**Setup Instructions for Web application (Online Forum, SpiceWorks)**  ***These instructions are for Ubuntu 16.04 system. I followed this guide: https://gorails.com/setup/ubuntu/16.04***  1. **Installing Ruby**

The first step is to install some dependencies for Ruby and Rails. (Note that lines together in code are a single line)

sudo apt install curl  
  
curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup\_12.x | sudo -E bash -  
  
curl -sS https://dl.yarnpkg.com/debian/pubkey.gpg | sudo apt-key add -  
  
echo "deb https://dl.yarnpkg.com/debian/ stable main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/yarn.list  
  
sudo apt-get update  
  
sudo apt-get install git-core zlib1g-dev build-essential libssl-dev   
libreadline-dev libyaml-dev libsqlite3-dev sqlite3 libxml2-dev libxslt1-dev   
libcurl4-openssl-dev software-properties-common libffi-dev nodejs yarn

Next, we are going to install Ruby using rbenv

cd  
  
git clone https://github.com/rbenv/rbenv.git ~/.rbenv  
  
echo 'export PATH="$HOME/.rbenv/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bashrc  
  
echo 'eval "$(rbenv init -)"' >> ~/.bashrc  
  
exec $SHELL  
  
git clone https://github.com/rbenv/ruby-build.git ~/.rbenv/plugins/ruby-build  
  
echo 'export PATH="$HOME/.rbenv/plugins/ruby-build/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bashrc  
  
exec $SHELL  
  
rbenv install 2.6.5  
  
rbenv global 2.6.5  
  
ruby -v

The last thing is to install bundler

gem install bundler

1. **Installing Rails**

We will install the Rails 5.2.0

gem install rails -v 5.2.0

Run the following command to make the rails executable available:

rbenv rehash

Run this to see if Rails is currently installed:

rails -v

You are good to go. Read **README** file for information on how to run the application and the expected outcome on running.

1. **Common Errors** (After reading README file)

If an error comes after running which says "FATAL: Listen error: unable to monitor directories for changes.". Then, run the following (Note that this is one whole command and not two commands):

echo fs.inotify.max\_user\_watches=524288 |   
sudo tee -a /etc/sysctl.conf && sudo sysctl -p

If an error like this occurs "HTTP parse error, malformed request (): #", then clear your browser cache and cookies and restart the browser. It will work.