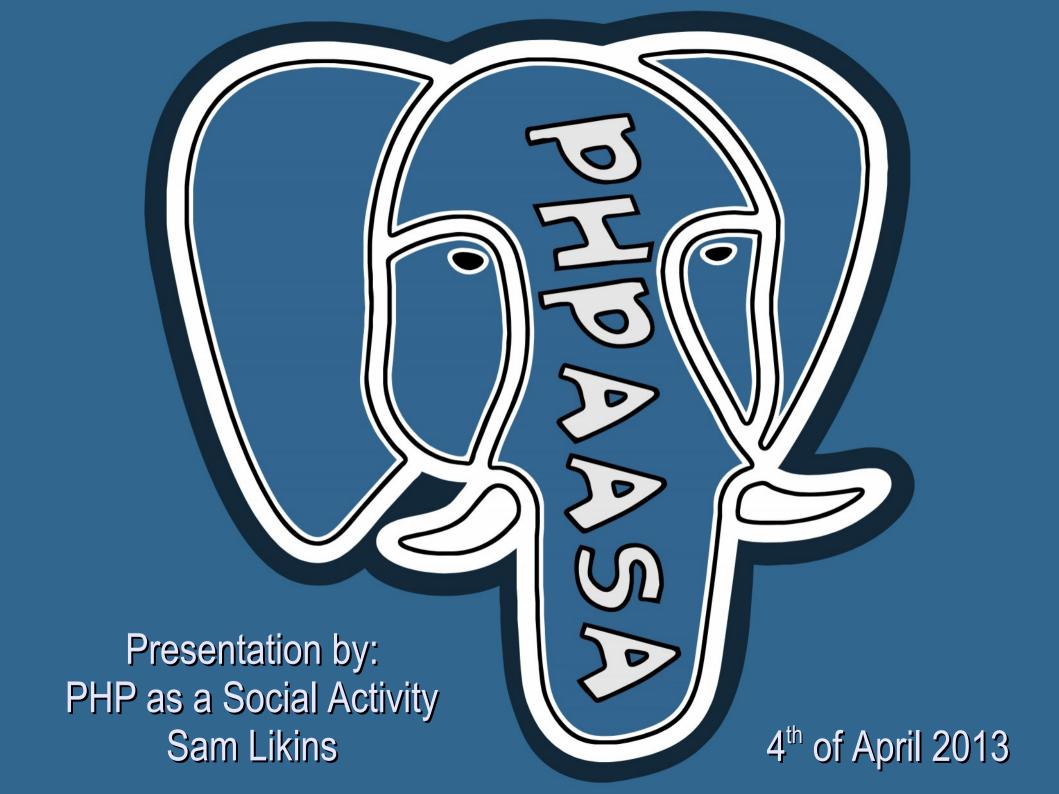
Composer - Introduction





What is Composer?

Composer is a project dependency manager, not a package manager.

Inspired by Ruby Bundler and Node.JS npm

Requires >= PHP 5.3.2 and
optionally Subversion, GIT, Mercurial
Cross-platform compatible (Windows, Linux, OSX)

Released under the MIT license

Developed by: Nils Adermann and Jordi Boggiano

What Problems are Solved?

- Manages dependent libraries
- Your project needs other projects
- Handles cascading dependencies
 - These other projects need additional projects
- Declarative dependency

- Specify the project needs in writing
- Install and update dependencies
 - Download and maintain projects

- Autoload dependencies
- Configure projects for use in you project

Installing

On Linux and OSX

Locally (within your project)

```
$ curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
```

Globally (system wide)

```
$ curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
```

\$ sudo mv composer.phar /usr/local/bin/composer

Installing

On Windows (Globally)

Installer

Download and run Composer-Setup.exe

Manually

```
C:\> cd C:\bin
C:\bin> php -r "eval('?>'. file_get_contents
('https://getcomposer.org/installer'));"
C:\bin> echo @php "%~dp0composer.phar" %*>composer.bat
```

Basic Usage

Locally

```
$ php composer.phar
```

Globally

```
$ composer
```

Display Composer Version

```
$ composer -V
```

composer version 692015c12b4299dcee92bded7968b21a4b345891

Project Setup

Composer uses a composer.json file in the root of your project.

To create this file, you can write it manually or run initialization.

```
composer init
 Welcome to the Composer config generator
This command will guide you through creating your composer.json
config.
Package name (<vendor>/<name>) [vendor/package]:
Description []: Description of your project
Author [User Name < name@example.com > ]:
Minimum Stability []:
License []: GPL-3.0+
Define your dependencies.
Would you like to define your dependencies (require) interactively
[yes]? no
Would you like to define your dev dependencies (require-dev)
interactively [yes]? no
```

Project Setup

```
"name": "vendor/package",
"description": "Description of your project",
"license": "GPL-3.0+",
"authors": [
        "name": "User Name",
        "email": "user@example.com"
"require": {
```

Do you confirm generation [yes]?

A composer.json file is now in the root directory of your project.

Packages & Libraries

- A directory with a composer.json file is a package
- A package with a name is a library
- A library can be required by another package

```
{
    "name": "vendor/package",
    "require": {
    }
}
```

Require

- Vender / Package Name
- Package Version

Exact Version

```
"require": {
     "vendor/project": "1.2.3"
}
```

Range

```
"require": {
     "vendor/project": ">=1.2"
}

Valid Values: >, >=, <, <=, !=</pre>
```

Wildcard

```
"require": {
    "vendor/project": "1.2.*"
}
```

Equivalency: >=1.2, <1.3

Tilde

```
"require": {
    "vendor/project": "~1.2.3"
}
```

Equivalency: >=1.2.3, <1.3

Repository

- Package Source Types
 - Composer
 - Version Control Systems
 - PEAR
 - Package
- Declared in composer.json
- Specified order is important
- First match is used
- Packagist is checked last

```
"name": "vendor/project",
"require": {
   },
"repositories": [
       "type": "",
       "url": ""
```

Packagist

- Default Composer repository type
- Enabled by default

- Suggested central repository
- Publish your packages
- Personal Packagist with Satis

Version Control System

- Repository type to fetch GIT, Subversion, and Mercurial
- Package Version refers to VCS Branches and Tags

```
"require": {
    "vendor/package": "dev-master"
},
"repositories": [
        "type": "vcs",
        "url": "https://bitbucket.org/vendor/package.git"
```

Platform Packages

Virtual packages are components not installable by Composer

php – Allows you to apply constraints on the PHP version

```
"require": {
    "php": ">=5.3.2"
}
```

ext-<name> – Allows requiring of PHP extensions

```
"require": {
     "ext-curl": "*"
}
```

lib-<name> – Allows version constraints of PHP libraries

```
"require": {
    "lib-pcre": ">=7.8"
}
```

Autoloading

Their are currently 3 autoloader types supported

- PSR-0
 - Define mapping from Namespace to Path
- Classmap
 - Create collection of Classname to Filename mappings
- Files
 - Require specified files to EagerLoad on every request

```
"autoload": {
    "psr-0": { "Vendor\\Namespace\\": "src/" },
    "classmap": [ "lib/", "ext/library.php" ],
    "files": [ "ext/functions.php" ],
}
```

Install & Update

- Reads composer.lock from current directory if exists
- Else reads composer.json
- Resolves dependencies
- Creates / Updates composer.lock with exact version info
- Installs / Updates packages in vendor directory

The vendor directory defaults to **vendor** in the root of the project You can change this behavior with the **vendor-dir** option

```
{
    "vendor-dir": "packages"
}
```

Self Updating

Composer has a simple and straightforward update process.

```
$ composer self-update
```

If you installed globally on Linux or OSX you need to use root privileges.

```
$ sudo composer self-update

Updating to version 692015c12b4299dcee92bded7968b21a4b345891.

Downloading: 100%
```

Composer is now updated to the latest version.

Additional Resources

- Aliases Alias branch names to versions
- Custom Installers Modify how package types are installed
- Handling Private Packages Host your own repository
- Scripts Callbacks called during package install
- Trubleshooting Solve common pitfalls
- Vendor Binaries CLI scripts from packages

FAQs

- How Do I Install A Package To A Custom Path For My Framework
- Should I Commit The Dependencies In My Vendor Directory
- Why Are Version Constraints Combining Comparisons And Wildcards A Bad Idea
- Why Can't Composer Load Repositories Recursively