

Mise en image du dojo Symfony 2.8 du 29/09/2016

Prérequis :

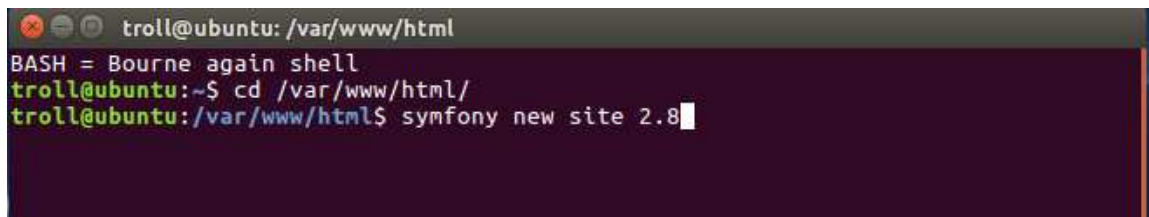
- Phpmyadmin est installé
- Composer est installé
- Avoir le fichier que Céline a envoyé sur Mattermost sur sa machine (le contenu sera posé en annexe)

1- Ouvrir un terminal et se rendre dans /var/www/html

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar shows 'troll@ubuntu: /var/www/html'. The text inside the terminal reads: 'BASH = Bourne again shell', 'troll@ubuntu:~\$ cd /var/www/html/', and 'troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html\$' followed by a cursor.

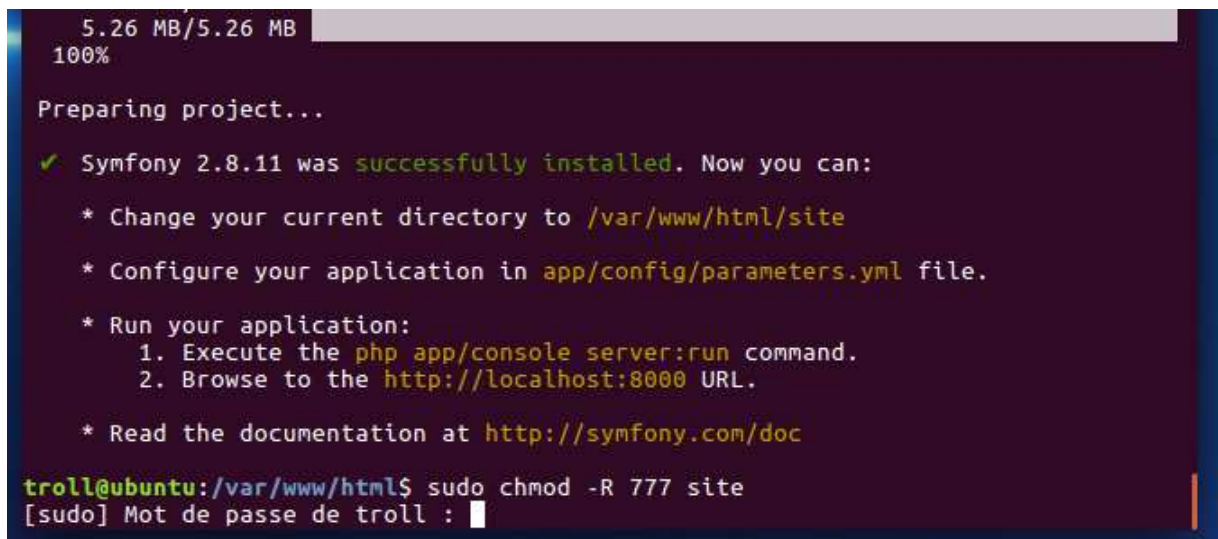
```
troll@ubuntu: /var/www/html
BASH = Bourne again shell
troll@ubuntu:~$ cd /var/www/html/
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html$
```

2- Taper « symfony new *site* 2.8 »

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar shows 'troll@ubuntu: /var/www/html'. The text inside the terminal reads: 'BASH = Bourne again shell', 'troll@ubuntu:~\$ cd /var/www/html/', and 'troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html\$ symfony new site 2.8' followed by a cursor.

```
troll@ubuntu: /var/www/html
BASH = Bourne again shell
troll@ubuntu:~$ cd /var/www/html/
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ symfony new site 2.8
```

3- Taper « `sudo chmod -R 777 site` »



```
5.26 MB/5.26 MB
100%
Preparing project...
✓ Symfony 2.8.11 was successfully installed. Now you can:
* Change your current directory to /var/www/html/site
* Configure your application in app/config/parameters.yml file.
* Run your application:
  1. Execute the php app/console server:run command.
  2. Browse to the http://localhost:8000 URL.
* Read the documentation at http://symfony.com/doc

troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ sudo chmod -R 777 site
[sudo] Mot de passe de troll : 
```

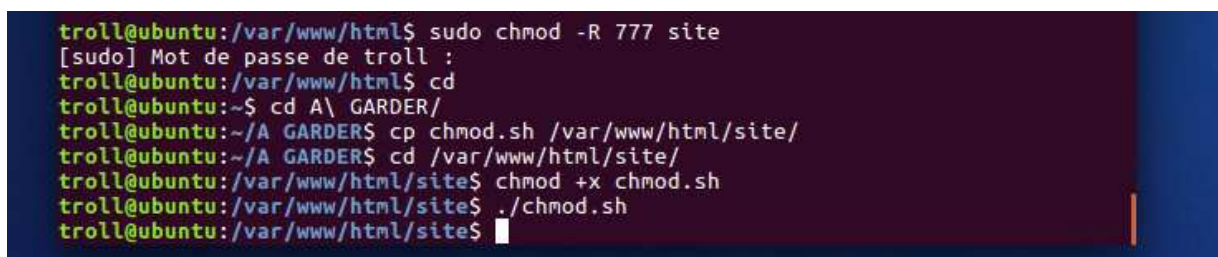
4- Taper « `cd` » et aller dans le dossier ou vous avez gardé le fichier `chmod.sh` de Céline.

5- Taper « `cp chmod.sh /var/www/html` »

6- Retourner dans le `/var/www/html` avec le terminal

7- Taper « `chmod +x chmod.sh` »

8- Taper « `./chmod.sh` »



```
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ sudo chmod -R 777 site
[sudo] Mot de passe de troll : 
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ cd
troll@ubuntu:~$ cd A\ GARDER/
troll@ubuntu:~/A GARDER$ cp chmod.sh /var/www/html/site/
troll@ubuntu:~/A GARDER$ cd /var/www/html/site/
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ chmod +x chmod.sh
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ ./chmod.sh
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ 
```

9- Aller sur PhpStorm

10- Sélectionner New / Create New Project from Existing Files / Web server in installed locally, source files are located under its document root (choix par défaut) / Clic “Next” / Sélectionner var puis www puis html et enfin **site** / Clic sur “Project Root” (en haut à gauche) et faire “Next” / Next et Finish

11- PHP Storm s’ouvre (ça tombe bien c’est ce qu’on lui demande...)

12- Repasser sur le terminal et taper « composer install »

```
troll@ubuntu: /var/www/html/site
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ composer install
Loading composer repositories with package information
Installing dependencies (including require-dev) from lock file
Nothing to install or update
Generating autoload files
> Incenteev\ParameterHandler\ScriptHandler::buildParameters
Updating the "app/config/parameters.yml" file
> Sensio\Bundle\DistributionBundle\Composer\ScriptHandler::buildBootstrap
> Sensio\Bundle\DistributionBundle\Composer\ScriptHandler::clearCache

// Clearing the cache for the dev environment with debug true

[OK] Cache for the "dev" environment (debug=true) was successfully cleared.

> Sensio\Bundle\DistributionBundle\Composer\ScriptHandler::installAssets

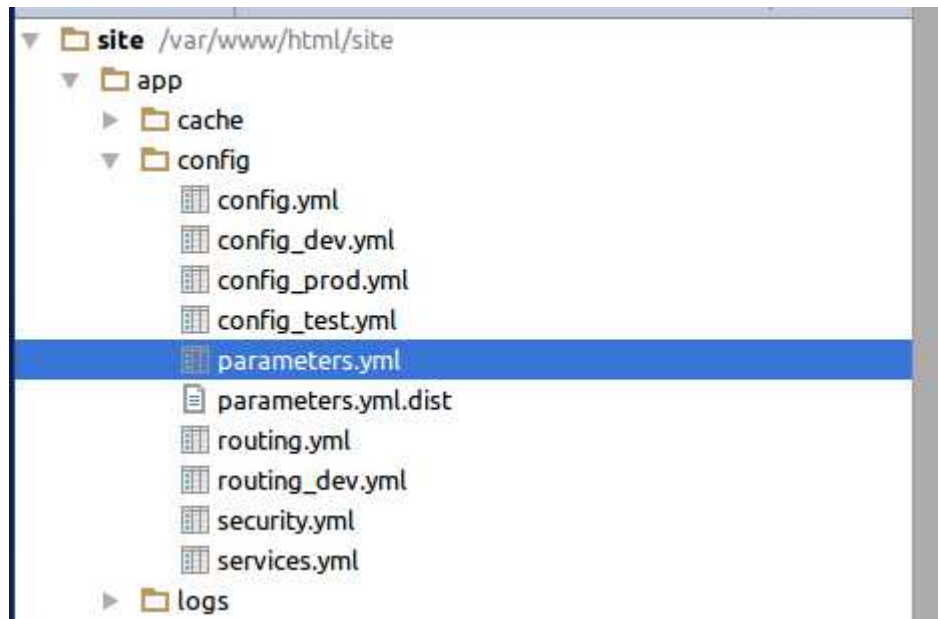
Trying to install assets as relative symbolic links.

-----
Bundle          Method / Error
-----
✓ FrameworkBundle  relative symlink
-----

[OK] All assets were successfully installed.

> Sensio\Bundle\DistributionBundle\Composer\ScriptHandler::installRequirementsFile
> Sensio\Bundle\DistributionBundle\Composer\ScriptHandler::prepareDeploymentTarget
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$
```

- 13- Revenir sur PHP Storm et sélectionner le chemin suivant
- Site** / app / config / parameters.yml (oui il est un peu grisé, OSEF)



- Remplacer les valeurs des lignes suivantes par ce qu'il faut :
 - database_name : **siteDB**
 - database_password : le mot de passe que vous avez entré à l'installation de MySQL
- 14- Retour par la case « Terminal » et taper « php app/console doctrine :database :create »

- 15- Taper ensuite « php app/console generate :bundle »
- a. Répondez aux questions avec ça :
- i. no
 - ii. SiteBundle
 - iii. Vide (laisser la case vide)
 - iv. yml

```
troll@ubuntu: /var/www/html/site
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ php app/console doctrine:database:create
Created database `siteDB` for connection named default
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ php app/console generate:bundle

Welcome to the Symfony bundle generator!

Are you planning on sharing this bundle across multiple applications? [no]: no

Your application code must be written in bundles. This command helps
you generate them easily.

Give your bundle a descriptive name, like BlogBundle.
Bundle name: SiteBundle

Bundles are usually generated into the src/ directory. Unless you're
doing something custom, hit enter to keep this default!

Target Directory [src/]:

What format do you want to use for your generated configuration?

Configuration format (annotation, yml, xml, php) [annotation]: yml

Bundle generation

> Generating a sample bundle skeleton into app/../src/SiteBundle OK!
> Checking that the bundle is autoloaded: OK
> Enabling the bundle inside app/AppKernel.php: OK
> Importing the bundle's routes from the app/config/routing.yml file: OK
> Importing the bundle's services.yml from the app/config/config.yml file: OK

Everything is OK! Now get to work :).

troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$
```


- 16- Taper « php app/console doctrine :generate :entity »
- a. Répondez aux questions comme suit :
- SiteBundle :Site
 - yaml
 - Les lignes suivantes sont pour créer les choix de la base (exemple : nom / age / rue)
 - Valider une ligne vide pour arrêter ce processus

```
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ php app/console doctrine:generate:entity
```

Welcome to the Doctrine2 entity generator

This command helps you generate Doctrine2 entities.

First, you need to give the entity name you want to generate.
You must use the shortcut notation like **AcmeBlogBundle:Post**.

The Entity shortcut name: SiteBundle:Site

Determine the format to use for the mapping information.

Configuration format (yaml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]: yaml

Instead of starting with a blank entity, you can add some fields now.
Note that the primary key will be added automatically (named **id**).

Available types: array, simple_array, json_array, object, boolean, integer, smallint, bigint, string, text, datetime, datetimetz, date, time, decimal, float, binary, blob, guid.

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): name
Field type [string]:
Field length [255]:
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields): age
Field type [string]: integer
Is nullable [false]:
Unique [false]:

New field name (press <return> to stop adding fields):

Entity generation

```
> Generating entity class src/SiteBundle/Entity/Site.php: OK!
> Generating repository class src/SiteBundle/Repository/SiteRepository.php: OK!
> Generating mapping file src/SiteBundle/Resources/config/doctrine/Site.orm.yaml:
OK!
```

Everything is OK! Now get to work :).

```
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$
```

- 17- Taper « php app/console doctrine :schema :update –force » (il y a 2 tiret avant force)
- 18- Taper « php app/console doctrine :generate :crud »
- a. Répondez comme suit :
- i. SiteBundle :Site
 - ii. yes
 - iii. yml
 - iv. Laisser vide
 - v. Laisser vide

```
troll@ubuntu: /var/www/html/site

troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ php app/console doctrine:schema:update --force
Updating database schema...
Database schema updated successfully! "1" queries were executed
troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$ php app/console doctrine:generate:crud

Welcome to the Doctrine2 CRUD generator

This command helps you generate CRUD controllers and templates.

First, give the name of the existing entity for which you want to generate a CRUD
(use the shortcut notation like AcmeBlogBundle:Post)

The Entity shortcut name: SiteBundle:Site

By default, the generator creates two actions: list and show.
You can also ask it to generate "write" actions: new, update, and delete.

Do you want to generate the "write" actions [no]? yes

Determine the format to use for the generated CRUD.

Configuration format (yaml, xml, php, or annotation) [annotation]: yaml

Determine the routes prefix (all the routes will be "mounted" under this
prefix: /prefix/, /prefix/new, ...).

Routes prefix [/site]:

Summary before generation

You are going to generate a CRUD controller for "SiteBundle:Site"
using the "yaml" format.

Do you confirm generation [yes]?

CRUD generation

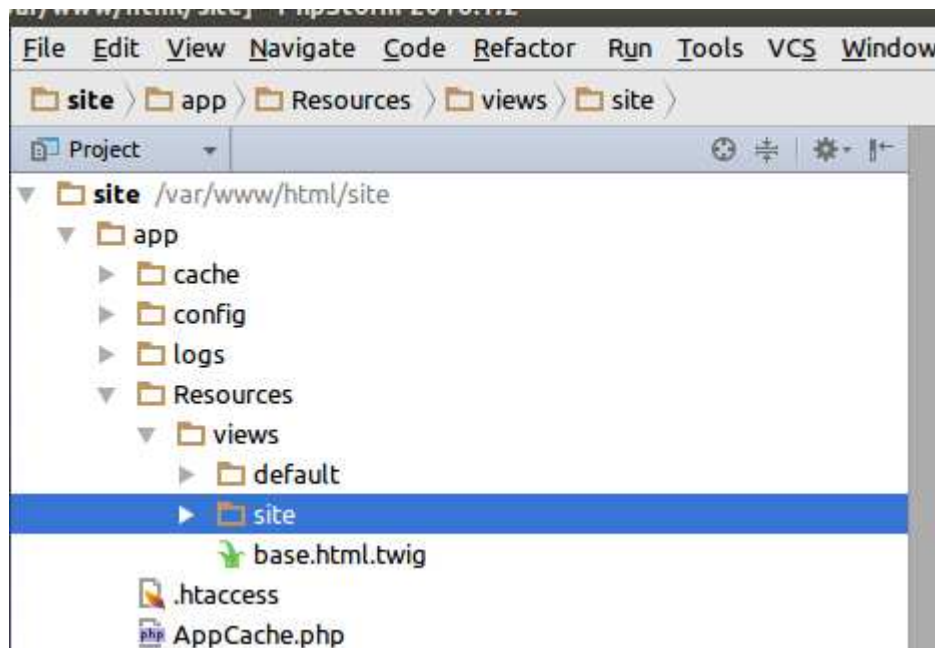
Generating the CRUD code: OK
Generating the Form code: OK
Updating the routing: Confirm automatic update of the Routing [yes]?
Importing the CRUD routes:

[ERROR] The bundle's "Resources/config/routing.yaml" file cannot be imported
from "app/config/routing.yaml" because the "SiteBundle" bundle is
already imported. Make sure you are not using two different
configuration/routing formats in the same bundle because it won't work.
OK

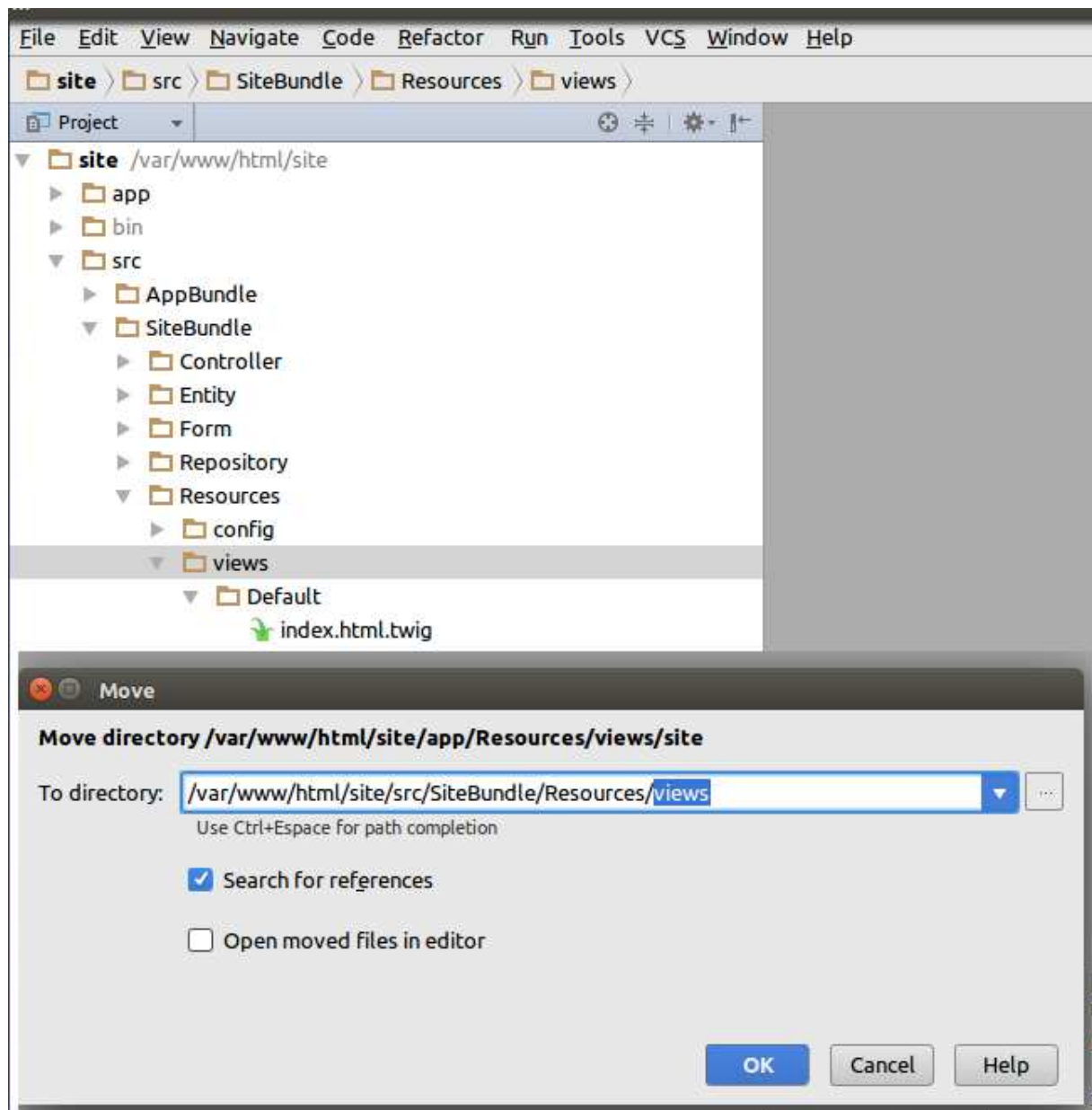
Everything is OK! Now get to work :).

troll@ubuntu:/var/www/html/site$
```

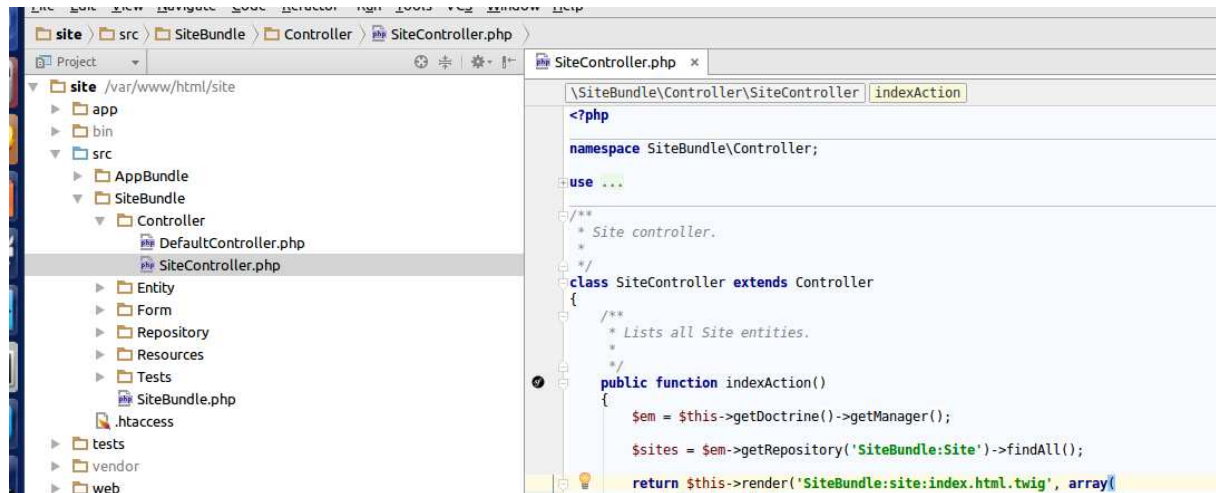

- 19- Aller dans PHP Storm et sélectionner le dossier **site** dans le chemin suivant :



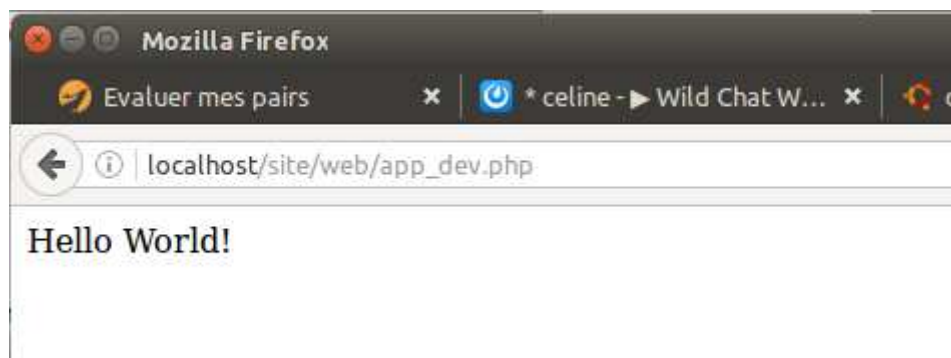
- site** / app / Ressources / **site**
- clic droit dessus et sélectionner « cut »
- descendre sur Site / src / Ressources / views .
- faire un clic droit sur le dossier views et sélectionner « paste »
- valider la fenêtre sans rien toucher.



- 20- Aller sur le fichier **SiteController.php** (au chemin suivant : **site** / src / **SiteBundle** / Controller / **SiteController.php** et faire les modifications comme suit :
- Les lignes contenant 'render' doivent passer de ('**site**/index.html.twig')
 - A
 - (' **SiteBundle** :**Site**.index.html.twig')



21- Pour finir, aller sur ➔ http://localhost/site/web/app_dev.php



Si ça vous dit bonjour, c'est good, sinon.... Mettez vous une baffes et reprenez pour voir ou ca plante :D

Annexe:

Si vous avez perdu le fichier transmis par Céline (avec le nombre de support possible ou le coller GitHub, Google Drive, Dropbox etc etc...)

1- 2 Baffes !!

2- Créer un fichier chmod.sh avec le contenu suivant :

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
HTTPDUSER=`ps aux | grep -E '[a]pache|[h]ttpd|[_]www|[w]ww-data|[n]ginx'  
| grep -v root | head -1 | cut -d ' ' -f1`
```

```
sudo setfacl -R -m u:"$HTTPDUSER":rwX -m u:`whoami`:rwX app/cache  
app/logs
```

```
sudo setfacl -dR -m u:"$HTTPDUSER":rwX -m u:`whoami`:rwX app/cache  
app/logs
```