

教學！ Part 1

1. 先去官網下載下來 (https://www.apachefriends.org/zh_tw/index.html)

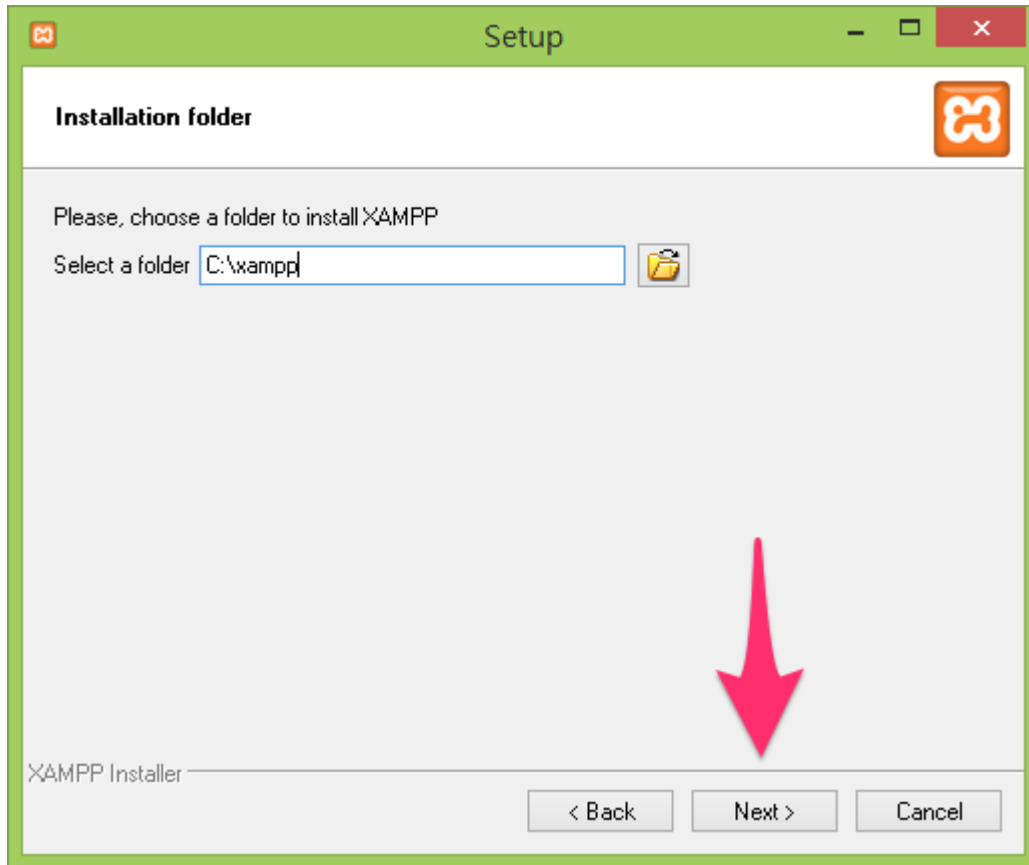


2. 執行下載下來的 xampp-win32-5.6.14-3-VC11-installer.exe
3. 接著所有跳出來的視窗都按確定
4. 接著會出現正式的安裝視窗 ref: <https://www.orztw.com/2014/06/xampp-install-on-windows.html>



5. 一步一步按下 **next**，預設安裝位置在 C:\ 下面，我覺得就不要改了，有些時候再執行的時候，如果路徑中有空白之類的會不能用，在剛開始執行時，跳出來的框框中就有說明，請不要裝在 C:\program file (x86) 下面，我想也是類似的理由

Ref: <https://www.orztw.com/2014/06/xampp-install-on-windows.html>

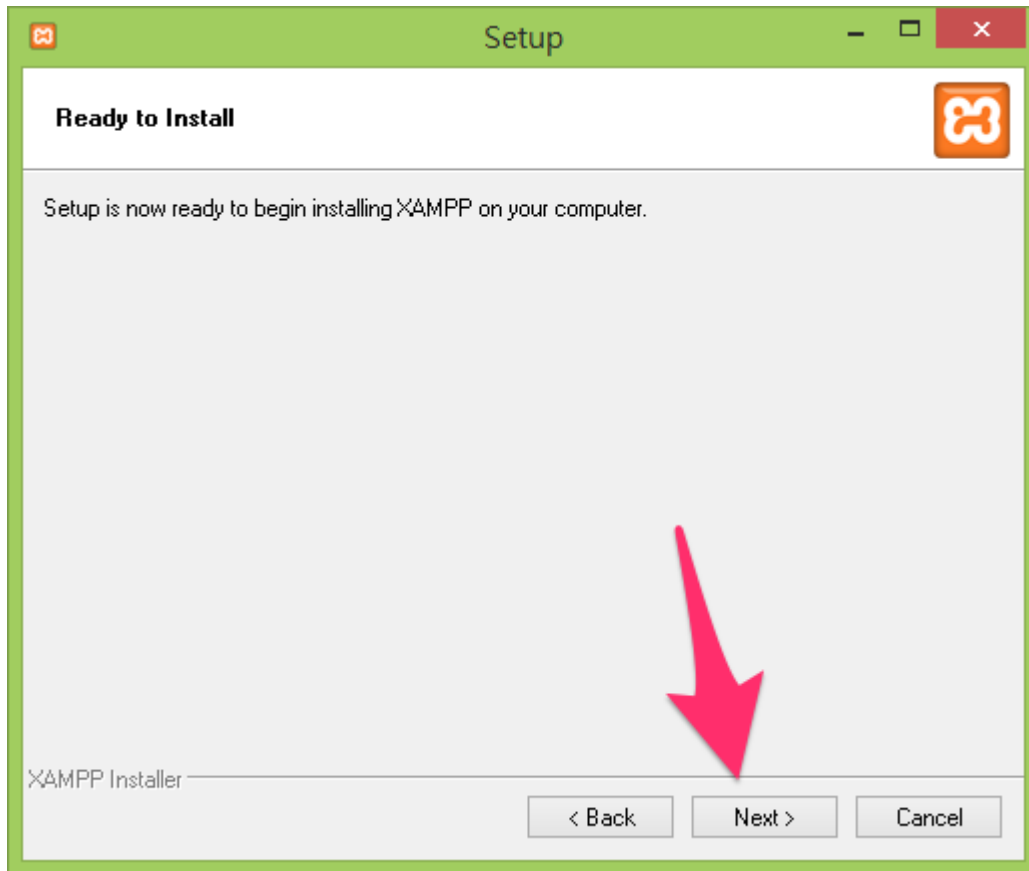


6. 再來可能會看到下圖，把那個勾勾取消吧，接著再繼續吧！ Ref:

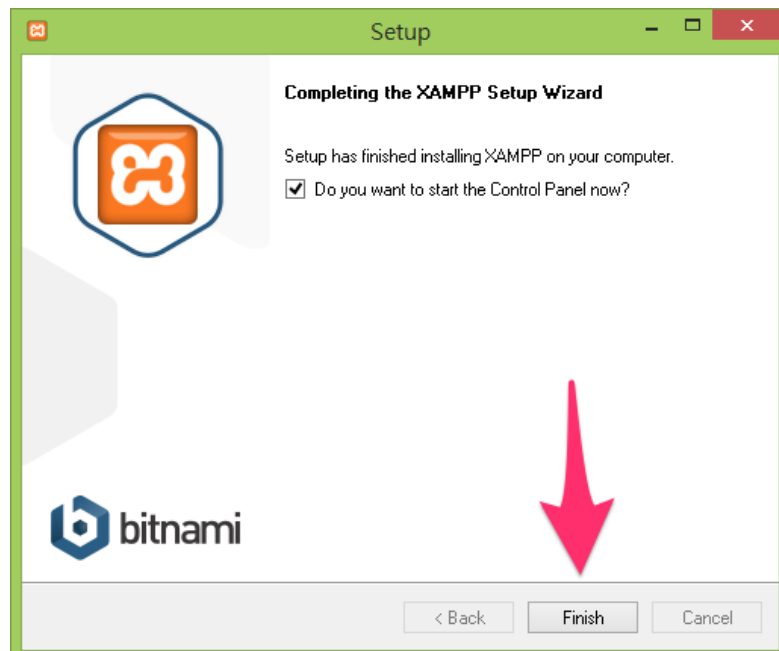
<https://www.orztw.com/2014/06/xampp-install-on-windows.html>



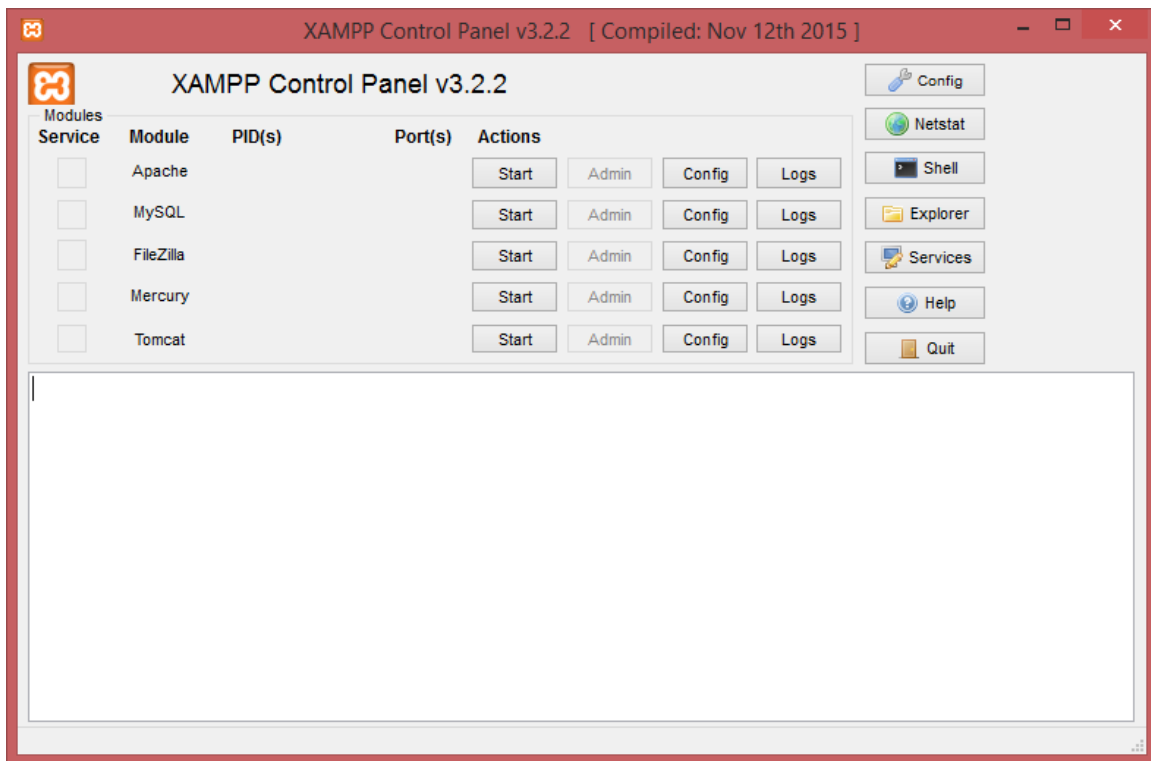
7. 開始安裝囉！ Ref: <https://www.orztw.com/2014/06/xampp-install-on-windows.html>



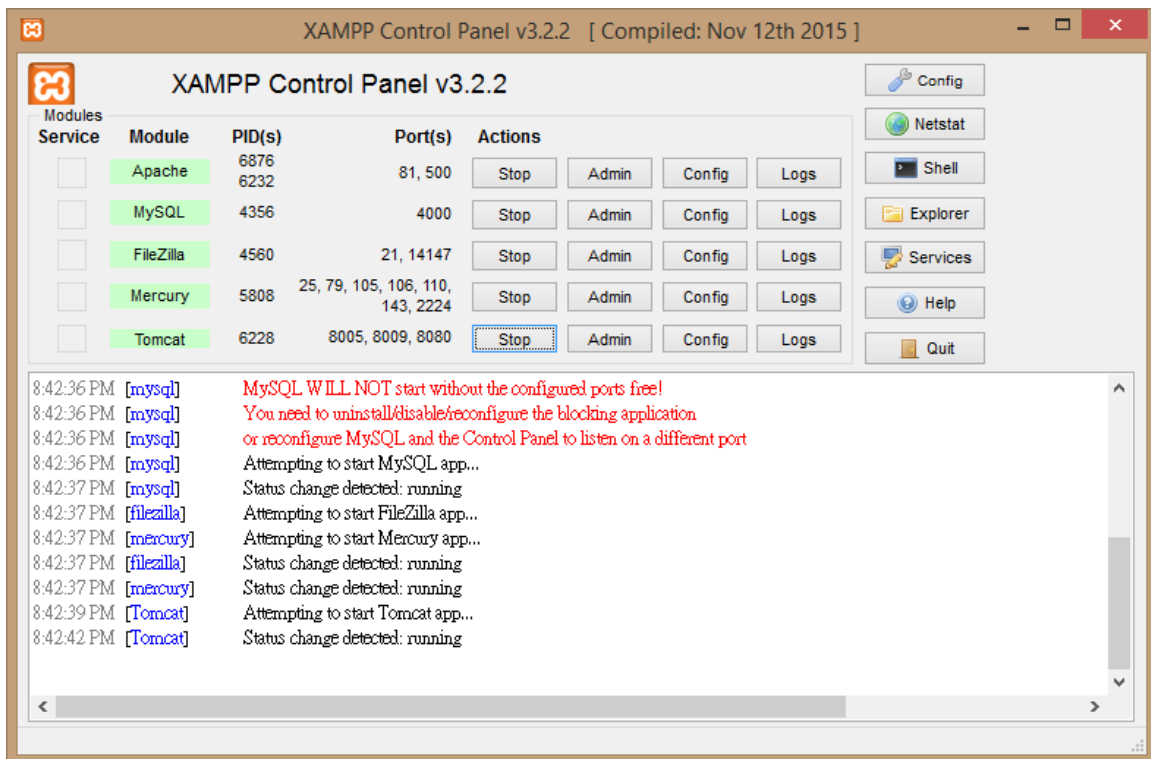
8. 安裝好了之後，開啟 control panel 視窗 Ref: <https://www.orztw.com/2014/06/xampp-install-on-windows.html>



9. 控制台大概長這樣



10. 試著把所有的 start 執行，產生像是下圖這樣

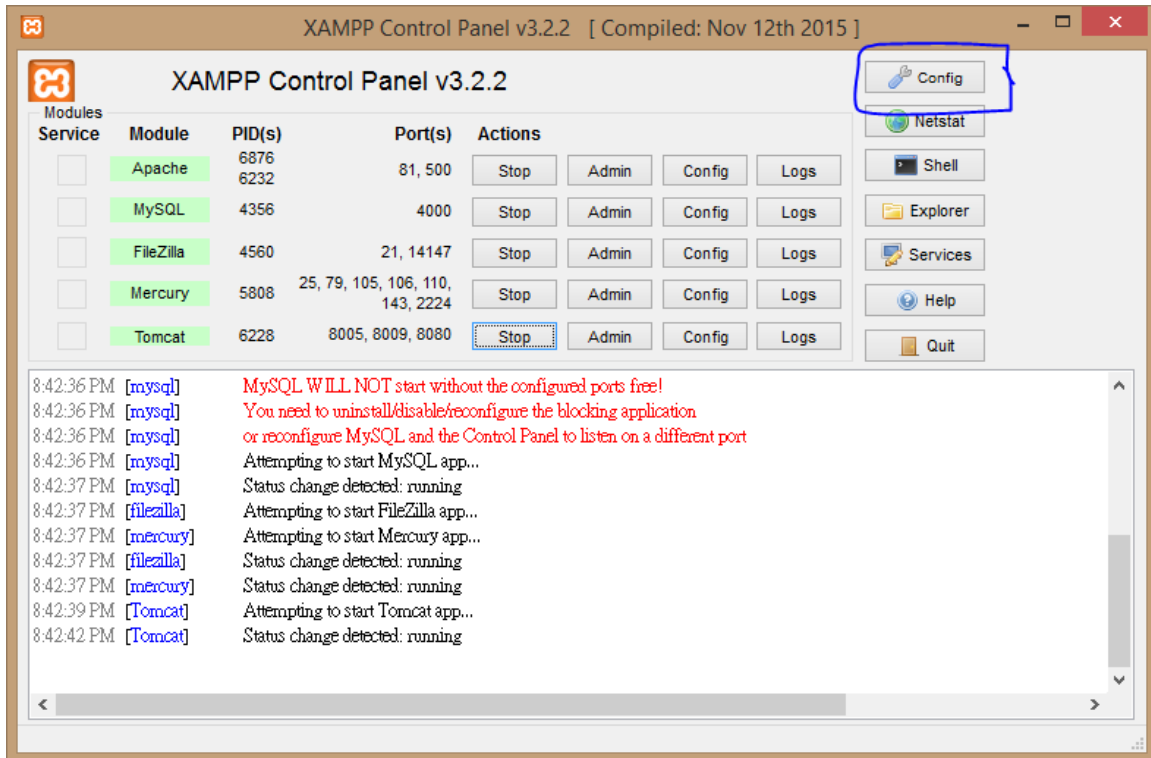


11. 再來就有可能發 apache 或是 MySQL 不能 start 的問題了！

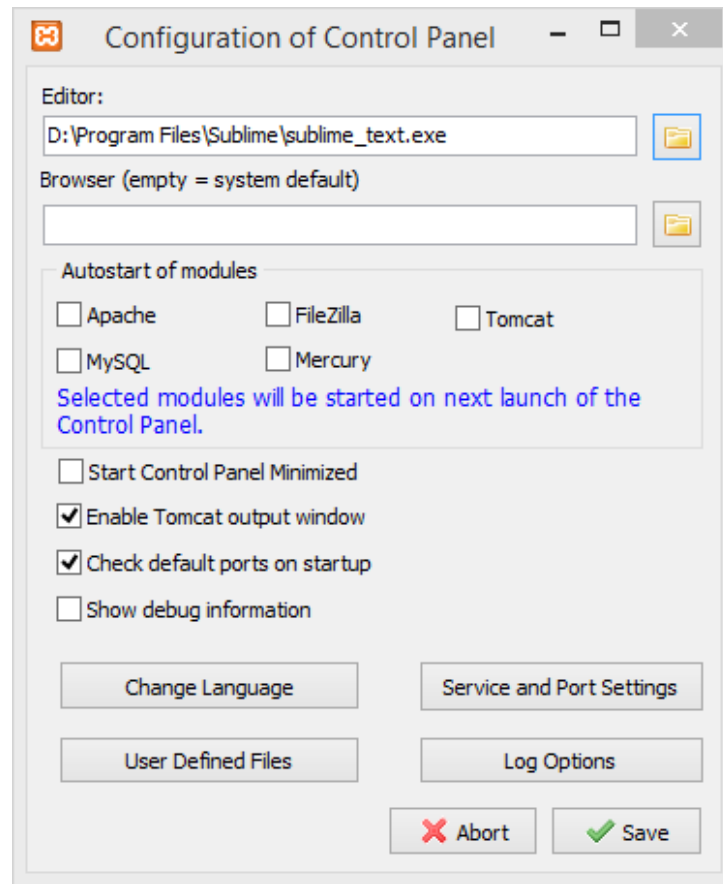
這是我遇到的兩個問題，經過查證之後，因為 apache 和 MySQL 預設的 port，80、443、3306，有人在 listen 或是使用的關係，關於目前電腦有哪些 port 正在使用可以在 cmd 下「netstat -nab」的指令，就可以看到了

要如何解決上述問題？改變 apache 和 mySQL 的 port 就可以了

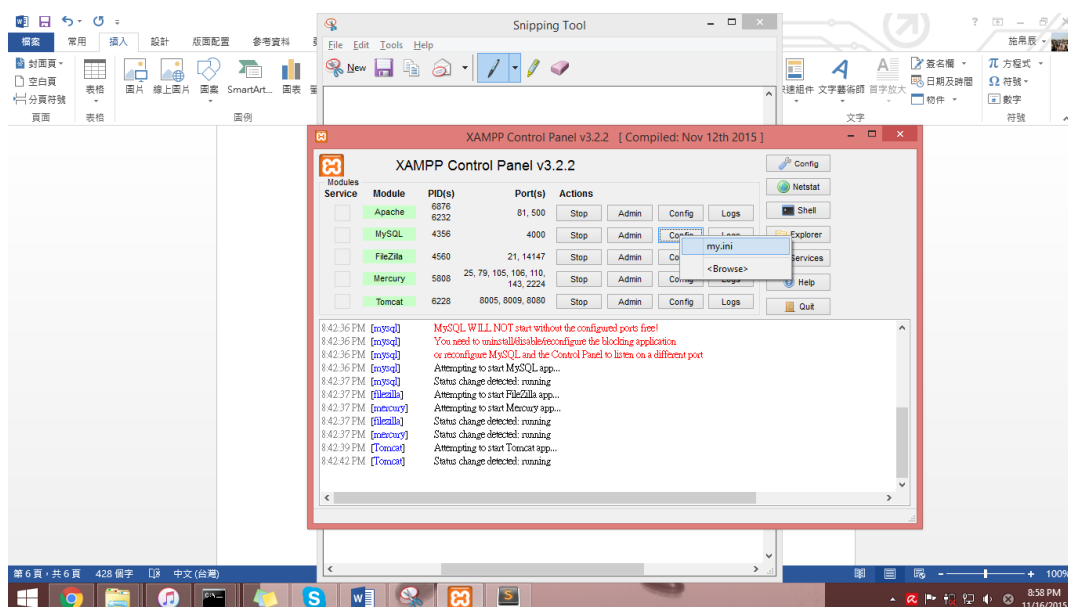
不過在那之前，先改成整個 xampp 的 config，待會修改別的 config 會比較方便，按下右上角的 config 按鈕



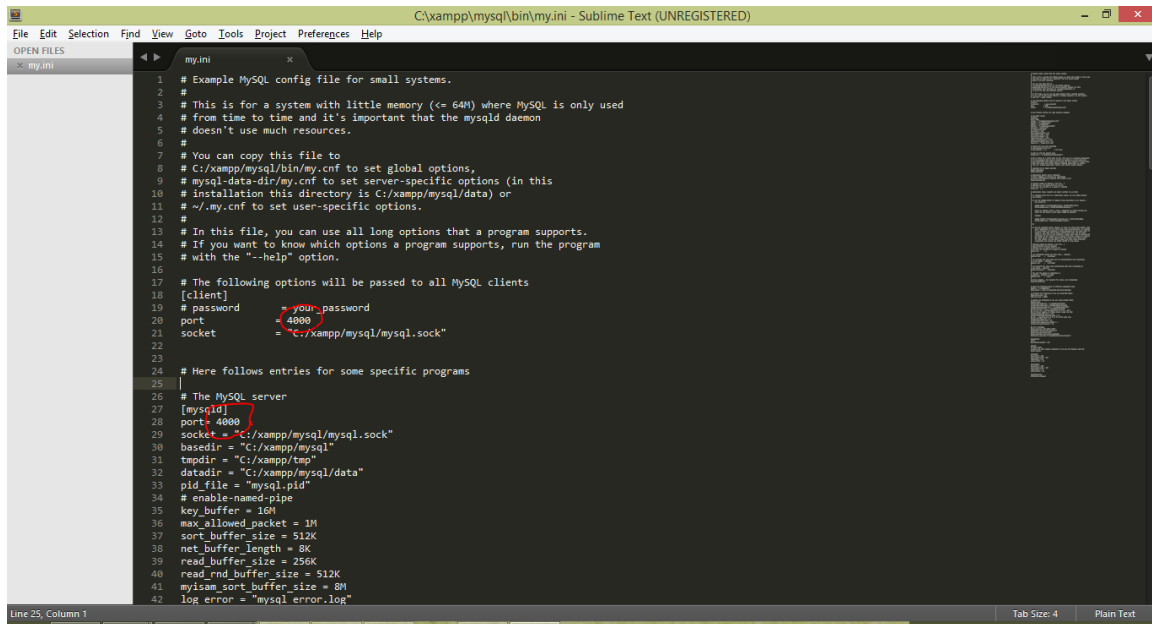
12. 再來修改 amxpp 中的 editor，我把它改成用 sublime 開啟



13. 再來就要開始修改 mysql 和 apache 的 config 了，mysql 先，把她的 config 點開，然後選擇 my.ini

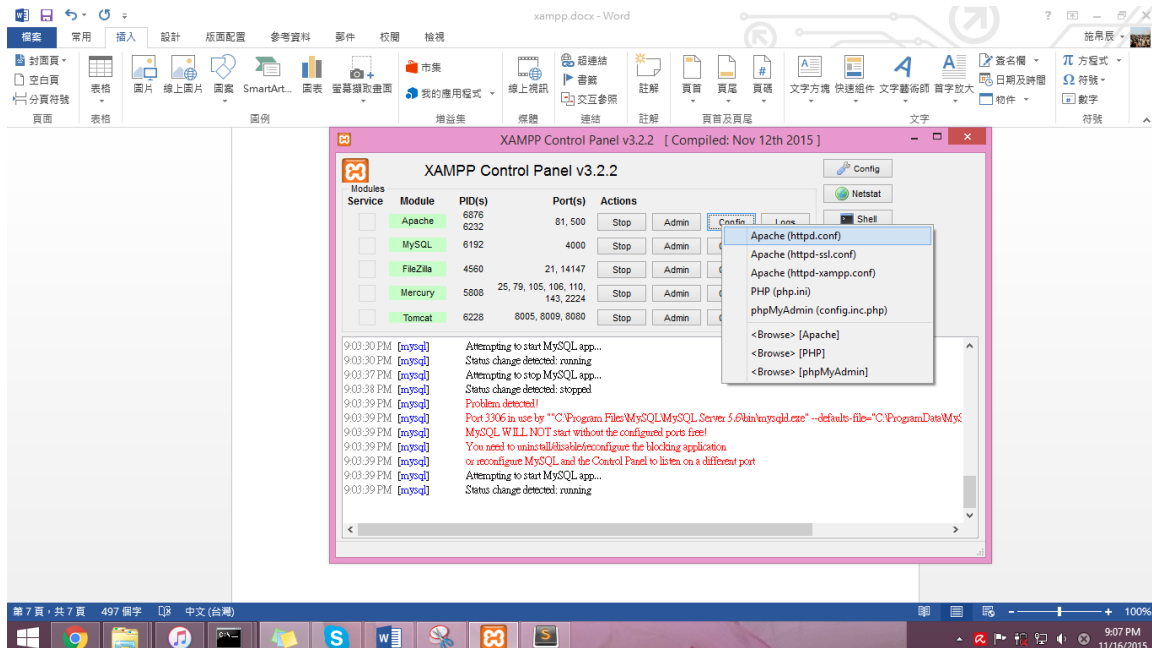


14. 接著會用 sublime 開啟該 config，接著按下 ctrl+F，搜尋 3306，把那些 3306 改成你喜歡的數字，且沒有人使用的就可以了，如下

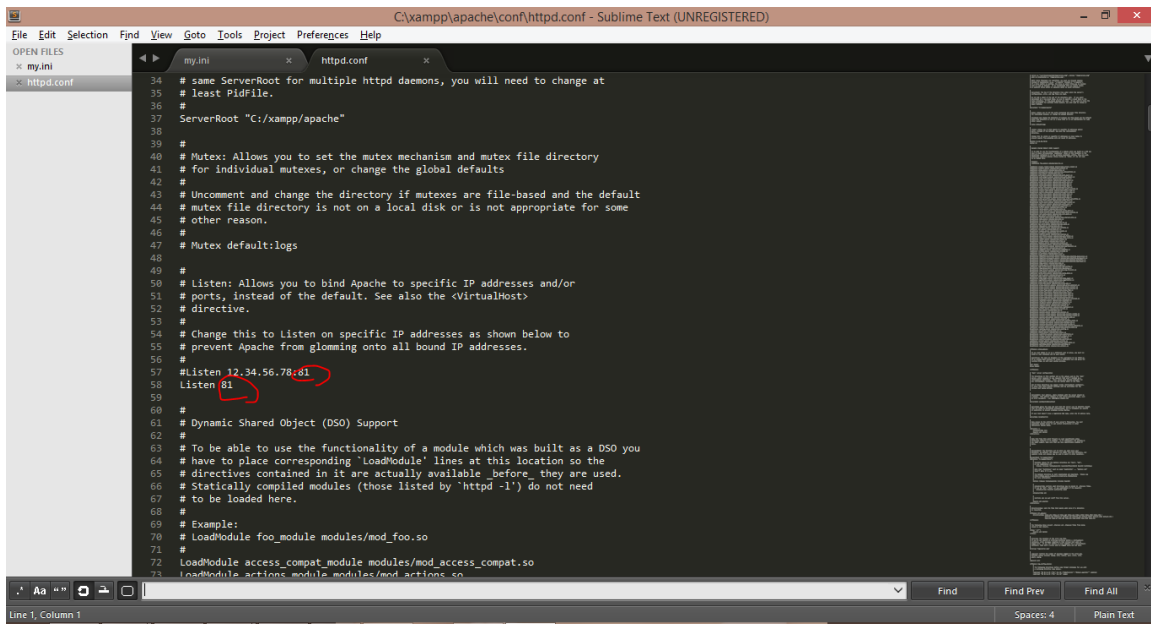


```
1 # Example MySQL config file for small systems.
2 #
3 # This is for a system with little memory (<= 64M) where MySQL is only used
4 # from time to time and it's important that the mysqld daemon
5 # doesn't use much resources.
6 #
7 # You can copy this file to
8 # C:/xampp/mysql/bin/my.cnf to set global options,
9 # mysql-data-dir/my.cnf to set server-specific options (in this
10 # installation this directory is C:/xampp/mysql/data) or
11 # ~/.my.cnf to set user-specific options.
12 #
13 # In this file, you can use all long options that a program supports.
14 # If you want to know which options a program supports, run the program
15 # with the "--help" option.
16 #
17 # The following options will be passed to all MySQL clients
18 [client]
19 # password = your_password
20 port = 3306
21 socket = "C:/xampp/mysql/mysql.sock"
22
23 # Here follows entries for some specific programs
24 |
25 # The MySQL server
26 [mysqld]
27 port = 3306
28 socket = "C:/xampp/mysql/mysql.sock"
29 basedir = "C:/xampp/mysql"
30 tmpdir = "C:/xampp/tmp"
31 datadir = "C:/xampp/mysql/data"
32 pid_file = "mysql.pid"
33 # enable-named-pipe
34 key_buffer = 16M
35 max_allowed_packet = 1M
36 sort_buffer_size = 512K
37 net_buffer_length = 8K
38 read_buffer_size = 256K
39 read_rnd_buffer_size = 512K
40 myisam_sort_buffer_size = 8M
41 log_error = "mysql_error.log"
```

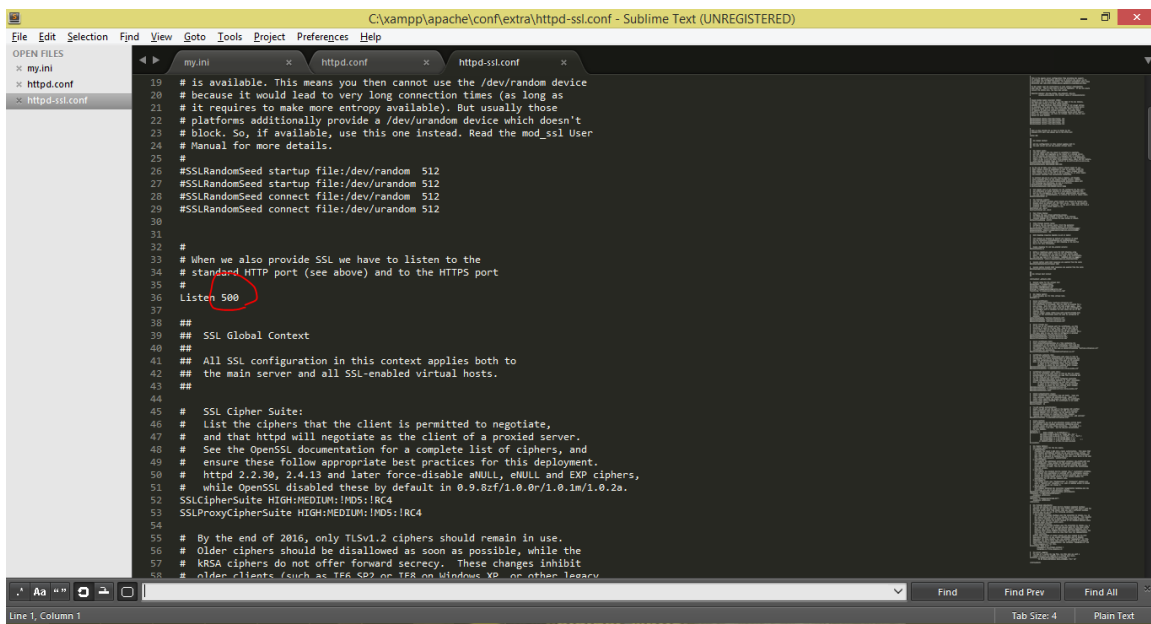
15. 接著是 apache，他有兩個 config 檔，分別設定 http 和 https，也就是 httpd.conf 和 httpd-ssl.conf



16. 一樣，打開那兩個 config 檔之後，搜尋 80 和 443，把這兩個數字改成你喜歡且沒有人用的 port 數字，比如說 81 和 500



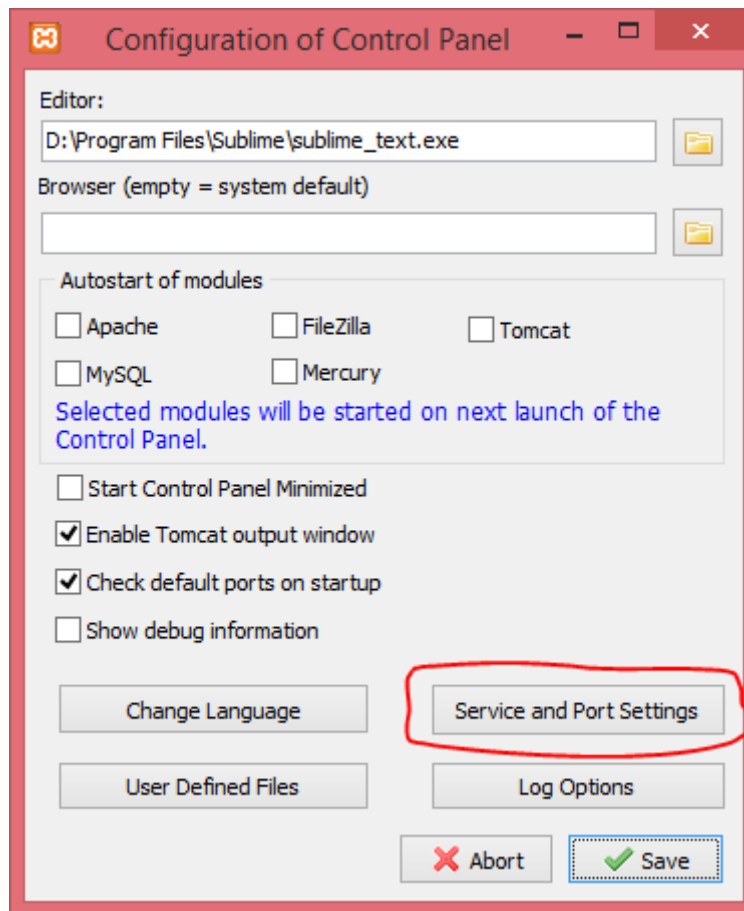
```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
C:\xampp\apache\conf\httpd.conf - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
my.ini httpd.conf
# same ServerRoot for multiple httpd daemons, you will need to change at
# least PidFile.
#
ServerRoot "C:/xampp/apache"
#
# Mutex: Allows you to set the mutex mechanism and mutex file directory
# for individual mutexes, or change the global defaults
#
# Uncomment and change the directory if mutexes are file-based and the default
# mutex file directory is not on a local disk or is not appropriate for some
# other reason.
#
# Mutex default:logs
#
# Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
# ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
# directive.
#
# Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
#
# Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 81
#
# Dynamic Shared Object (DSO) Support
#
# To be able to use the functionality of a module which was built as a DSO you
# have to place corresponding 'LoadModule' lines at this location so the
# directives contained in it are actually available before they are used.
# Statically compiled modules (those listed by 'httpd -l') do not need
# to be loaded here.
#
# Example:
# LoadModule foo_module modules/mod_foo.so
#
LoadModule access_compat_module modules/mod_access_compat.so
LoadModule actions_module modules/mod_actions.so
```



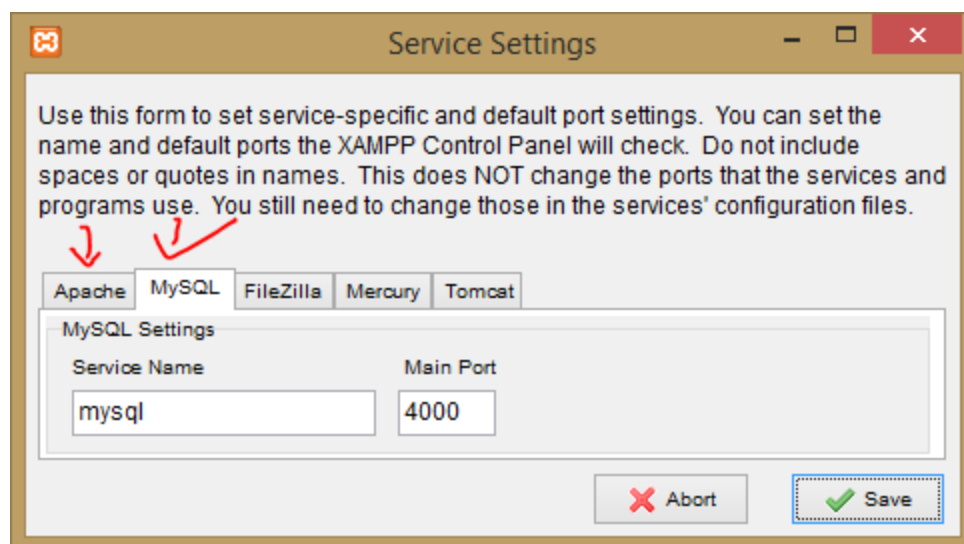
```
C:\xampp\apache\conf\extra\httpd-ssl.conf - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
my.ini httpd.conf httpd-ssl.conf
# is available. This means you then cannot use the /dev/random device
# because it would lead to very long connection times (as long as
# it requires to make more entropy available). But usually those
# platforms additionally provide a /dev/urandom device which doesn't
# block. So, if available, use this one instead. Read the mod_ssl User
# Manual for more details.
#
#SSLRandomSeed startup file:/dev/random 512
#SSLRandomSeed startup file:/dev/urandom 512
#SSLRandomSeed connect file:/dev/random 512
#SSLRandomSeed connect file:/dev/urandom 512
#
#
# When we also provide SSL we have to listen to the
# standard HTTP port (see above) and to the HTTPS port
#
Listen 500
#
##
## SSL Global Context
##
## All SSL configuration in this context applies both to
## the main server and all SSL-enabled virtual hosts.
##
#
# SSL Cipher Suite:
# List the ciphers that the client is permitted to negotiate,
# and that httpd will negotiate as the client of a proxied server.
# See the OpenSSL documentation for a complete list of ciphers, and
# ensure these follow appropriate best practices for this deployment.
# httpd 2.2.30, 2.4.13 and later force-disable aNULL, eNULL and EXP ciphers,
# while OpenSSL disabled these by default in 0.9.8zf/1.0.0r/1.0.1m/1.0.2a.
#
SSLCipherSuite HIGH:MEDIUM:!MD5:!RC4
SSLProxyCipherSuite HIGH:MEDIUM:!MD5:!RC4
#
# By the end of 2016, only TLSv1.2 ciphers should remain in use.
# Older ciphers should be disallowed as soon as possible, while the
# KRSA ciphers do not offer forward secrecy. These changes inhibit
# older clients (such as IE6 SP2 or IE8 on Windows XP, or other legacy
```

P.S. 要改的地方可能有三個或以上

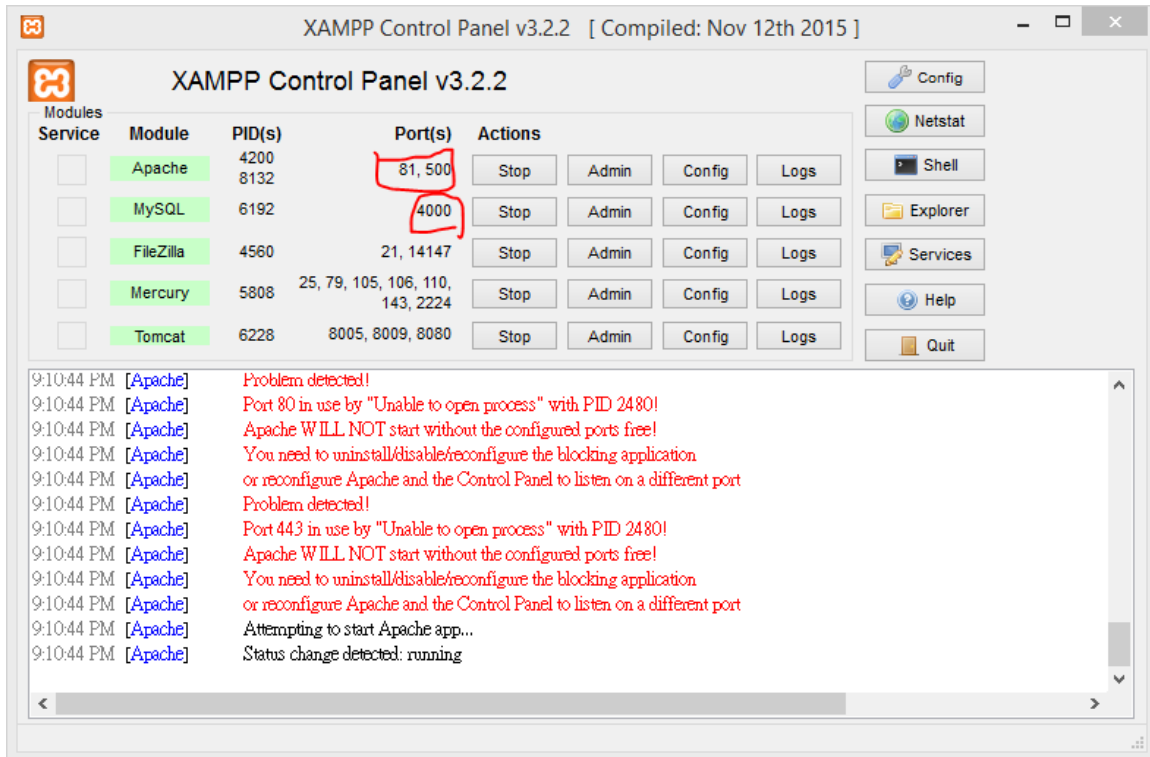
17. 別急，再次點選右上角的 config，打開 config 視窗，按下 Service and Port Setting



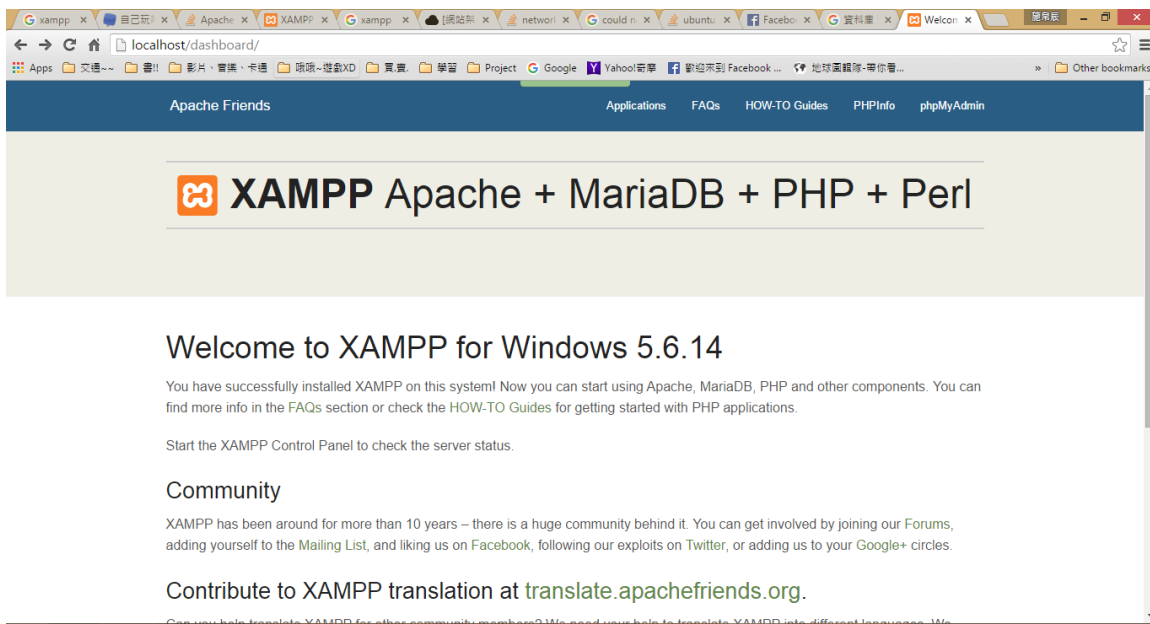
18. 分別把再次跳出來的設定視窗，修改 apache 和 mysql 的 port，改成上面步驟所設定的 port，設定完新的 port 之後，別忘了點 save 啊！



19. 改完以上之後，理論上應該五個都可以執行了，向下圖那樣，全部都綠色，並且後面的 port 是自己設定，如果有修改 config 的話



20. 這時候在瀏覽器上輸入 localhost 應該會出現以下圖片



21. 再點選做上角的 phpMyAdmin 按鈕，就可進入 mySQL 的設定

