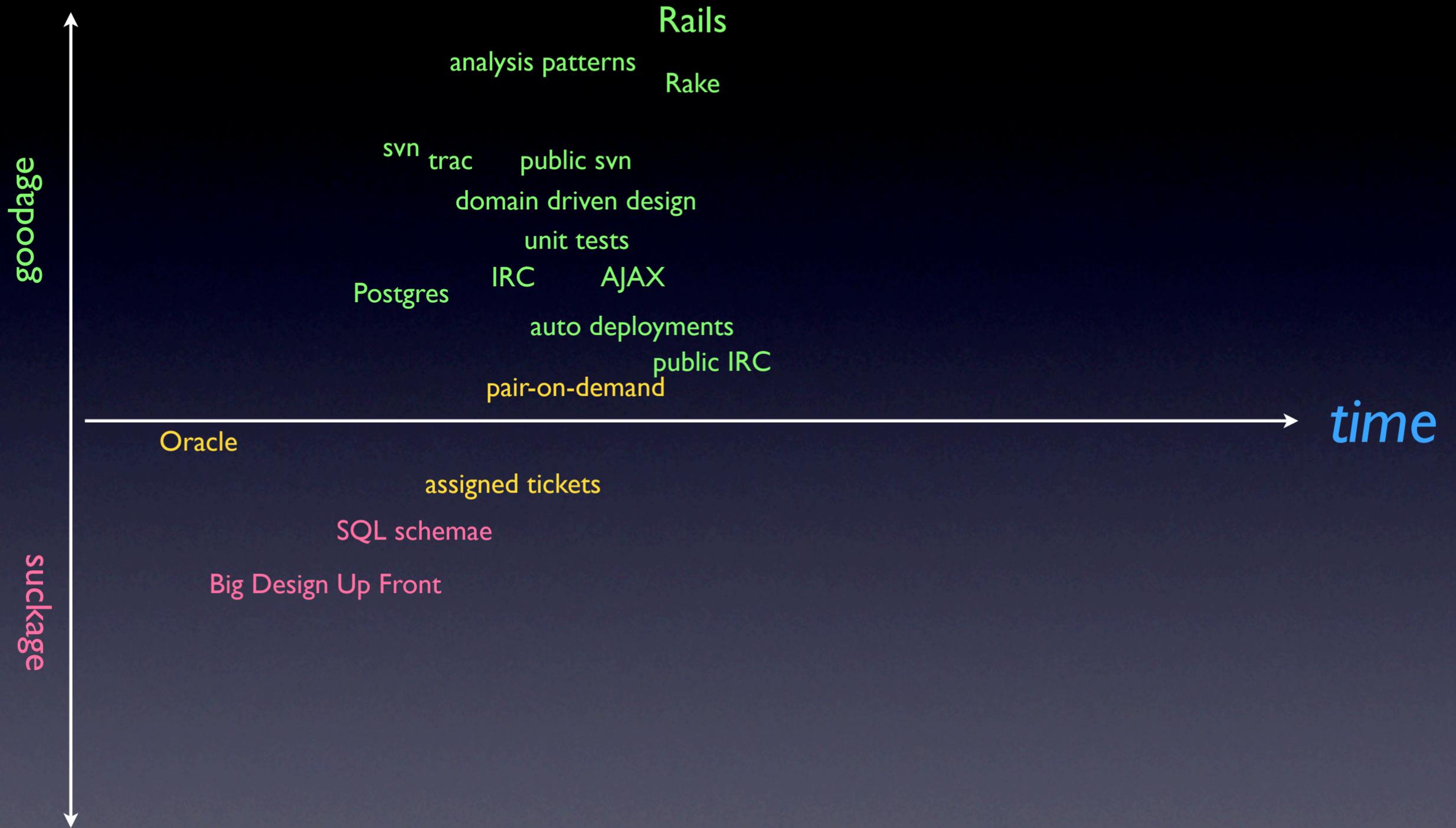


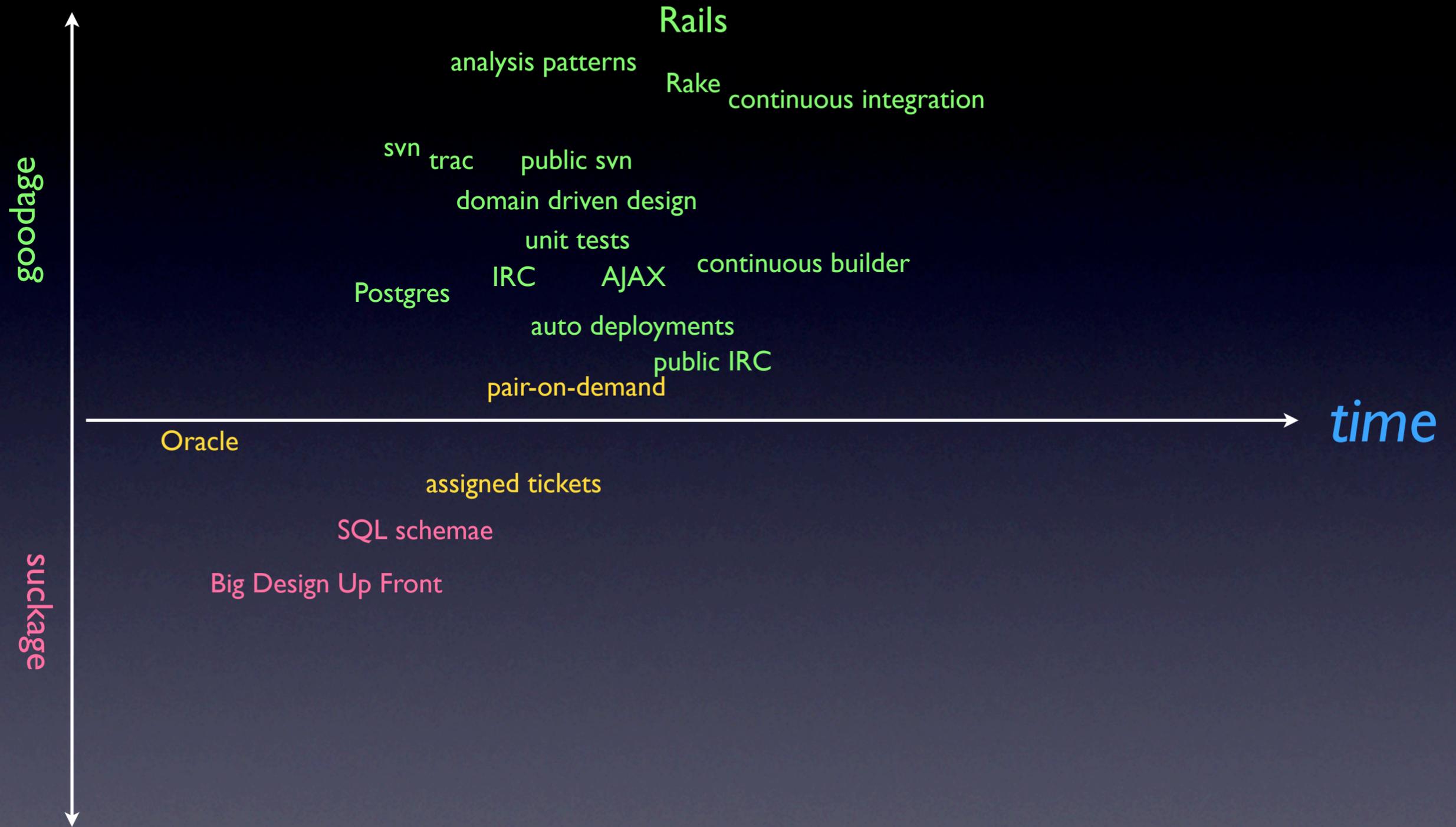


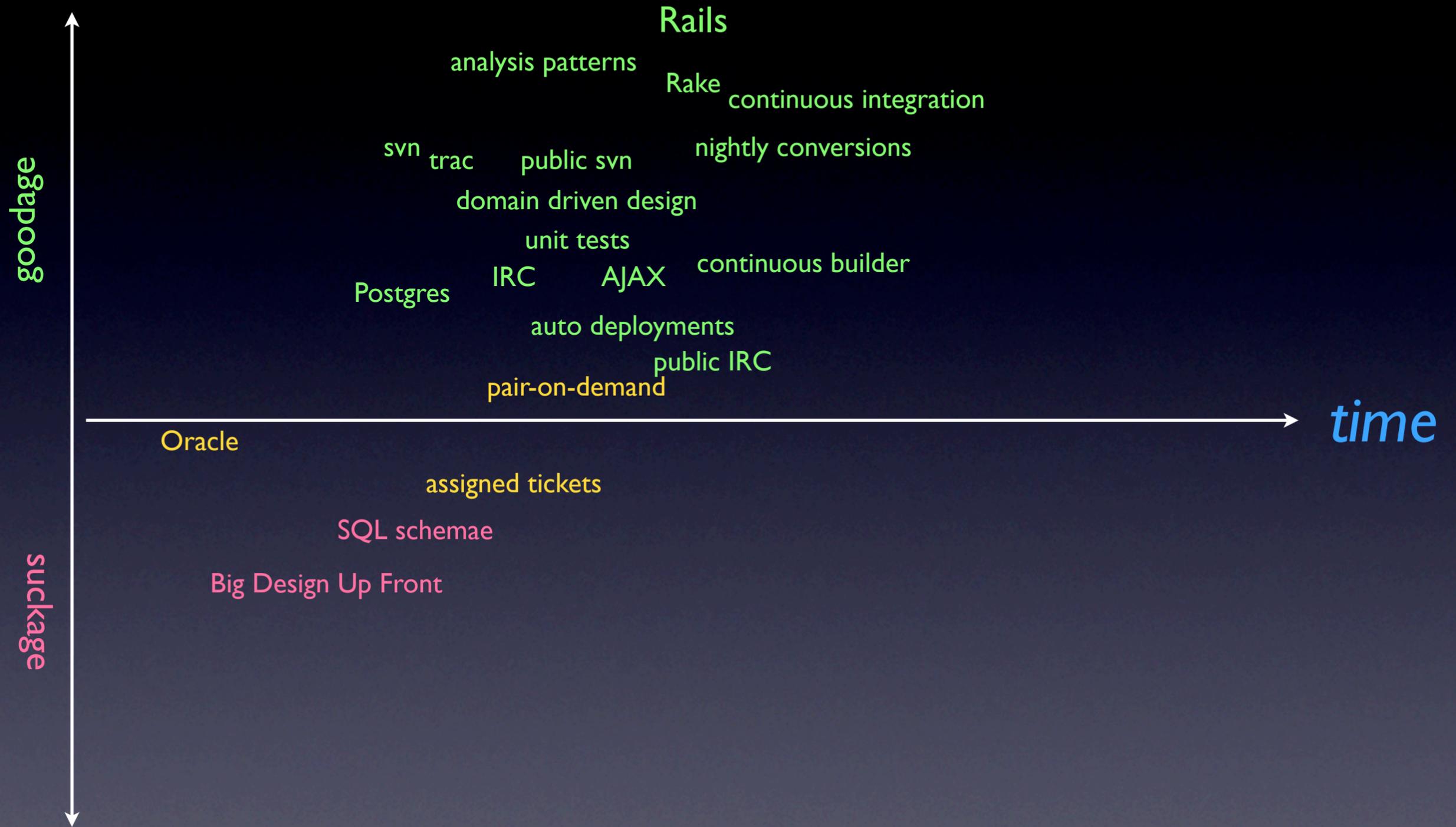


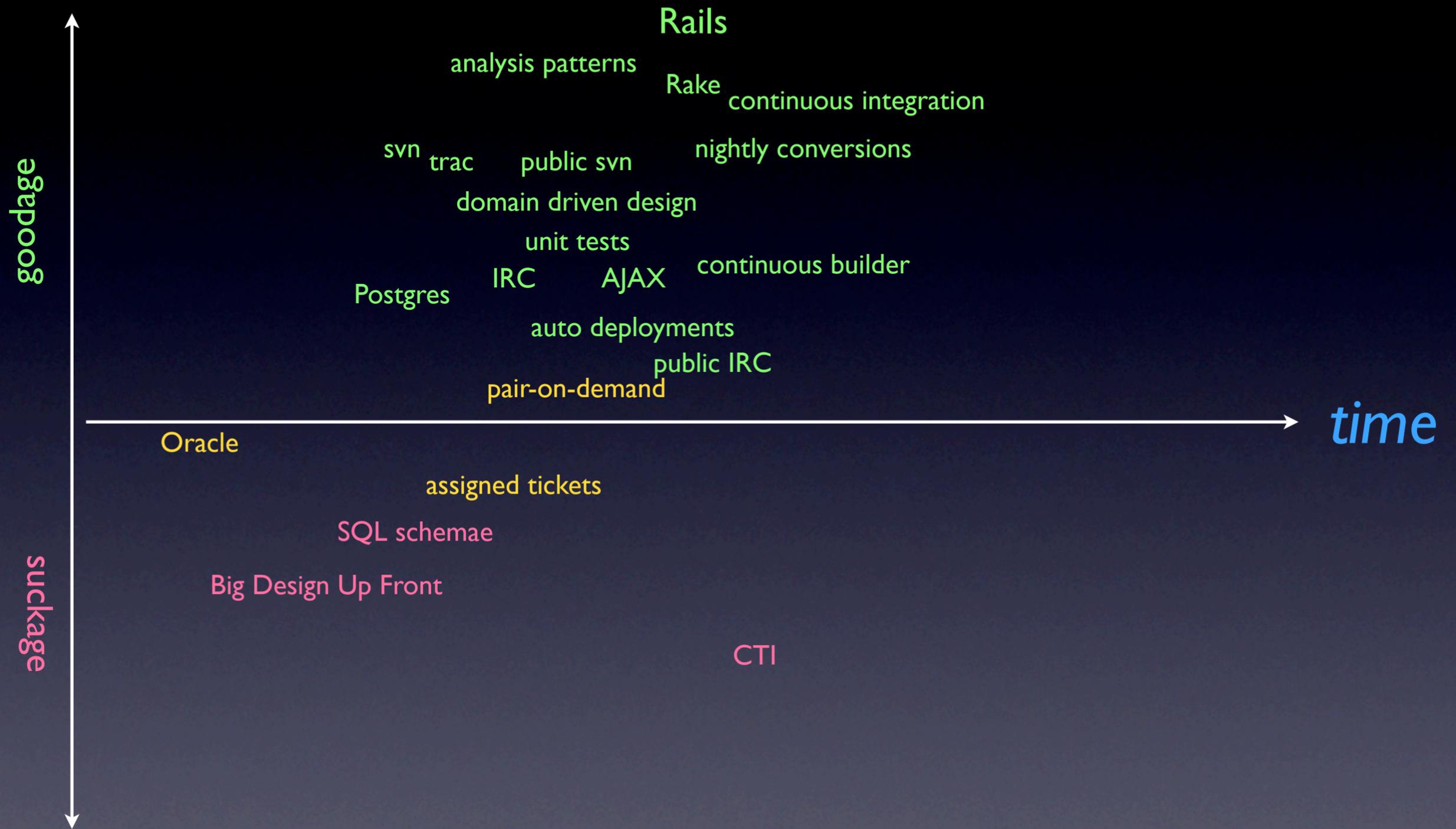


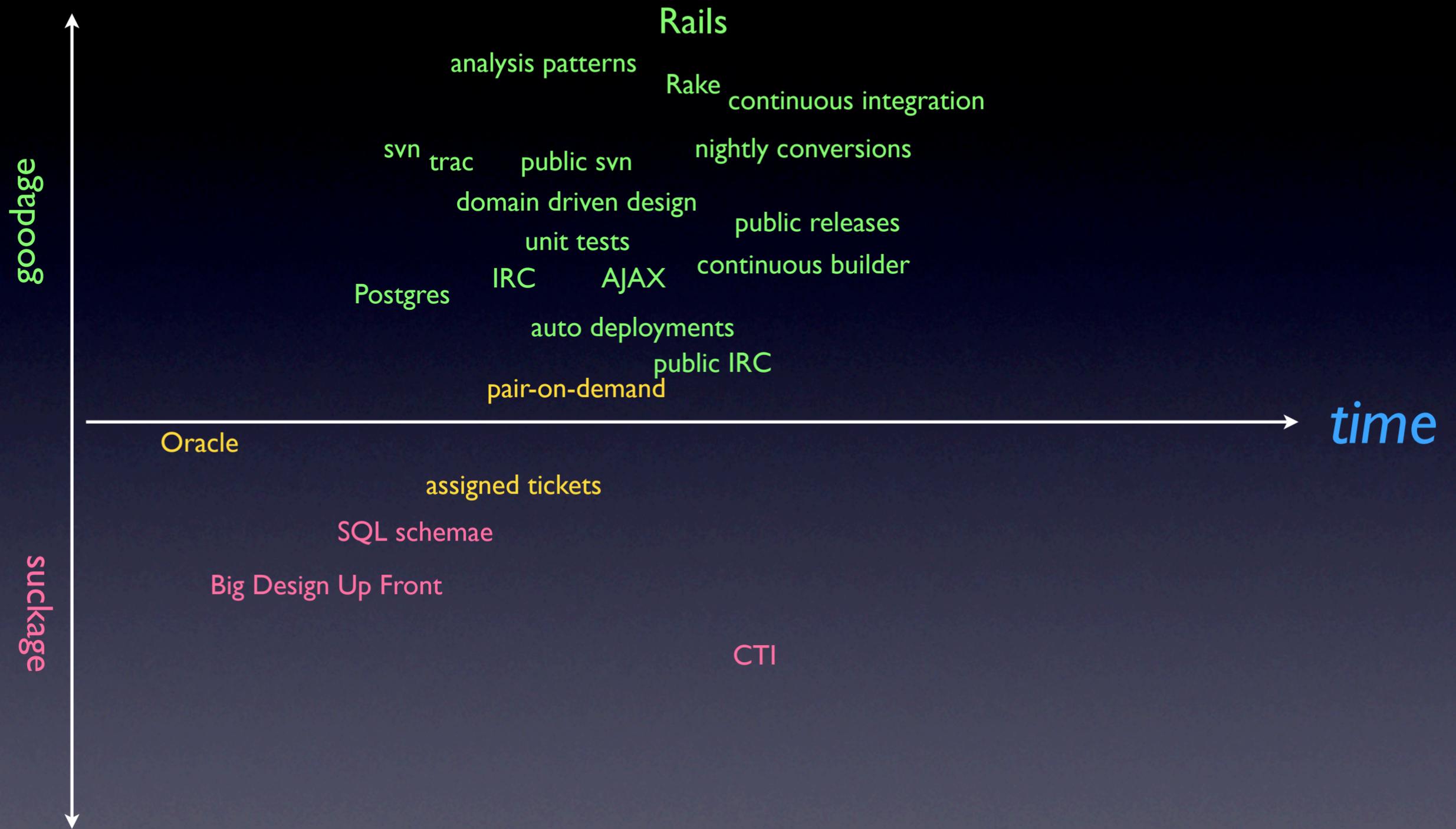


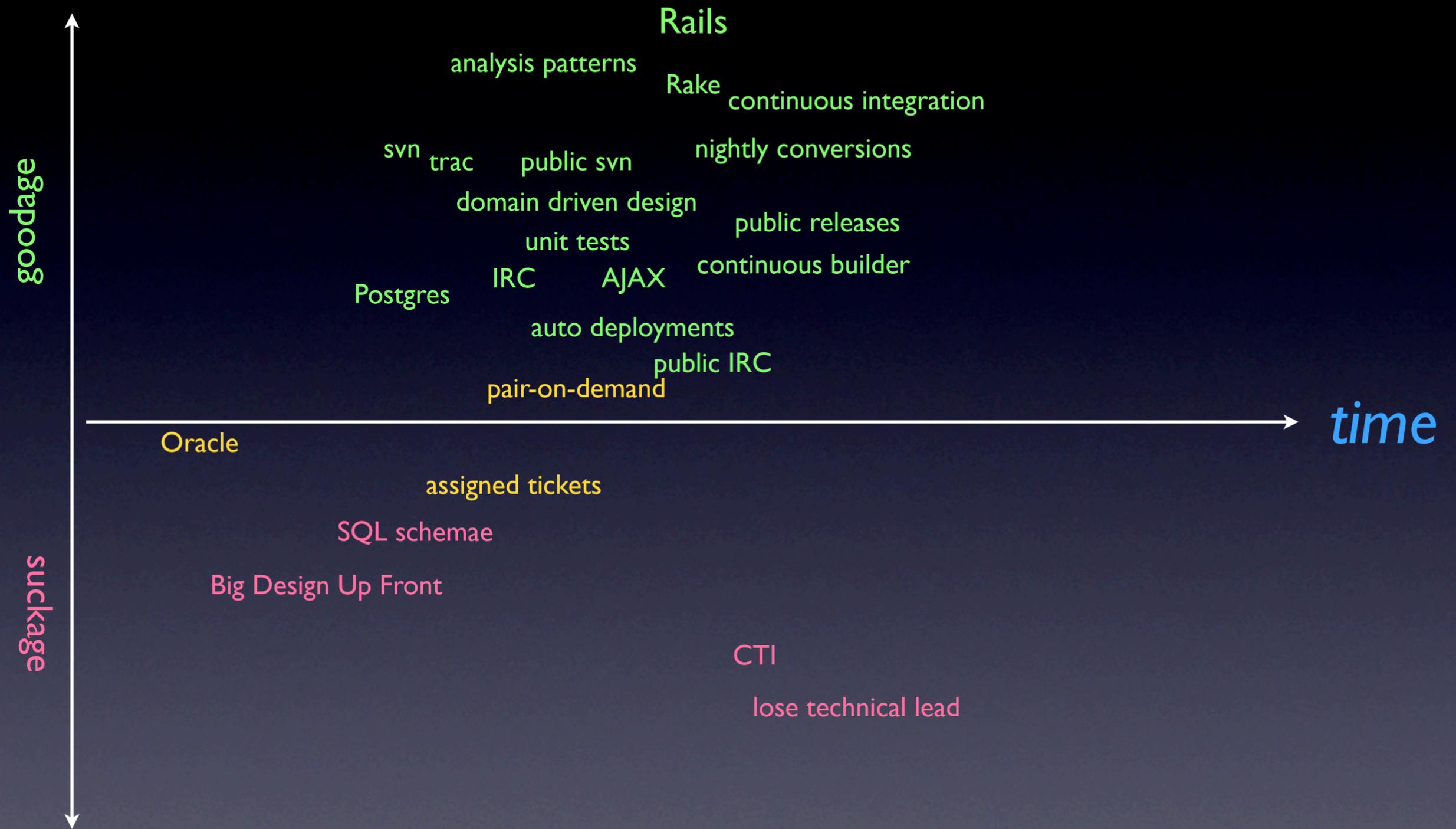


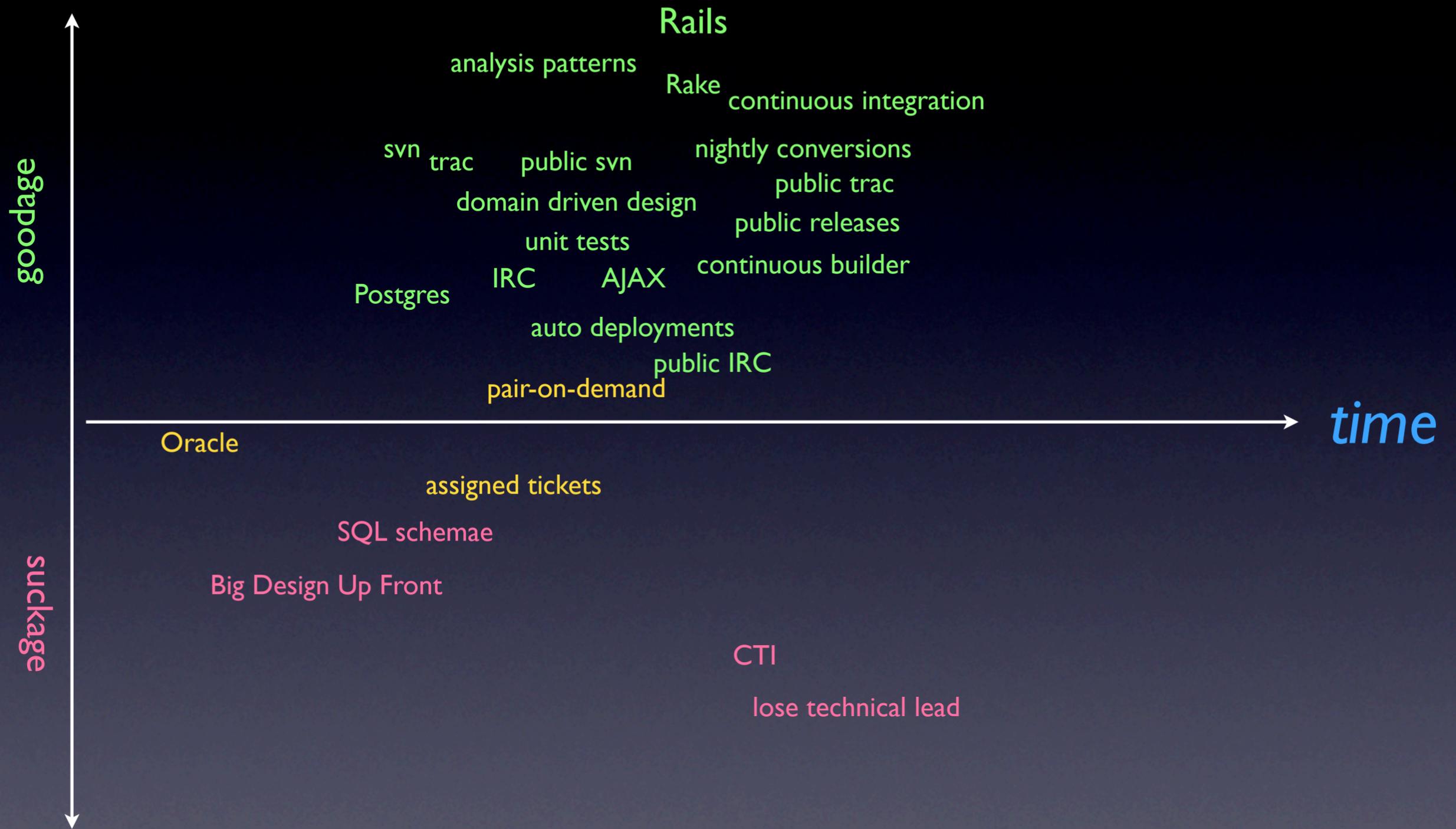


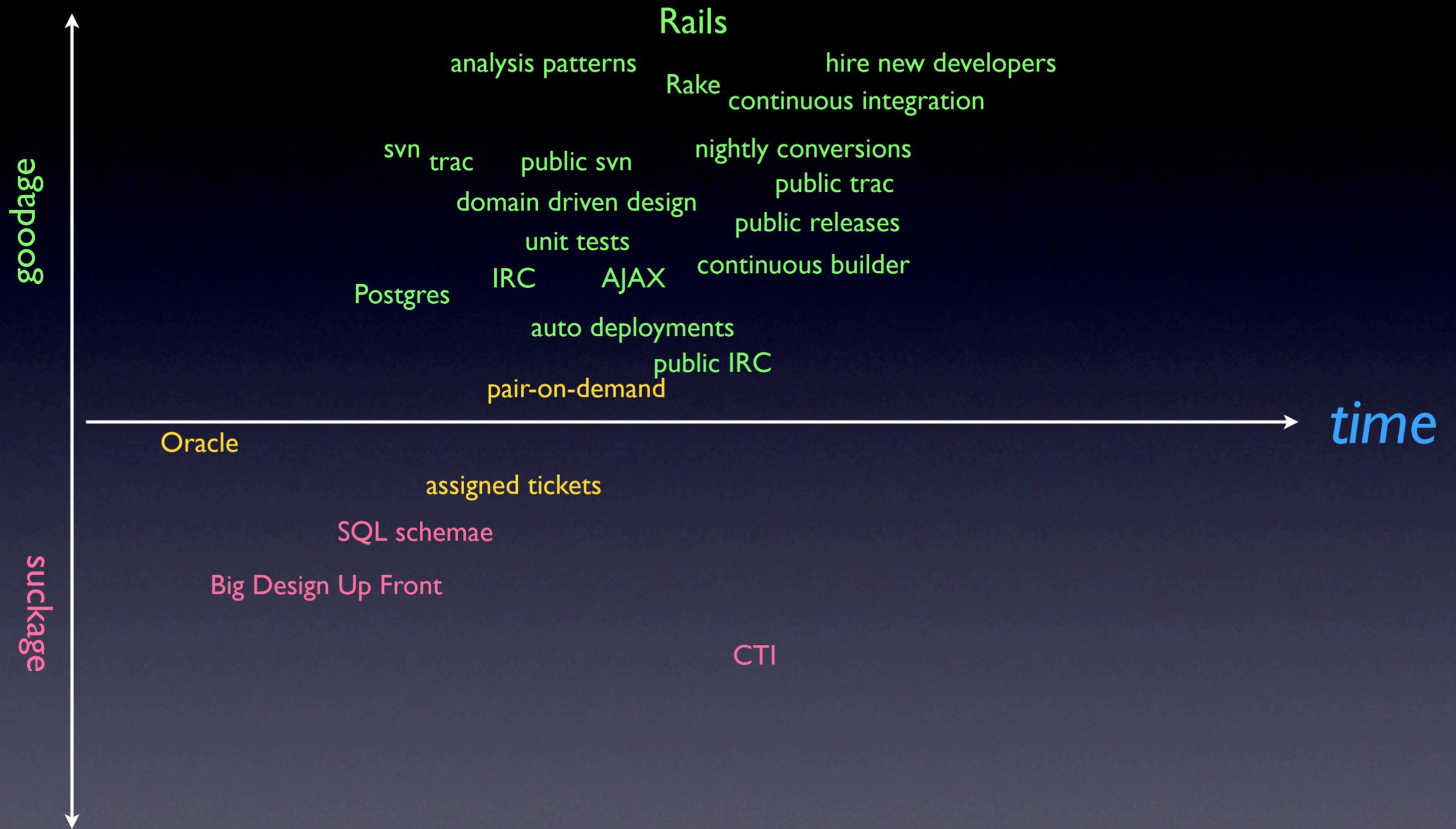


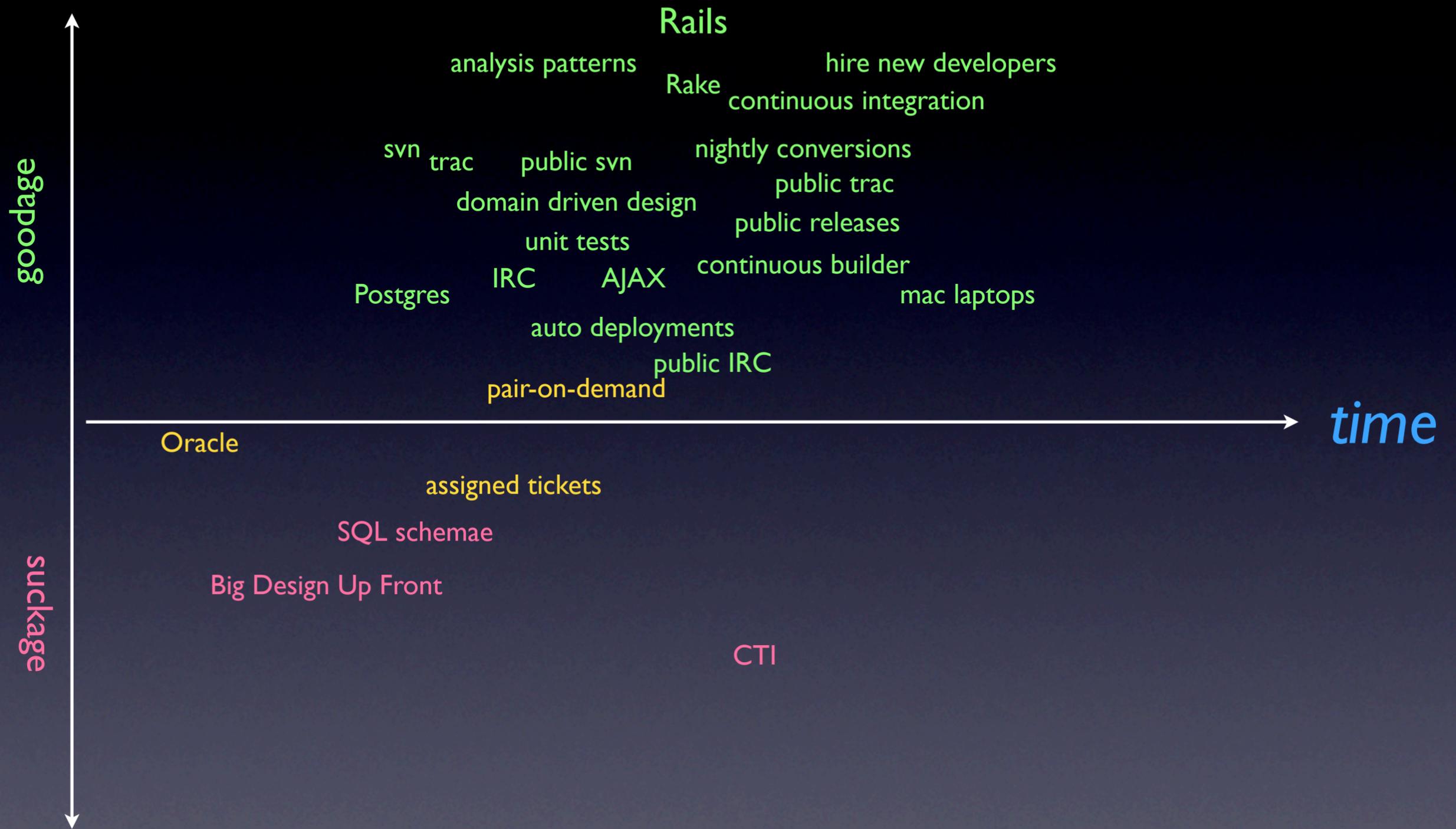


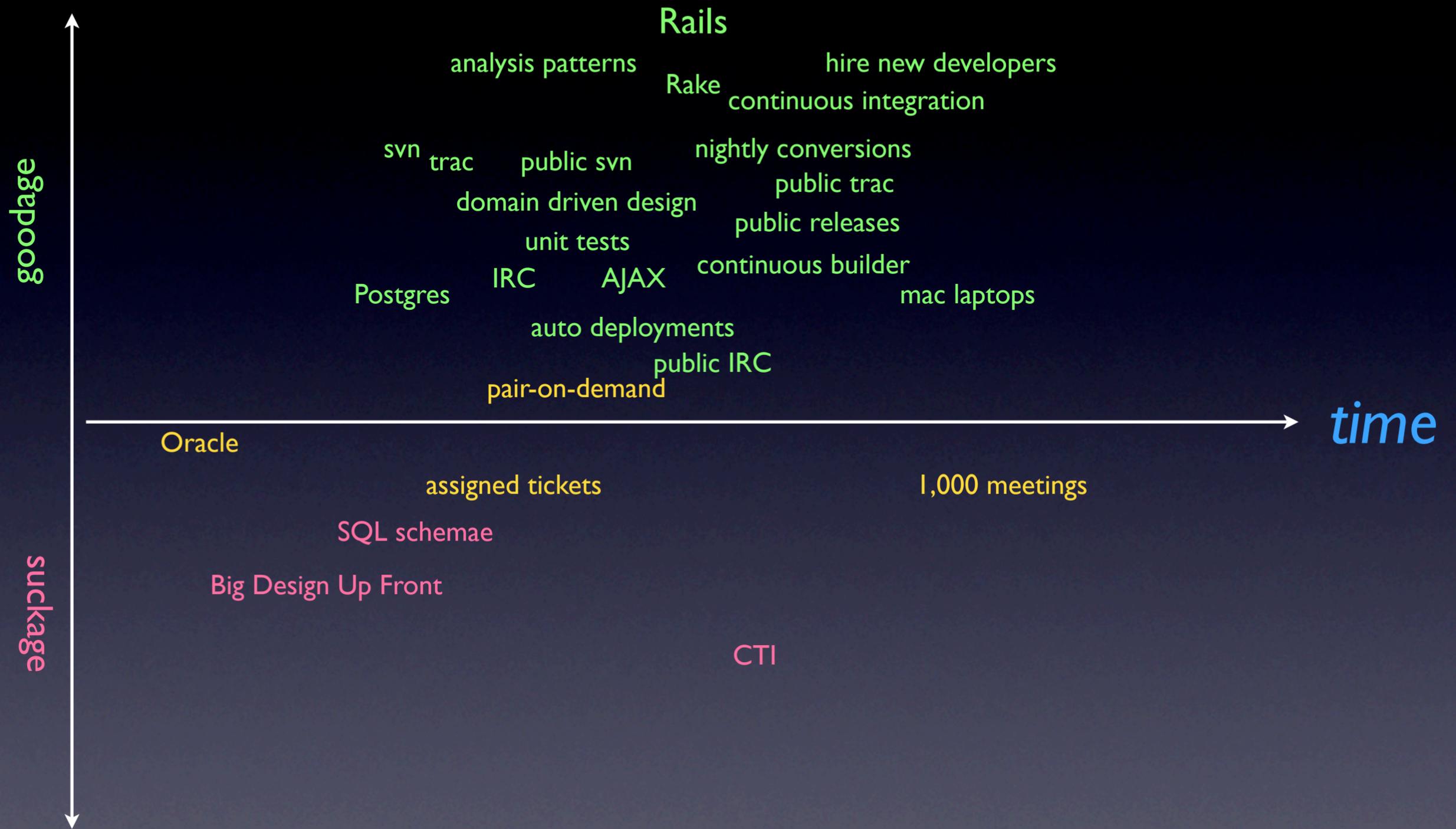


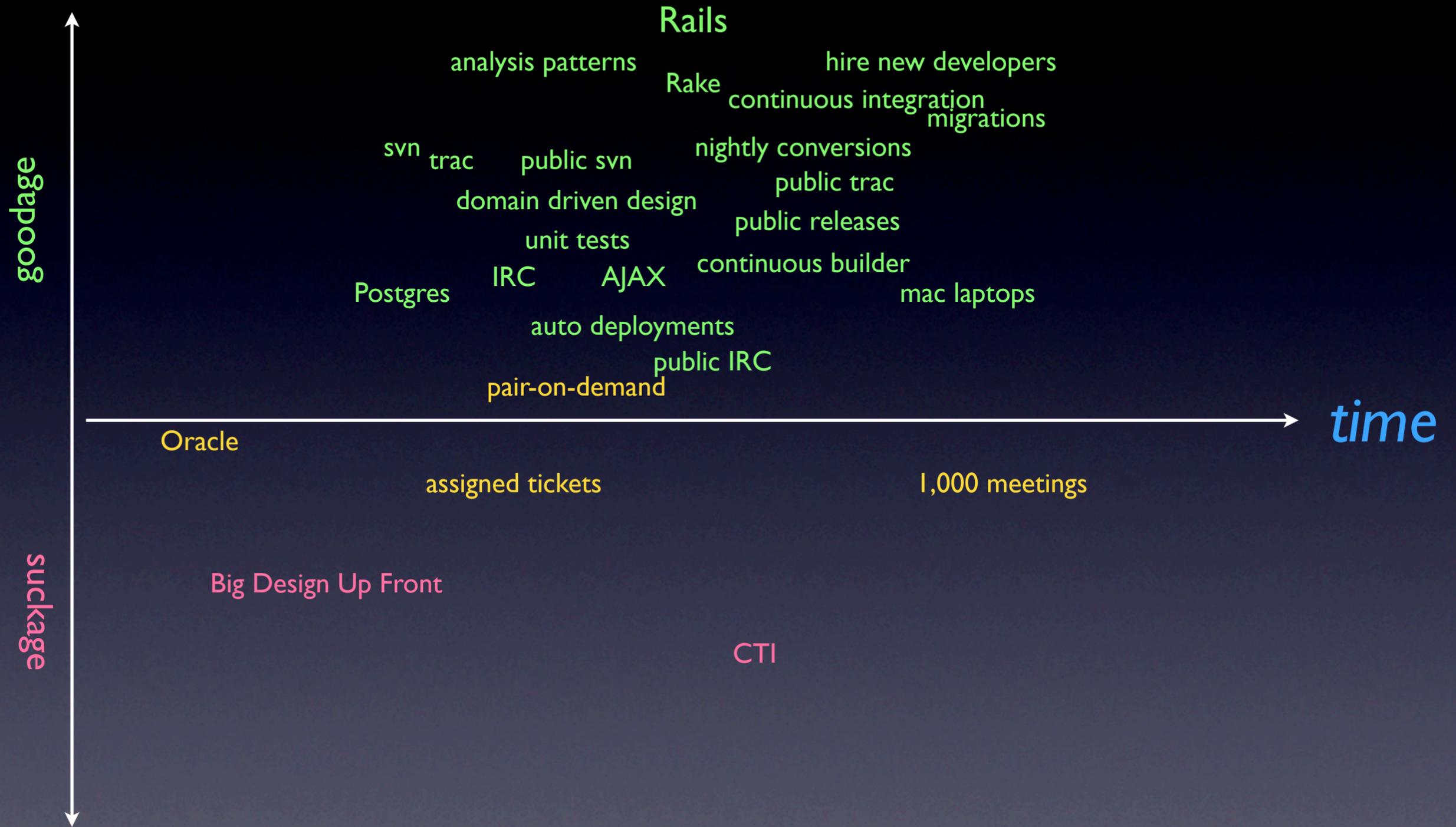


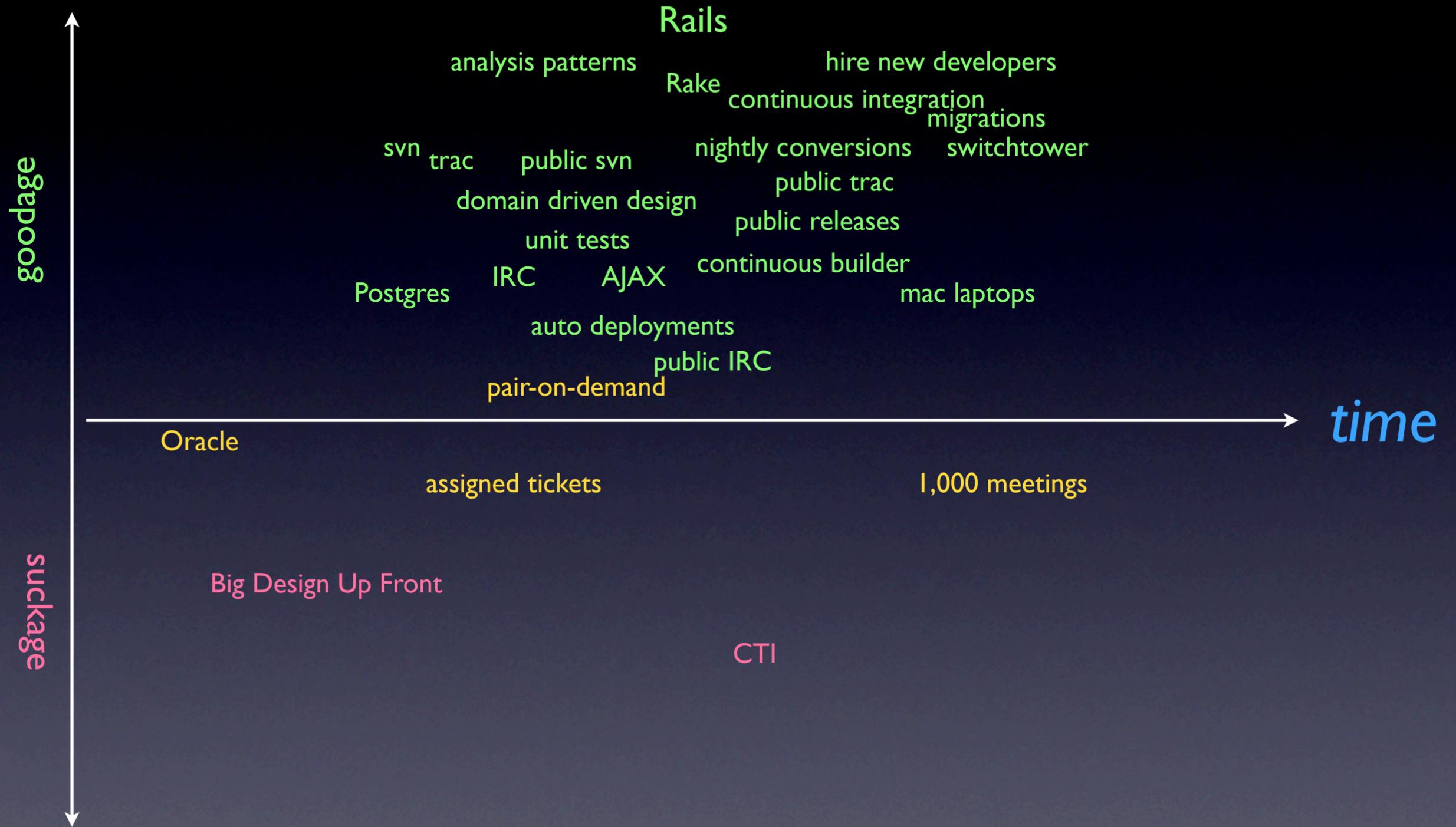


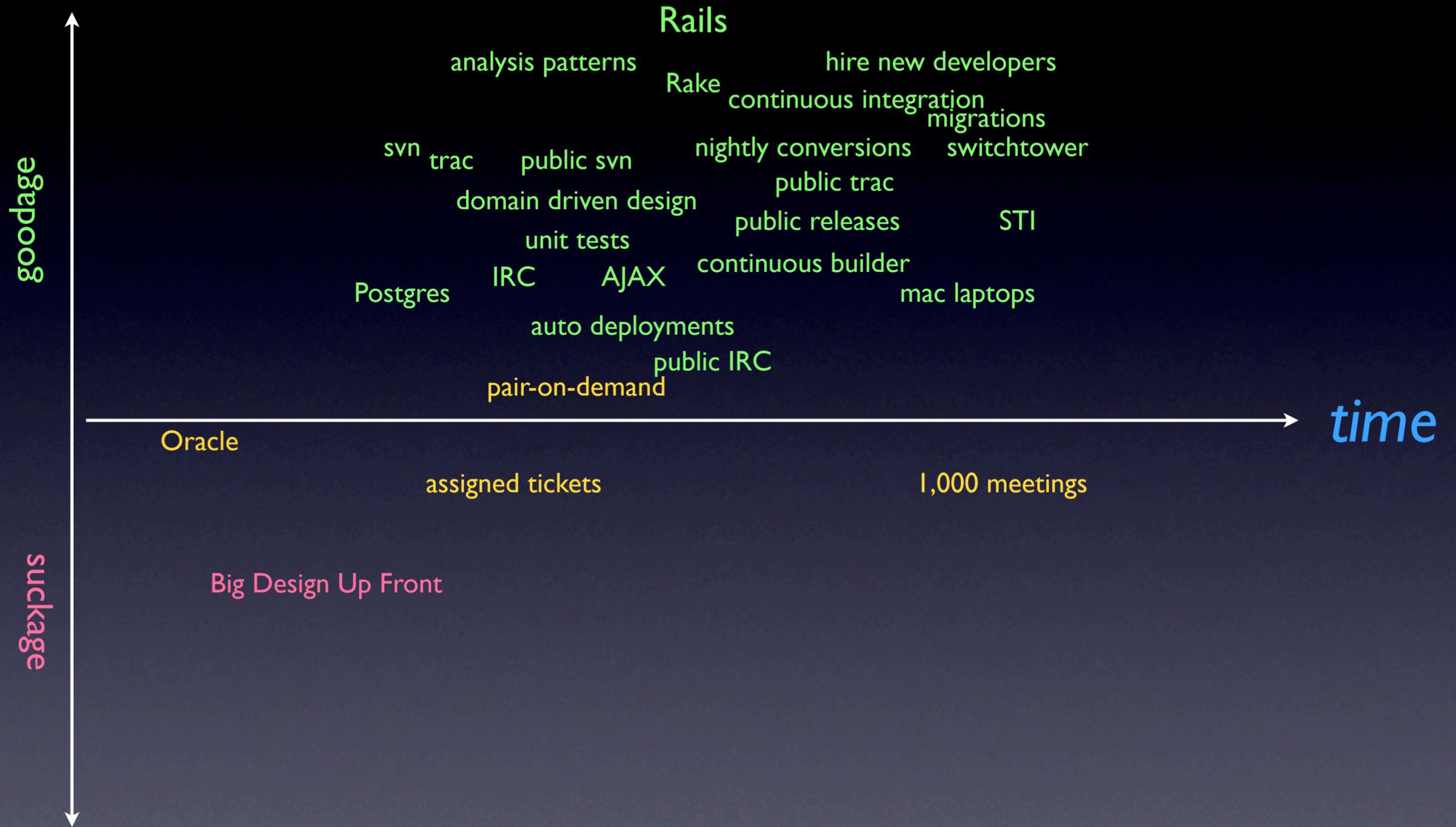


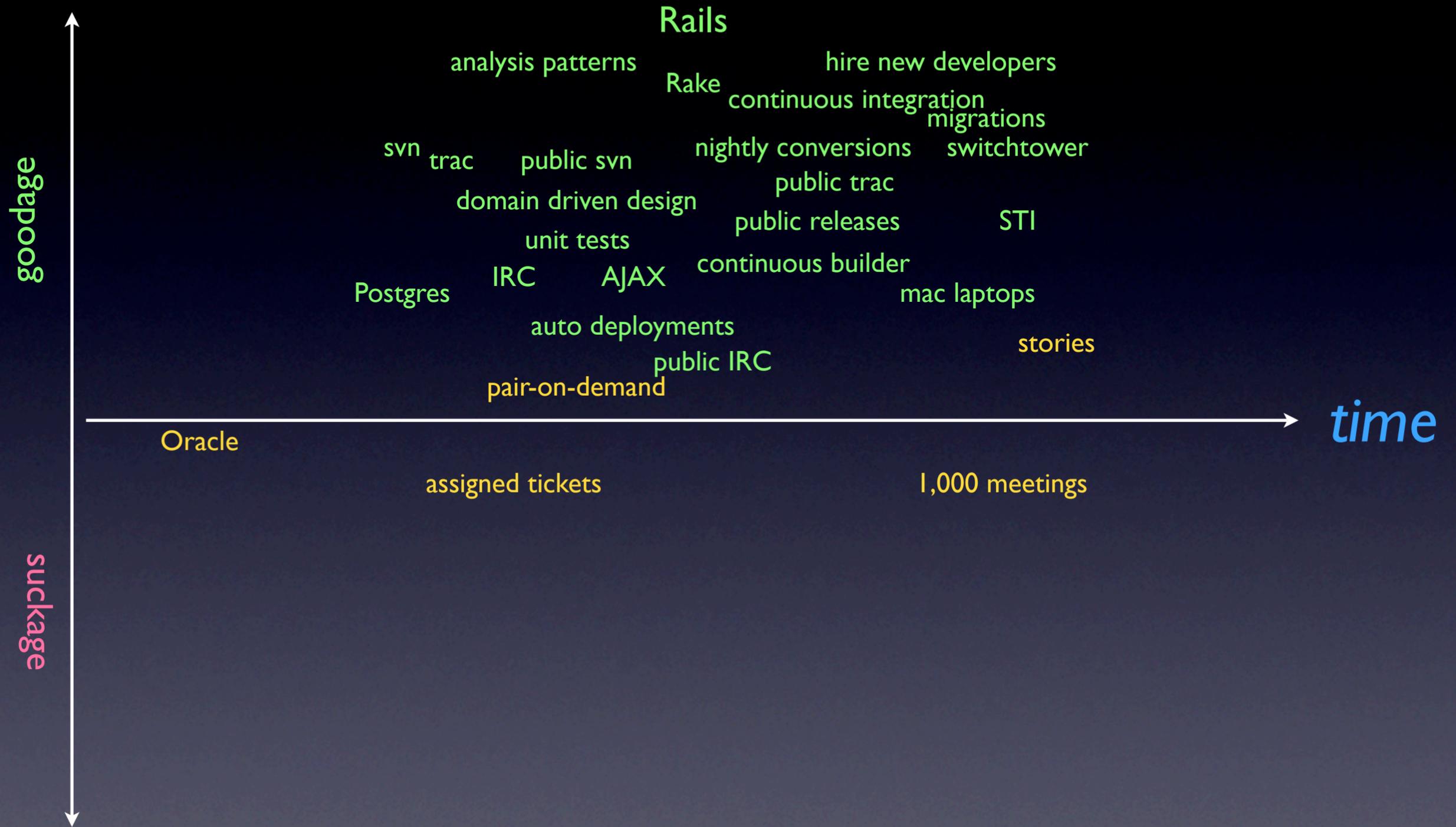


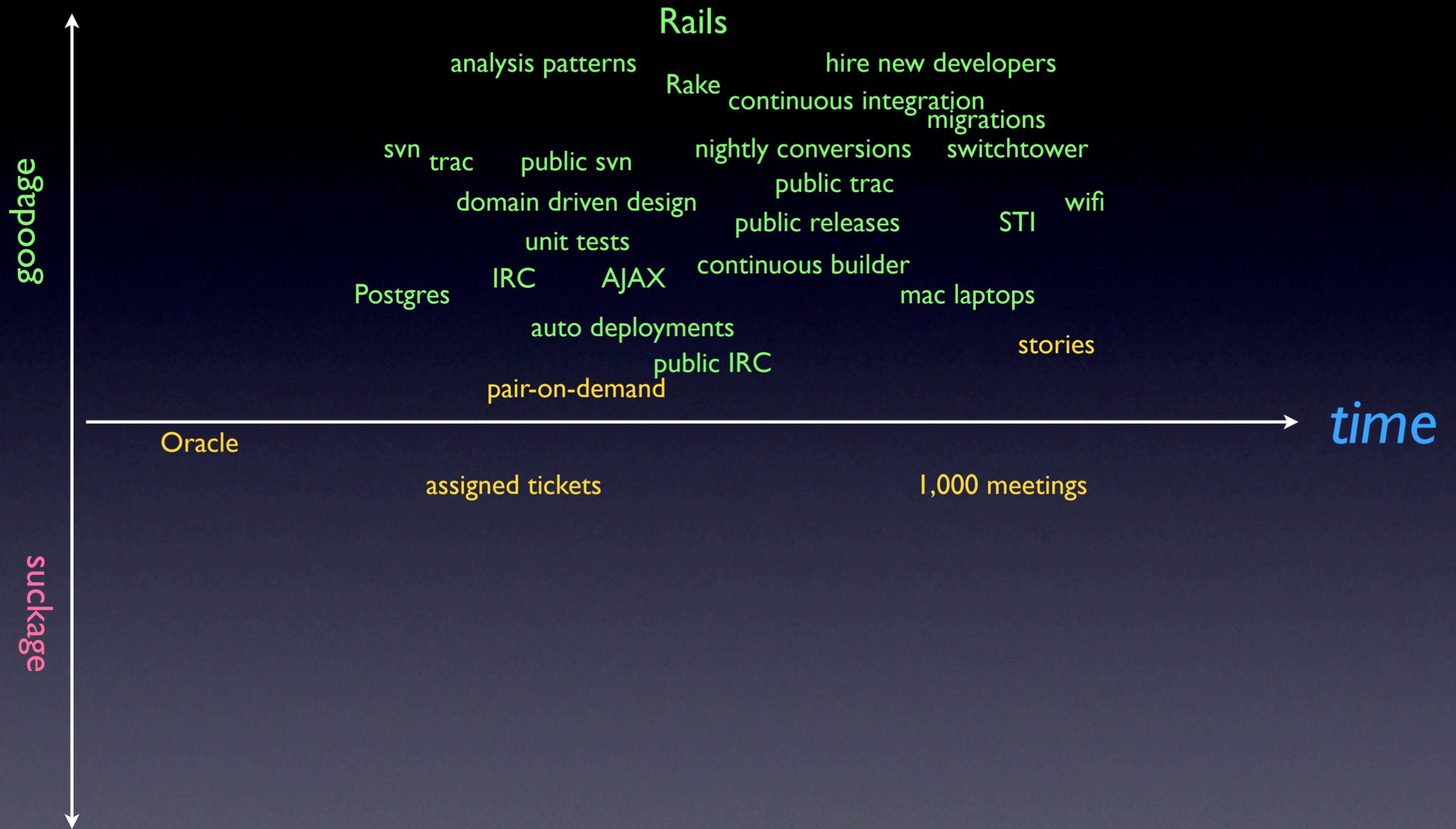


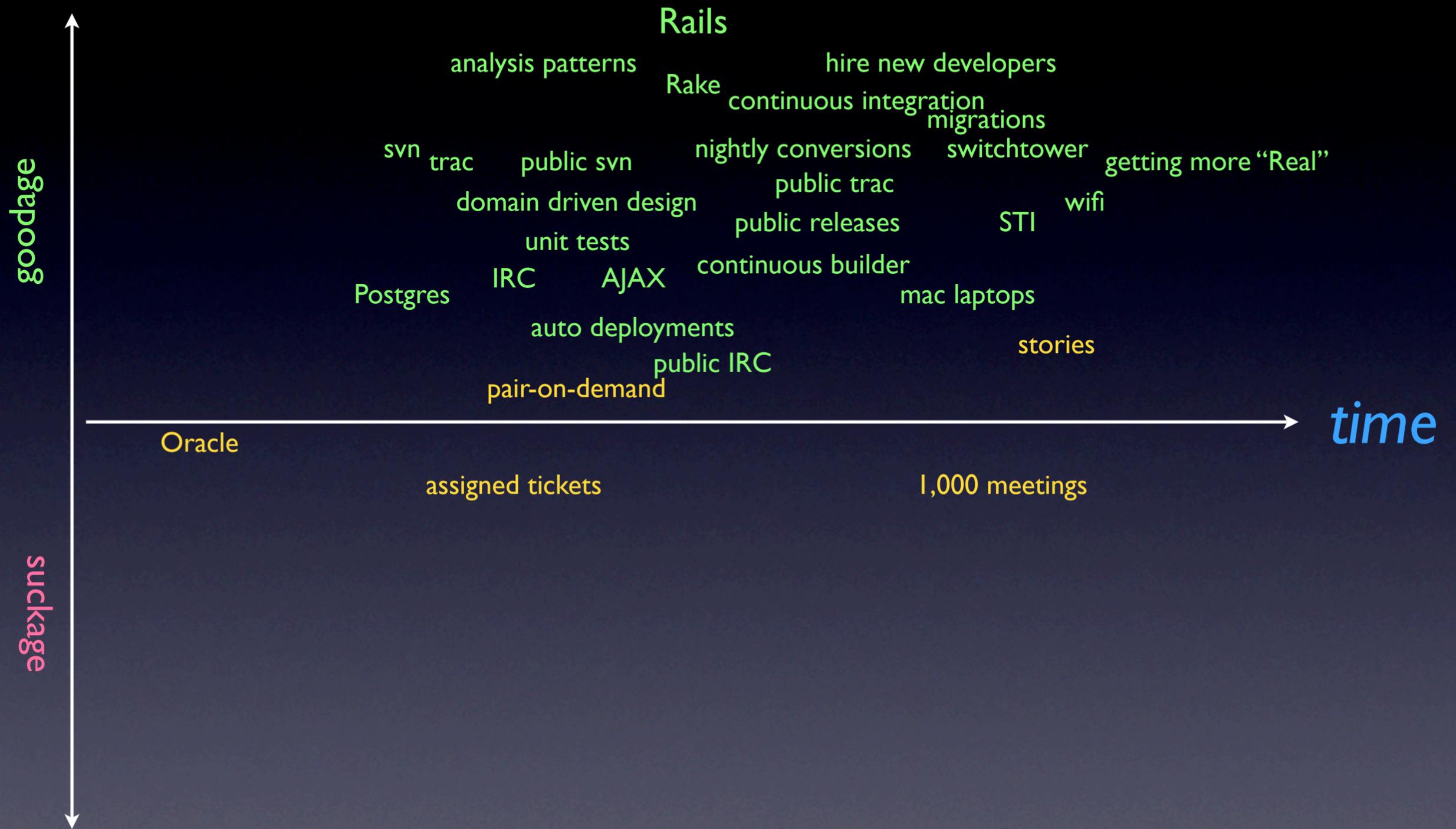


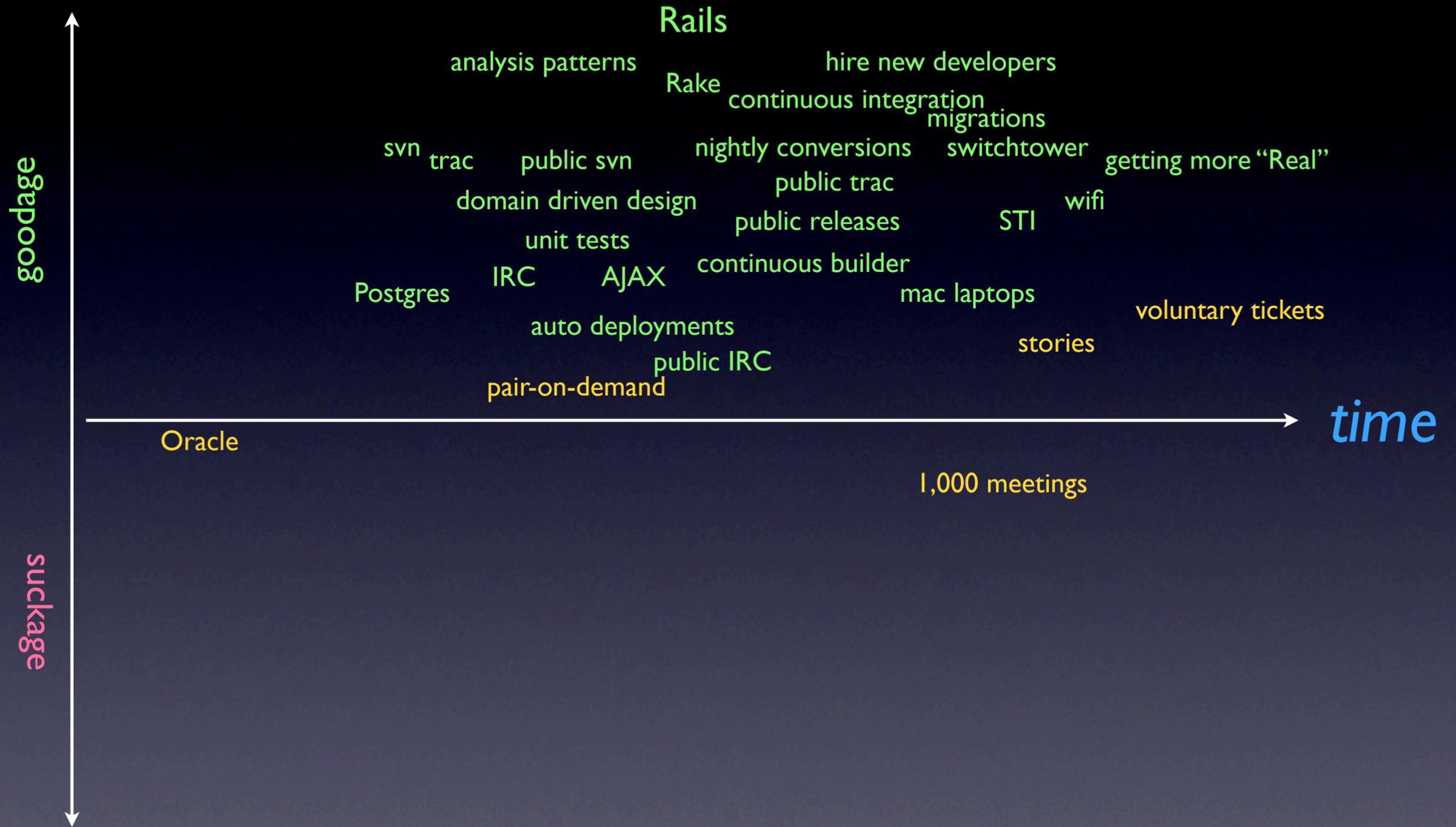


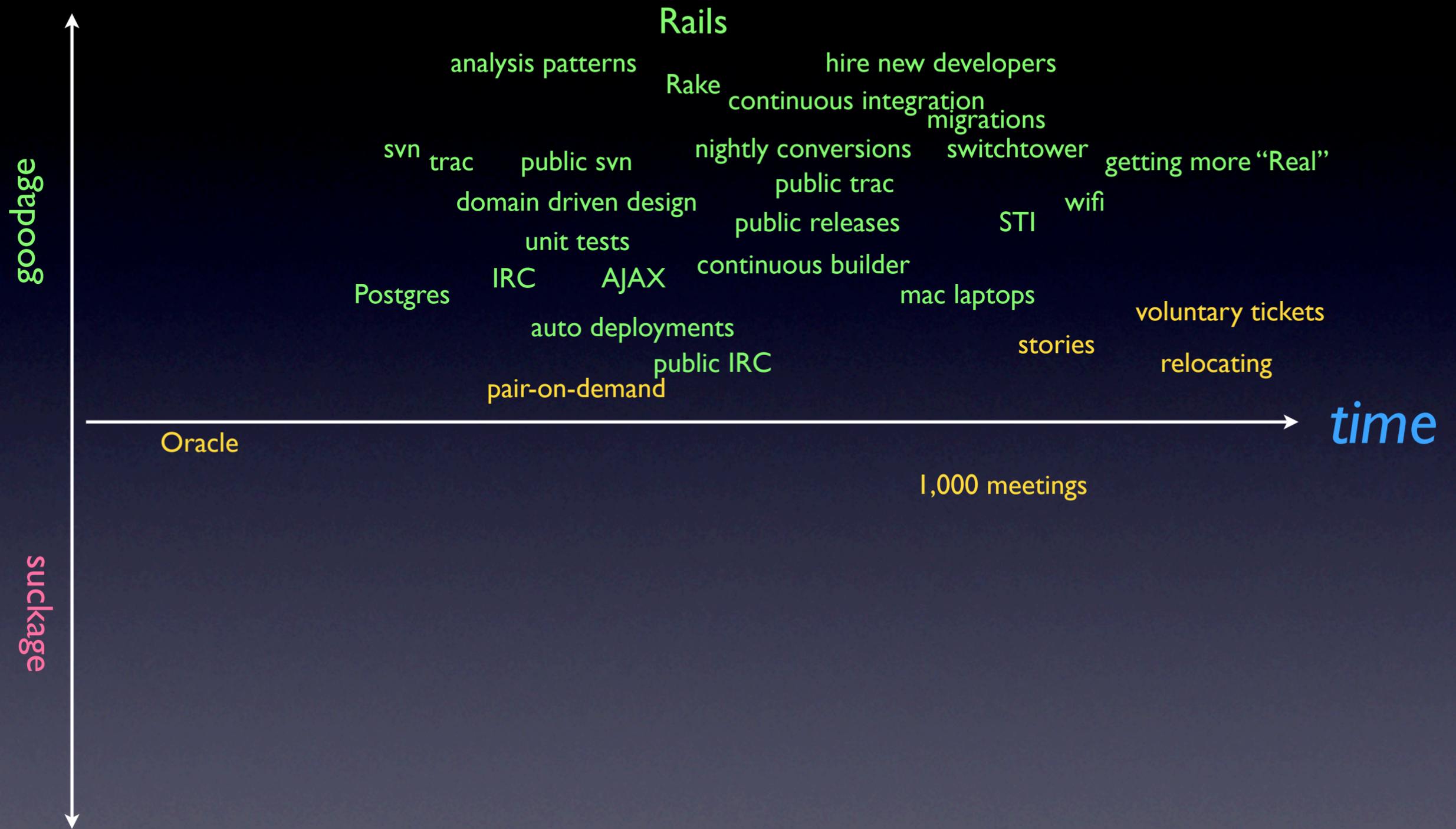












# Insights

# The Rails Way

You really have to do things the Rails Way. All the little opinionated choices turn out to be right, whether they seem important or not. We fought pluralization for a long time. When we finally turned it on so many little headaches disappeared. When we were able to get onto Migrations (too early to start there) so many big headaches disappeared. We still keep foreign keys, auditing, various constraints, which are a big headache -- but at least we can have them in plugins and not have to think about them again.



*Back in the fall I'd go to Healthcare  
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*Now when I go to conferences they say, "**Nobody** is using Ruby on Rails."*

# Q&A