

2022/2023(1)
IF184504 Web Programming
Lecture #4b

Installing PHP on IIS

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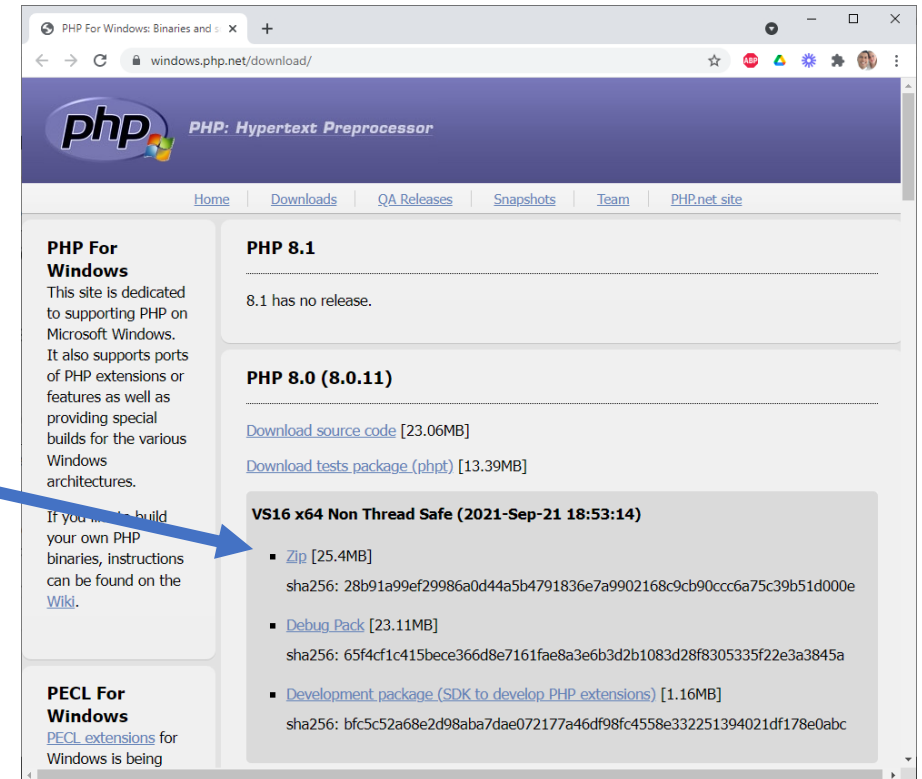
Internet Information Service (IIS) & PHP

- Why bother, we already have XAMPP?
- Some companies have been using IIS (because of Windows OS)
- (Web) server (or anything) choices
 - Free, open-source → freedom, but no pay
 - Proprietary → better supports & responsibilities, but need to pay
- XAMPP → PHP + MySQL (MariaDB)
- IIS → bundled on Windows OS
 - Its application are using ASP.NET & Microsoft SQL databases
 - But, we can utilise IIS so that PHP can run on it



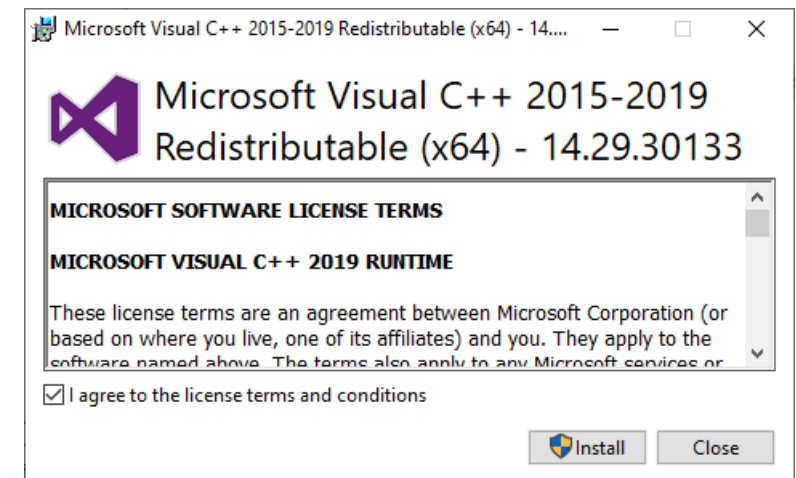
PHP installation

- Download PHP from PHP website for Windows:
<https://windows.php.net/download>
- Find and download the Non-Thread Safe (NTS) versions of PHP, i.e., the **Zip** version.
- Extract the Zip file on a designated folder, e.g., D:\Program\PHP



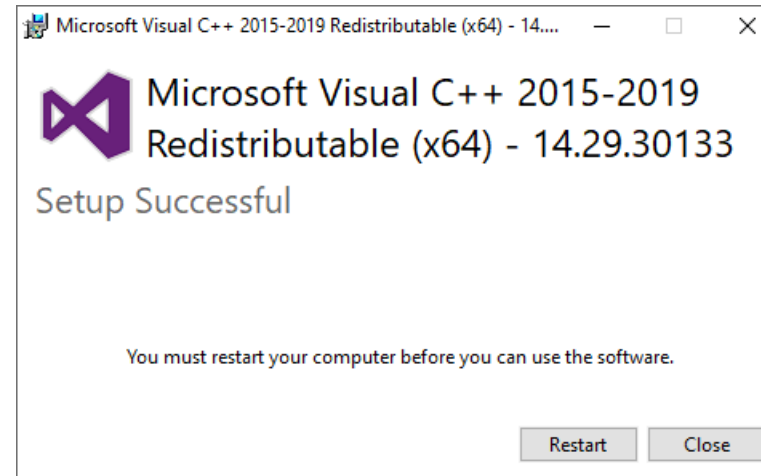
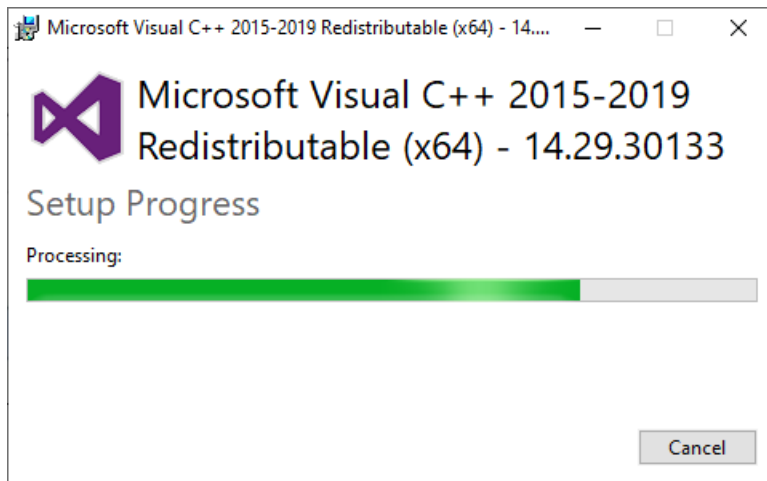
PHP installation (continued)

- More recent versions of PHP are built with VS15 or VS16 (Visual Studio 2017 or 2019 compiler respectively).
- The VS15 and VS16 builds require to have the Visual C++ Redistributable for Visual Studio 2015-2019 x64 or x86 installed.
 - https://aka.ms/vs/16/release/VC_redist.x64.exe
 - https://aka.ms/vs/16/release/VC_redist.x86.exe
- Download and install the respective version



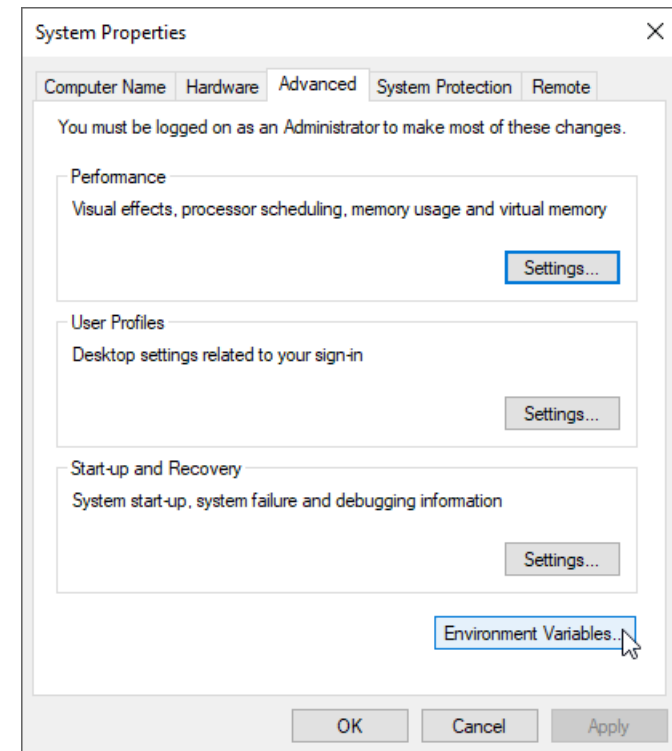
PHP installation (continued)

- Once the installation finished, restart the computer



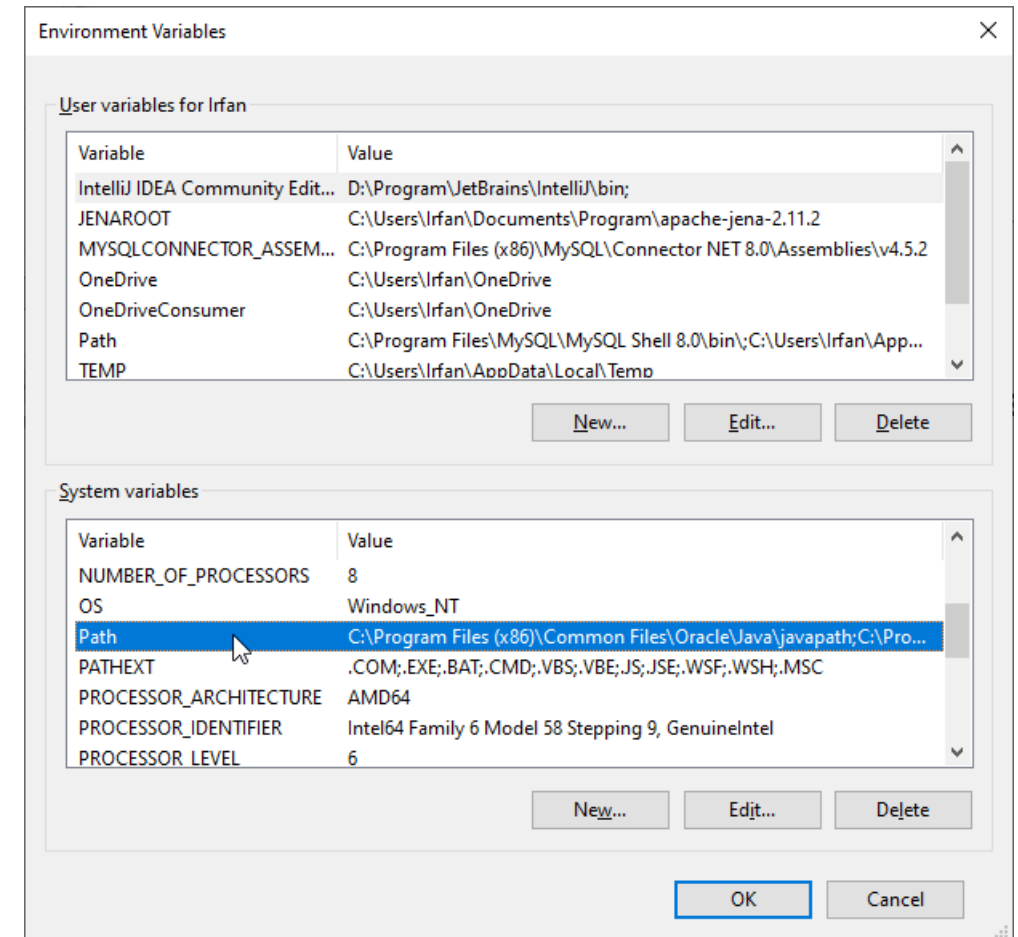
PHP installation (continued)

- Add the PHP directory to the PATH environment variable.
- Open the **System Properties** window.
- Open the **Advanced** tab and click on the **Environment Variables** button.



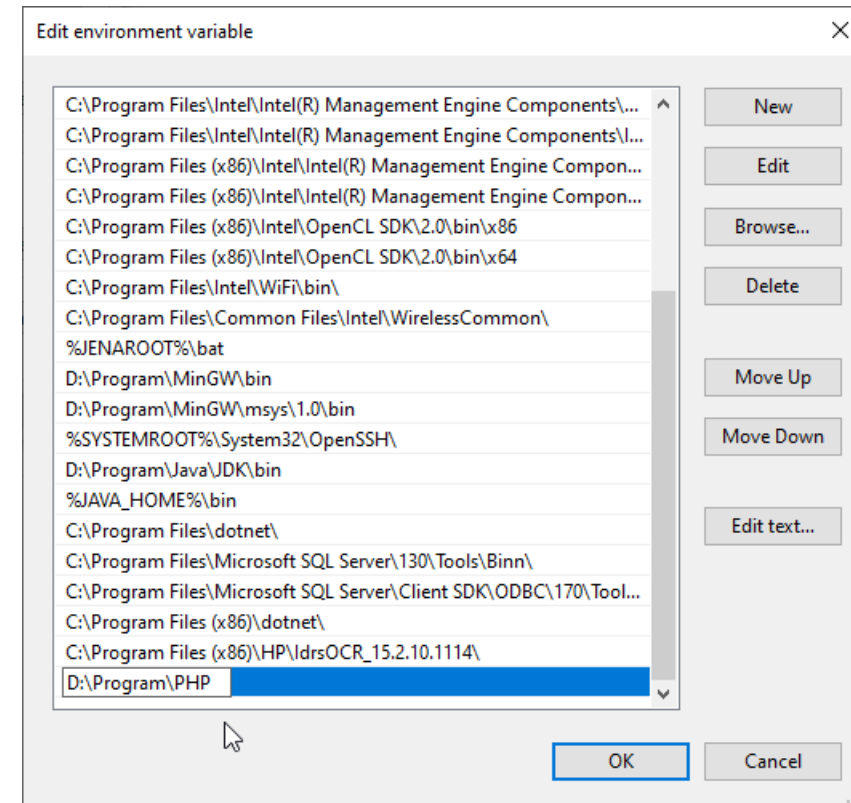
PHP installation (continued)

- Select the **Path** variable and click on the **Edit...** button.



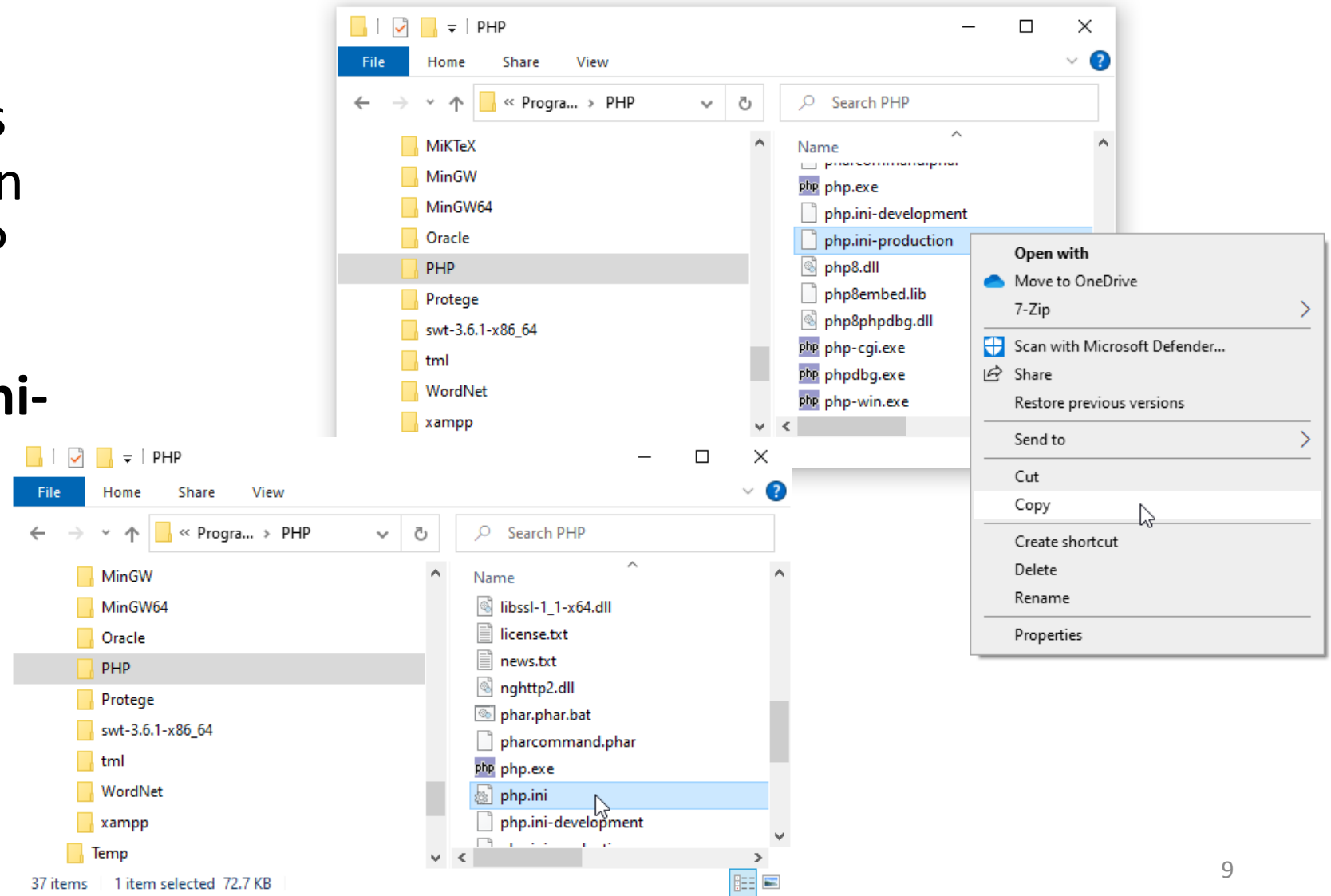
PHP installation (continued)

- Add the PHP directory to the end of the **Path** variable value.
- E.g., D:\Program\PHP



PHP installation (continued)

- Open the Windows Explorer application and access the PHP folder.
- Find the file: **php.ini-production**
- Copy this file and rename the copied file: **php.ini**



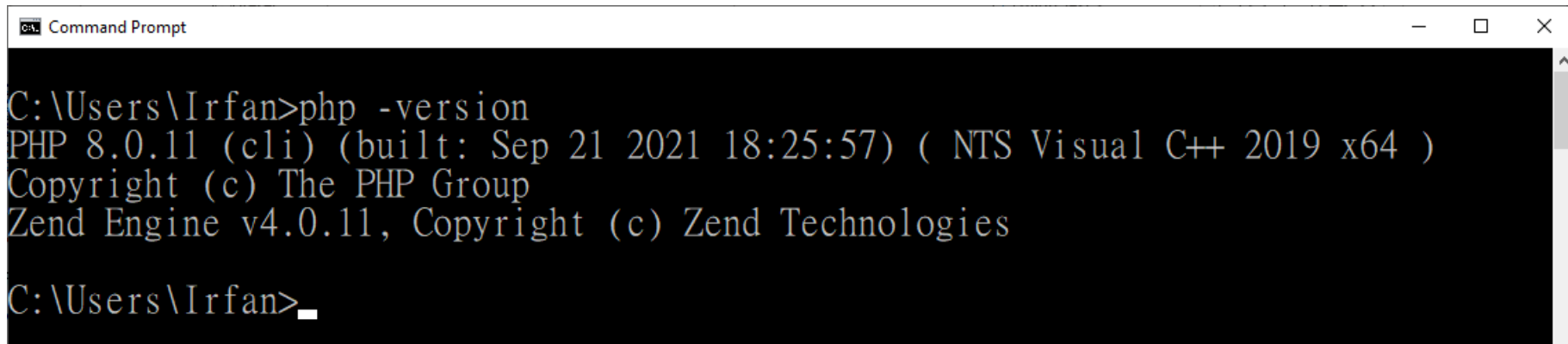
PHP installation (continued)

- Open and edit **php.ini**
- Remove “;” (comment) in front of these values, so that we have updated configuration as in the following.

```
open_basedir = "D:\inetpub\wwwroot"  
extension_dir = "ext"  
cgi.force_redirect = 0  
cgi.fix_pathinfo=1  
fastcgi.impersonate = 1  
extension=bz2  
extension=curl  
extension=gd  
extension=ldap  
extension=mbstring  
extension=mysqli  
extension=openssl  
date.timezone = Asia/Jakarta
```

Test the PHP installation

- Open the **Command Prompt** and type: **php -version**

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar reads 'Command Prompt'. The command prompt shows the user 'Irfan' at the 'C:\Users\Irfan' directory. The command 'php -version' has been entered and executed. The output displays the PHP version as 8.0.11 (cli), built on September 21, 2021, at 18:25:57, for NTS Visual C++ 2019 x64. It also shows the copyright for The PHP Group and the Zend Engine v4.0.11, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies. The prompt is now waiting for the next command.

```
C:\Users\Irfan>php -version
PHP 8.0.11 (cli) (built: Sep 21 2021 18:25:57) ( NTS Visual C++ 2019 x64 )
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v4.0.11, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies

C:\Users\Irfan>
```

Test the PHP installation (continued)

- Open the **Command Prompt** and type: **php -info**

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1237]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Irfan>php -info_
```

- Congratulation! 😊
- PHP has been installed! 😊

```
Command Prompt
Reflection
Reflection => enabled

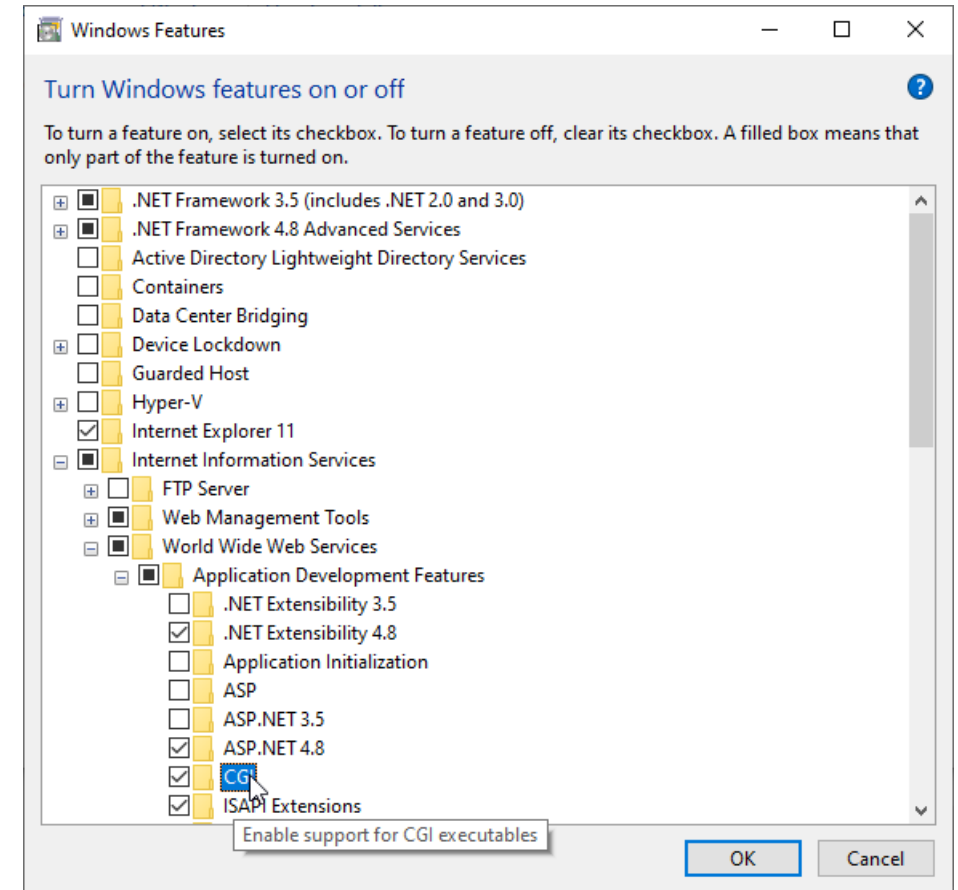
session

Session Support => enabled
Registered save handlers => files user
Registered serializer handlers => php_serialize php php_binary

Directive => Local Value => Master Value
session.auto_start => Off => Off
session.cache_expire => 180 => 180
session.cache_limiter => nocache => nocache
session.cookie_domain => no value => no value
session.cookie_httponly => no value => no value
session.cookie_lifetime => 0 => 0
session.cookie_path => / => /
session.cookie_samesite => no value => no value
session.cookie_secure => 0 => 0
session.gc_divisor => 1000 => 1000
session.gc_maxlifetime => 1440 => 1440
session.gc_probability => 1 => 1
session.lazy_write => On => On
session.name => PHPSESSID => PHPSESSID
```

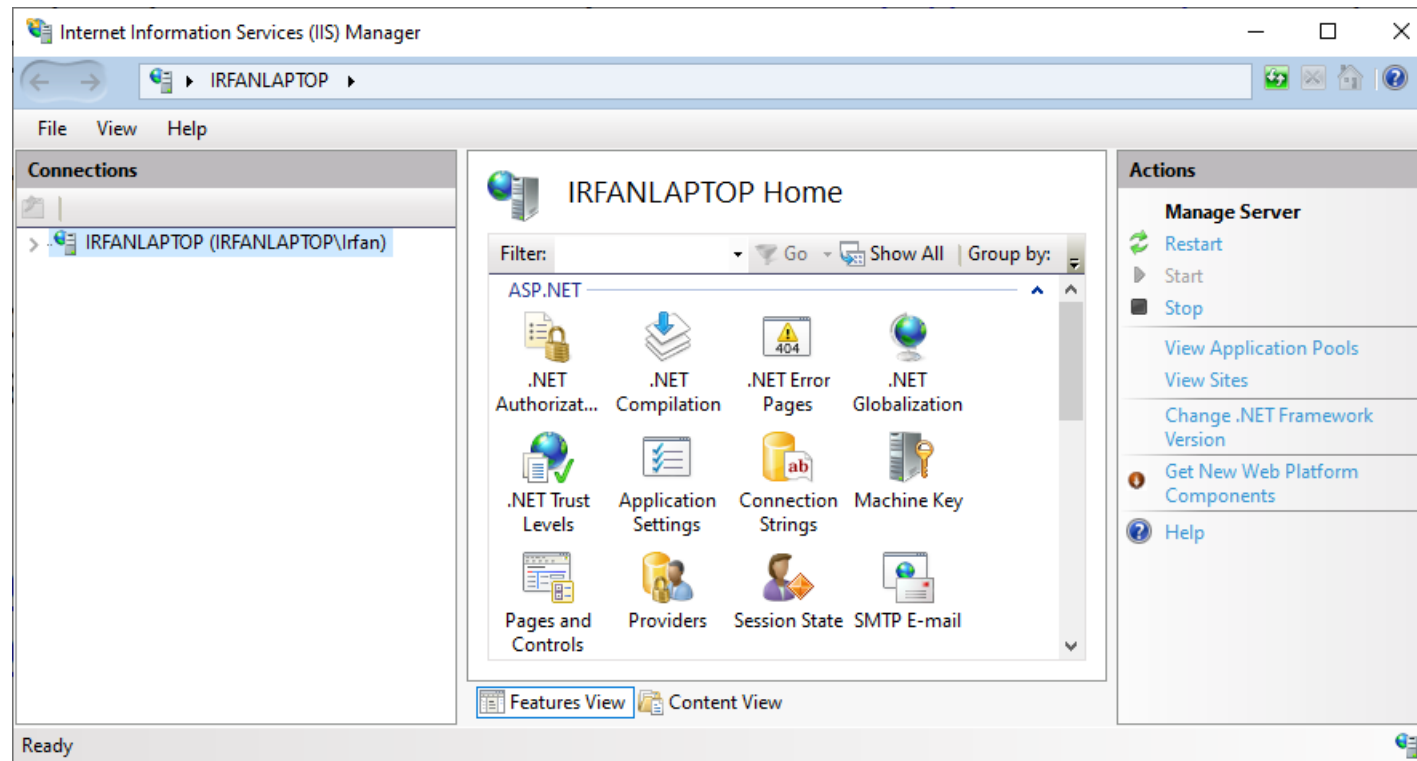
Setting up IIS for PHP

- Open **Control Panel > Programs > Programs and Features > Turn Windows features on or off > Windows Features**, OR
 - Type **Windows Features** in Search box and **enter**
- Locate **Internet Information Services > Word Wide Web Services > Application Development Features > Click CGI**



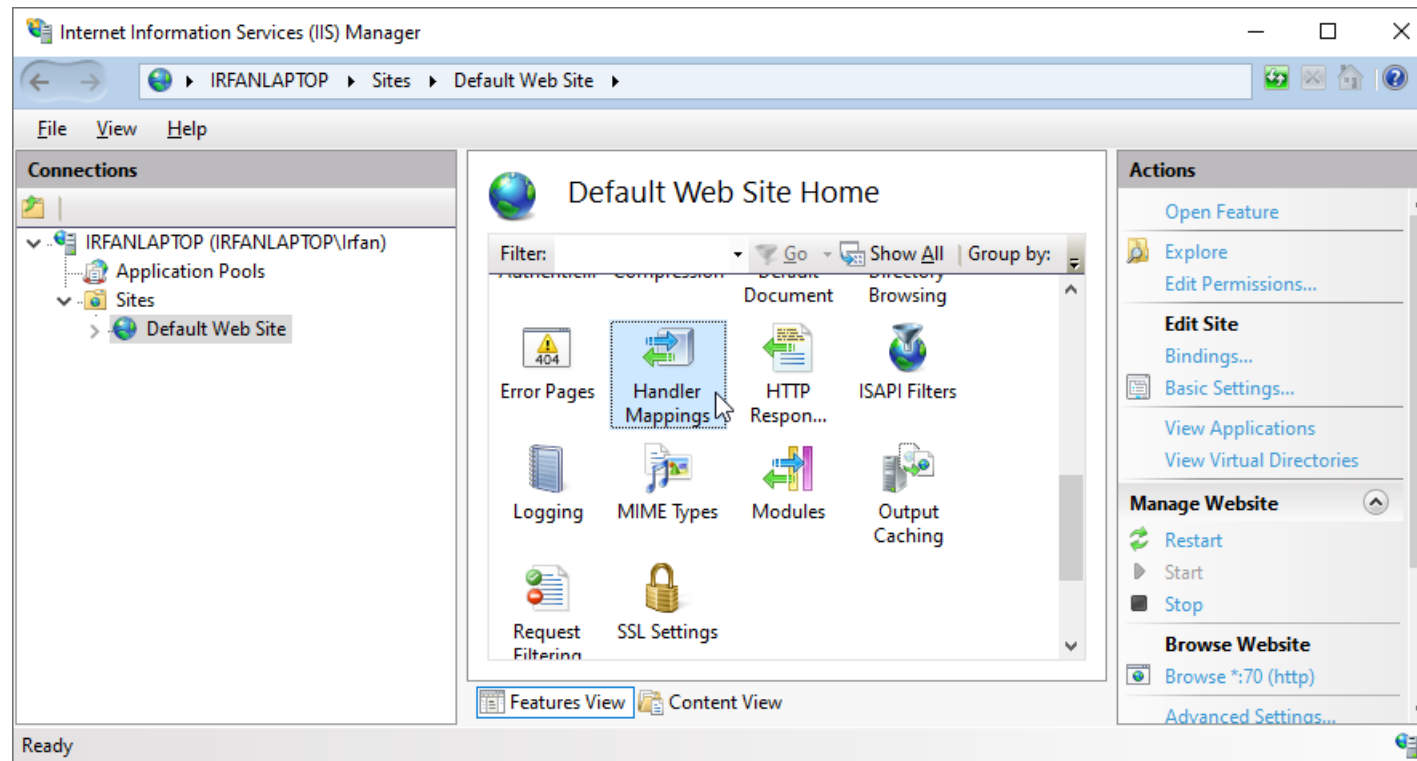
Setting up IIS for PHP (continued)

- Open **IIS Manager**



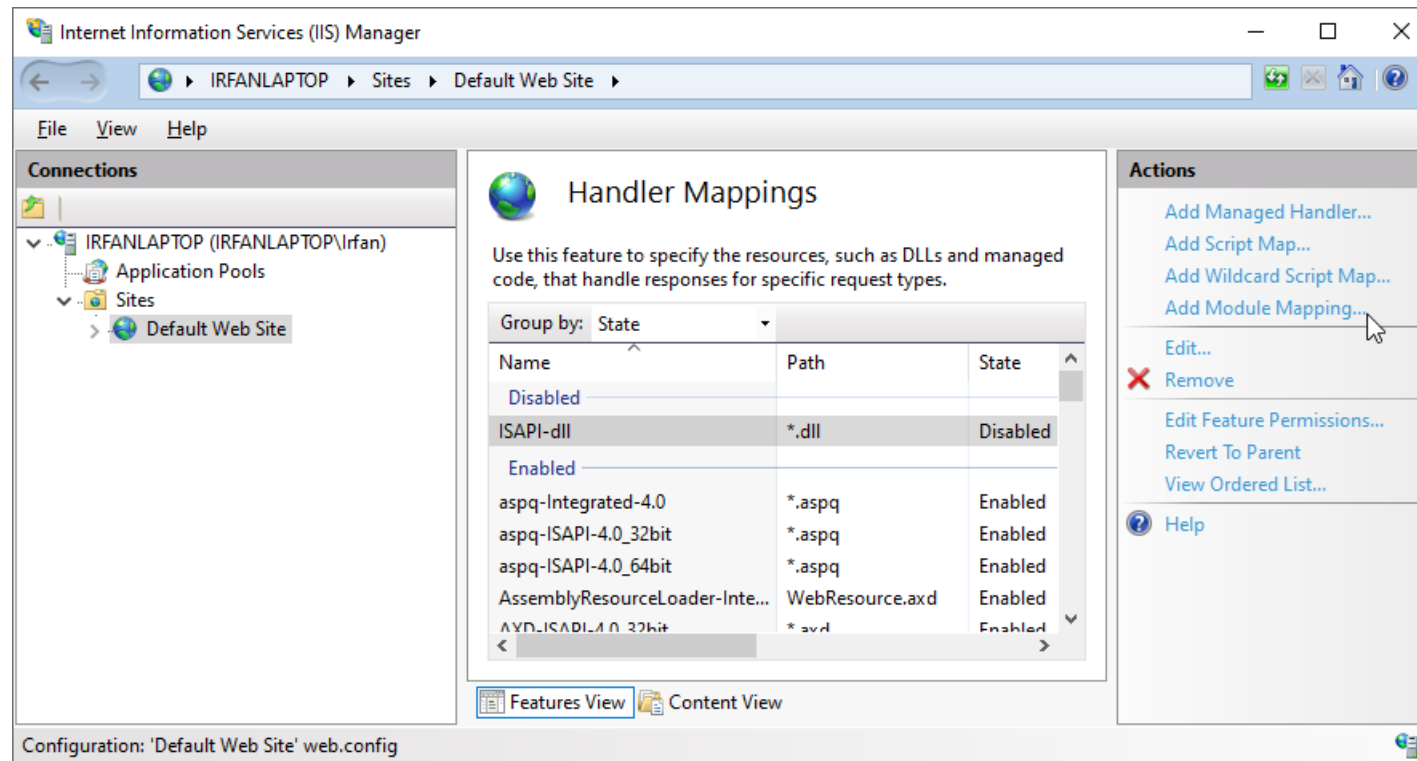
Setting up IIS for PHP (continued)

- Find and open **Handler Mappings**



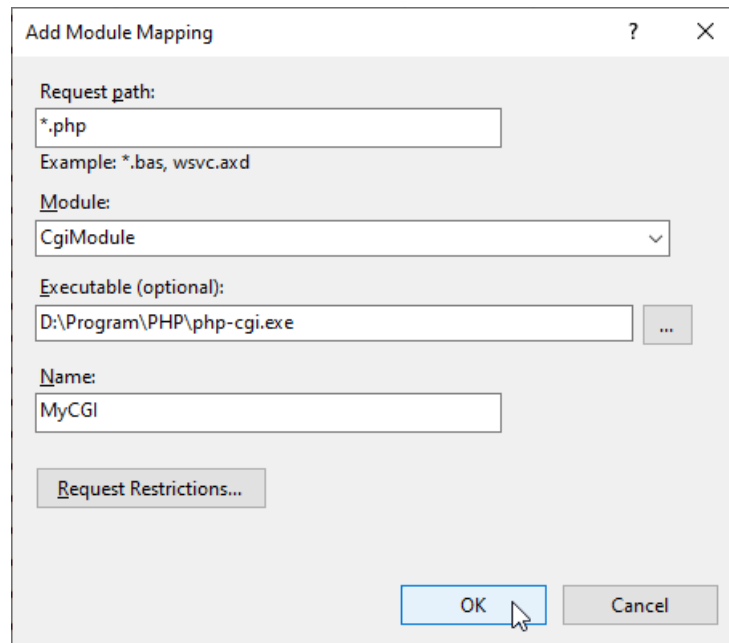
Setting up IIS for PHP (continued)

- Click **Add Module Mappings...**



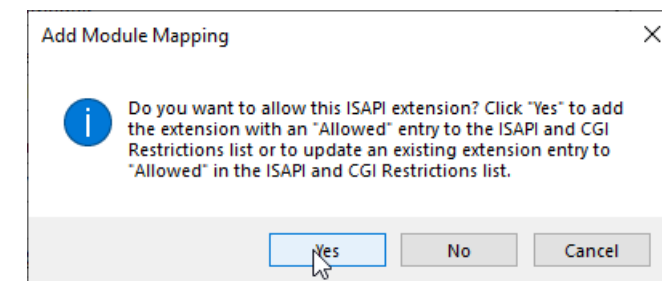
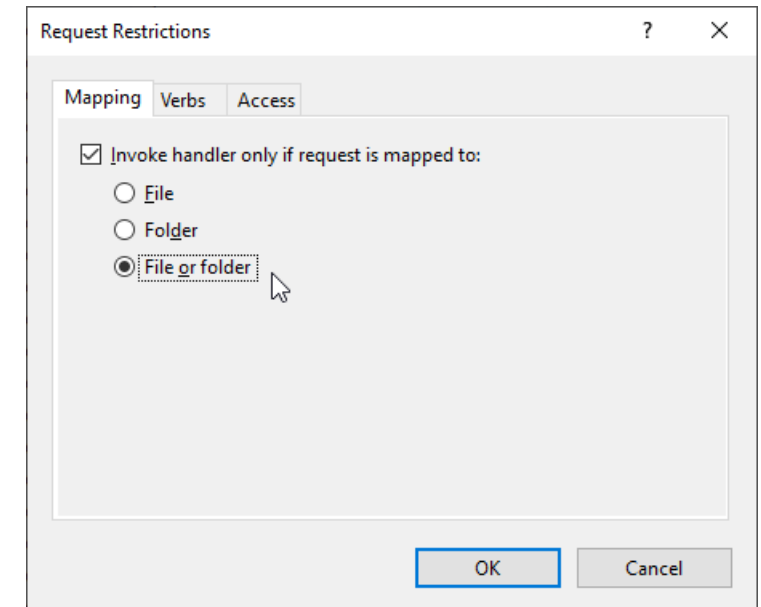
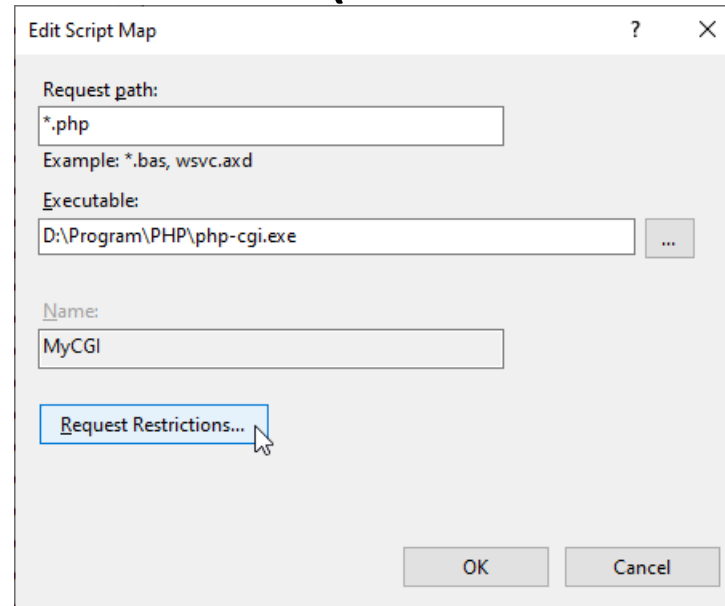
Setting up IIS for PHP (continued)

- On request path: type *.php
- On Module, select CgiModule from dropdown menu
- On Executable, browse: D:\Program\PHP\php-cgi.exe
- Name it anything, type MyCGI



Setting up IIS for PHP (continued)

- Click **Request Restrictions...**
- Select **File or Folder** option
- Click **OK** button
- Click **Yes** button for the following window



Setting up IIS for PHP (continued)

- To finish the installation, we have to *restart* the IIS service
- Right click on the server name on the top left part of the screen and select **Stop**
- Right click on the server name on the top left part of the screen and select **Start**
- Congratulation! 😊
- IIS has been setup! 😊

