Parte 1

- 1. Servidor Apache (macOS)
 - a. Instalación

macOS incluye una versión preinstalada de Apache. Instalar con *brew:* Ejecuta el comando *brew install httpd* para instalar Apache.

Para usarla, sigue estos pasos:

• Iniciar Apache: sudo apachectl start

b. Prueba

Probar accediendo a la url http://localhost en el navegador. Debería ver It works!



It works!

c. Configuración

• Archivo de configuración principal: /etc/apache2/httpd.conf

```
apache2 — nano httpd.conf — 140×30

~/Documents/UABC/PVVC — mysql -u root

Q mysql

UW PICO 5.09

File: httpd.conf

# This is the main Apache HTTP server configuration file. It contains the configuration directives that give the server its instructions.

# See <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/> for detailed information.

# In particular, see

# <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/directives.html>

# for a discussion of each configuration directive.

#

# Do NOT simply read the instructions in here without understanding

# what they do. They're here only as hints or reminders. If you are unsure

# consult the online docs. You have been warned.

# Configuration and logfile names: If the filenames you specify for many

# of the server's control files begin with "/" (or "drive:/" for Win32), the

# server will use that explicit path. If the filenames do *not* begin

# with "/", the value of ServerRoot is prepended — so "logs/access_log"

# with ServerRoot set to "/usr/local/apache2" will be interpreted by the

# server as "/usr/local/apache2/logs/access_log", whereas "/logs/access_log"

# will be interpreted as '/logs/access_log', whereas "/logs/access_log"

# ServerRoot: The top of the directory tree under which the server's

# configuration, error, and log files are kept.

# Do not add a slash at the end of the directory path. If you point

G Get Help

A Read File

W Prev Pg

W Where is

* West Pg

* West Pg

* A Read File

W Next Pg
```

- Directorio de sitios web (DocumentRoot por defecto): /Library/WebServer/Documents/
- Logs de acceso y errores: /var/log/apache2/
- Detener Apache: sudo apachectl stop
- Reiniciar Apache: sudo apachectl restart

2. PHP

a. Instalación

brew install php

- b. Configuración
 - sudo nano /etc/apache2/httpd.conf
 - Agregar:
 - <FilesMatch \.php\$>

SetHandler application/x-httpd-php

- </FilesMatch>
- Crear un archivo en el directorio raíz de Apache: echo "<?php phpinfo(); ?>" | sudo tee /Library/WebServer/Documents/info.php

3. MySQL

a. Instalación

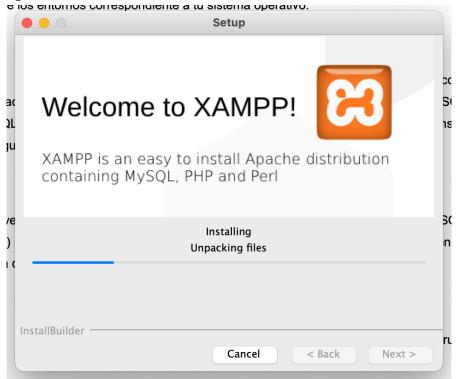
brew install mysql

b. Configuración

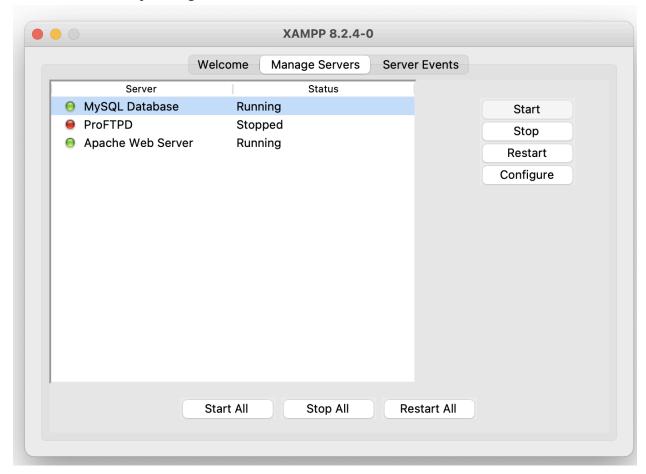
sudo nano /opt/homebrew/etc/my.cnf

Parte 2

1. Descargar un entorno de servidor local: MAMP, WAMP, LAMP o XAMPP



2. Instalación y configuración.



3. Comprueba el buen funcionamiento del servidor



Welcome to XAMPP for OS X 8,2,4

You have successfully installed XAMPP on this system! Now you can start using Apache, MariaDB, PHP and other components. You can find more info in the FAQs section or check the HOW-TO Guides for getting started with PHP applications.

XAMPP is meant only for development purposes. It has certain configuration settings that make it easy to develop locally but that are insecure if you want to have your installation accessible to others.

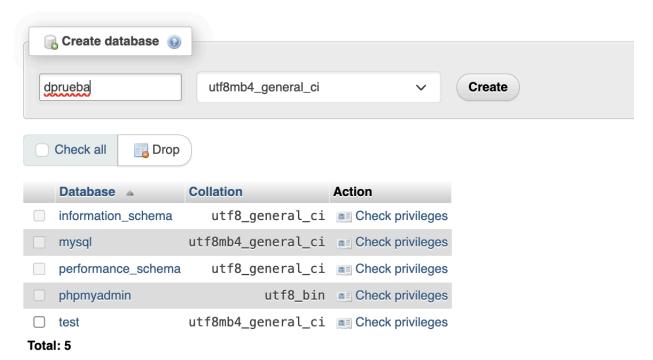
Start the XAMPP Control Panel to check the server status.

Community

XAMPP has been around for more than 10 years – there is a huge community behind it. You can get involved by joining our Forums, liking us on Facebook, or following our exploits on Twitter.

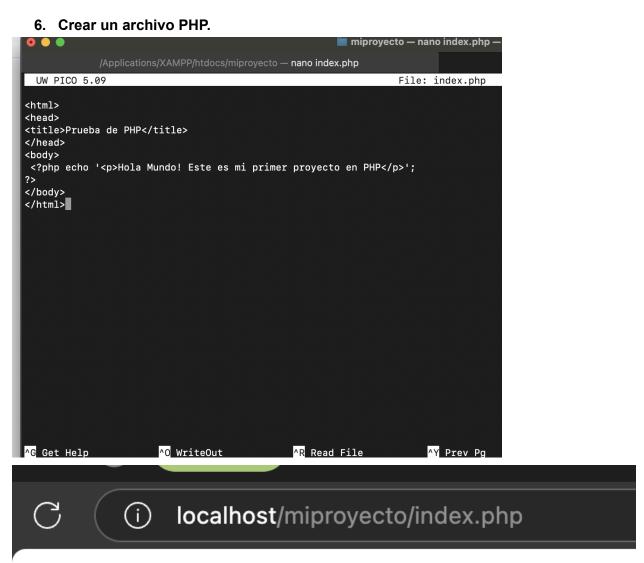
4. Configura php MyAdmin

Databases



5. Configura un Proyecto PHP

```
unbound none
(base) bernardomr@Bernardos-MacBook-Air PVVC % cd /Applications/XAMPP/
(base) bernardomr@Bernardos-MacBook-Air XAMPP % ls
bin cgi-bin etc htdocs logs manager-osx.app uninstall.app xamppfiles
(base) bernardomr@Bernardos-MacBook-Air XAMPP % cd htdocs
(base) bernardomr@Bernardos-MacBook-Air htdocs % ls
applications.html dashboard img webalizer
bitnami.css favicon.ico index.php
(base) bernardomr@Bernardos-MacBook-Air htdocs % mkdir miproyecto
(base) bernardomr@Bernardos-MacBook-Air htdocs % mkdir miproyecto
```



Hola Mundo! Este es mi primer proyecto en PHP

7. Conectar PHP con MySQL

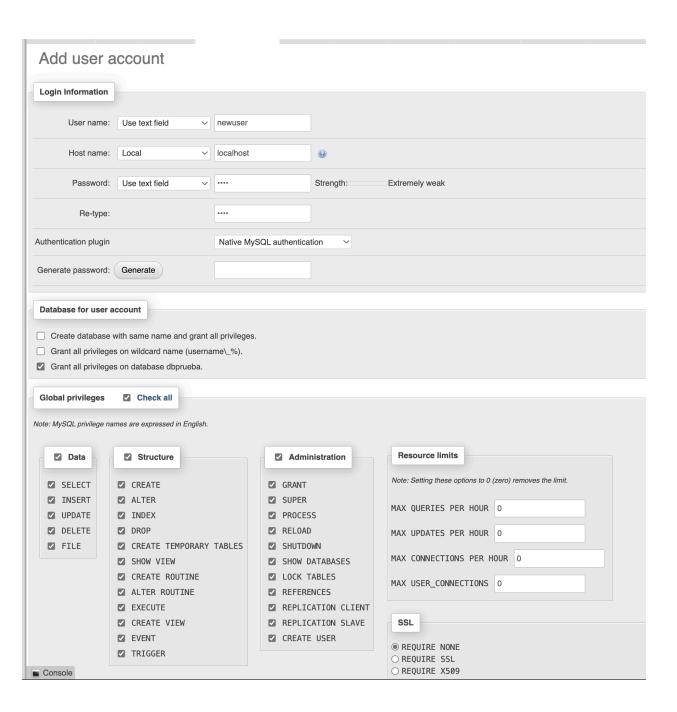
```
💏 index.php 🗡
ndex.php
      <html>
      <head>
      <title>Prueba de PHP</title>
      </head>
      <body>
      <?php
      echo 'Hola Mundo! Este es mi primer proyecto en PHP';
          $servername = "localhost";
          $username = "root";
          $password = "";
          $dbname = "dbprueba";
 12
 13
          $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
          // Verificar conexión
          if ($conn->connect_error) {
              die("Conexión fallida: " . $conn->connect_error);
          echo "Conexión exitosa a la base de datos";
      </body>
      </html>
 21
```



(i) localhost/miproyecto/index.php

Hola Mundo! Este es mi primer proyecto en PHP

Conexión exitosa a la base de datos



```
ndex.php ×
m index.php
      <head>
      <title>Prueba de PHP</title>
      <body>
      <?php
      echo 'Hola Mundo! Este es mi primer proyecto en PHP';
          $servername = "localhost";
          $username = "newuser";
         $password = "1234";
          $dbname = "dbprueba";
          // Crear conexión
          $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
          if ($conn->connect_error) {
              die("Conexión fallida: " . $conn->connect_error);
          echo "Conexión exitosa a la base de datos";
      </body>
      </html>
 22
```





localhost/miproyecto/index.php

Hola Mundo! Este es mi primer proyecto en PHP

Conexión exitosa a la base de datos