Local Server Environment Setup with XAMPP – Step-by-Step Guide

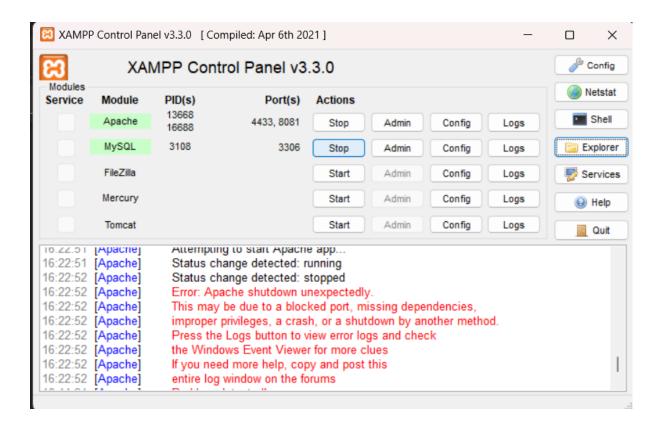
1. Download and Install XAMPP

- **Step 1**: Go to the XAMPP download page.
- **Step 2**: Download the Windows version of XAMPP. You can select the latest version 8.2.12 (PHP 8.2.12)
- **Step 3**: Open the downloaded installer and follow the installation steps:
 - Click Next in each screen to proceed.
 - Choose the components you want to install (Apache, MySQL, PHP, and phpMyAdmin are essential).
 - Select the installation folder (the default is C:\xampp).



2. Start Apache and MySQL Services

- Step 1: After installation, open the XAMPP Control Panel (it should open automatically after installation, or you can find it in the installation folder).
- Step 2: Start the Apache and MySQL services by clicking the Start button next to each service.
 - The status indicator next to Apache and MySQL should turn green if they're running correctly.



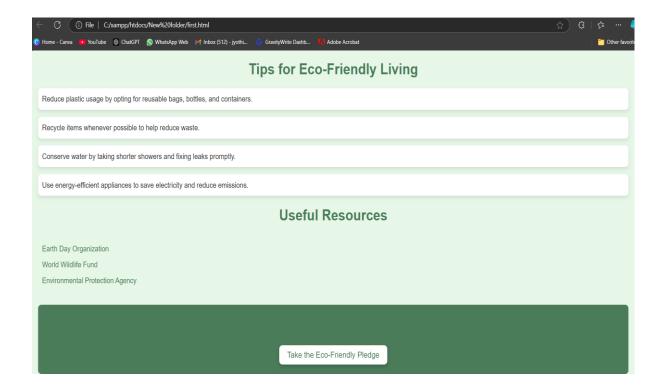
3. Verify Installation

- Step 1: Open a web browser and type http://localhost in the address bar.
 - If XAMPP is installed and running correctly, this should open the XAMPP welcome page.
 - You can also test MySQL by going to http://localhost/phpmyadmin to ensure the database manager is accessible.



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1. Tool Used: XAMPP (Version [8081] with PHP version [PHP 8.2.12]).

2. Challenges:

- Windows firewall may prompt you to allow Apache and MySQL through the firewall. Select **Allow Access** when prompted.
- If Apache fails to start, it may be due to a port conflict (often with port 81). You can change the port in the XAMPP Control Panel under the Config button next to Apache.

3. Additional Notes:

 XAMPP provides an all-in-one solution for a local server, and it's highly compatible with Windows, making it simple to run PHP and MySQL.

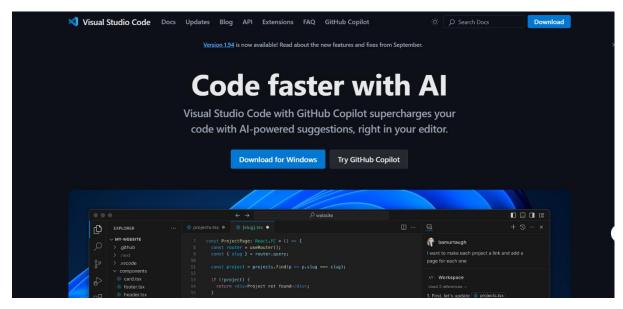
1. Download and Install Visual Studio Code

1. Download:

 Go to the <u>Visual Studio Code website</u> and download the installer for Windows.

2. Install:

- Run the downloaded installer and follow the on-screen instructions.
- Select options like Add to PATH and Create a Desktop Icon if prompted (these options can simplify running VS Code from the command line).



2. Open VS Code and Install PHP Plugins

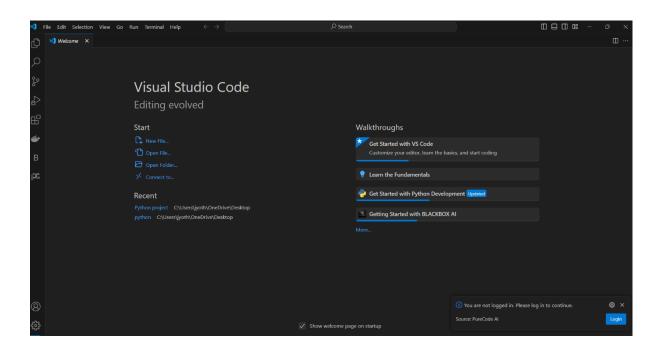
1. Open VS Code:

After installation, launch VS Code.

2. Install PHP Extensions:

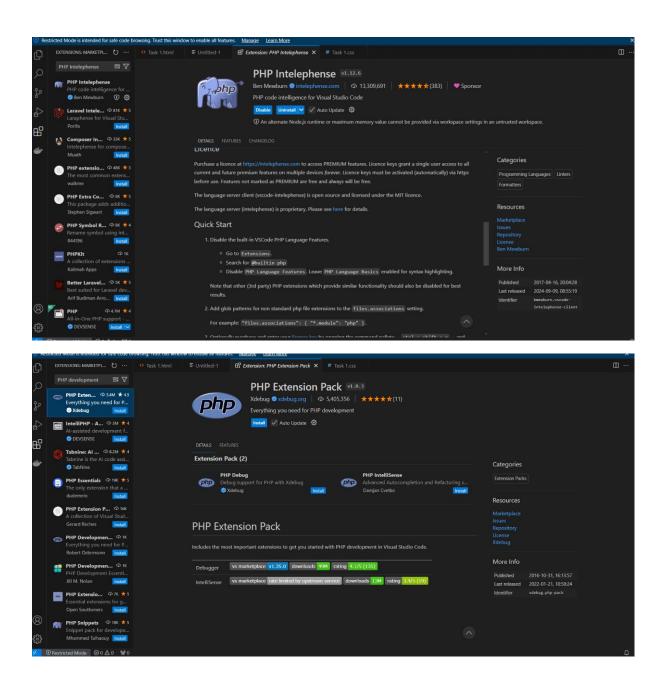
- Click on the Extensions icon on the left sidebar (or press Ctrl+Shift+X).
- Search for the following PHP-related extensions and install them:

- PHP Intelephense: Provides code intelligence (autocompletion, definitions, etc.) for PHP.
- PHP Debug: Allows you to set breakpoints and debug PHP code with Xdebug.
- PHP DocBlocker (optional): Helps create PHP documentation blocks.
- You can install other useful extensions as needed, like Prettier Code Formatter for consistent formatting.

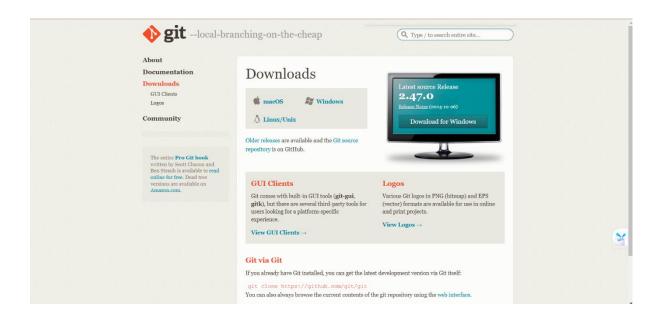


3. Configure PHP Settings in VS Code (Optional)

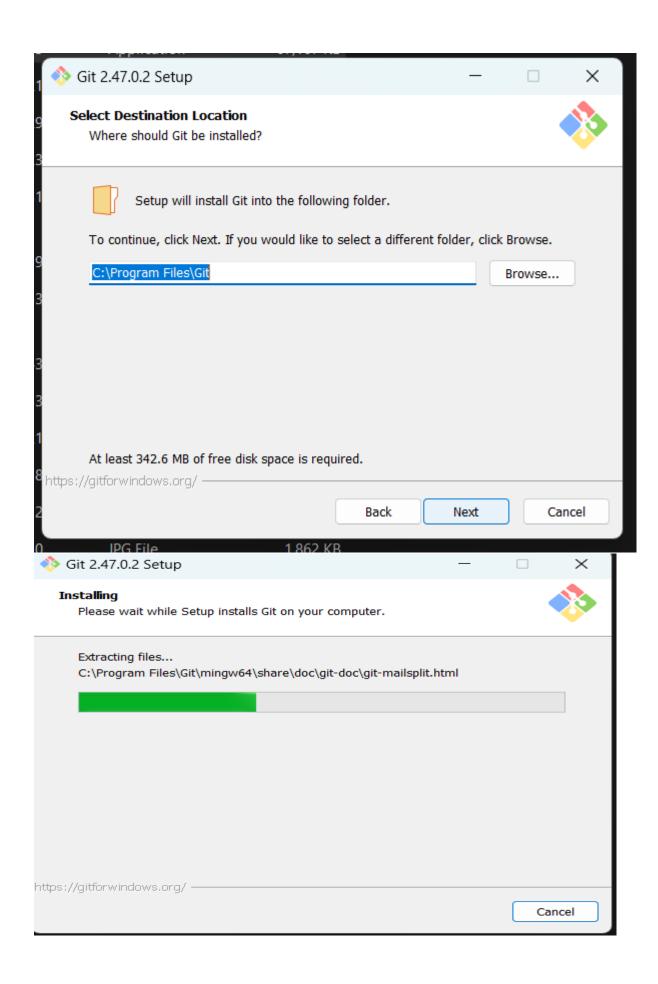
- Optional Settings (if needed):
 - Go to File > Preferences > Settings.
 - In the settings search bar, type PHP and configure options such as setting the path to the PHP executable (if necessary).
 - Configure any preferences related to formatting or linting according to your project needs.

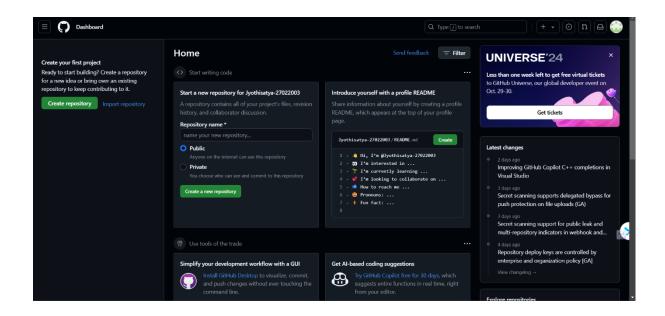


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After that create Repository and give a name up load a document.