

Steps to setup existing Drupal site on windows computer

1. Technical Specifications used for setup.

Operating System – Windows

XAMPP – version 8.1.6 [x64bit Windows] (PHP – 8.1.6)

<https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>

Drupal – Drupal Core 7.90

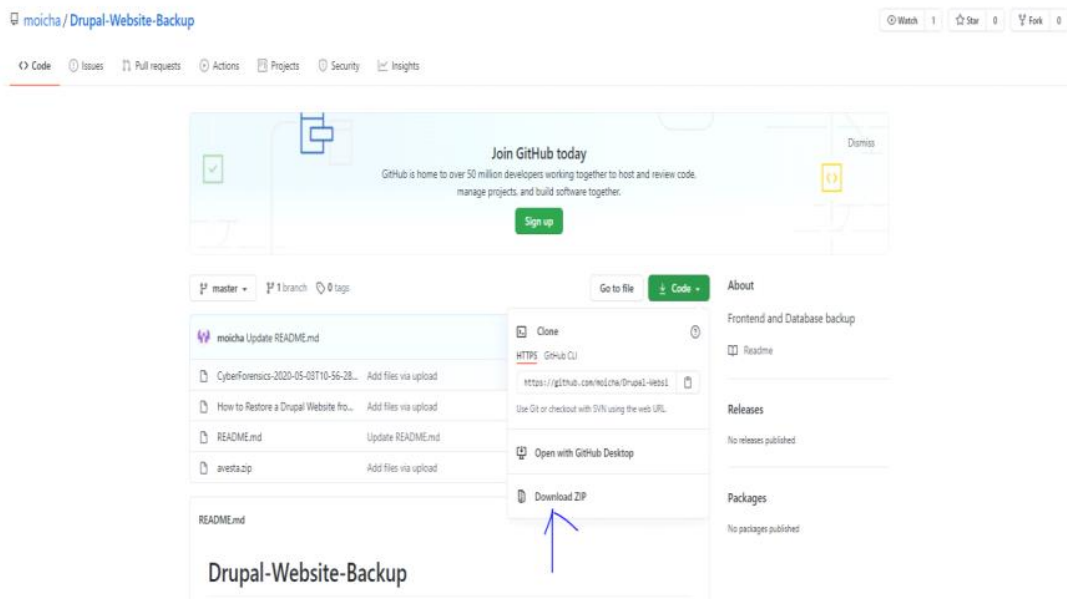
<https://www.drupal.org/project/drupal>

2. Download github project files and extract them inside a folder.

Steps:

- Download the Drupal-Website_backup zipped folder from the following link:

<https://github.com/moicha/Drupal-Website-Backup>



In addition, unzip it at your preferred location.

(Note: You will find avesta.zip file which should be extracted into avesta folder)

3. Special Notes:

- Acquia Dev Desktop has been decommissioned in 2021 which is used as underlying server platform for mounting Drupal application along with sql database.
- As an alternative Acquia is providing cloud-based IDE with subscription charges involved.
- Also, Acquia has changed traditional file mounting process as shown in this document to a new process where Drupal application is setup on engine like Composer/Drush/Docker etc.
- To avoid subscription charges, I've used XAMPP (open-source tool) to setup server platform for running Drupal application. This tool provides Apache web server and sql server for running applications.
- Drupal software has 2 type of setups
 - traditional zip file version called Drupal Core (till v7.x) which can be extracted and run directly on any web server. This gets decommissioned from November 2022.
 - New installable version Drupal (v9.x and more) which should be installed on a server engine like Composer/Drush/Docker etc.

4. Future scope:

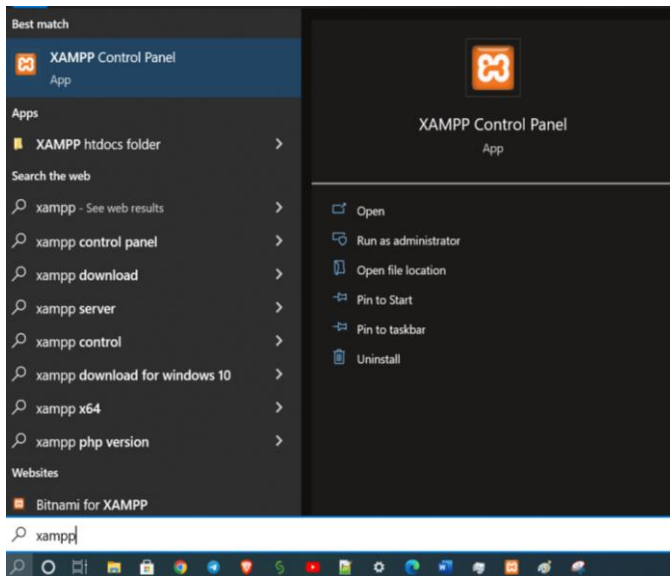
- This project has to be upgraded from traditional zip file (Drupal Core v7.x) to latest installable version (Drupal v9.x)

5. Installing XAMPP:

- Check if any pre-existing XAMPP software installed on your PC. If so, upgrade PHP version to v8.x or above.
- Download XAMPP from link provided in Step1 and install the .exe file.
- After installation is completed, go to installation path and change “C:\xampp\php\php.ini” file. Remove semi-colon “;” in front of line “extension=gd” to enable gd which is required for running Drupal.

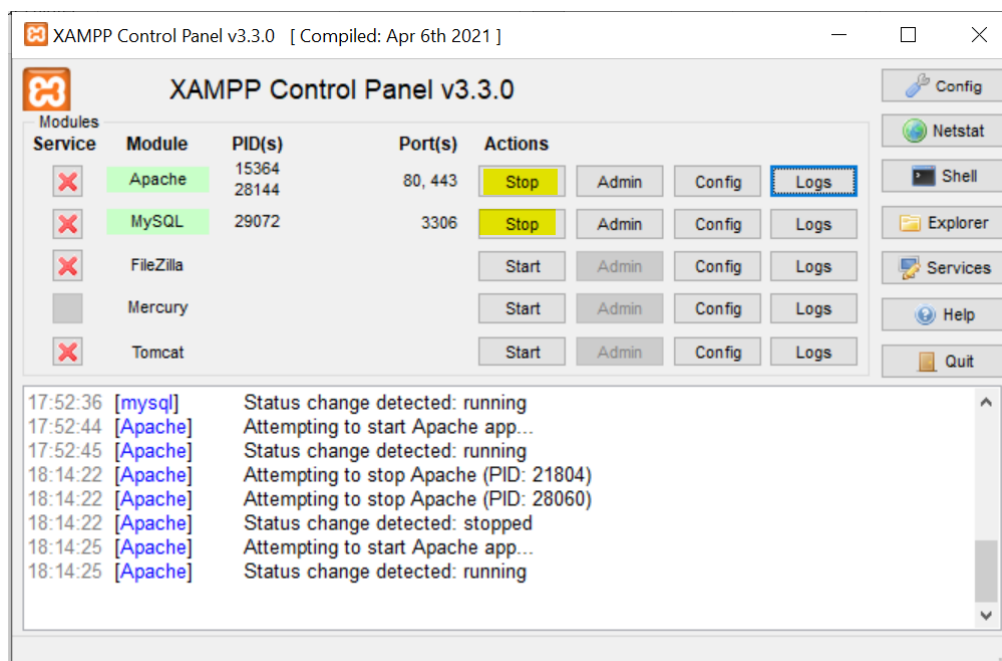
```
905 ; 'extension='php_<e
906 ; deprecated in a fu
907 ; move to the new ('
908 ;
909 ; Notes for Windows
910 ;
911 ; - Many DLL files a
912 ; extension folder
913 ; Be sure to appro
914 ;
915 extension=bz2
916 extension=curl
917 ;extension=ffi
918 ;extension=ftp
919 extension=fileinfo
920 extension=gd
921 extension=gettext
922 ;extension=gmp
923 ;extension=intl
924 ;extension=imap
925 ;extension=ldap
926 extension=mbstring
927 extension=exif
928 extension=mysqli
```

- Leave all other settings to default values and go to windows search bar and open “XAMPP Control Panel”



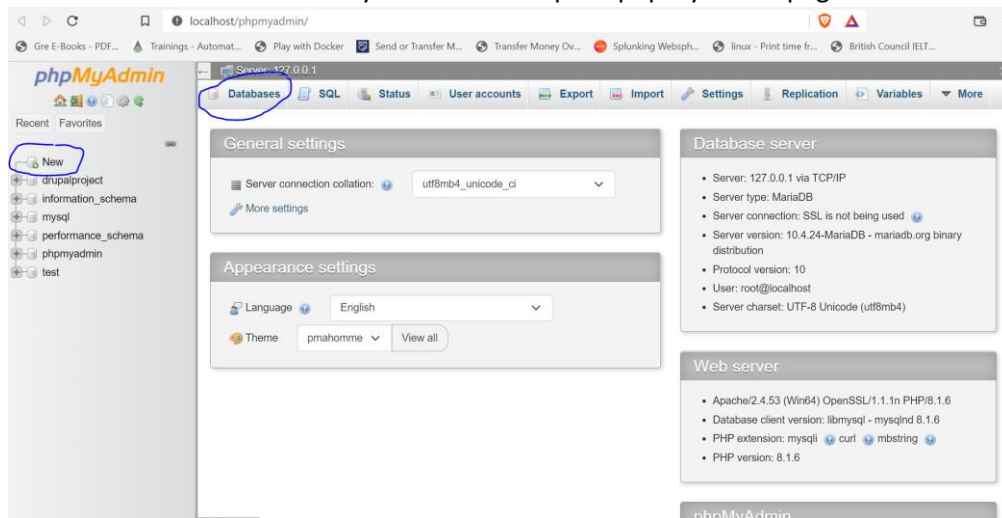
- Start Apache web server and MySQL server as shown in below screenshot. Leave ports to default values.

(Note: If any other application is already using these ports, you can edit config file and customize accordingly)



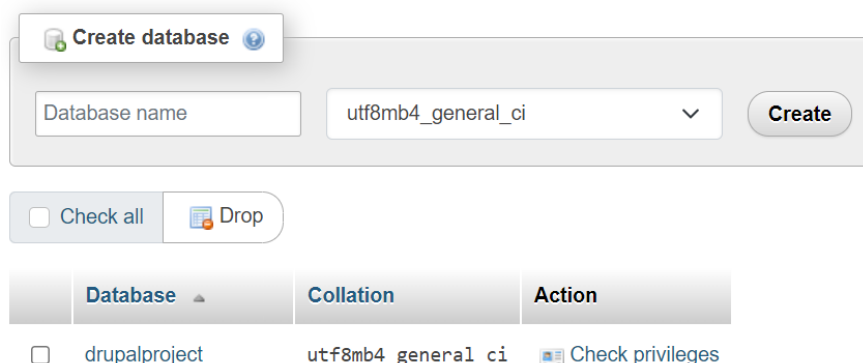
6. Setting up database:

- In continuation of above XAMPP setup, open “XAMPP Control Panel” and start Apache and MySQL servers as shown in above screenshot.
- Click on “Admin” button of MySQL server. It opens phpMyAdmin page on localhost as shown below.

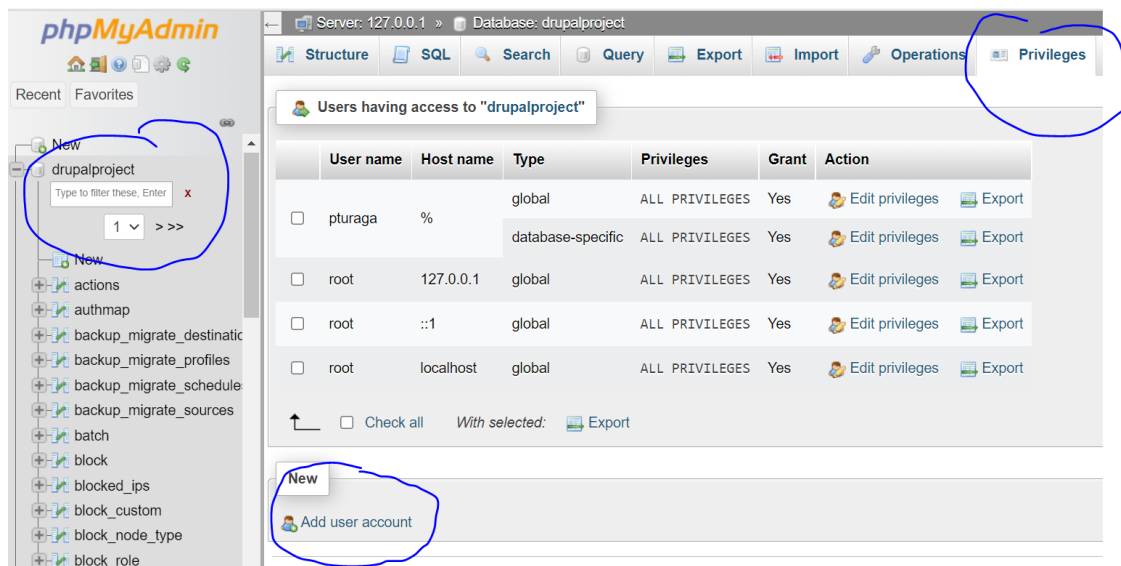


- Click on “Databases” or “New” button as highlighted in above screenshot.
- Put Database Name as “drupalproject” and Collation as “utf8mb4_general_ci” and create a new database.

(Note: utf8mb4_general_ci is latest encoding format useful for future scope and so is selected intentionally here).



- Now go to drupalproject database, select privileges and click on “Add new user account”



- Put username, password, Grant privileges as Check All and create a new user account. Leave others to default.

The screenshot shows the 'Add user account' form in phpMyAdmin. The form includes fields for User name, Host name, Password, Re-type, Authentication plugin, and Database for user account. The 'Global privileges' section is checked.

Login Information

User name: ⚠ An account already exists with the same u

Host name:

Password: Strength:

Re-type:

Authentication plugin:

Generate password:

Database for user account

☐ Create database with same name and grant all privileges.

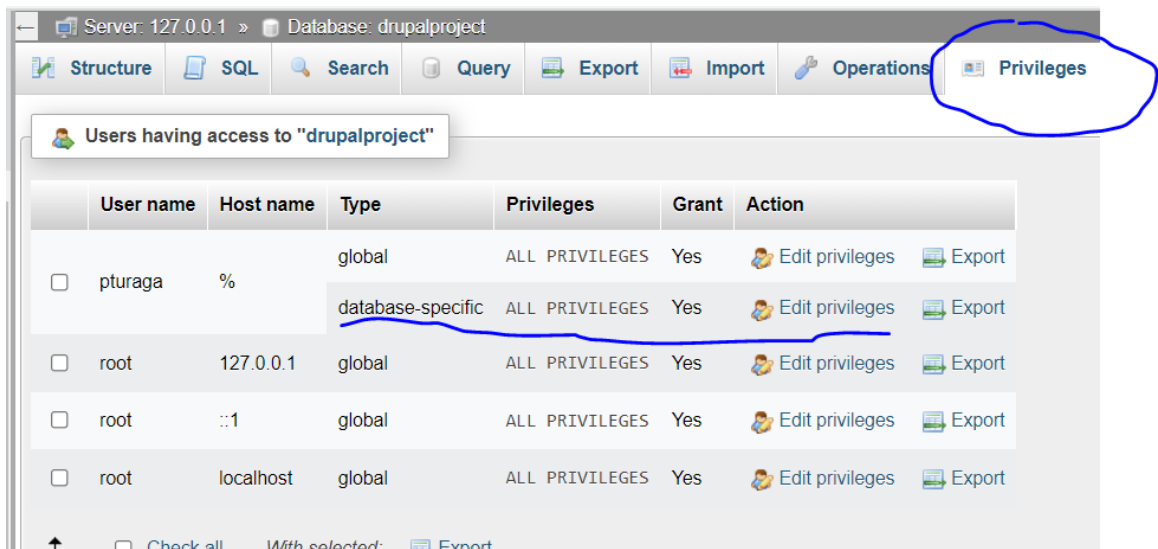
☐ Grant all privileges on wildcard name (username_%).

☒ Grant all privileges on database drupalproject.

Global privileges ☒ Check all

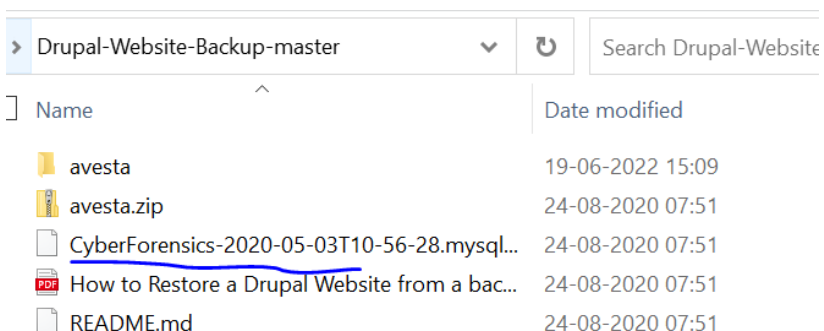
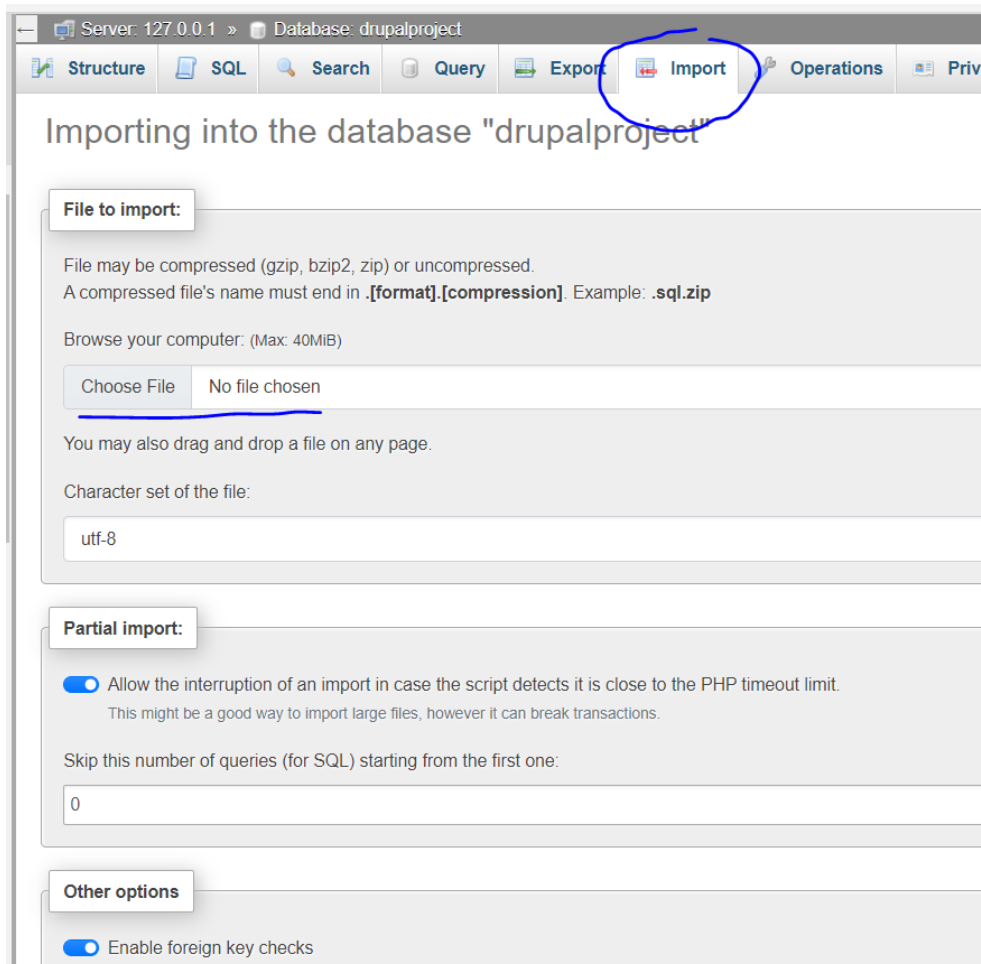
Note: MySQL privilege names are expressed in English.

- Now go to privileges tab and check if user has all privileges. (You can edit this later according to requirement).



(Note: In case, if database-specific is “No”, you can click on “Edit privileges” and tick mark “Check All” and save again. It will make Grant as “Yes”)


- Now go to database page and click “import”. Here you should select sql file downloaded from github project files (refer Step2 above) and import it with default settings.




- If you see a successful import screen, database setup is completed. Put a note of database name, username and password for configuring in drupal.

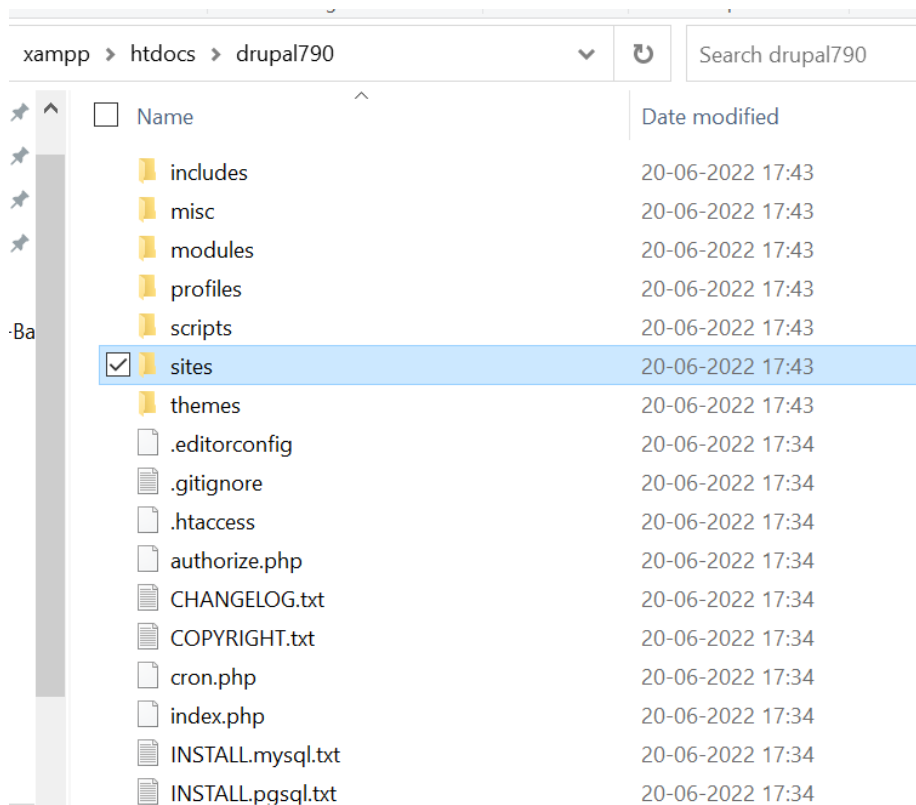
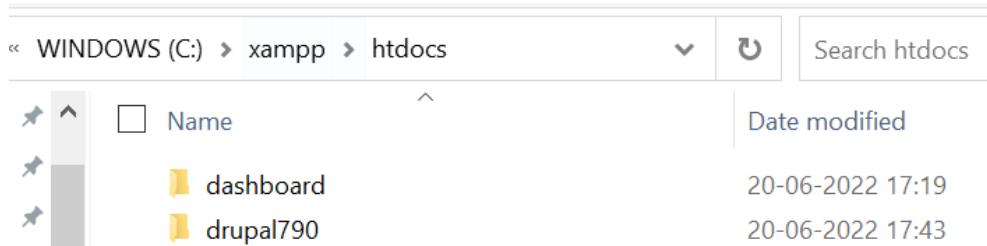
7. Setting up Drupal:

- Inside avesta folder of github project files, search for folder with name as “sites”.
- Now download Drupal Core 7.90 from link provided in Step1.
- Extract the zip file into a folder.

 drupal-7.90.zip

 drupal-7.90

- Rename the folder as “drupal790” or any other custom name of your choice and place it at location “C:\xampp\htdocs\” as shown below.



(Note: Drupal Core v7.x is pre-configured setup and so doesn't require any installation. Zip file extraction itself creates a Drupal application file system.)

- Locate the "sites" folder at “C:\xampp\htdocs\drupal790\sites”. Now go back to github unzipped Drupal website backup folder location from Step 2 (avesta). Copy files and modules folders present in: **/avesta/sites/default/files** and **/avesta/sites/all/modules** from here and then paste them in your newly created Drupal7 website's “sites” folder “C:\xampp\htdocs\drupal790\sites” under the same sub-directories as written above in bold. This might take some time depending upon the size of the website.

ta > avesta > sites	Search sites
Name	Date modified
all	19-06-2022 15:08
default	19-06-2022 15:08
example.sites.php	03-05-2020 12:25
README.txt	03-05-2020 12:28

› htdocs › drupal790 › sites

▼ ↺

Search sites 🔍

Name ^	Date modified	Type
📁 all	20-06-2022 17:46	File folder
📁 default	20-06-2022 17:45	File folder
📄 example.sites.php	20-06-2022 17:35	PHP File
📄 README.txt	20-06-2022 17:35	Text Document

- Now go to “C:\xampp\htdocs\drupal790\sites\default\settings.php” file and edit database connection details.

```
$databases = array (
  'default' =>
    array (
      'default' =>
        array (
          'database' => 'drupalproject',
          'username' => 'pturaga',
          'password' => 'pturaga',
          'host' => 'localhost',
          'port' => '3306',
          'driver' => 'mysql',
          'prefix' => '',
        ),
      ),
    ),
);
```

- Also, set below parameter to “TRUE” in the same settings.php file. We need this for updating Drupal site without any login.

```
$update_free_access = TRUE;
```

- Drupal Configurations are completed.
- Now restart Apache and MySQL web servers on XAMPP Control Panel.
- Try opening link on browser <http://localhost/drupal790/update.php>. This will update Drupal with all changes.
- In case, if you face any exception saying that “Fatal Error: Uncaught exception ‘RulesEventSet’ class not found in”, then identify the file having error and apply below patch fix in code.
(Note: For me, issue came in file at
C:\xampp\htdocs\drupal790\sites\all\modules\rules\includes\<rulesFile>)

```
diff --git a/rules.module b/rules.module
index 16e2ee3..0ed7a35 100644
--- a/rules.module
+++ b/rules.module
@@ -351,7 +351,9 @@ function &rules_get_cache($cid = 'data') {
    }
    elseif (strpos($cid, 'event_') === 0) {
        $cache[$cid] = FALSE;
-       RulesEventSet::rebuildEventCache();
+       if (class_exists('RulesEventSet')) {
+           RulesEventSet::rebuildEventCache();
+       }
    }
    else {
        $cache[$cid] = FALSE;
```

This patch fix was taken from below forum for reference.

<https://www.drupal.org/project/rules/issues/2275963>



[strawman](#) Credit commented 8 years ago

#5

I basically followed this thread here:

<https://www.drupal.org/node/1541888#comment-8864473>

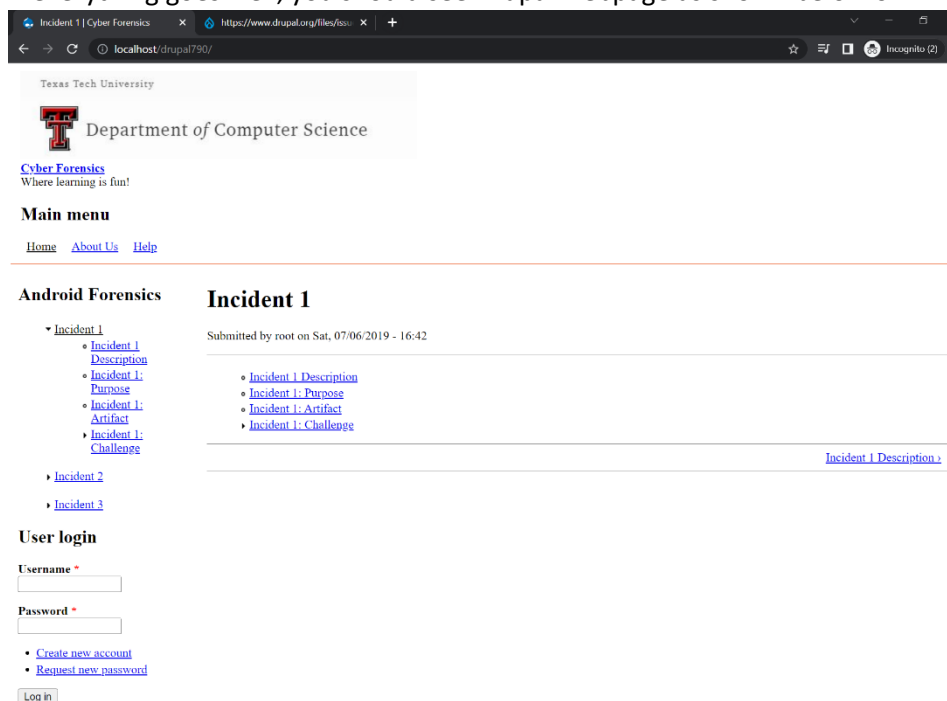
And applied the patch mentioned in comment 15

All is backup and running apparently even with my recent update to D 7.28 :)

Hope this helps.

[Log in](#) or [register](#) to post comments

8. If everything goes well, you should see Drupal webpage as shown below on link <http://localhost/drupal790>



9. Contact:

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