

## Windows7 部署 WordPress 傻瓜式教程（IIS7.5+MySQL+PHP+WordPress）

打算在本地装个 WordPress 玩玩，可以以前没有接触过 PHP 和 MySQL 。

在网上淘啊淘，教程一大堆，但却没有一个能让人完全信赖的，走了不少弯路，不过最后终于弄出来了。

为了让大家少走弯路，觉得有必要把这个过程记录下来。

第一次写教程，面向零部署经验的朋友，洋洋撒撒这么多，有点罗嗦了，请海涵，内容如有不正确的，请拍砖。

由于图片比较多，网页打开可能需要一些时间，请耐心等待。

我把该教程做成了一个 PDF，网速慢的朋友可以在这里下载 <http://files.cnblogs.com/vengen/WordPressInstall.zip>

目录：

- 1、[Windows7 安装 IIS7.5](#);
- 2、[安装 MySQL 及配置](#);
- 3、[安装 PHP](#);
- 4、[部署 WordPress](#);
- 5、[WordPress 站点备份及迁移](#)(2009-1-2 修改)。

相关程序：

[mysql-essential-5.0.67-win32.msi \(part1\)](#)

[mysql-essential-5.0.67-win32.msi \(part2\)](#)

[php-5.2.12-Win32.zip](#)

[wordpress-2.9-zh\\_CN.zip](#)

### 1、Windows7 安装 IIS7.5

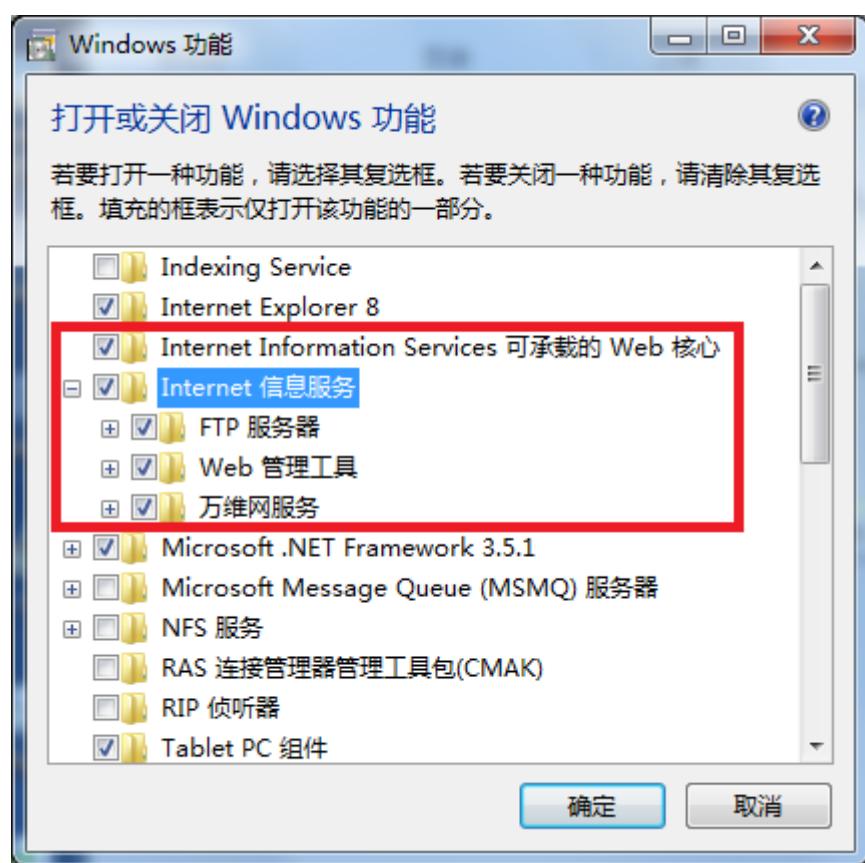
a、打开“控制面板”；



b、找到“程序和功能”，打开；



c、打开“打开或关闭 Windows 功能”，为了避免麻烦，建议全部勾选“Internet 信息服务”和“Internet Information Services 可承载的 Web 核心”；



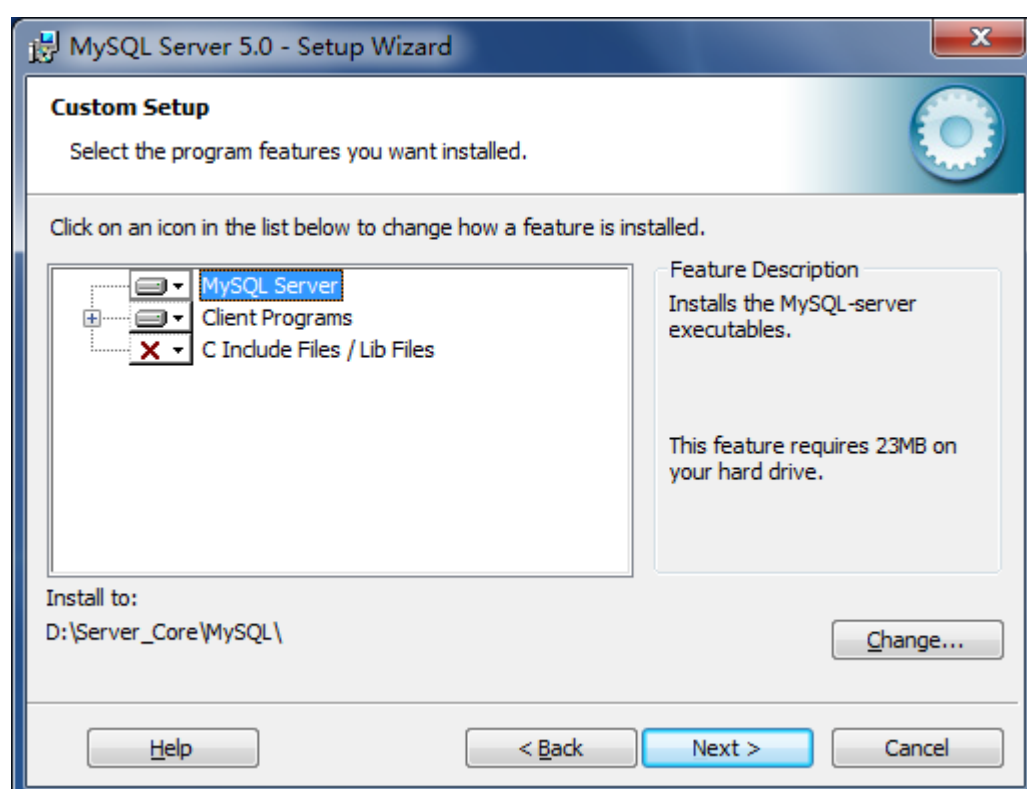
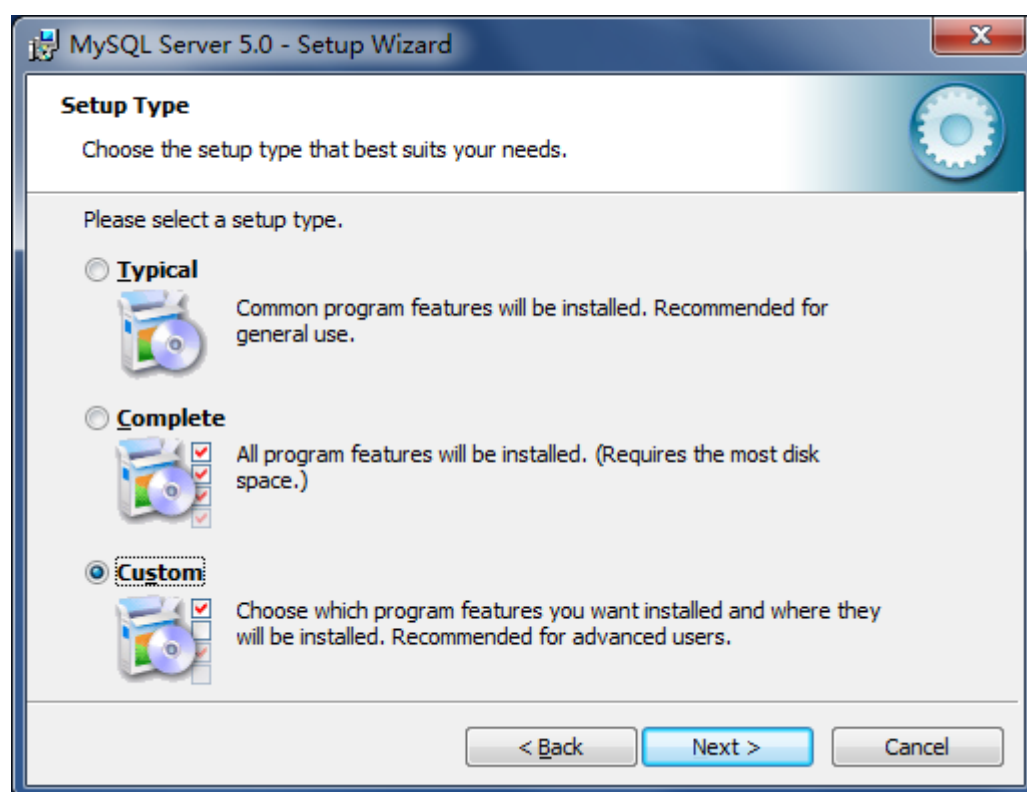
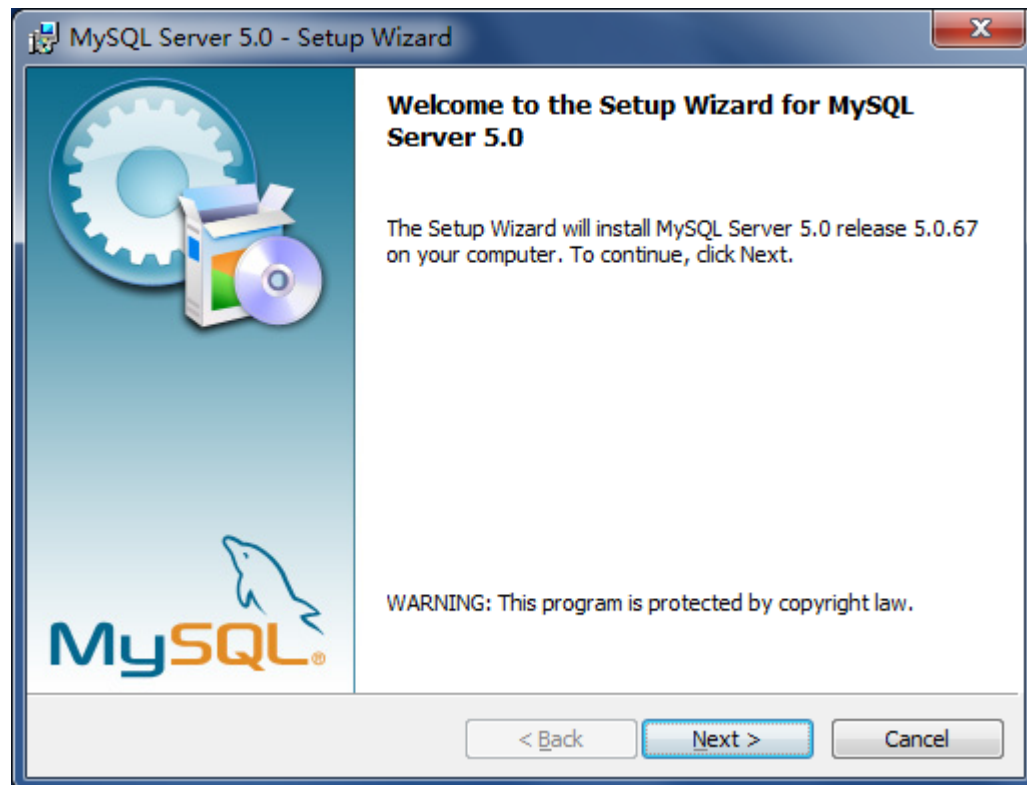
d、“确定”保存，IIS 安装完成。

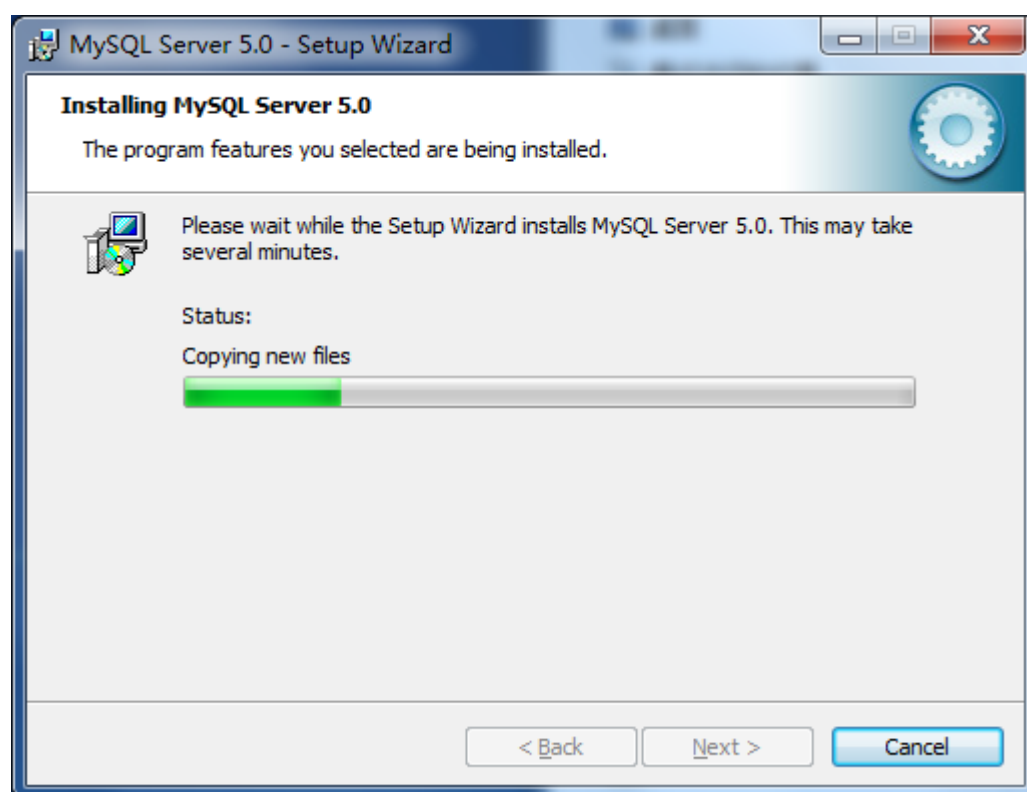
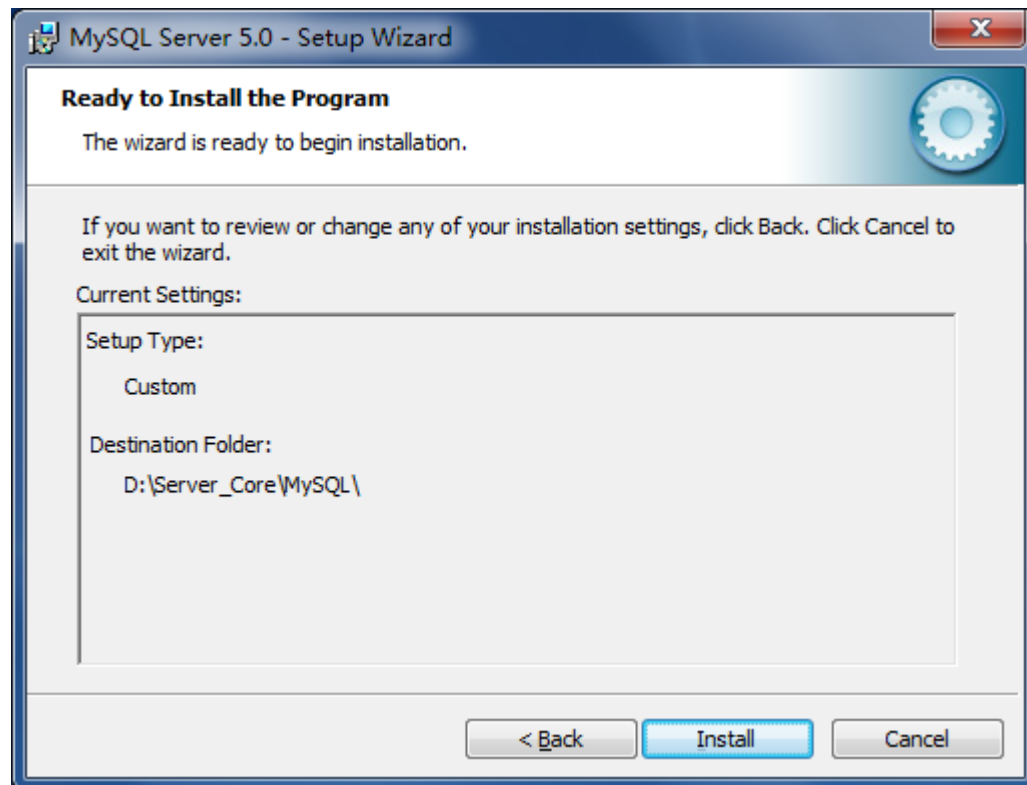
**2、安装 MySQL 及配置**

我用的 MySQL 是(mysql-essential-5.0.67-win32.msi)

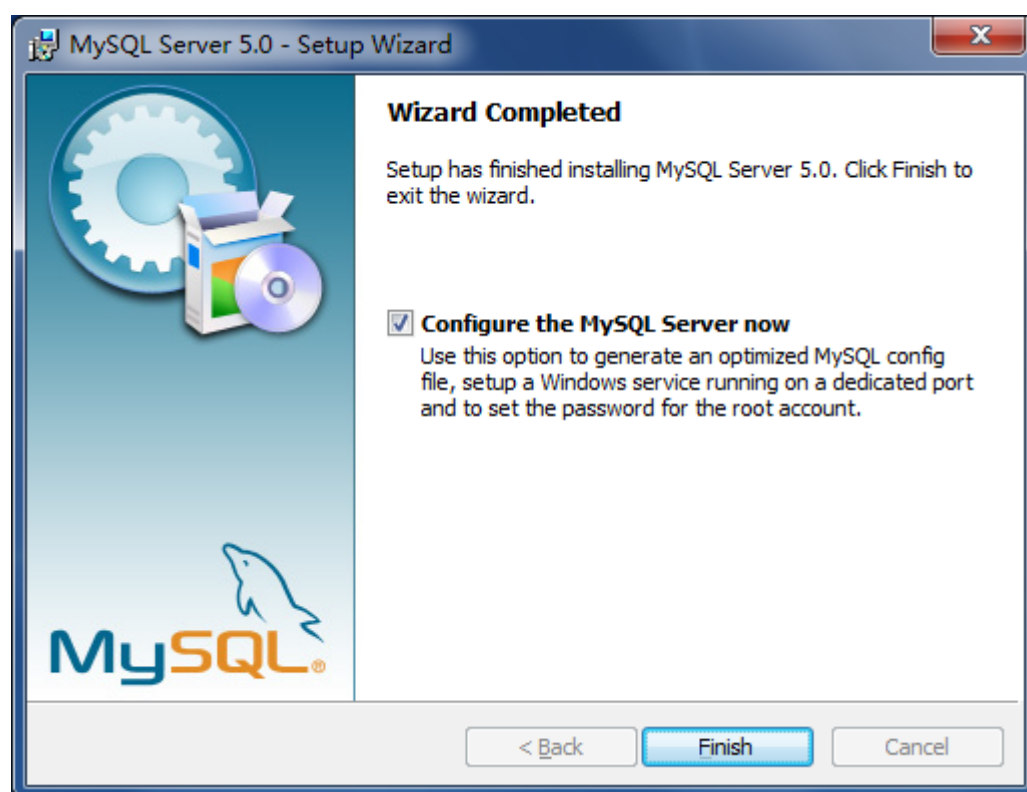
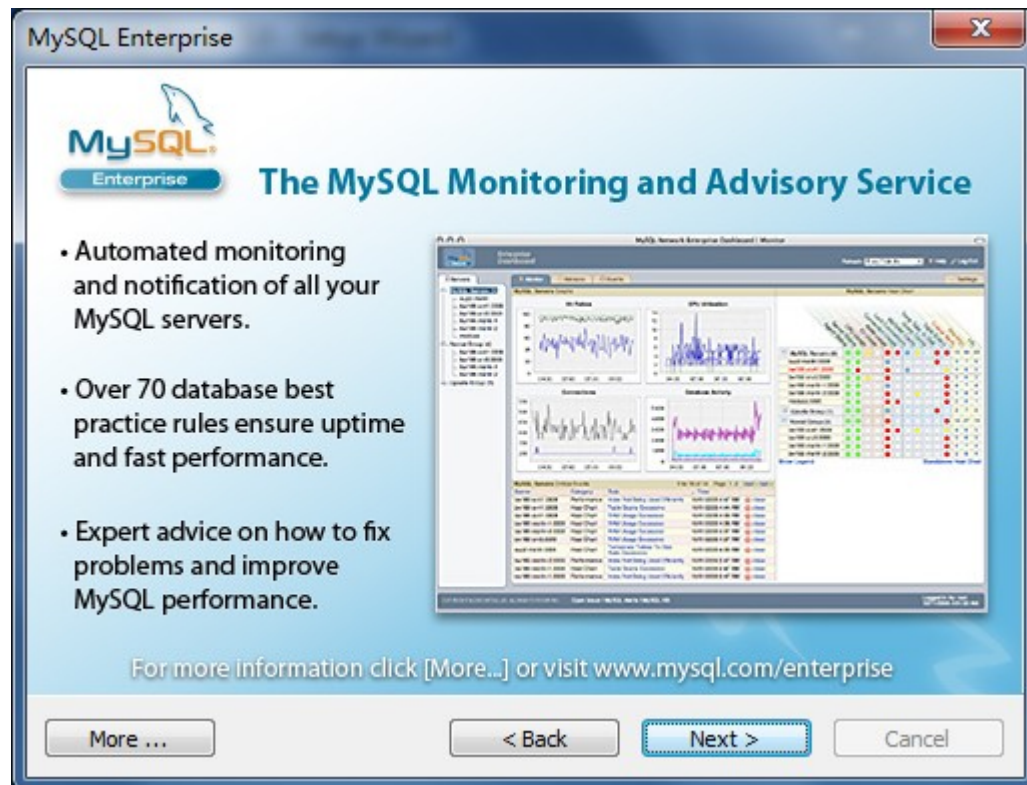
注意：接下来我全部会安装在 D:\Server\_Core 路径下，文中会有很多地方使用到该路径。大家可以根据自己的需要设定，但是配置时要注意替换。

a、安装 MySQL，设置如同图所示：

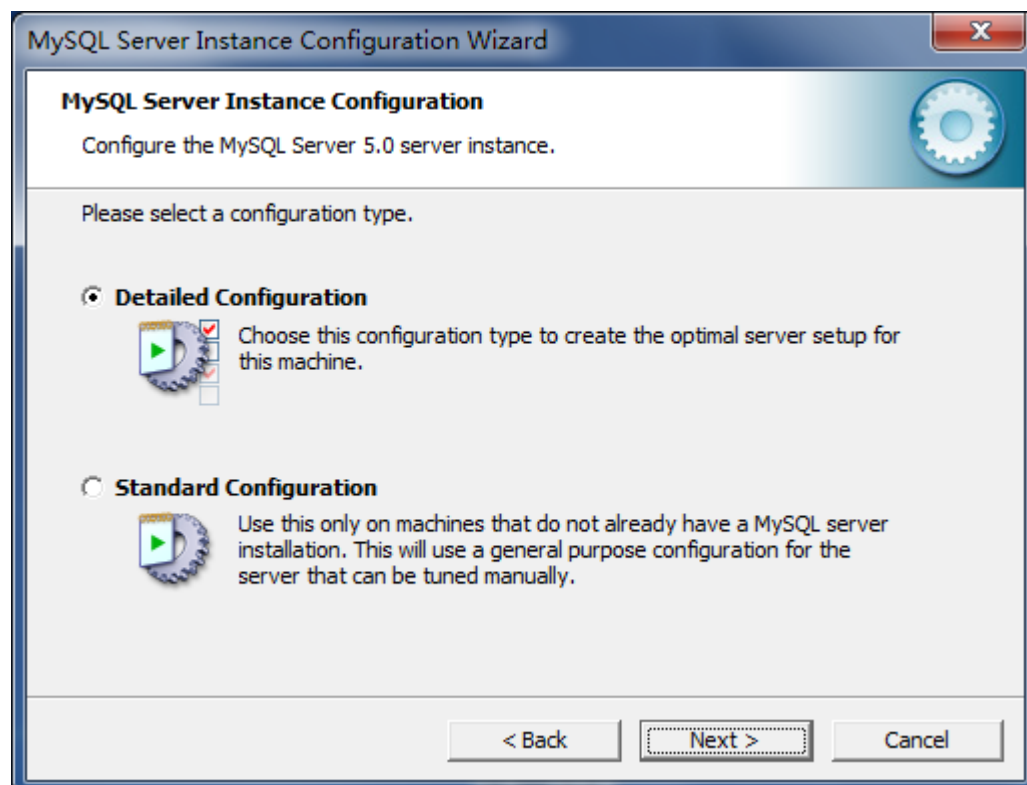


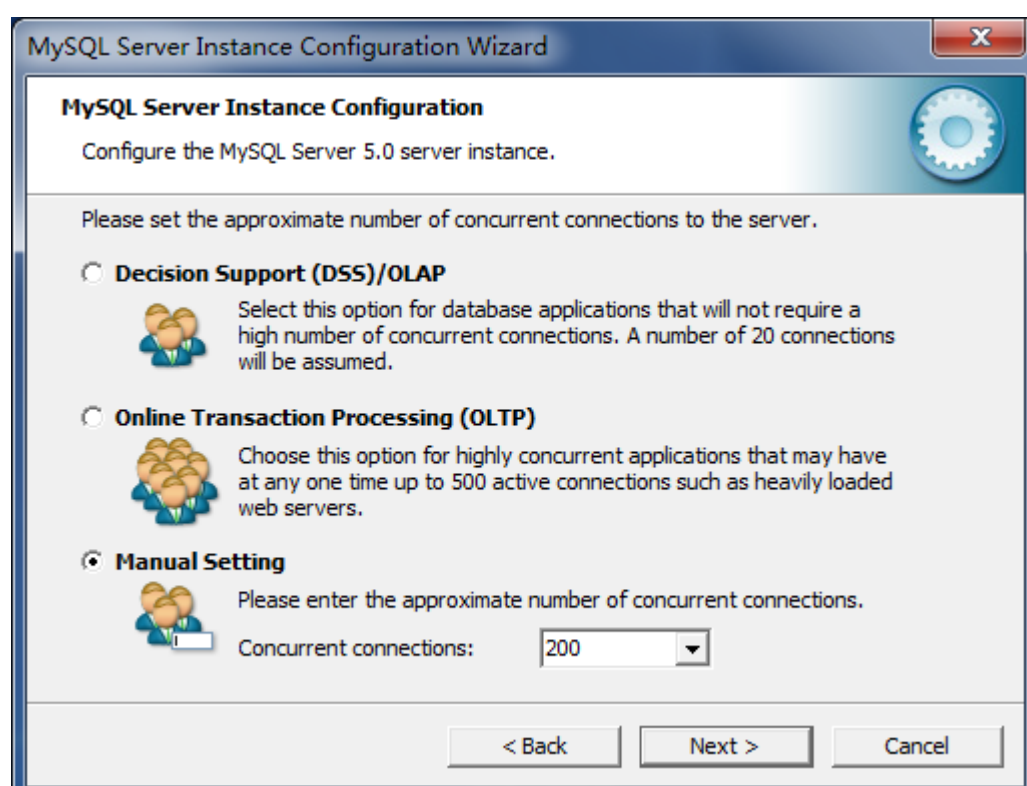
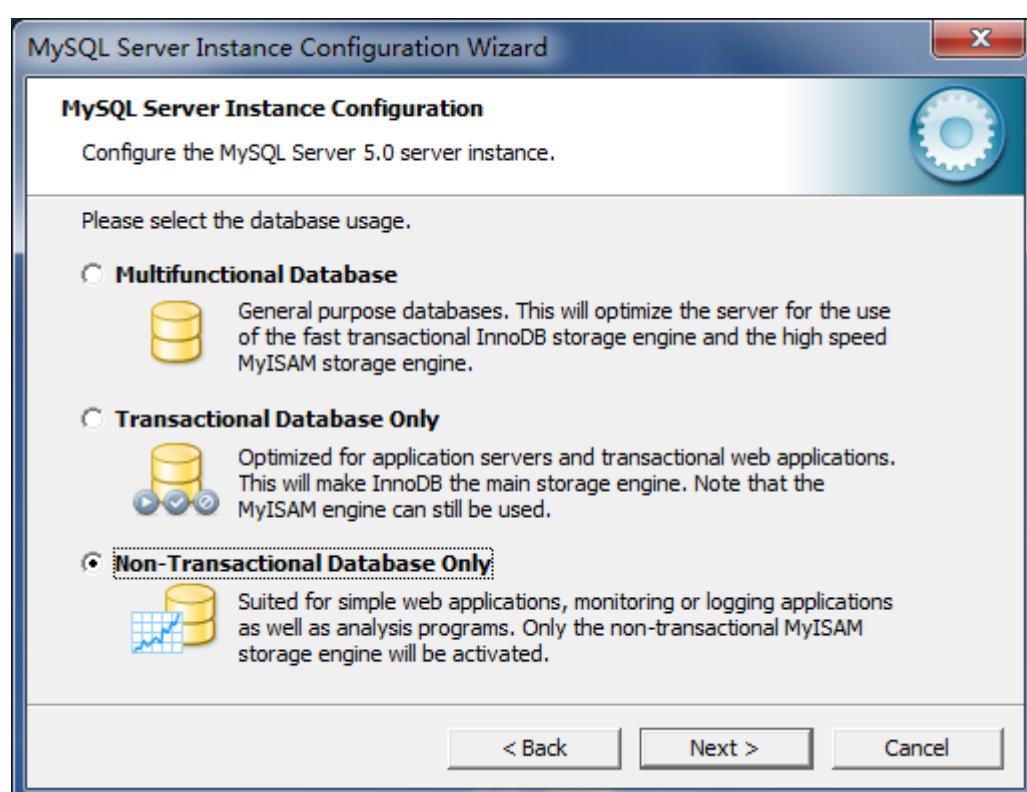
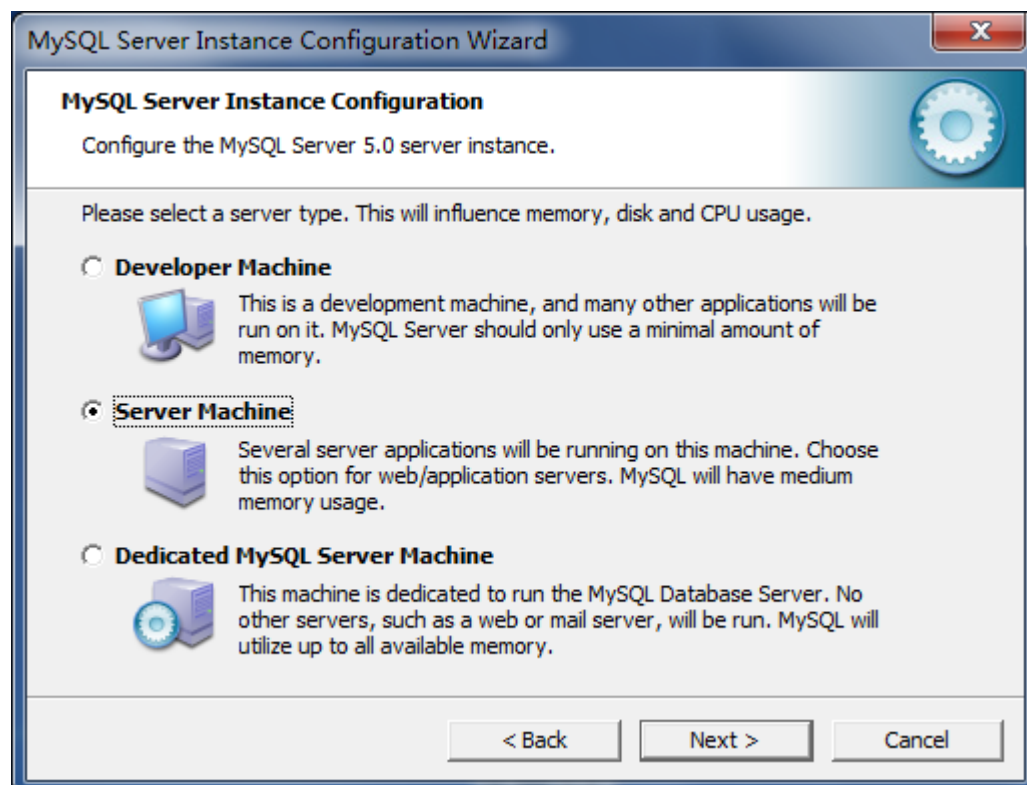






## b、配置 MySQL






MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard

**MySQL Server Instance Configuration**

Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.

Please set the networking options.

☒ **Enable TCP/IP Networking**

 Enable this to allow TCP/IP connections. When disabled, only local connections through named pipes are allowed.

Port Number:  ☒ Add firewall exception for this port

Please set the server SQL mode.

☐ **Enable Strict Mode**

This option forces the server to behave more like a traditional database server. It is recommended to enable this option.

< Back   Next >   Cancel


MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard

**MySQL Server Instance Configuration**


Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.

Please select the default character set.


☐ **Standard Character Set**

 Makes Latin1 the default charset. This character set is suited for English and other West European languages.

☐ **Best Support For Multilingualism**

 Make UTF8 the default character set. This is the recommended character set for storing text in many different languages.

☒ **Manual Selected Default Character Set / Collation**

 Please specify the character set to use.

Character Set:

< Back   Next >   Cancel


MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard

**MySQL Server Instance Configuration**

Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.


Please set the Windows options.

☒ **Install As Windows Service**

 This is the recommended way to run the MySQL server on Windows.

Service Name:  ☒ Launch the MySQL Server automatically

☒ **Include Bin Directory in Windows PATH**

 Check this option to include the directory containing the server / client executables in the Windows PATH variable so they can be called from the command line.

< Back   Next >   Cancel


MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard


**MySQL Server Instance Configuration**

Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.

Please set the security options.


☒ **Modify Security Settings**

 New root password:  Enter the root password.

 Confirm:  Retype the password.

☐ Enable root access from remote machines

☐ Create An Anonymous Account

 This option will create an anonymous account on this server. Please note that this can lead to an insecure system.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard

**MySQL Server Instance Configuration**

Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.

Ready to execute ...

☐ Prepare configuration

☐ Write configuration file

☐ Start service

☐ Apply security settings

**Please press [Execute] to start the configuration.**

< Back   Execute   Cancel

MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard

**MySQL Server Instance Configuration**

Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.

Processing configuration ...

☒ Prepare configuration

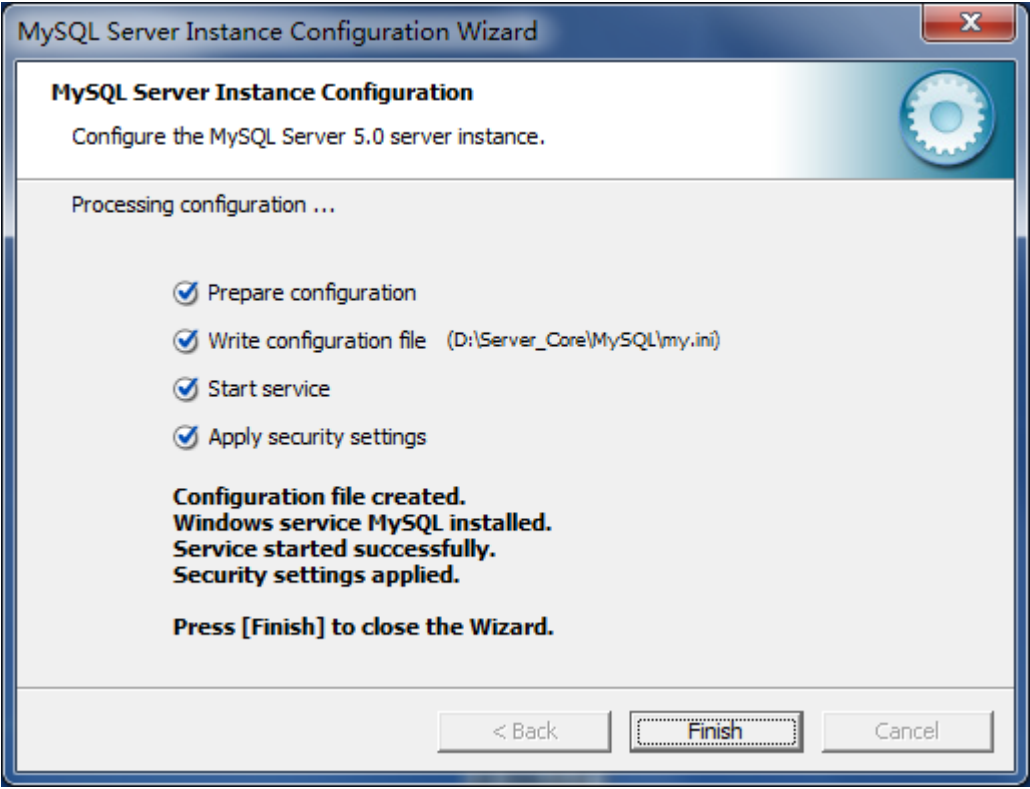
☒ Write configuration file (D:\Server\_Core\MySQL\my.ini)

☒ Start service

☐ Apply security settings

< Back   Execute   Cancel





进行测试：

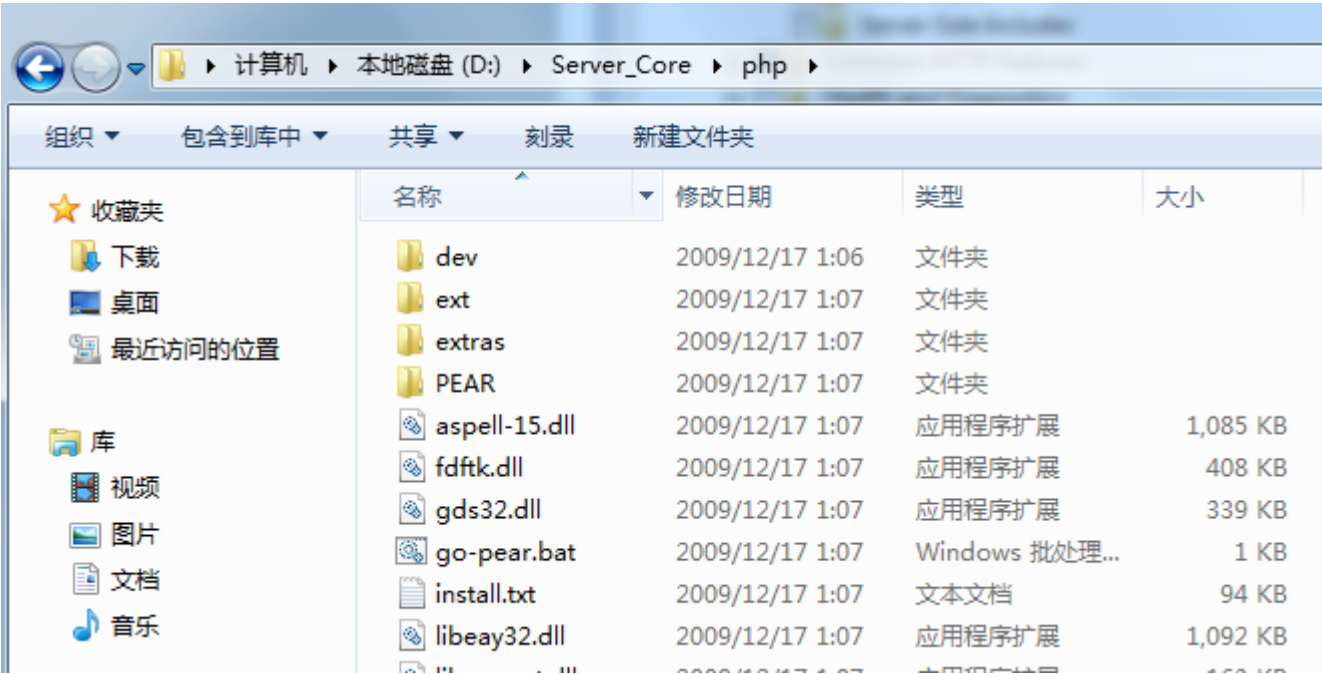


MySQL 配置完成。

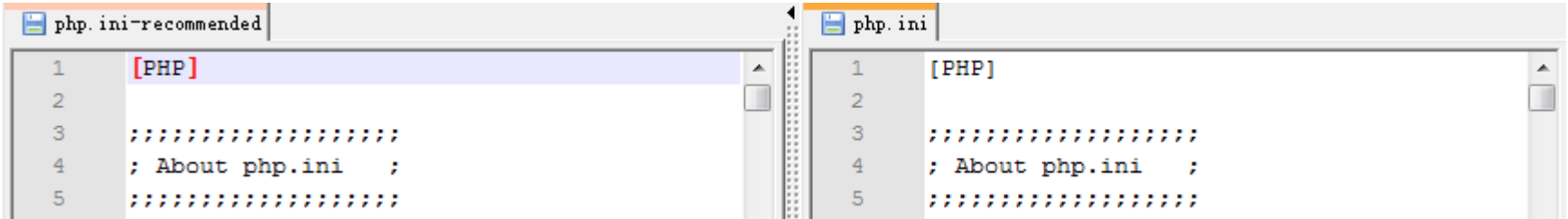
### 3、安装 PHP

我用的 PHP 是([php-5.2.12-Win32.zip](#))

a、直接解压到 D:\Server\_Core\PHP 路径下



b、用文本编辑器打开 php.ini-recommended，将文件名改为 php.ini 并做如下修改：

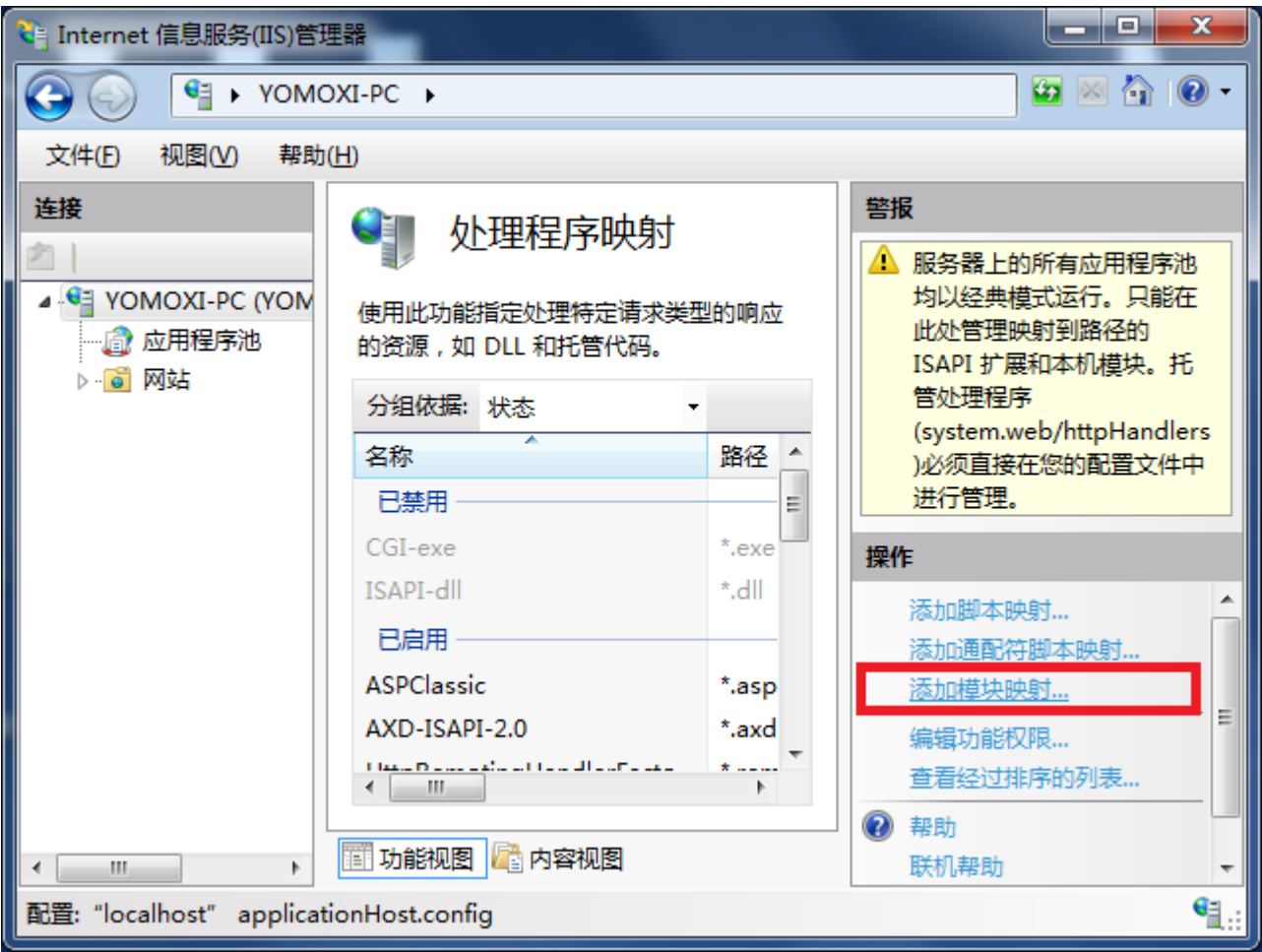


<pre> 541 ; Directory in which the loadable extension 542 &gt;&gt;&gt;extension_dir = "./" 543 544 ; Whether or not to enable the dl() function 545 ; properly in multithreaded servers, such as 546 ; disabled on them. 547 enable_dl = On 548 549 ; cgi.force_redirect is necessary to provide 550 ; most web servers. Left undefined, PHP turns 551 ; turn it off here AT YOUR OWN RISK 552 ; **You CAN safely turn this off for IIS, 553 &gt;&gt;&gt;cgi.force_redirect = 1 554 </pre>	<pre> 541 ; Directory in which the loadable extension 542 &gt;&gt;&gt;extension_dir = "D:\Server_Core\php\ext" 543 544 ; Whether or not to enable the dl() function 545 ; properly in multithreaded servers, such as 546 ; disabled on them. 547 enable_dl = On 548 549 ; cgi.force_redirect is necessary to provide 550 ; most web servers. Left undefined, PHP turns 551 ; turn it off here AT YOUR OWN RISK 552 ; **You CAN safely turn this off for IIS, 553 &gt;&gt;&gt;cgi.force_redirect = 0 554 </pre>
<pre> 570 ; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED 571 &gt;&gt;&gt;cgi.fix_pathinfo=1 572 573 ; FastCGI under IIS (on WINNT based OS) supports 574 ; security tokens of the calling client. This 575 ; security context that the request runs under 576 ; does not currently support this feature 577 ; Set to 1 if running under IIS. Default is 0 578 &gt;&gt;&gt;fastcgi.impersonate = 1; 579 </pre>	<pre> 570 ; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED 571 &gt;&gt;&gt;cgi.fix_pathinfo=1 572 573 ; FastCGI under IIS (on WINNT based OS) supports 574 ; security tokens of the calling client. This 575 ; security context that the request runs under 576 ; does not currently support this feature 577 ; Set to 1 if running under IIS. Default is 0 578 &gt;&gt;&gt;fastcgi.impersonate = 1; 579 </pre>
<pre> 681 ;extension=php_ming.dll 682 ;extension=php_mysql.dll 683 ;extension=php_mssql.dll 684 &gt;&gt;&gt;extension=php_mysql.dll 685 ;extension=php_mysqli.dll 686 ;extension=php_oci8.dll 687 ;extension=php_openssl.dll </pre>	<pre> 681 ;extension=php_ming.dll 682 ;extension=php_mysql.dll 683 ;extension=php_mssql.dll 684 &gt;&gt;&gt;extension=php_mysql.dll 685 ;extension=php_mysqli.dll 686 ;extension=php_oci8.dll 687 ;extension=php_openssl.dll </pre>

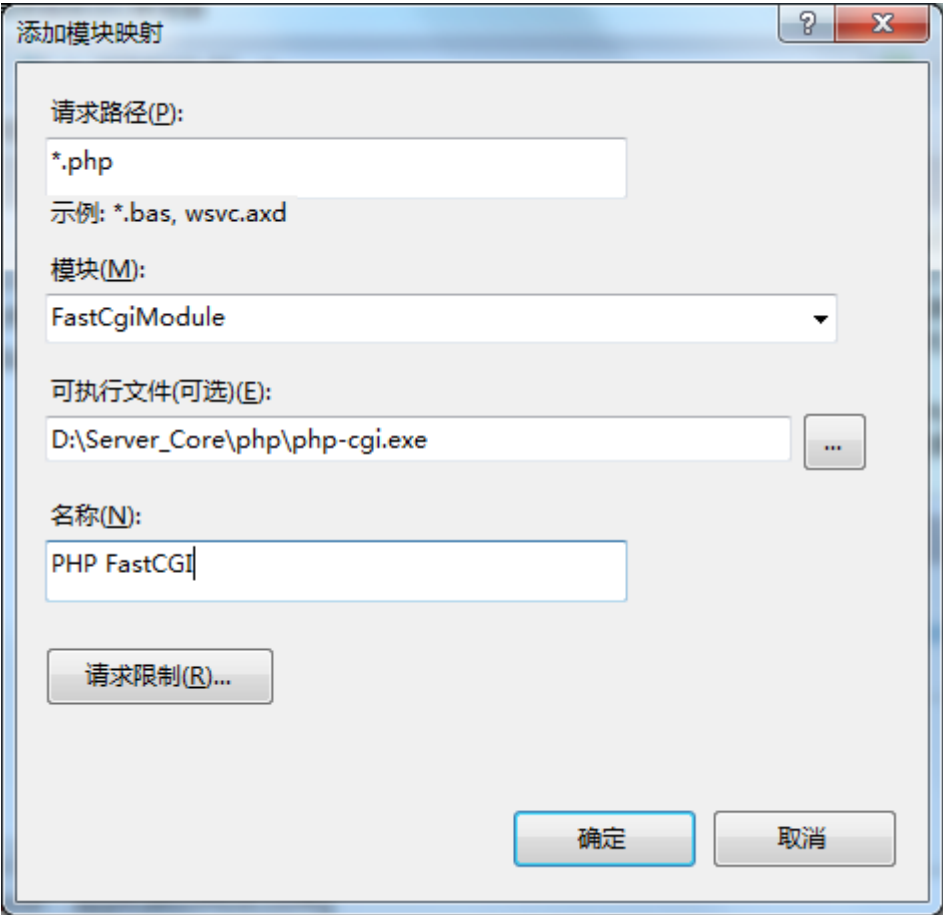
c、打开 IIS7.5;



d、打开“处理程序映射”;



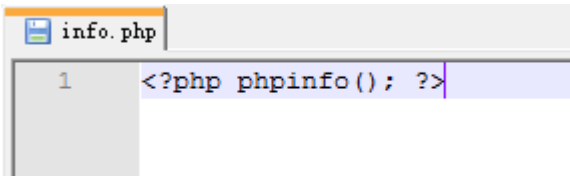
e、打开“添加模块映射”，进行如下设置；



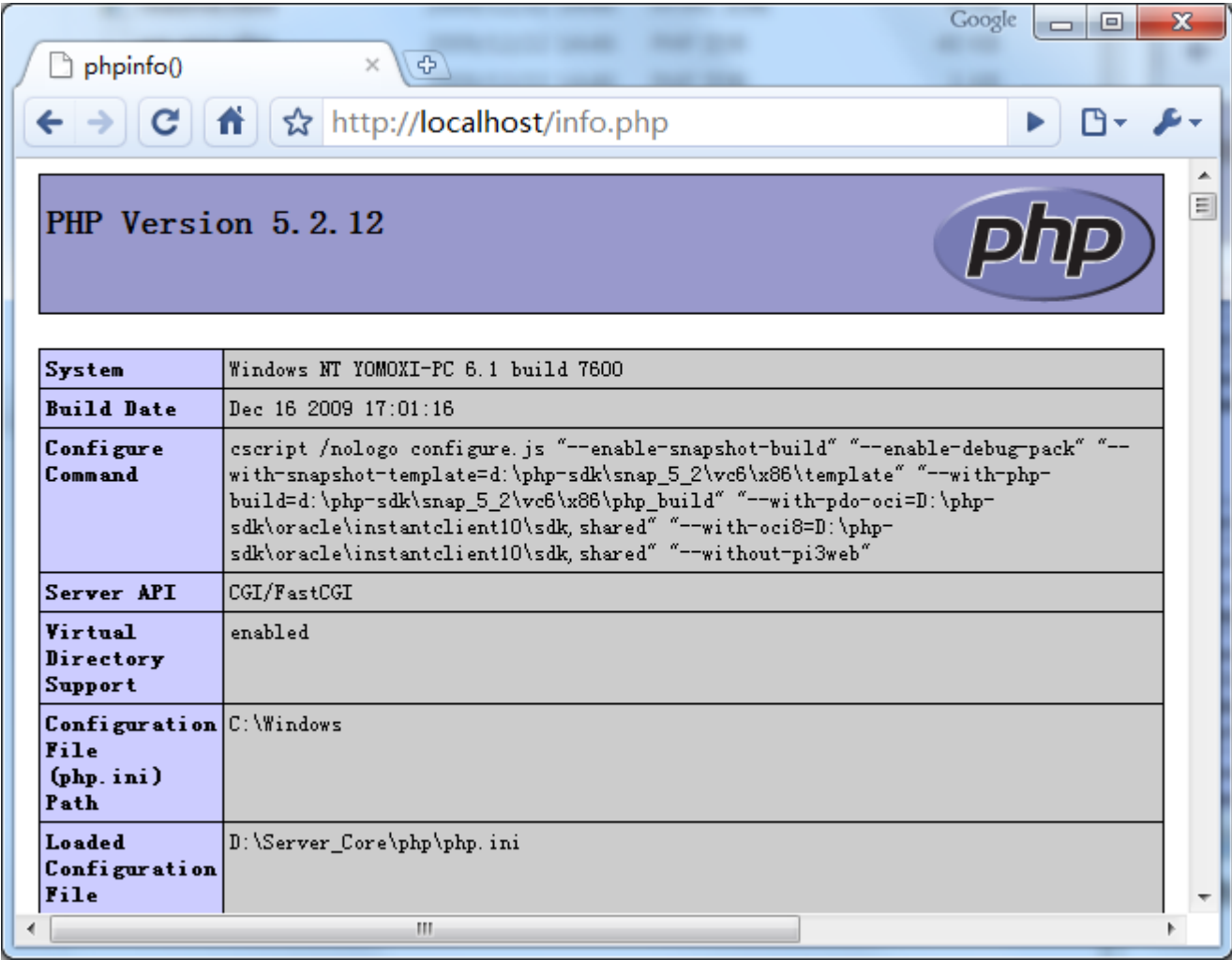
f、“确定”完成 PHP 安装及 IIS7.5 配置，重启 IIS 。

g、测试 IIS7.5 + MySQL + PHP 是否安装成功

新建 info.php ， 内容为 <?php phpinfo(); ?>， 如图：



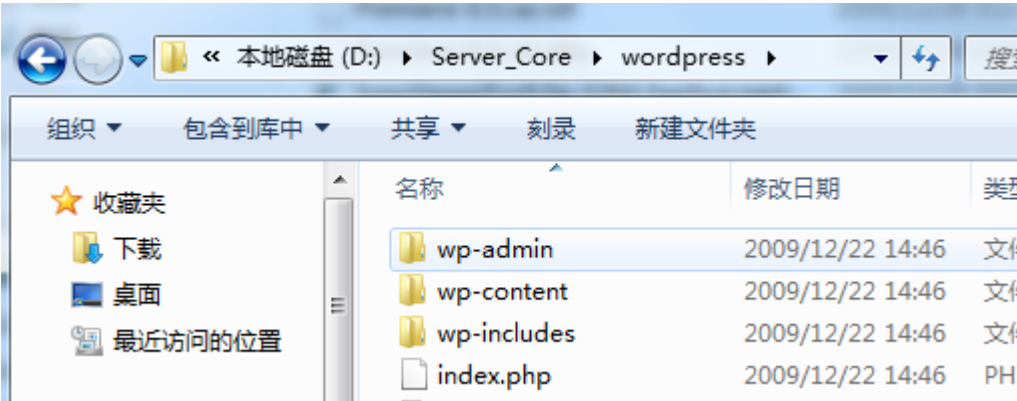
将这个文件放在 IIS 默认站点下，看是否能正常显示：



如果得到以上显示，说明你部署成功了，恭喜！（不过一般情况下按照前面的步骤一步步走下去应该是不会失败的）

4、部署 WordPress

a、解压 wordpress-2.9-zh\_CN.zip 至 D:\Server\_Core\wordpress ；



b、创建 WordPress 数据库

打开 cmd 控制台，输入：mysql -u root -p 输入密码

查看现有的数据库，输入：show databases;

创建 WordPress 数据库 wordpress\_db，输入： create database wordpress\_db;

创建完成，操作过程如下图：



```
管理员: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7600]
版权所有 (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\YOMOXI>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 37
Server version: 5.0.67-community-nt MySQL Community Edition (GPL)

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| test |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> create database wordpress_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| test |
| wordpress_db |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

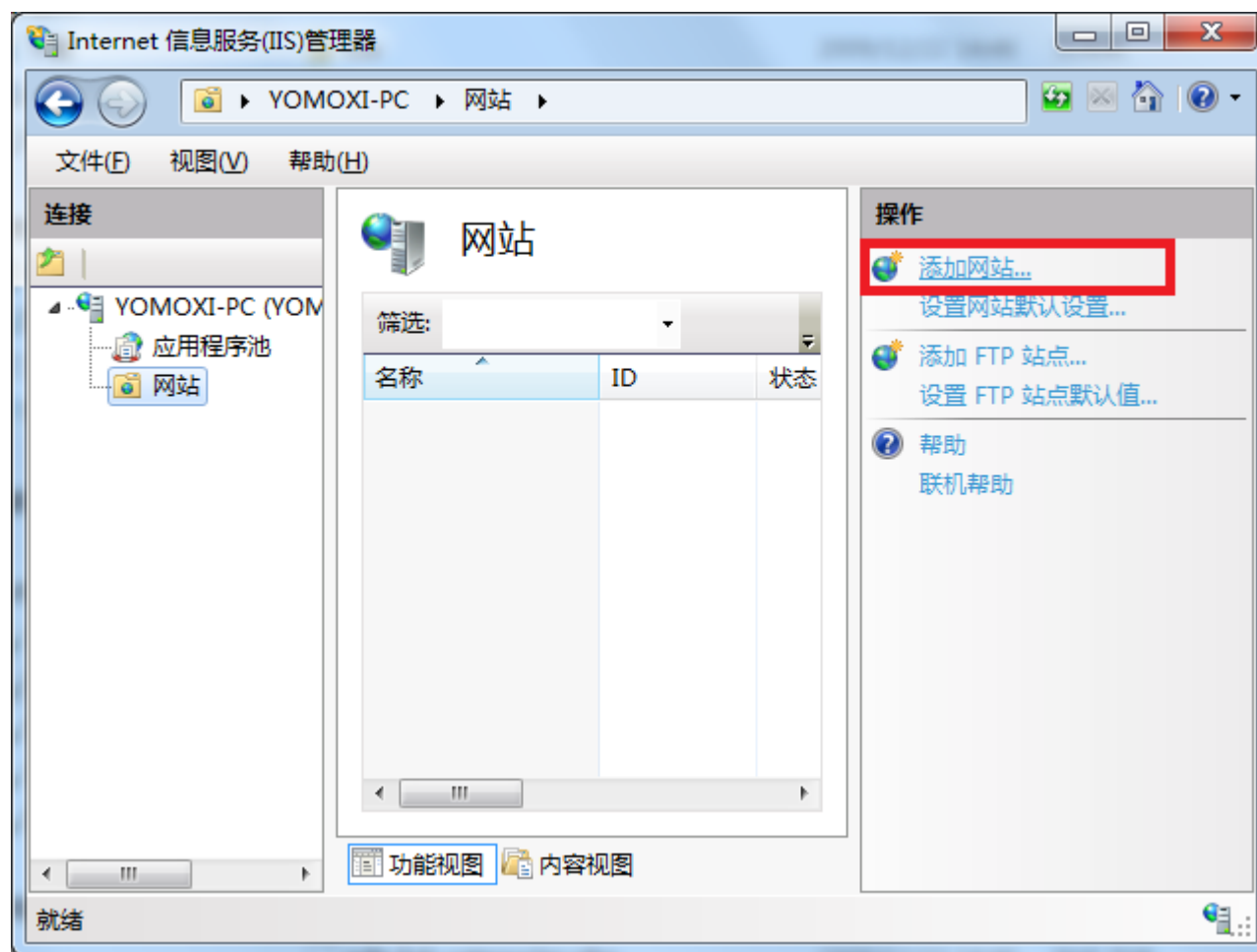
c、用文本编辑器打开 wp-config-sample.php，将文件名改为 wp-config.php 并做如下修改：

wp-config-sample.php	wp-config.php
1 <?php	1 <?php
2 /**	2 /**
3 * WordPress基础配置文件。	3 * WordPress基础配置文件。
4 *	4 *
17 // ** MySQL设置 - 具体信息来自您正在使用的	17 // ** MySQL设置 - 具体信息来自您正在使用的
18 /** WordPress数据库的名称, 替换掉 "putyourdb"	18 /** WordPress数据库的名称, 替换掉 "putyourdb"
19 >>>define('DB_NAME', 'putyourdbnamehere');	19 >>>define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress_db');
20	20
21 /** MySQL数据库用户名, 替换掉 "usernamehere"	21 /** MySQL数据库用户名, 替换掉 "usernamehere"
22 >>>define('DB_USER', 'usernamehere');	22 >>>define('DB_USER', 'root');
23	23
24 /** MySQL数据库密码, 替换掉 "yourpasswordhere"	24 /** MySQL数据库密码, 替换掉 "yourpasswordhere"
25 >>>define('DB_PASSWORD', 'yourpasswordhere');	25 >>>define('DB_PASSWORD', 'yourpassword');
26	26
36 /**#@+	36 /**#@+
37 * 身份密钥设定。	37 * 身份密钥设定。
38 *	38 *
39 * 您可以随意写一些字符	39 * 您可以随意写一些字符
40 * 或者直接访问 {@link https://api.wordpress	40 * 或者直接访问 {@link https://api.wordpress
41 *	41 *
42 * @since 2.6.0	42 * @since 2.6.0
43 */	43 */
44 >>>define('AUTH_KEY', '替换该字符串');	44 >>>define('AUTH_KEY', ' qNB\$#?P26x4GI
45 >>>define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', '替换该字符串');	45 >>>define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', '}BN, LB]\$~}&G, v
46 >>>define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', '替换该字符串');	46 >>>define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', '0>CDaPi-a E32@
47 >>>define('NONCE_KEY', '替换该字符串');	47 >>>define('NONCE_KEY', '+` dudh (AXQ%Fx
48 /**#@-	48 /**#@-

其中最后一处修改可以访问 <https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/> 获取

d、添加 WordPress 站点

打开 ISS7.5，“添加网站”；



e、配置站点：

打开 <http://localhost/wp-admin/install.php> 输入博客标题和您的电子邮件



安装 WordPress



就到此位置，剩下的自己去探索吧！

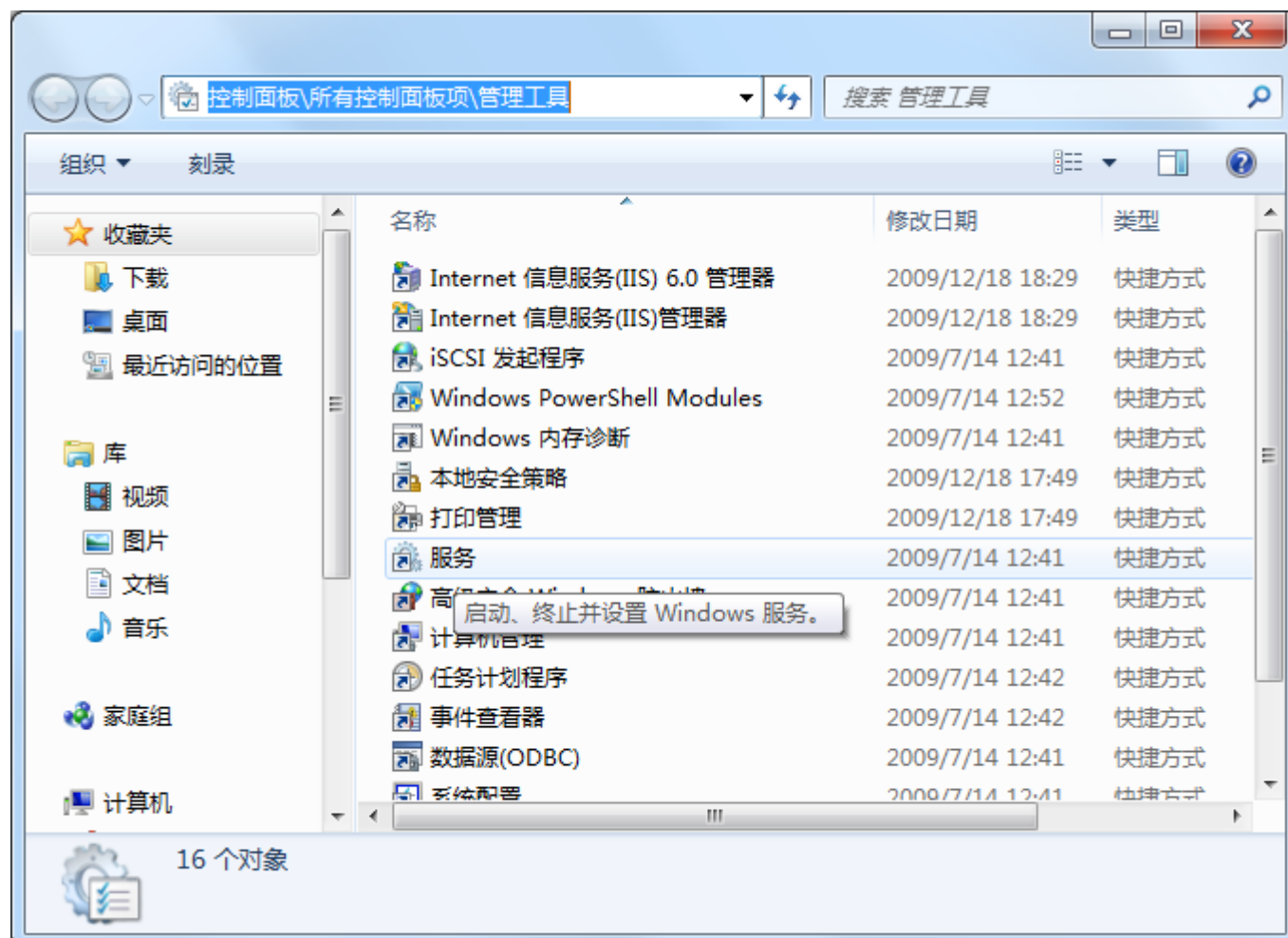
## 5、WordPress 站点备份及迁移

最后再讲一下 WordPress 站点如何备份和迁移吧，

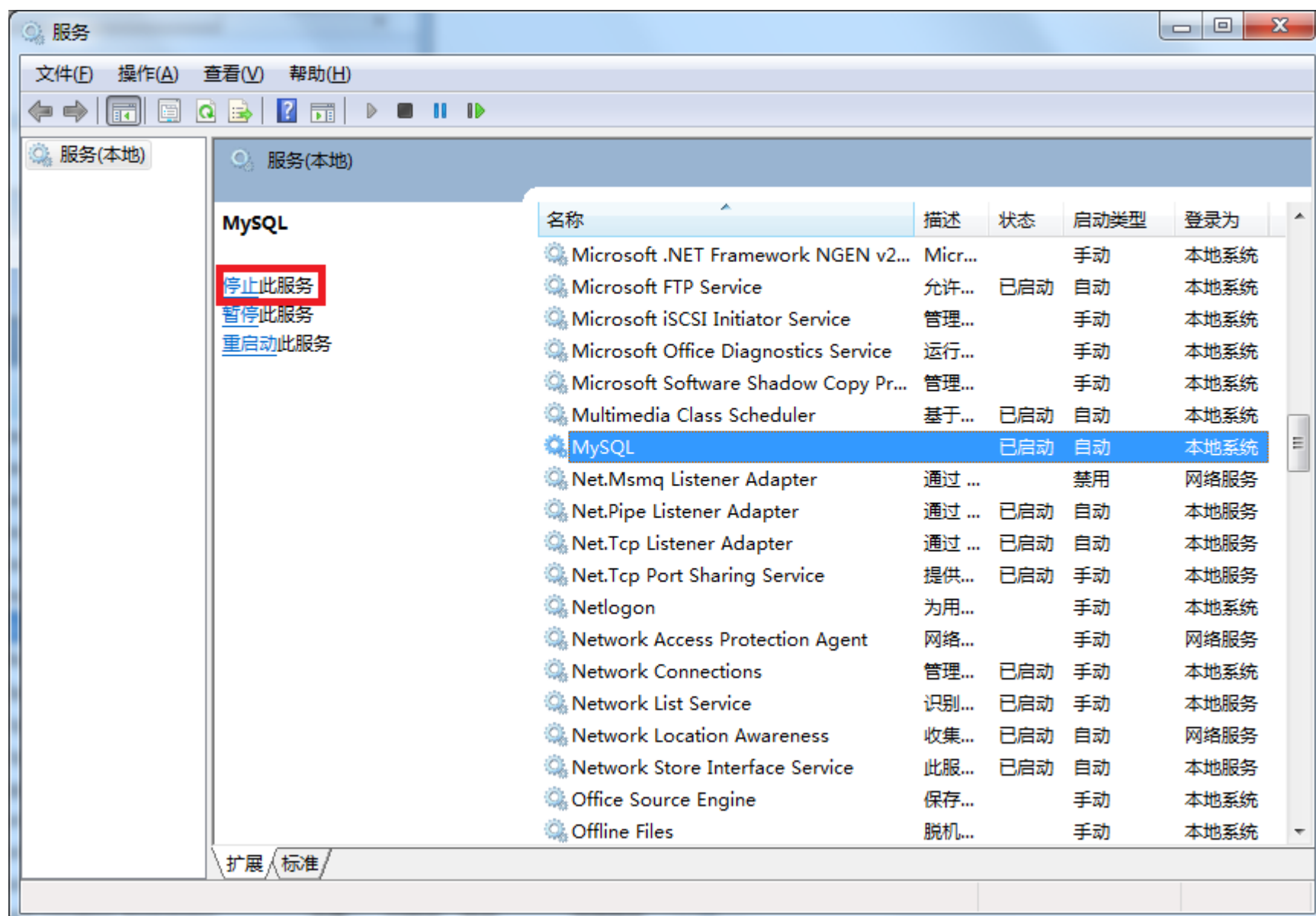
1、IIS 站点备份很容易，只要直接备份 D:\Server\_Core\wordpress 文件夹即可。

2、备份和还原 wordpress\_db 数据库也是同样道理，也是直接操作 D:\Server\_Core\MySQL\data\wordpress\_db 文件夹，只是在操作前要停止 MySQL 服务。

进入控制面板，打开“服务”

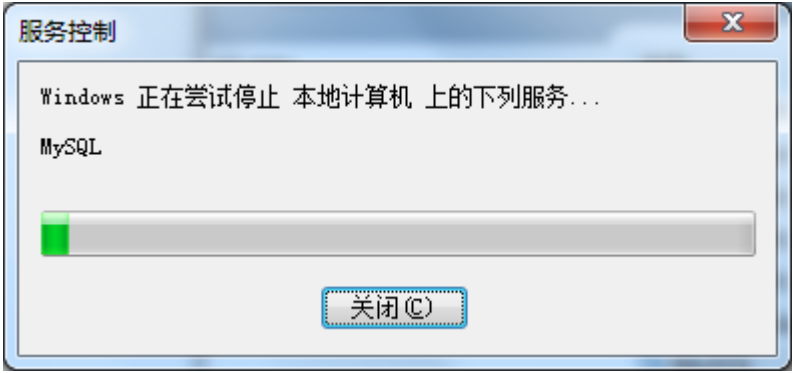


找到 MySQL

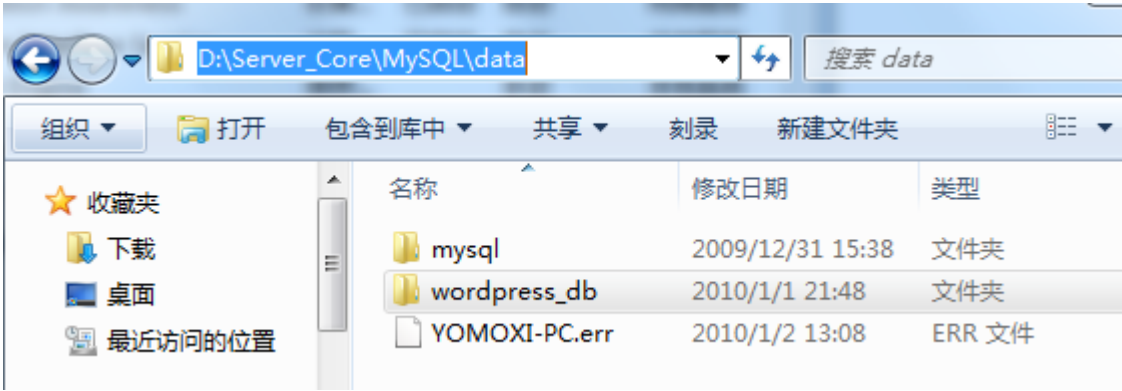


停止此服务





打开 MySQL 数据库存放目录 D:\Server\_Core\MySQL\data



对文件夹 wordpress\_db 直接进行备份还原操作即可。

一切就这么简单！

Vengen  
2009-1-1 发表  
2009-1-2 修改