

# Keeping it Ruby:

## Why Your Product Needs a Ruby SDK

Sampo Kuokkanen, Andrey Novikov

Evil Martians

RubyWorld Conference 2024

05 December 2024

# Sampo Kuokkanen



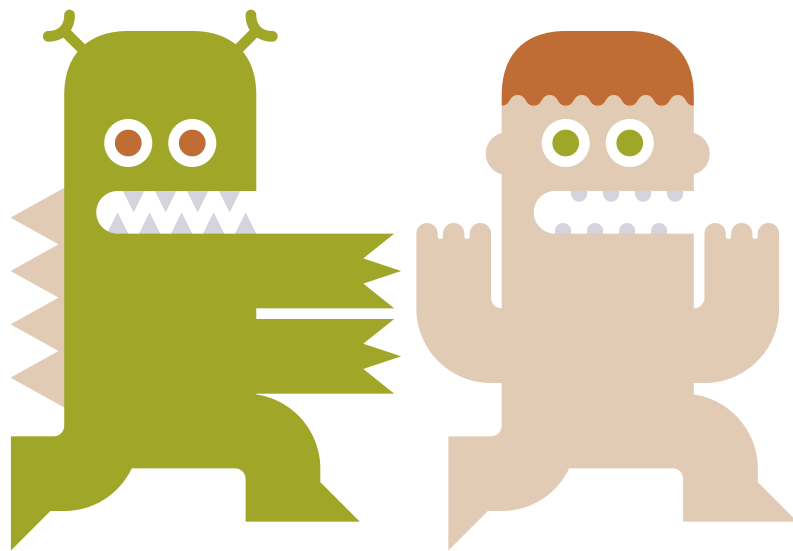
- Head of Evil Martians Japan
- Ruby enthusiast
- A fan of improxy



# Andrey Novikov

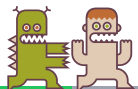


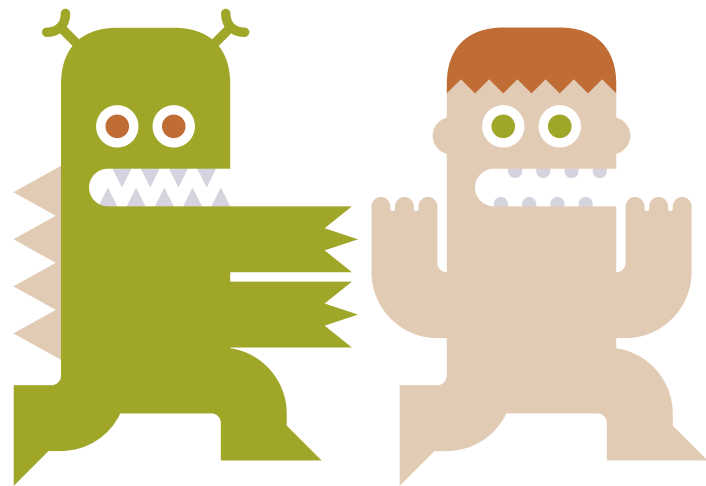
- Ruby developer at Evil Martians
- Open source enthusiast
- improxy early adopter



# EVIL MARTIANS

[evilmartians.com](http://evilmartians.com)





# イービル・マーシャンズ

邪悪な火星人？

[evilmartians.jp](http://evilmartians.jp)



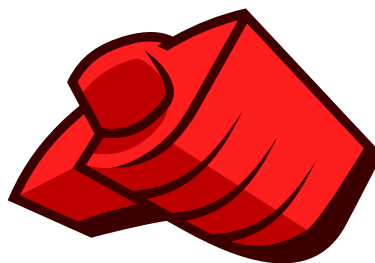
# Martian Open Source



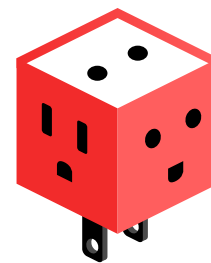
Ruby Next makes modern Ruby code run in older versions and alternative implementations



Yabeda: Ruby application instrumentation framework



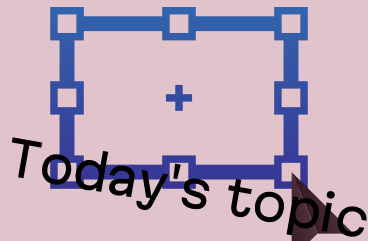
Lefthook: git hooks manager



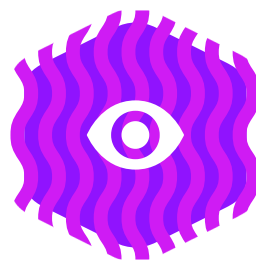
AnyCable: Polyglot replacement for ActionCable server



PostCSS: A tool for transforming CSS with JavaScript



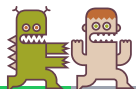
Improxy: Fast and secure standalone server for resizing and converting remote images



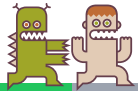
Overmind: Process manager for Procfile-based applications and tmux



Even more at [evilmartians.com/oss](https://evilmartians.com/oss)



# Ruby in 2024: Still Going Strong



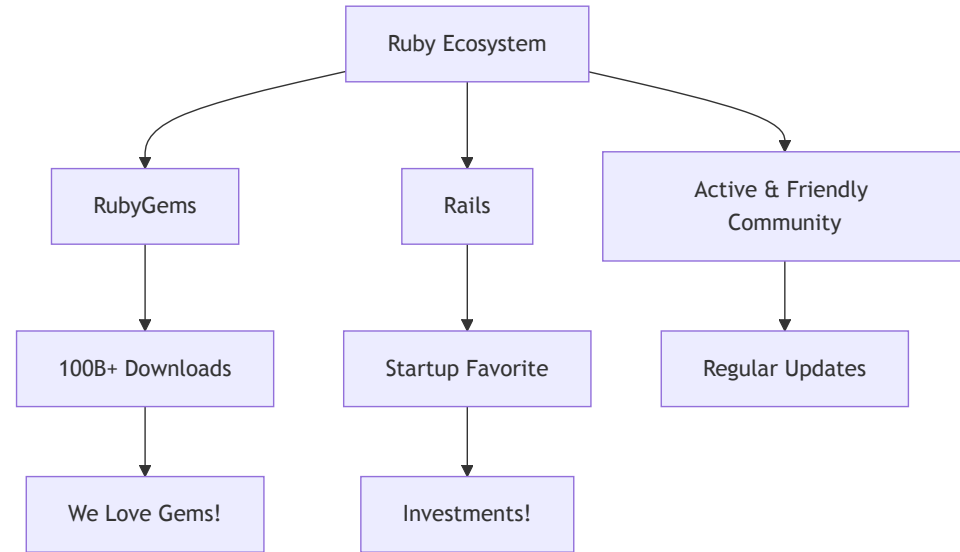
# Ruby's Continuing Popularity

## RubyGems Downloads

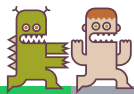
- Over 100 billion total downloads
- Growing year over year
- Active ecosystem

## GitHub Statistics

- Top 10 most popular language!
- Strong in web development
- Active community

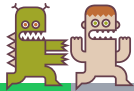


We  Ruby





But sometimes it is just not right tool for the job

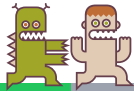


# The common problem for any web app

Handling images uploaded by users: profile pictures, product photos, reviews, ...

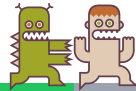
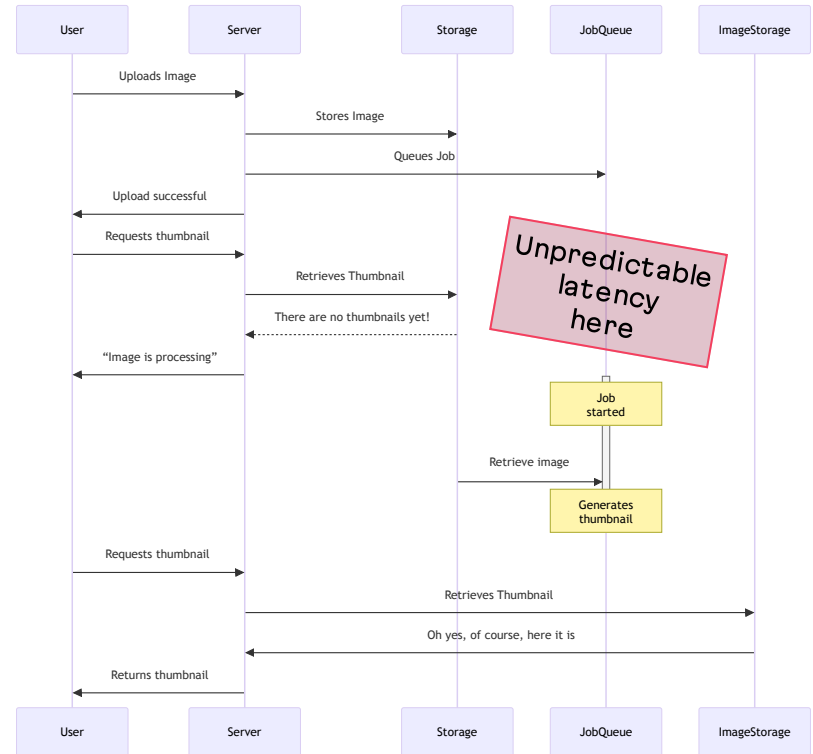
We need to store them and show in various places, of course! And for this we need to:

- Generate thumbnails to save bandwidth
- Crop to fit design
- Add watermarks to prevent theft
- ...



# “Classic” way

- Upload image to the server  
Probably among other form fields
- Store it somewhere  
Often on S3 or other cloud storage
- Generate all required thumbnails  
As many as your design requires
- Store them somewhere  
Again S3 or other cloud storage
- Serve them to the user  
CDN will help here



# Problems of “classic” approach

- **Hard to predict latency: background jobs can queue**

It can take a while to get your image processed, and “image is processing” fallbacks are ugly

- **Hard to add new variants: need to reprocess all images**

Possibly millions of jobs to run before enabling it on the front-end

- **And hard to clean up old ones**

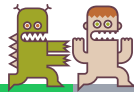
Space is cheap, but not free

- **Deployment: gets complicated**

You need to install ImageMagick or libvips on all servers/containers

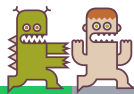
- **Security: it is your headache**

Processing images on your servers is a security and stability risk, e.g. [PNG decompression bomb](#).



# Do we have to do things this way?

What if we could *just* generate thumbnails on the fly?

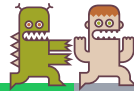
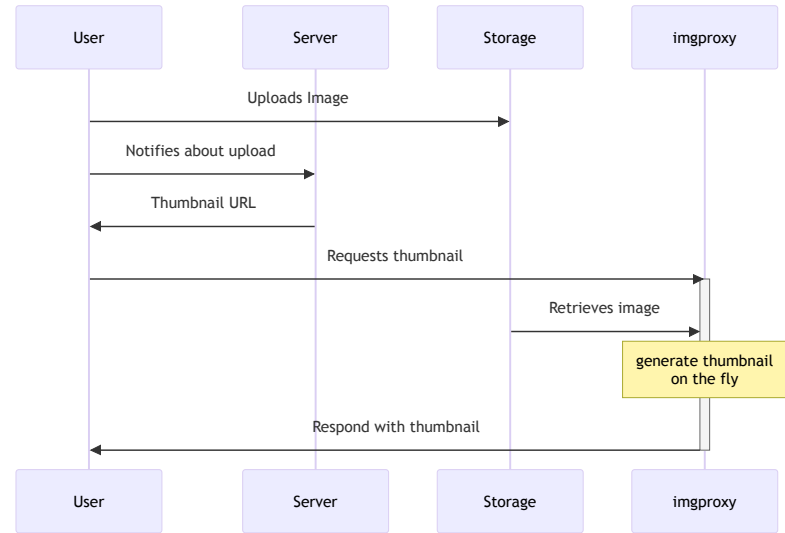


# Meet image processing servers

They do just one thing, but do it well

There are many of them:

- imaginary
- thumbor
- cloudinary
- imgix
- imager
- imgproxy (our favorite ✨)



# Solving it with on-the-fly processing

- **Complexity: replace your code with a microservice**

Throw away all these background jobs, and replace them with a simple URL construction.

- **Latency: dedicated service that do only images processing**

Very performant per se, and you can scale it independently from your main application, also add CDN in front of it

- **Adding new variants: just construct new URL**

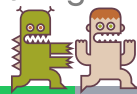
Construct new URL, request it, done!

- **Cleaning up old ones: let CDN caches to expire**

Do you really need to store thumbnails at all? Care only for originals.

- **Security and stability: it is separate from your main application**

It handles image bombs, and other nasty stuff, but even if some malicious code will be executed, it will find itself in empty Docker container without anything in it.



# Which one to choose?

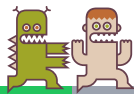
- Should it be one *written* in Ruby?

But if it is a dedicated service, does it matter?

Maybe it is better to choose most performant one?

- Should it be one that is **easy to use from Ruby**?

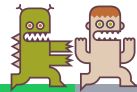
What are you looking first for when choosing a new dependency?





# Is there a gem?


of course there is!

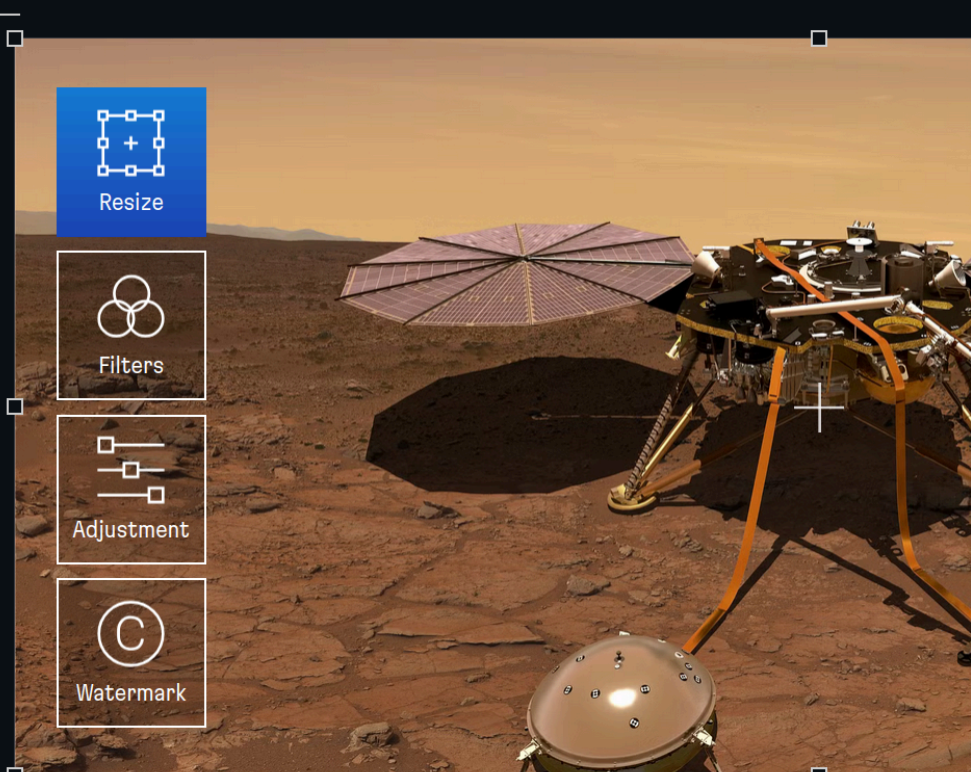


# Introducingimgproxy

- Open source image processing server
- Written in Go and C for performance
- Uses libvips for optimal image processing
- Dockerized and easy to deploy
- Most Ruby-friendly solution<sup>[1]</sup>
- Started at Evil Martians
- Used by companies big and small:  
Bluesky, dev.to, Photobucket, eBay, ...



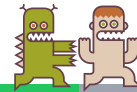
1. There is a gem! Two of them! 



The screenshot shows the imgproxy web interface. On the left, there is a vertical sidebar with four main tool categories: 'Resize' (represented by a blue square with a white grid and a plus sign), 'Filters' (represented by three overlapping circles), 'Adjustment' (represented by three sliders), and 'Watermark' (represented by a circle with a 'C'). The main area displays a high-resolution image of a Mars rover on the red planet's surface. A white crosshair is visible on the rover. Below the image, there are two text boxes. The first is labeled 'Original image' and contains the URL: `https://mars.nasa.gov/system/downloadable_items/40368_PIA22228.jpg`. The second is labeled 'imgproxy URL' and contains a long, complex URL: `https://demo.imgproxy.net/8/rs:fill:1160:532:1/dpr:9pbWdwcM94eS5uZXQvd2F0ZXJv%2Fsystem%2Fdownloadable`. At the bottom center, there are two small cartoon characters: a green one and a white one.

# But why gem?

What value it brings to both product owners and users?



# Technical example: URL signing

The only thing a client need to care about is constructing URLs to images processed through imgproxy.

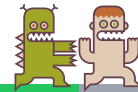
Given original image URL:

```
https://mars.nasa.gov/system/downloadable_items/40368_PIA22228.jpg
```

Result URL to get 300×150 thumbnail for Retina displays, smart cropped, and saturated, with watermark in right bottom corner:

```
https://demo.imgproxy.net/  
doqHNTjtFpozyphRz1QTHyBloSoYS131LuMDozTnxqA/ ← Digital signature  
rs:fill:300:150:1/dpr:2/g:ce/sa:1.4/ ← Processing options  
wm:0.5:soea:0:0:0.2/wmu:aHR0cHM6Ly9pbWdwcm94eS5uZXQvd2F0ZXJtYXJrLnN2Zw/ ← Original image URL  
plain/  
https:%2F%2Fmars.nasa.gov%2Fsystem%2Fdownloadable_items%2F40368_PIA22228.jpg
```

See [https://docs.imgproxy.net/generating\\_the\\_url](https://docs.imgproxy.net/generating_the_url)



# Plain Ruby implementation

It is easy to implement yourself (for one specific use case)

```
require 'base64'
require 'openssl'

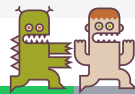
key = ['943b421c9eb07c83...'].pack('H*')
salt = ['520f986b998545b4...'].pack('H*')

def generate_url(url, width, height)
  encoded_url = Base64.urlsafe_encode64(url).tr('=', '')
  encoded_url = encoded_url.scan(/.{1,16}/).join('/')

  path = "/resize:fill:#{width}:#{height}/#{encoded_url}"
  hmac = OpenSSL.hmac(
    OpenSSL::Digest.new('sha256'), key, "#{salt}#{path}"
  )
  signature = Base64.urlsafe_encode64(hmac).tr('=', '')

  "http://imgproxy.example.com/#{signature}#{path}"
end

url = generate_url("http://example.com/image.jpg", 300, 400)
```



# With imgproxy gem

But always better to use a battle-tested library that will hide all gory details

```
require 'imgproxy'  
  
Imgproxy.configure do |config|  
  # Full URL to where your imgproxy lives.  
  config.endpoint = "http://imgproxy.example.com"  
  # Hex-encoded signature key and salt  
  config.key = '943b421c9eb07c83...'  
  config.salt = '520f986b998545b4...'  
end
```

```
<%= image_tag Imgproxy.url_for(  
  "http://images.example.com/images/image.jpg",  
  width: 500,  
  height: 400,  
  resizing_type: :fill  
) %>
```



imgproxy.rb gem



# ActiveStorage + imgproxy

What is even better: to use familiar API and don't change your codebase!

```
# Gemfile
gem 'imgproxy-rails'
```

```
# development.rb: use built-in Rails proxy
config.active_storage.resolve_model_to_route = :rails_storage_proxy
```

```
# production.rb: use imgproxy
config.active_storage.resolve_model_to_route = :imgproxy_active_storage
```

```
<%# show.erb.html %>
<%= image_tag Current.user.avatar.variant(resize: "100x100") %>
```

You don't even have to know that you are using imgproxy! ✨

And you can migrate the whole application to imgproxy in an hour!



imgproxy-rails gem



# Let the community speak

I clicked the button, deployed the OSS version and hooked up **the `imgproxy.rb` ruby gem** in my app in under an hour.

Within a few weeks, we had switched over all of our upload, template, and graphic previews to **Imgproxy**...

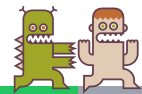
Doing so resulted in the **removal of hundreds of lines of code** while also **enabling new functionality**.

— **John Nunemaker**: Ruby programmer and founder, author of `flipper` and `httparty` gems

<https://www.johnnunemaker.com/imgproxy/>



Imgproxy is Amazing





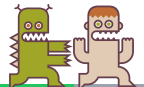
# Why to “keep it Ruby?”

Why to spend time and effort to provide official Ruby SDK?

Answer is in this quote from the previous slide:

I clicked the button, deployed the OSS version and hooked up the `imgproxy.rb` ruby gem in my app in under an hour.

It wouldn't be possible without a ready to use Ruby gem!



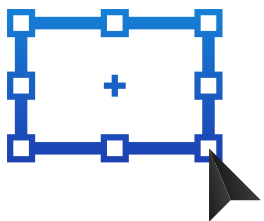
Keeping your product Ruby-friendly





=

more customers, happier customers



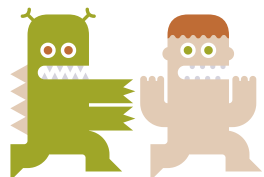
# Keep it Ruby! Thank you!




 @imgproxy  
 @imgproxy\_net  
 @imgproxy@mastodon.social  
 [@imgproxy.net](https://imgproxy.net)

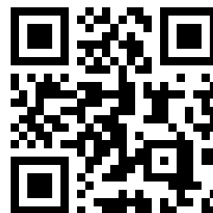


imgproxy.net



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evilmartians.com

Our awesome blog: [evilmartians.com/chronicles!](https://evilmartians.com/chronicles/)

See these slides at [envek.github.io/rubyworld-keep-it-ruby](https://envek.github.io/rubyworld-keep-it-ruby)

