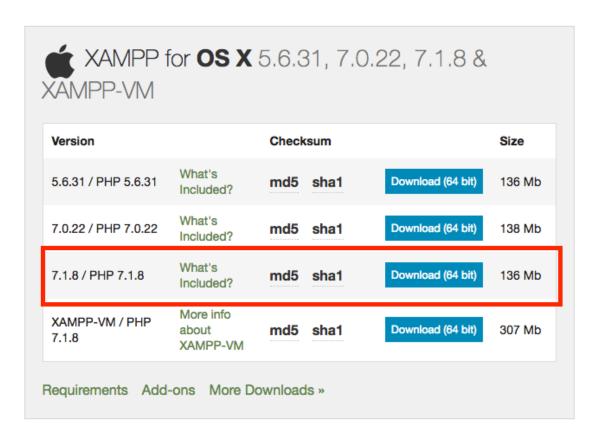
# Installation Guide (XAMPP, NetBeans, HeidiSQL)

# **XAMPP**

Go to www.apachefriends.org and download the latest version fitting your operating system.

For those with a Max OSX **DO NOT INSTALL** "XAMPP-VM / PHP 7.1.8", it apparently has trouble working with Sierra. Go with the latest VM version instead. \*Do not download red\*



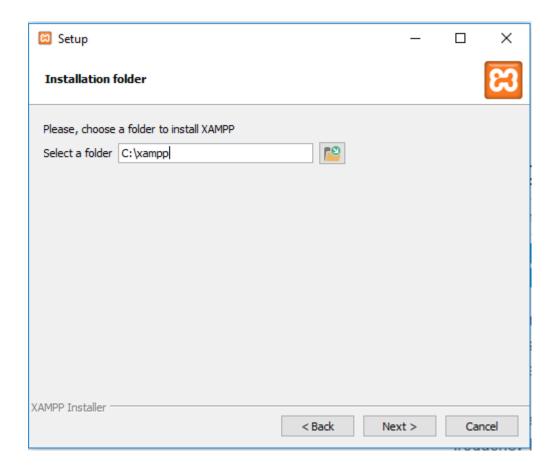
Select a version for your operating system and click "DOWNLOAD".

Run the installation.

It might tell you that UAC might restrict some functions, and that an antivirus might slow down the installation. Proceed with OK/I Understand.

Click "NEXT" until you get to a prompt asking for where to install XAMPP.

\*I leave it default, C:\xampp but you may as well choose a location that suits you best. Keep in mind that this will then be your "localhost" and you will have to refer to it when using. If unsure: Leave it default\*



Select "NEXT" and you will be prompted to visit Bitnami.com, unless you wish to install that package bundle just ignore the option and continue towards finalizing the installation.

Once the installation is finished (if not automatically open) run XAMPP.

You should get a window similar to the one below. Depending on the operating system and the version of XAMPP you downloaded you might have a slightly different interface.

The most important thing is that you have two things running:

- APACHE (Start service if not started)
- MariaDB or MySQL (Start service if not started)

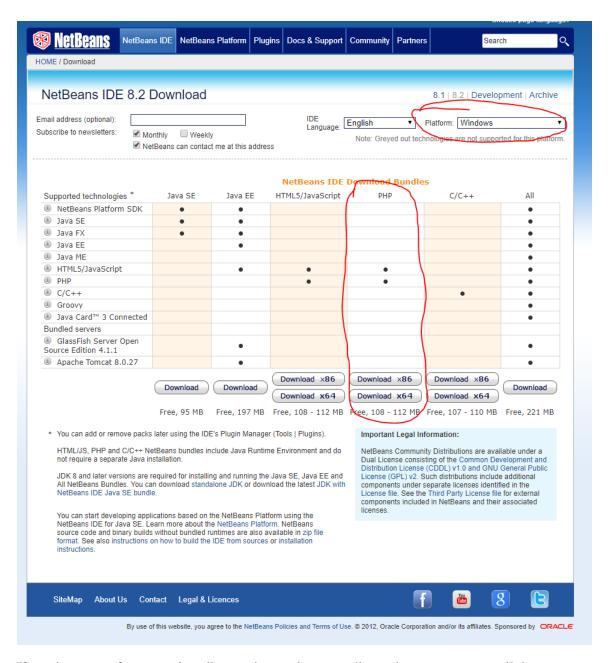
\*MySQL is one of the biggest SQL solutions for web servers. They were recently acquired by Oracle and some of the team members decided to leave and create their own version of MySQL which they named MariaDB. Both MySQL and MariaDB have the same syntax and are countercompatible (for most versions) so if you either have MariaDB or MySQL it is NOT IMPORTANT. The same code will execute regardless which alternative you have. Both work well with various SQL clients and in phpMyAdmin\*

If you have installed in C:\xampp then everything in htdocs (C:\xampp\htdocs) will be considered as your "server". If you make a file named "index.html" and type localhost\index.html you will reach that file. If you have another folder in htdocs you should first navigate in it to reach the file.

Congratulations, you have now installed your local web server! (That is if you have successfully installed XAMPP and started Apache and MySQL/MariaDB services)

### **NetBeans**

Go to www.netbeans.org and download the latest version fitting your operating system.



If you have a preference to install any other package, or all together you may as well do so.

NetBeans is a suggested alternative, as mentioned earlier – you are most welcome to use a tool of your choosing.

Run "NEXT" until you reach the end of the installation. Read carefully if prompted with alternatives; select based on your preferences. Use default if unsure.

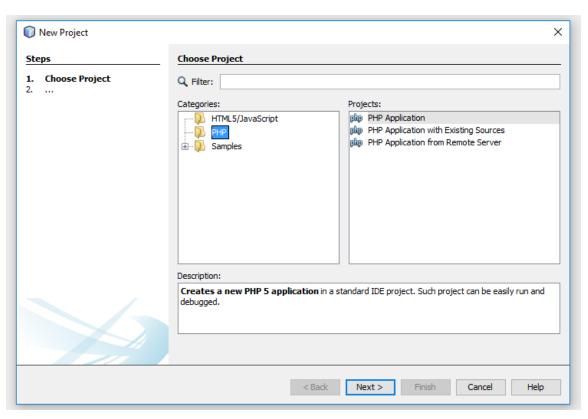
After you finalize the installation you can RUN NetBeans.

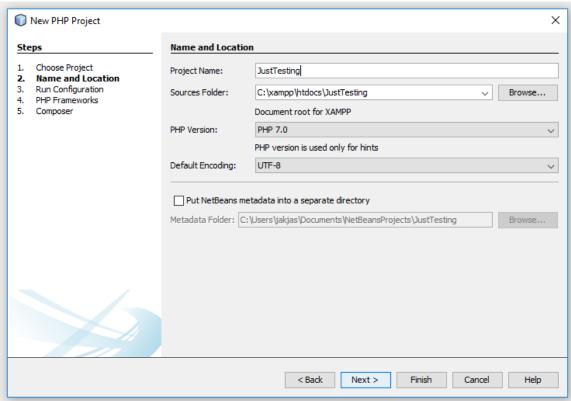
You can either Create a new project or Open an existing project.

Be sure that you host your project in C:\xampp\htdocs because this is where your PHP files need to be in order for the web-browser to find and load them.

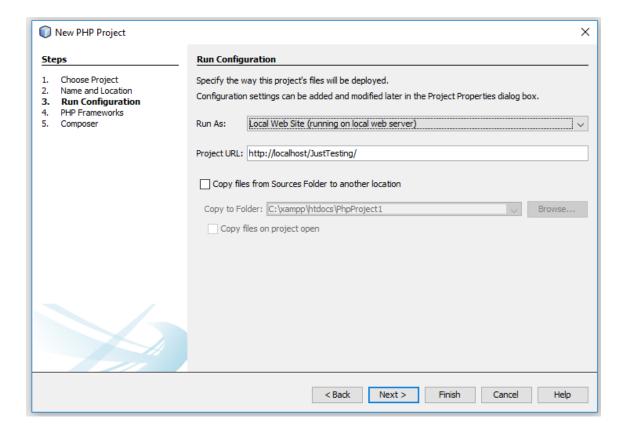
For starting purposes you can create a "Test Project" with a couple of files.

Follow instructions below:





## On this window you select **FINISH**



After you click finish your left side will be refreshed with a new project \*name of your project\* and it should create an index.php file.

If you want to test that your XAMPP server is running correctly type the above mentioned PROJECT URL: http://localhost/JustTesting/

\*I named mine "JustTesting", you change that bit with the project name you gave your project. This is basically the folder where your php files are going to be stored. You can navigate to it to see that there is an index.php file in there\*

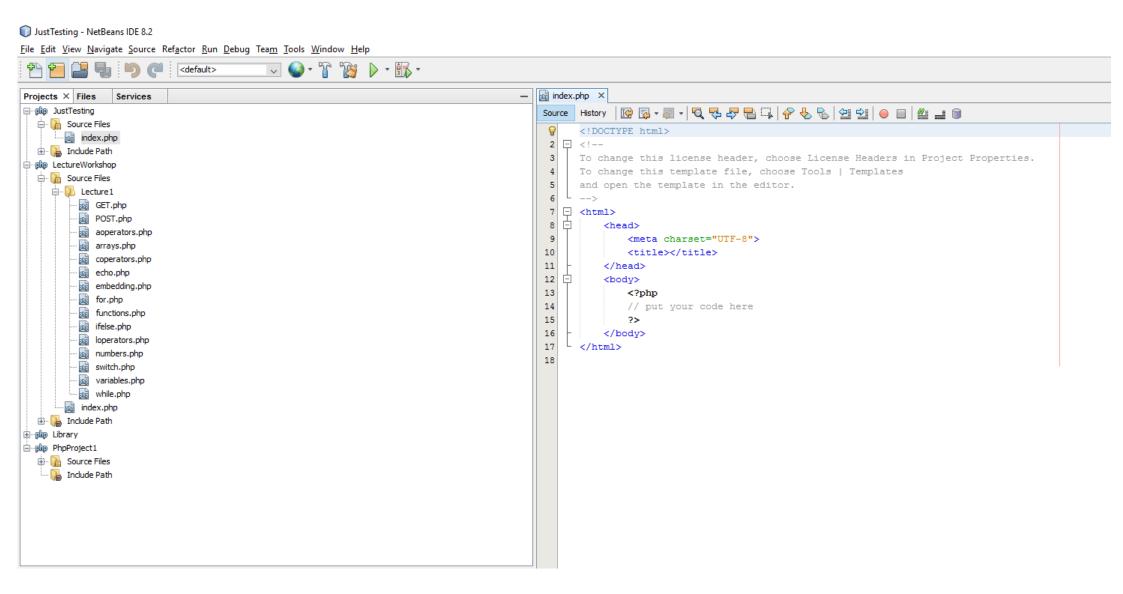
On my left side you will see another project named "LectureWorkshop" and a folder inside named "Lecture1".

This is the material I am going to use on the first Lecture Workshop and you will have access to it after the lecture finishes.

If you wish to have a same hierarchy as I do, simply add the folder I upload into **htdocs\lectures** and then Open that project via NetBeans. You can alternatively create a new project named "lectures" (this will create a new folder in **htdocs for your**) and enter the Lecture1 material in there.

In order to later access the files, you type the full URL:

localhost/lectures/Lecture1/filename.php



Congratulations, you have now successfully installed and configured NetBeans.

### **HeidiSQL**

Run the installer.

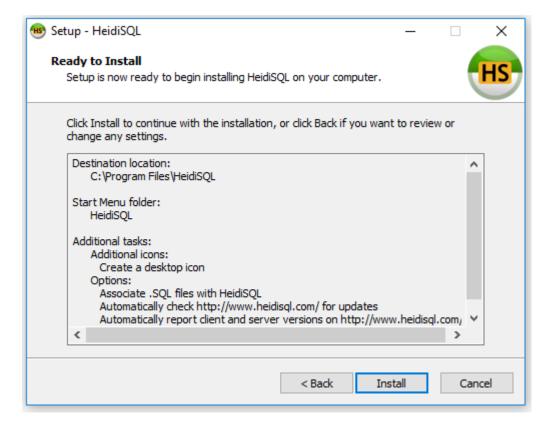
Go to www.heidisql.com and download the latest version fitting your operating system.

- HeidiSQL runs fine on Windows (XP, Vista, 7, 8, 10) and with <u>Wine</u> on any Linux and newer MacOS X versions.
- On Windows 64bit, if you have a 32bit version installed in C:\Program Files (x86)\..., then the 64bit version is installed separately, and can be uninstalled separately. You should uninstall the 32bit version in that case.

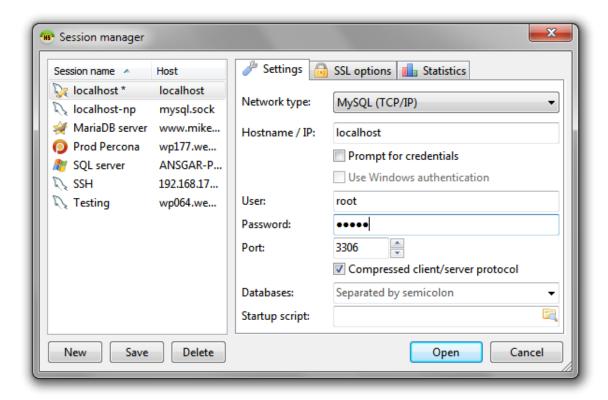


Click on the HeidiSQL 9.4 Installer version (or select your preferred version from the list under)

Click on "NEXT" until you get to the screen presented below, and then click Install:



After installing, run HeidisSQL and connect to Local Host. The default password is either **EMPTY** or **root**.



The very first dialog which asks for hostname and credentials. The list of wanted databases can be limited and sorted alphabetically.

Many more instructions and screenshots can be found on their official website:

https://www.heidisql.com/screenshots.php

Remember, HeidiSQL is just a client that allows you to run databases on your own system. The web tool default used is phpMyAdmin and you will also learn basics about phpMyAdmin within the course.

The functionality is the same, but some find it easier to navigate through such a client than through web.

# Congrats, you have now installed HeidiSQL!

**Note:** If you have any problems with the installation please use Piazza to ask questions. If you already tried googling the problem and it does not work, I am sure some of your colleagues or your teacher will help you. When installing think about system compatibilities, what are you downloading and where are you installing it.