



Manual de Instalación

Luis Angel Lucatero Villanueva
Elizabeth Rodríguez Fallas
Brandon Reyes Minero
Rubén Ortiz García

A01020507
A01334353
A01335537
A01335007

Instalación de Ruby on Rails para Linux (Ubuntu):

Paso 1:

Abrir navegador web, e ingresar a la página web “<https://rvm.io/>”

Ruby Version Manager (RVM)

RVM is a command-line tool which allows you to easily install, manage, and work with multiple ruby environments from interpreters to sets of gems.

Cut Rubies with ease!

- Install RVM:

```
$ gpg --keyserver hkp://keys.gnupg.net --recv-keys 409B6B1796C275462A1703113804BB8D39DC0E3
```

```
$ \curl -sSL https://get.rvm.io | bash -s stable
```

For all in one installation append `--rails` or `--ruby` or `--ruby=1.9.3`

- more **secure** installation
- for more details visit the **installation documentation**,
- and read about the new **autoib** features
- watch the most accurate (but not official) **rvm screencast**,
- read the most accurate (but not official) **rvm cheat sheet**,
- starting with Rails? watch the **RailsCasts.com** on **Getting Started with Rails**

RVM Documentation Index | RVM Blog

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Paso 2:

Copiar los comandos que se encuentran en “Install RVM” y pegarlos en la Terminal.

El primer comando que se deberá ingresar en la terminal de la computadora que se está usando es:

“gpg--keyserverhkp://keys.gnupg.net--recv-keys409B6B1796C275462A1703113804BB8D39DC0E3”

El segundo comando a ingresar en la terminal es: **\curl -sSL https://get.rvm.io | bash -s stable**

```
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox: ~  
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --keyserver hkps://keys.gnupg.net --recv-keys 409B6  
B1796C275462A17031138048B82D39DC0E3  
gpg: requesting key D39DC0E3 from hkps server keys.gnupg.net  
gpg: key D39DC0E3: "Michal Papis (RVM signing) <mpapis@gmail.com>" not changed  
gpg: Total number processed: 1  
gpg: unchanged: 1  
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
gpg: Total number processed: 1  
gpg: Imported: 1 (RSA: 1)  
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ \curl -sSL https://get.rvm.io | bash -s stable  
Downloading https://github.com/rvm/rvm/archive/1.27.0.tar.gz  
Downloading https://github.com/rvm/rvm/releases/download/1.27.0/1.27.0.tar.gz.as  
c  
gpg: Signature made Tue 29 Mar 2016 01:49:47 PM UTC using RSA key ID BF04FF17  
gpg: Good signature from "Michal Papis (RVM signing) <mpapis@gmail.com>" [unknown]  
gpg: WARNING: This key is not certified with a trusted signature!  
gpg: There is no indication that the signature belongs to the owner.  
Primary key fingerprint: 409B 6B17 96C2 7546 2A17 0311 3804 BB82 D39D C0E3  
Subkey fingerprint: 62C9 E5F4 DA30 0D94 AC36 166B E206 C29F BF04 FF17  
GPG verified '/home/ubuntu/.rvm/archives/rvm-1.27.0.tgz'  
  
Installing RVM to /home/ubuntu/.rvm/  
Adding rvm PATH line to /home/ubuntu/.profile /home/ubuntu/.mkshrc /home/ubu  
ntu/.bashrc /home/ubuntu/.zshrc.  
Adding rvm loading line to /home/ubuntu/.profile /home/ubuntu/.bash_profile  
/home/ubuntu/.zlogin.  
Installation of RVM in /home/ubuntu/.rvm/ is almost complete:  
  
* To start using RVM you need to run 'source /home/ubuntu/.rvm/scripts/rvm'  
in all your open shell windows, in rare cases you need to reopen all shell w
```

Paso 3:

Instalar Ruby usando el comando “**rvm install ruby**”

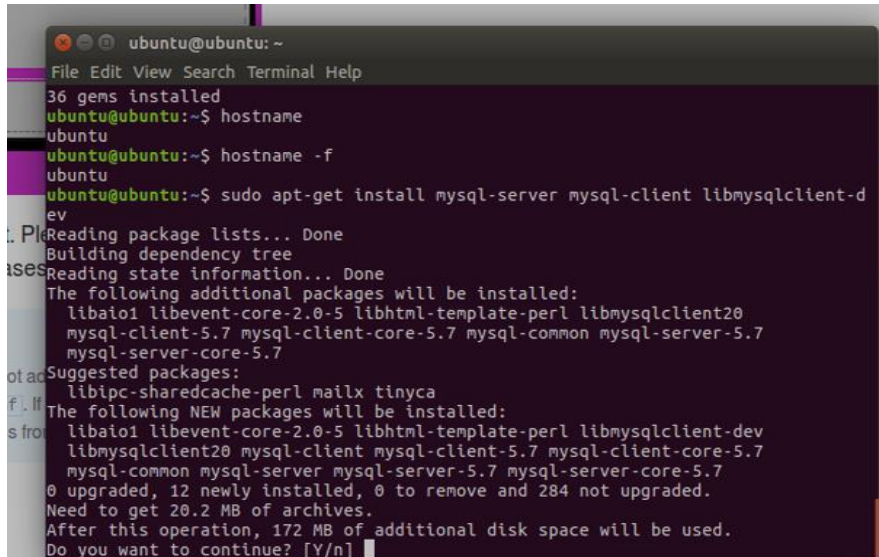
Paso 4:

El siguiente paso, es instalar “rails”, para hacer esto es necesario escribir el siguiente comando en la terminal: “**gem install rails**”

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
ing installation, use --force to force installation.  
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ gem install rails  
Fetching: i18n-0.7.0.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed i18n-0.7.0  
Fetching: thread_safe-0.3.5.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed thread_safe-0.3.5  
Fetching: tzinfo-1.2.2.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed tzinfo-1.2.2  
Fetching: concurrent-ruby-1.0.2.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed concurrent-ruby-1.0.2  
Fetching: activesupport-5.0.0.1.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed activesupport-5.0.0.1  
Fetching: rack-2.0.1.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed rack-2.0.1  
Fetching: rack-test-0.6.3.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed rack-test-0.6.3  
Fetching: mini_portile2-2.1.0.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed mini_portile2-2.1.0  
Fetching: nokogiri-1.6.8.1.gem (100%)  
Building native extensions. This could take a while...  
Successfully installed nokogiri-1.6.8.1  
Fetching: loofah-2.0.3.gem (100%)  
Successfully installed loofah-2.0.3  
Fetching: rails-html-sanitizer-1.0.3.gem (100%)
```

Paso 5:

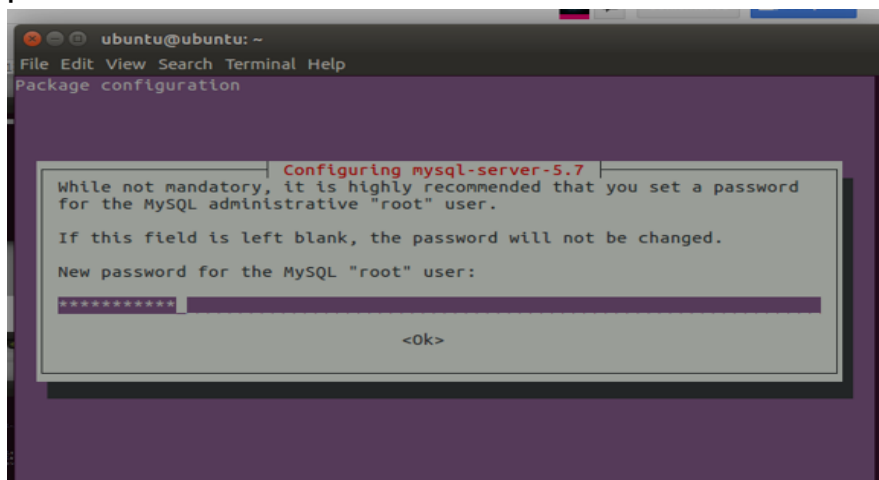
En este paso, será necesario instalar mysql. Para instalar este software se debe de ingresar el siguiente comando en la terminal: **“sudo apt-get install mysql-server mysql-client libmysqlclient-dev”**

A terminal window on an Ubuntu system. The user runs the command 'sudo apt-get install mysql-server mysql-client libmysqlclient-dev'. The terminal output shows the package lists being read, dependencies being built, and the state information being read. It lists the additional packages to be installed: libaio1, libevent-core-2.0-5, libhtml-template-perl, libmysqlclient20, mysql-client-5.7, mysql-client-core-5.7, mysql-common, mysql-server-5.7, and mysql-server-core-5.7. It also lists suggested packages: libipc-sharedcache-perl, mailx, and tinyc. The user is prompted to confirm the installation, and they press 'Y' to continue.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
36 gems installed  
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ hostname  
ubuntu  
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ hostname -f  
ubuntu  
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server mysql-client libmysqlclient-d  
ev  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  libaio1 libevent-core-2.0-5 libhtml-template-perl libmysqlclient20  
  mysql-client-5.7 mysql-client-core-5.7 mysql-common mysql-server-5.7  
  mysql-server-core-5.7  
Suggested packages:  
  libipc-sharedcache-perl mailx tinyc  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  libaio1 libevent-core-2.0-5 libhtml-template-perl libmysqlclient-dev  
  libmysqlclient20 mysql-client mysql-client-5.7 mysql-client-core-5.7  
  mysql-common mysql-server mysql-server-5.7 mysql-server-core-5.7  
0 upgraded, 12 newly installed, 0 to remove and 284 not upgraded.  
Need to get 20.2 MB of archives.  
After this operation, 172 MB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Paso 6:

En este parte,mysql pedirá que se configure la contraseña que se usará para la base de datos

A dialog box titled 'Configuring mysql-server-5.7' is shown over a terminal window. The dialog box contains the following text: 'While not mandatory, it is highly recommended that you set a password for the MySQL administrative "root" user.' followed by 'If this field is left blank, the password will not be changed.' and 'New password for the MySQL "root" user:'. There is a text input field with a password mask '*****' and a '<Ok>' button at the bottom.

```
Configuring mysql-server-5.7  
While not mandatory, it is highly recommended that you set a password  
for the MySQL administrative "root" user.  
  
If this field is left blank, the password will not be changed.  
New password for the MySQL "root" user:  
*****  
<Ok>
```

Paso 7:

Ir al folder donde se tiene la aplicación, desde la terminal.
Ejemplo: cd Escritorio/Aplicaciones/CarpetaAplicacion

```
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/FundacionCCB/Proyectos
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop/FundacionCCB/Proyectos
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/FundacionCCB/Proyectos$
```

Paso 8:

Es indispensable instalar las gemas necesarias para que la aplicación pueda funcionar, para esto se usará el comando “**bundle install**”.

```
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/FundacionCCB/Proyectos
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/FundacionCCB/Proyectos$ bundle install
Warning: the running version of Bundler is older than the version that created t
he lockfile. We suggest you upgrade to the latest version of Bundler by running
`gem install bundler`.
Using rake 12.0.0
Using concurrent-ruby 1.0.5
Using i18n 0.8.1
Using minitest 5.10.1
Using thread_safe 0.3.6
Using builder 3.2.3
Using erubis 2.7.0
Using mini_portile2 2.1.0
Using rack 2.0.1
Using nio4r 2.0.0
Using websocket-extensions 0.1.2
Using mime-types-data 3.2016.0521
Using arel 7.1.4
Using execjs 2.7.0
Using bcrypt 3.1.11
Using bindindex 0.5.0
Using sass 3.4.23
Using will_paginate 3.1.5
Using byebug 9.0.6
Using coffee-script-source 1.12.2
Using method_source 0.8.2
Using thor 0.19.4
Using ffi 1.9.18
Using multi_json 1.12.1
Using rb-fsevent 0.9.8
Using mysql2 0.4.5
Using pg 0.20.0
Using puma 3.8.2
Using bundler 1.11.2
```

Paso 9:

Dentro la carpeta de la aplicación entrar al folder config y posteriormente abrir el archivo database.yml. En el archivo cambiar la contraseña de mysql por la contraseña anteriormente seleccionada.

```
Open ▾ [icon] Save
# MySQL. Versions 5.0 and up are supported.
#
# Install the MySQL driver
#   gem install mysql2
#
# Ensure the MySQL gem is defined in your Gemfile
#   gem 'mysql2'
#
# And be sure to use new-style password hashing:
#   http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/old-client.html
default:
  adapter: mysql2
  encoding: utf8
  pool: 5
  username: root
  password: zurdolobos38!
  socket: /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
development:
  <<: *default
  database: labycel_development
# Warning: The database defined as "test" will be erased and
# re-generated from your development database when you run "rake".
# Do not set this db to the same as development or production.
test:
  <<: *default
  database: labycel_test
#
# As with config/secrets.yml, you never want to store sensitive information,
# like your database password, in your source code. If your source code is
# ever seen by anyone, they now have access to your database.
#
# Instead, provide the password as a unix environment variable when you boot
# the app. Read http://guides.rubyonrails.org/configuring.html#configuring-a-database
# for a full rundown on how to provide these environment variables in a
```

Paso 10:

En terminal, dentro de la carpeta de nuestro proyecto escribir “**rake db:create**”, este comando creará lo necesario para que la base de datos funcione.

```
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/FundacionCCB/Proyectos
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop/FundacionCCB/Proyectos
ruben@ruben-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/FundacionCCB/Proyectos$ rake db:create
```

Paso 11:

Desde la terminal (estando dentro del folder bin), escribir **rails s**. Posteriormente podremos abrir nuestro navegador y visualizar nuestra aplicación desde la liga “**localhost:3000**”.



NOTA: Para copiar el dump a la base de datos es necesario estar en consola y correr el siguiente comando: "mysql -root -p < dump_labycel.sql"

Para entrar al sistema se necesita:

Usuario : victor@ejemplo.com

Password: victor