

个人作业3-开源建站工具初试文档

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任务要求

实验操作

首先安装XAMPP

安装WordPress

Yii2框架

任务要求

1.自行安装WordPress并随意安装模块、设计布局

2.记录安装步骤及最终页面

3.提交文档（最后和大作业一起交）

文档命名方式：作业3(学号_姓名)

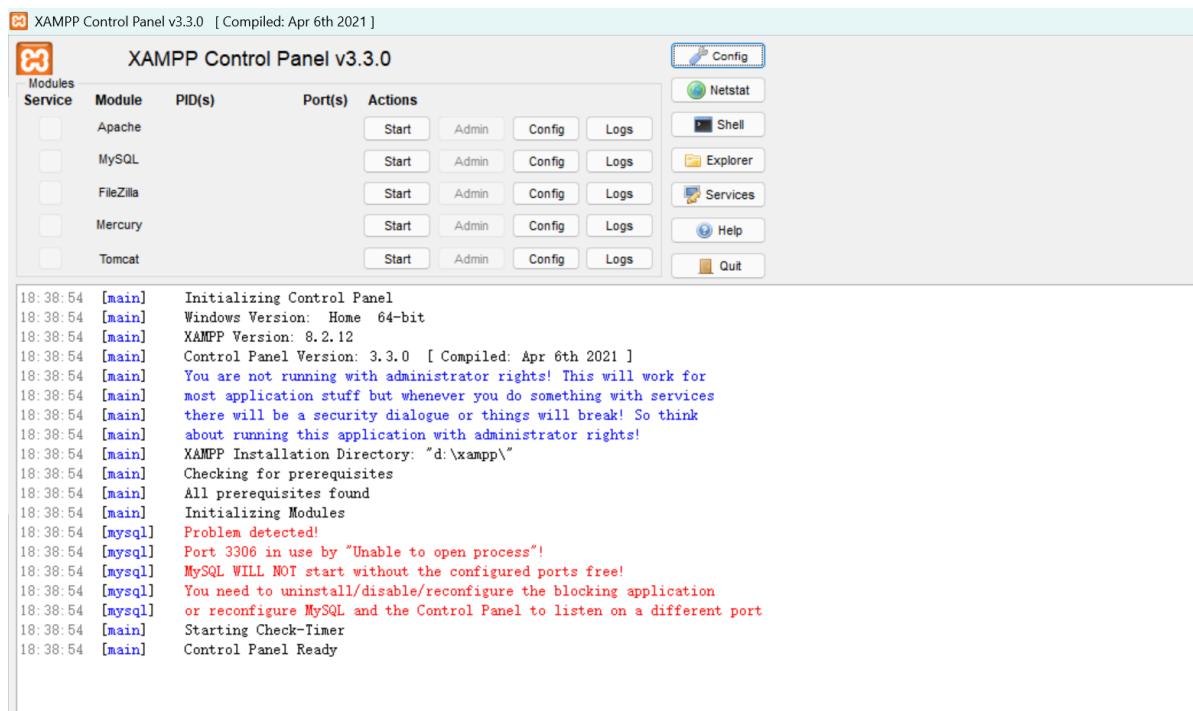
eg:作业3(0912635_也鹏).zip

实验操作

学习视频

首先安装XAMPP

安装路径D:\xampp



The screenshot shows the XAMPP Control Panel interface. At the top, it displays the version "XAMPP Control Panel v3.3.0 [Compiled: Apr 6th 2021]". Below the header, there's a table with columns: Service, Module, PID(s), Port(s), and Actions. The table lists five services: Apache, MySQL, FileZilla, Mercury, and Tomcat. Each service row has four buttons: Start, Admin, Config, and Logs. To the right of the table are several links: Config, Netstat, Shell, Explorer, Services, Help, and Quit. Below the table is a terminal window showing the log output for MySQL:

```
18:38:54 [main] Initializing Control Panel
18:38:54 [main] Windows Version: Home 64-bit
18:38:54 [main] XAMPP Version: 8.2.12
18:38:54 [main] Control Panel Version: 3.3.0 [ Compiled: Apr 6th 2021 ]
18:38:54 [main] You are not running with administrator rights! This will work for
18:38:54 [main] most application stuff but whenever you do something with services
18:38:54 [main] there will be a security dialogue or things will break! So think
18:38:54 [main] about running this application with administrator rights!
18:38:54 [main] XAMPP Installation Directory: "d:\xampp\
18:38:54 [main] Checking for prerequisites
18:38:54 [main] All prerequisites found
18:38:54 [main] Initializing Modules
18:38:54 [mysql] Problem detected!
18:38:54 [mysql] Port 3306 in use by "Unable to open process"!
18:38:54 [mysql] MySQL WILL NOT start without the configured ports free!
18:38:54 [mysql] You need to uninstall/disable/reconfigure the blocking application
18:38:54 [mysql] or reconfigure MySQL and the Control Panel to listen on a different port
18:38:54 [main] Starting Check-Timer
18:38:54 [main] Control Panel Ready
```

我直接使用默认安装，接下来简单的处理了一下配置

XAMPP Control Panel v3.3.0 [Compiled: Apr 6th 2021]

XAMPP Control Panel v3.3.0

| Service | Module | PID(s) | Port(s) | Actions |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|--|
| Apache | | | | Start Admin Conf Netstat |
| MySQL | | | | Start Admin Conf |
| FileZilla | | | | Start Admin Conf |
| Mercury | | | | Start Admin Conf |
| Tomcat | | | | Start Admin Conf |

18:38:54 [main] Initializing Control Panel
18:38:54 [main] Windows Version: Home 64-bit
18:38:54 [main] XAMPP Version: 8.2.12
18:38:54 [main] XAMPP Build: 20210406 [Compiled: Apr 6th 2021]
18:38:54 [main] You are not running with administrator rights! This will work for most application stuff but whenever you do something with services there will be a security dialogue or things will break! So think about running this application with administrator rights!
18:38:54 [main] XAMPP Installations Directory: "d:\xampp\"
18:38:54 [main] Checking for prerequisites
18:38:54 [main] Prerequisites found
18:38:54 [main] Initializing Modules
18:38:54 [mysql] Problem detected!
18:38:54 [mysql] Port 3306 in use by "Unable to open process"
18:38:54 [mysql] MySQL WILL NOT start without the configured ports free!
You need to uninstall/disable/reconfigure the blocking application or reconfigure MySQL and the Control Panel to listen on a different port
18:38:54 [main] Starting Check-Timer
18:38:54 [main] Control Panel Ready

Apache (httpd.conf) [Conf](#)

Apache (httpd-svc.conf)
Apache (httpd-xampp.conf)
PHP (php.ini)
phpMyAdmin (config.inc.php)

<Browse> [Apache]
<Browse> [PHP]
<Browse> [phpMyAdmin]

httpd.conf

文件 编辑 查看

```
# If a drive letter is omitted, the drive on which httpd.exe is located # will be used by default. It is recommended that you always supply # an explicit drive letter in absolute paths to avoid confusion.  
  
#  
# ServerRoot: The top of the directory tree under which the server's # configuration, error, and log files are kept.  
#  
# Do not add a slash at the end of the directory path. If you point # ServerRoot at a non-local disk, be sure to specify a local disk on the # Mutex directive, if file-based mutexes are used. If you wish to share the # same ServerRoot for multiple httpd daemons, you will need to change at # least PidFile.  
#  
Define SRVROOT "D:/xampp/apache"  
  
ServerRoot "D:/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 to # prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.  
#  
#listen 12.34.56.78:80  
Listen 8088  
  
#  
# 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  
LoadModule alias_module modules/mod_alias.so  
LoadModule allowmethods_module modules/mod_allowmethods.so  
LoadModule asis_module modules/mod_asis.so  
LoadModule auth_basic_module modules/mod_auth_basic.so  
LoadModule auth_digest_module modules/mod_auth_digest.so  
LoadModule authn_file_module modules/mod_authn_file.so  
LoadModule authz_file_module modules/mod_authz_file.so  
LoadModule authz_groupfile_module modules/mod_authz_groupfile.so  
LoadModule authz_host_module modules/mod_authz_host.so  
LoadModule authz_user_module modules/mod_authz_user.so  
LoadModule deflate_module modules/mod_deflate.so  
LoadModule filter_module modules/mod_filter.so  
LoadModule headers_module modules/mod_headers.so  
LoadModule include_module modules/mod_include.so  
LoadModule log_config_module modules/mod_log_config.so  
LoadModule logio_module modules/mod_logio.so  
LoadModule mime_module modules/mod_mime.so  
LoadModule negotiation_module modules/mod_negotiation.so  
LoadModule rewrite_module modules/mod_rewrite.so  
LoadModule setenvif_module modules/mod_setenvif.so  
LoadModule status_module modules/mod_status.so  
LoadModule version_module modules/mod_version.so
```

修改端口为8080

XAMPP Control Panel v3.3.0 [Compiled: Apr 6th 2021]

| Module | Module | PID(s) | Port(s) | Actions |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|--|
| Apache | | | | Start Admin Cr Apache (httpd.conf) |
| MySQL | | | | Start Admin Cr Apache (httpd-ssl.conf) |
| FileZilla | | | | Start Admin Cr Apache (httpd-xampm.conf) |
| Mercury | | | | Start Admin Cr PHP (php.ini) |
| Tomcat | | | | Start Admin Cr phpMyAdmin (config.inc.php) |

18:38:54 [main] Initializing Control Panel
18:38:54 [main] Windows Version: Home 64-bit
18:38:54 [main] XAMPP Version: 3.3.0 [Compiled: Apr 6th 2021]
18:38:54 [main] Control Panel Version: 3.3.0 [Compiled: Apr 6th 2021]
18:38:54 [main] You are not running with administrator rights! This will work for most application stuff but whenever you do something with services there will be a security dialogue or things will break! So think about running this application with administrator rights!
18:38:54 [main] XAMPP Installation Directory: "d:\xampp\"
18:38:54 [main] Checking for prerequisites
18:38:54 [main] All prerequisites found
18:38:54 [main] Initializing Modules
18:38:54 [mysql] Problem detected:
18:38:54 [mysql] Port 3306 in use by "Unable to open process"
18:38:54 [mysql] MySQL WILL NOT start without the configured ports free!
18:38:54 [mysql] You need to uninstall/disable/reconfigure the blocking application
18:38:54 [mysql] or reconfigure MySQL and the Control Panel to listen on a different port
18:38:54 [main] Starting Check-Timer
18:38:54 [main] Control Panel Ready

httpd.conf

```
php.ini
```

文件 编辑 查看

; This directive determines which super global data (G,P & C) should be registered into the super global array REQUEST. If so, it also determines the order in which data is registered. The values for this directive are specified in the same manner as the variables_order directive. EX: setting \$variables_order "GP" the value empty will cause PHP to use the value set in the variables_order directive. It does not mean it will leave the super globals array REQUEST empty.
; Default Value: None
; Development Value: "GP"
; Production Value: "GP"
; https://php.net/request-order
request_order="GP"

; This directive determines whether PHP registers \$argc & \$argc each time it runs. \$argc contains an array of all the arguments passed to PHP when a script is invoked. \$argc contains an integer representing the number of arguments that have been passed to the script since its execution. These values are extremely useful when running scripts from the command line. When this directive is enabled, registering these variables consumes CPU cycles and memory each time a script is executed. For performance reasons, this feature should be disabled on production servers.
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to On for the CLI SAPI
Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; https://php.net/register-argc-argv
register_argc_argv=Off

; When enabled, the ENV, REQUEST and SERVER variables are created when they're first used (Just In Time) instead of when the script starts. If these variables are not used within a script, having this directive on will result in a performance gain. The PHP directive register_argc_argv must be disabled for this directive to have any effect.
; https://php.net/auto-globals-jit
auto_globals_jit=On

; Whether PHP will read the POST data.
; This option is enabled by default.
; Most likely, you won't want to disable this option globally. It causes \$_POST and \$_FILES to always be empty; the only way you will be able to read the POST data is through the stream php://input stream wrapper. This can be useful to pre-read requests or to process POST data in a memory efficient fashion.
; https://php.net/enable-post-data-reading
enable_post_data_reading=Off

; Maximum size of POST data that PHP will accept.
; Its value may be 0 to disable the limit. It is ignored if POST data reading is disabled through enable_post_data_reading.
; https://php.net/post-max-size
post_max_size=128M

; Automatically add files before PHP document.
; https://php.net/auto-prepend-file
auto_prepend_file=

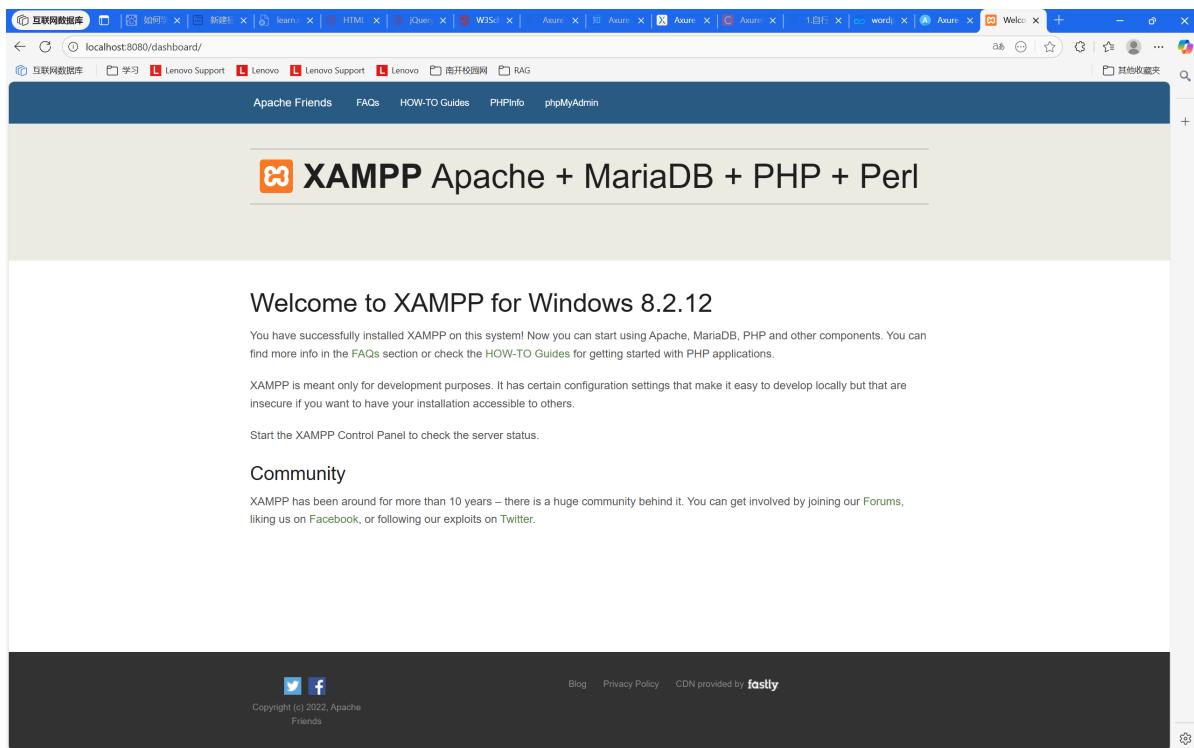
; Automatically add files after PHP document.
; https://php.net/auto-append-file
auto_append_file=

行 695, 列 32 74,810 个字符 纯文本 100% Windows (CRLF) UFT-8

修改

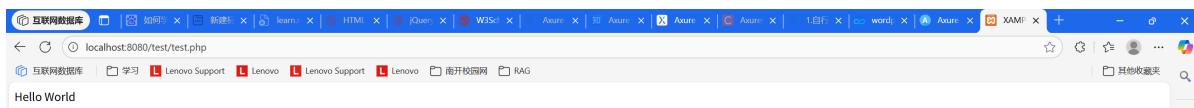
```
max_execution_time=120  
upload_max_filesize=128M  
post_max_size=128M
```

保存后开启Apache与MySQL，成功访问[Welcome to XAMPP](#)



接下来在安装路径的D:\xampp\htdocs下新建文件夹test，写一个测试文件text.php

```
<html>
<head>
<title>XAMPP Test</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php echo "Hello world";?>
</body>
</html>
```



尝试开启phpmyadmin失败，发现系统中已有MySQL80占用了3306端口，关闭服务即可（win+R,输入service.msc来关）

即可成功

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin control panel. On the left sidebar, there are links for '新建' (Create), 'information_schema', 'mysql', 'performance_schema', 'phpmyadmin', and 'test'. The main area has tabs for '常规设置' (General Settings), '外观设置' (Appearance Settings), '数据库服务器' (Database Server), '网站服务器' (Web Server), and 'phpMyAdmin'. Under '常规设置', the '服务器连接排序规则' is set to 'utf8mb4_unicode_ci'. Under '外观设置', the language is set to '中文 - Chinese simplified' and the theme is 'pmahomme'. The '数据库服务器' section provides detailed information about the MySQL server, including its version (10.4.32-MariaDB), character set (UTF-8 Unicode (utf8mb4)), and connection details. The '网站服务器' section shows the Apache and PHP versions installed. The 'phpMyAdmin' section lists links for documentation, support, and license information.

接下来要建一个数据库wplocal,不再赘述

安装WordPress

将安装包解压把wordpress放在D:\xampp\htdocs, 修改名称为wplocal和上面保持一致

进入文件夹，将wp-config-sample.php修改为wp-config.php，打开此文件修改配置

```
// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wplocal' );

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'root' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', '' );
```

进入[WordPress 安装](#)



欢迎

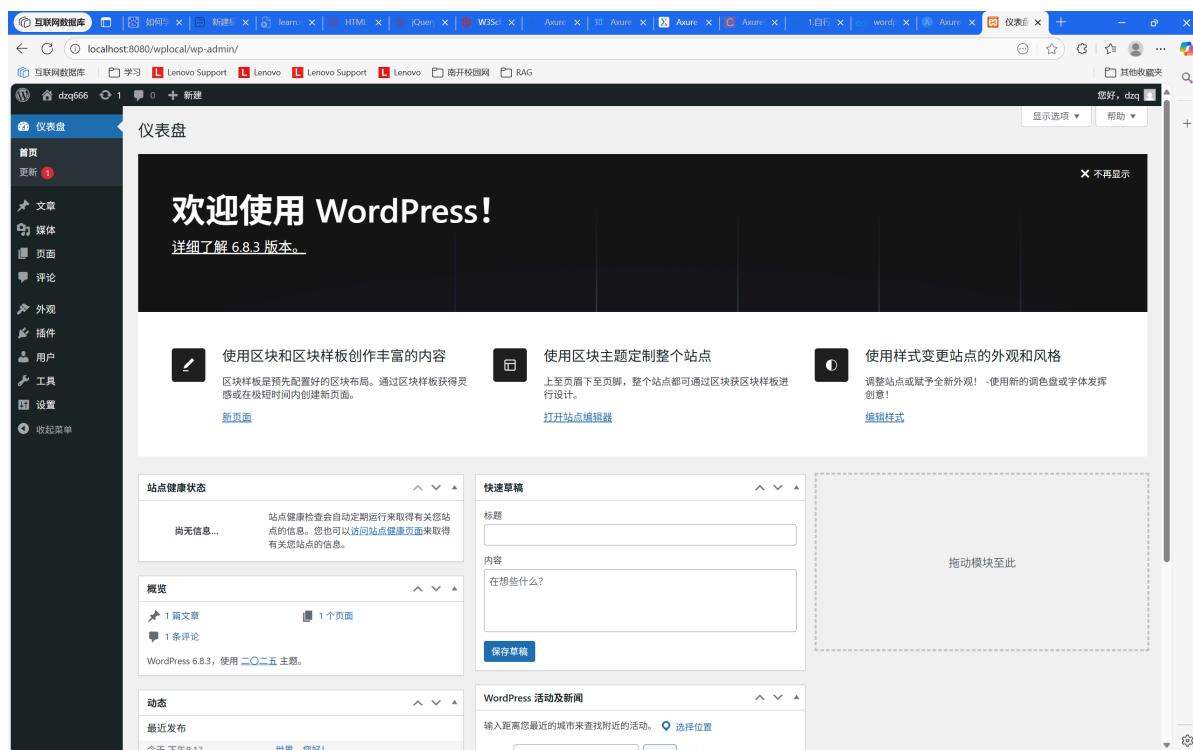
欢迎使用著名的 WordPress 五分钟安装程序！请简单地填写下面的表单，来开始使用这个世界上最具扩展性、最强大的个人发布平台。

需要信息

请填写以下信息：无需担心填错，您以后可以随时更改这些设置。

| | |
|---|---|
| 站点标题 | dzq666 |
| 用户名 | dzq |
| 密码 | 12345678 非常弱 |
| 重要：您将需要此密码来登录，请将其保存在安全的位置。 | |
| 确认密码 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 确认使用弱密码 |
| 您的邮箱 | 123456@mail.com |
| 请仔细检查邮箱地址后再继续。 | |
| 对搜索引擎的可见性 | <input type="checkbox"/> 建议搜索引擎不索引本站点 |
| 搜索引擎将本着自觉自愿的原则对待 WordPress 提出的请求。并不是所有搜索引擎都会遵守这类请求。 | |
| 安装 WordPress | |

成功进入



欢迎您使用 WordPress！

详细了解 6.8.3 版本。

使用区块和区块样板创作丰富的内容

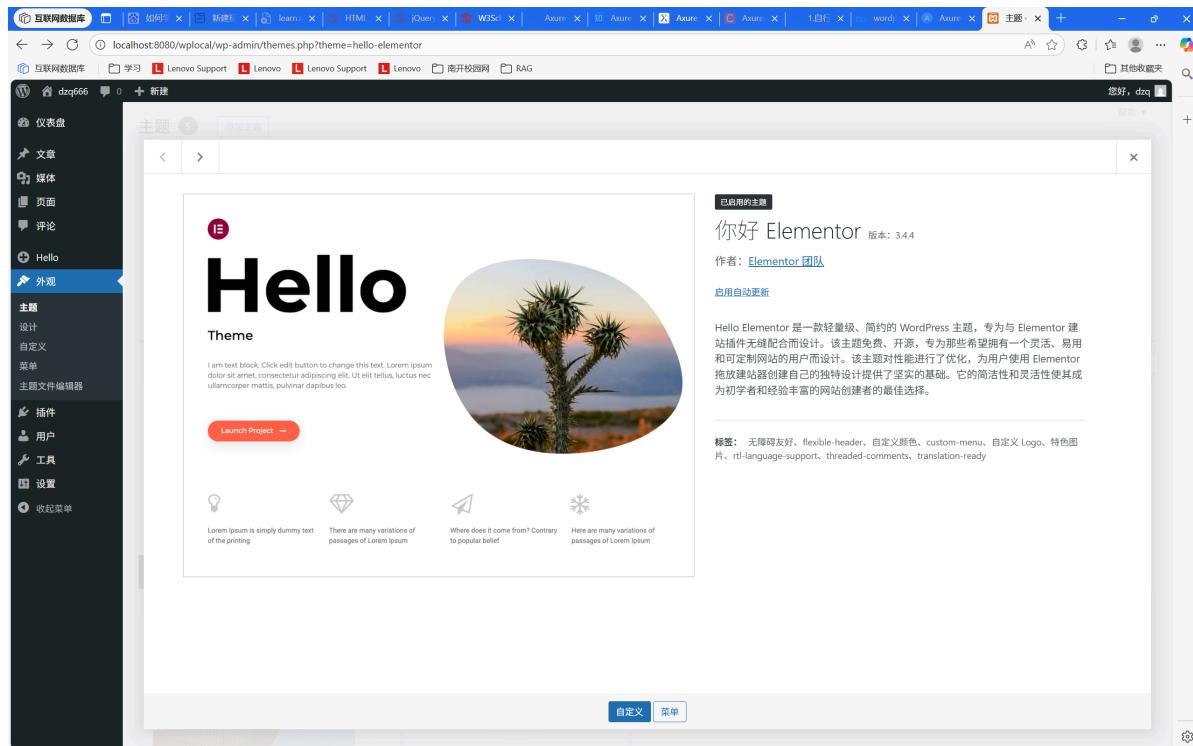
使用区块主题定制整个站点

使用样式变更站点的外观和风格

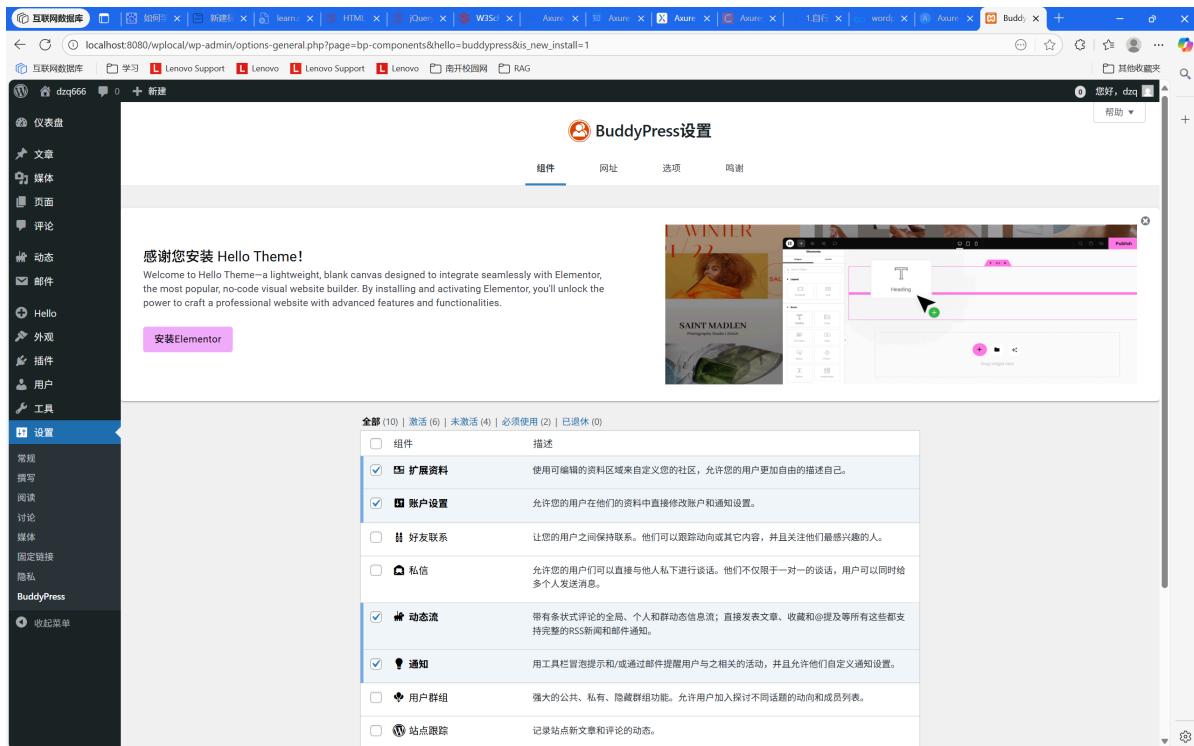
站点健康状态

快速草稿

动态



安装主题并启用，成功了



下载插件并启用

Yii2框架

下载归档文件，并解压到web目录下 (D:\xampp\htdocs) ， 下载链接:

下载地址: <http://www.yiichina.com/download>

2、运行 "init.bat" 命令，选择开发环境(Development:开发环境; Production:生产环境);我们选择的开发环境

3、执行yii初始化命令 "./yii.bat";

4、新建数据库，并修改数据库配置

"\common\config\main-local.php";

5、创建相应的数据表，执行命令 "./yii.bat migrate";

6、前台访问页面 <http://localhost/advanced/frontend/web/>;

后台访问页面 <http://localhost/advanced/backend/web/>;

注意添加环境路径

