

Andorid Programming

Week 6

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Part I

XAMPP Setup

Outline I

- What is XAMPP?

- Installing XAMPP on Windows

- Installing XAMPP on Mac OSX

- Testing Your XAMPP Installation

 - Testing Apache server and PHP

 - Testing MySQL (DB) Server

- Configure Virtual Hosts

- Change the hosts(Virtual Domain Info) file on Android Device or Emulator (Genymotion)

 - ADB - Android Debug Bridge(adb)

 - Emulate Domain Names: Set /system/etc/hosts file on Android Emulator (Genymotion)

- XAMPP stands for
 - Cross-Platform(X)
 - Apache(A)
 - MySQL(M)
 - PHP(P)
 - Perl(P)
- simple, lightweight Apache distribution for a local web server
 - server application(Apache)
 - database(MySQL)
 - scripting language(PHP)

Step 1. Download XAMPP -
<https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html>

Step 2. Follow This Guide
How to install and configure XAMPP on Windows 10

Step 3. Configure Virtual Hosts on XAMPP – How to Run Multiple Domains

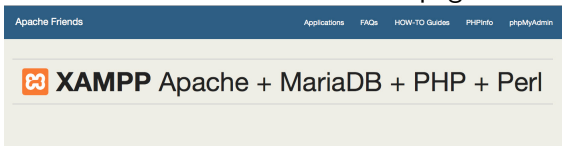
Step 1. Download XAMPP -
<https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html>

Step 2. Follow How To Install XAMPP In MAC OSX And Configure Virtual Host

Step 1. In the XAMPP control panel (or manager), click on 'Start' under 'Actions' for the Apache module. This instructs XAMPP to start the Apache webserver.

Step 2. Open your web browser and type in: `http://localhost` or `127.0.0.1`

Step 3. You should see the XAMPP start page



Welcome to XAMPP for Windows 5.6.14

translation missing: en.You have successfully installed XAMPP on this system! Now you can start using Apache, MariaDB, PHP and other components. You can find more info in the [FAQs](#) section or check the [HOW-TO Guides](#) for getting started with PHP applications.

Start the XAMPP Control Panel to check the server status.

Community

XAMPP has been around for more than 10 years – there is a huge community behind it. You can get involved by joining our [Forums](#), adding yourself to the [Mailing List](#), and liking us on [Facebook](#), following our exploits on [Twitter](#), or adding us to your [Google+](#) circles.

Contribute to XAMPP translation at translate.apachefriends.org.

Can you help translate XAMPP for other community members? We need your help to translate XAMPP into different languages. We have set up a site, translate.apachefriends.org, where users can contribute translations.

Install applications on XAMPP using Bitnami

Apache Friends and Bitnami are cooperating to make dozens of open source applications available on XAMPP, for free. Bitnami-packaged applications include Wordpress, Drupal, Joomla! and dozens of others and can be deployed with one-click installers. Visit the [Bitnami XAMPP](#) page for details on the currently available apps.



Step 4. Test whether XAMPP has installed PHP successfully. To do this, fire up your plain-text editor and type the following into a new document:

```
1 <?php
2
3     echo "Hello world";
4
5 ?>
```

hello.php

- Save this file as “hello.php” in whichever folder you installed XAMPP.

Step 5. Navigate to localhost/hello.php. You should see the “Hello World” message.

- When MySQL server is not running correctly, you would see





Welcome to phpMyAdmin


Error

MySQL said: 

#2002 - No such file or directory - The server is not responding (or the local server's socket is not correctly configured)

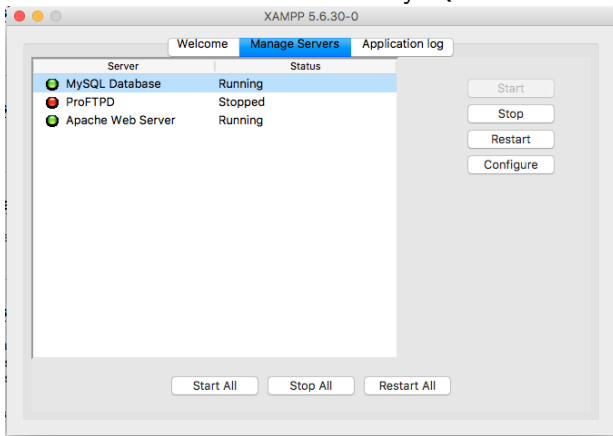
 mysqli_real_connect(): (HY000/2002): No such file or directory

 Connection for controluser as defined in your configuration failed.

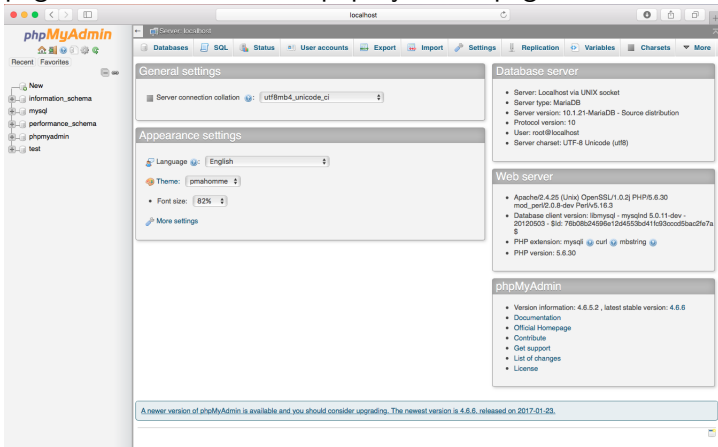
 mysqli_real_connect(): (HY000/2002): No such file or directory

[Retry to connect](#)

- In the XAMPP control panel (or manager), click on 'Start' under 'Actions' for the MySQL Database module. This instructs XAMPP to start the MySQL Database server.



- Open your web browser and type in: `http://localhost` or `127.0.0.1` and select phpMyAdmin from the XAMPP start page. You should see the phpMyAdmin page.



- Virtual Hosting: Apache makes it easy to have multiple websites or web applications running on the same physical server, and access each using a custom domain name
 - each virtual host can be mapped to a different subdirectory of the server

- Steps to create a virtual host

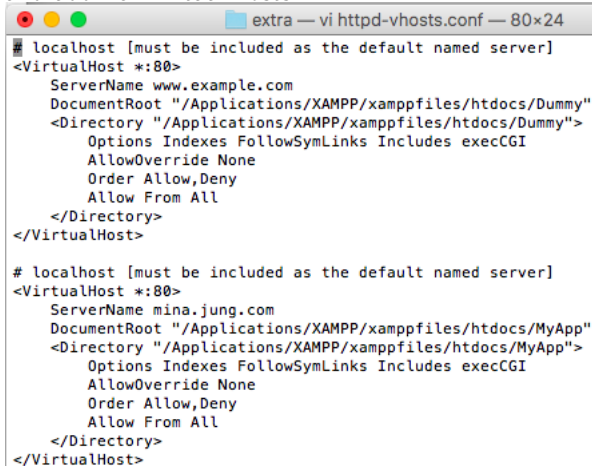
Step 1. Open a new terminal and ensure you are logged in as an administrator

Step 2. Change to your XAMPP installation directory and open the `httpd.conf` file in the `etc/` subdirectory using a text editor

Step 3. Within the file, find the following line and uncomment it by removing the hash symbol (`#`) at the beginning of the line

```
Include etc/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf
```

Step 4. Open the httpd-vhosts.conf file in the etc/extra/ subdirectory and add new virtual hosts

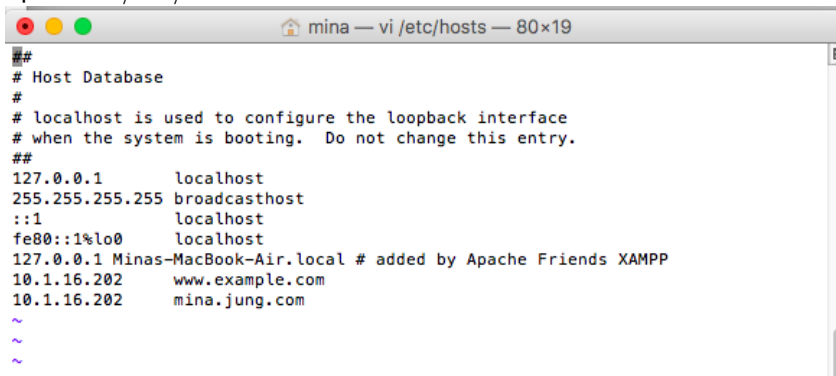


```
# localhost [must be included as the default named server]
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName www.example.com
    DocumentRoot "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/htdocs/Dummy"
    <Directory "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/htdocs/Dummy">
        Options Indexes FollowSymLinks Includes execCGI
        AllowOverride None
        Order Allow,Deny
        Allow From All
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>

# localhost [must be included as the default named server]
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName mina.jung.com
    DocumentRoot "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/htdocs/MyApp"
    <Directory "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/htdocs/MyApp">
        Options Indexes FollowSymLinks Includes execCGI
        AllowOverride None
        Order Allow,Deny
        Allow From All
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

Step 5. Restart Apache using the XAMPP control panel for your changes to take effect

- Map the custom domain to the local IP address. To do this, open the `/etc/hosts` file and add new domains



```
##
# Host Database
#
# localhost is used to configure the loopback interface
# when the system is booting. Do not change this entry.
##
127.0.0.1        localhost
255.255.255.255 broadcasthost
::1             localhost
fe80::1%lo0     localhost
127.0.0.1 Minas-MacBook-Air.local # added by Apache Friends XAMPP
10.1.16.202     www.example.com
10.1.16.202     mina.jung.com
~
~
~
```

- included in the Android SDK Platform-Tools package, which would be installed at `android_sdk/platform-tools/`
- Confirm that your host computer is connected to the target device:

```
$ adb devices
```

```
List of devices attached  
device_ip_address:5555 device
```

- Add adb to Path Environment Variable
 - Windows – System Properties's Advanced Tab
 - ▶ click Environment Variables
 - ▶ edit Path of System variables

- └ Change the hosts(Virtual Domain Info) file on Android Device or Emulator (Genymotion)
- └ ADB - Android Debug Bridge(adb)

- Mac – update .bash_profile and apply the updated environment variable (\$source .bash_profile)



The screenshot shows a macOS terminal window titled "mina — vi .bash_profile — 80x15". The window displays the contents of the .bash_profile file, which includes comments about MacPorts installation, PATH environment variable updates, and aliases for gcc and g++.

```
##  
  
# MacPorts Installer addition on 2016-02-19_at_08:24:26: adding an appropriate P  
ATH variable for use with MacPorts.  
export PATH="/opt/local/bin:/opt/local/sbin:$PATH"  
# Finished adapting your PATH environment variable for use with MacPorts.  
  
alias gcc="gcc-4.8"  
alias g++="g++-4.8"  
  
export PATH=/Users/mina/Library/Android/sdk/tools:$PATH  
export PATH=/Users/mina/Library/Android/sdk/platform-tools:$PATH  
~
```

- To see the emulator in the adb devices output, stop the adb server, and then start it again after using the emulator command and before using the adb devices command, as follows:

```
$ adb kill-server
$ emulator -avd Nexus_6_API_25 -port 5557
$ adb start-server
$ adb devices
```

```
List of devices attached
emulator-5557 device
```

- Copy files to/from a device

- To copy a file or directory and its sub-directories from the device

```
$adb pull remote local
```

- To copy a file or directory and its sub-directories to the device

```
$adb push local remote
```

- Remount the /system, /vendor, and /oem partitions in read-write mode

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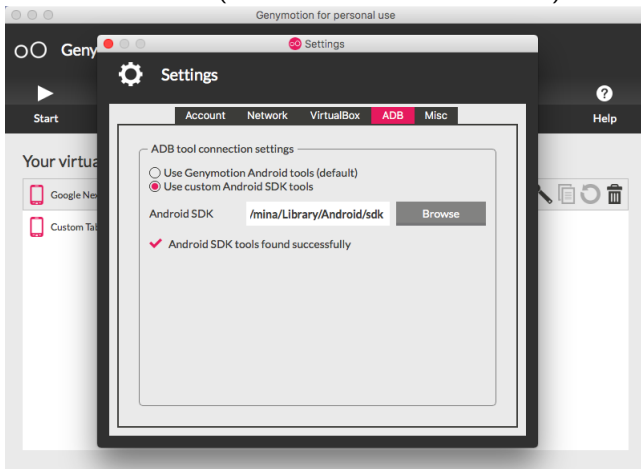
```
$adb remount
```

- Restart adbd with root permissions

```
$adb root
```

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 - └ Emulate Domain Names: Set /system/etc/hosts file on Android Emulator (Genymotion)

• set custom ADB (Android Studio SDK's adb) on Genymotion



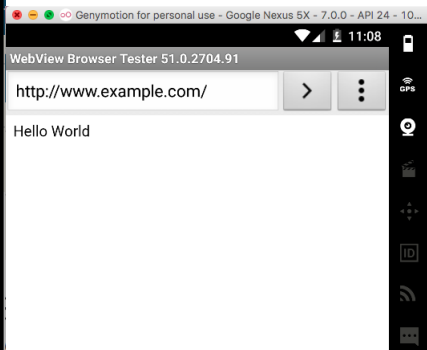
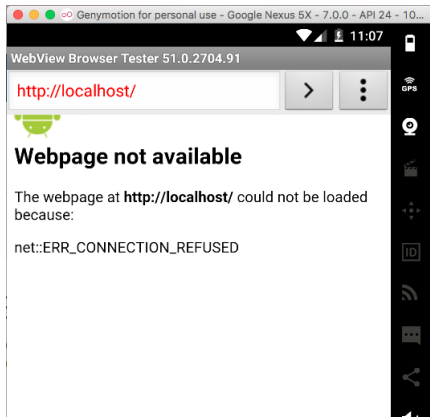
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- Get your host machine's IP address
 - on Windows: ipconfig
 - on Unix (Mac or Linux): ifconfig
- Update your local hosts file (/etc/hosts)
- Update hosts file on Android (/system/etc/hosts)

```
$adb root
$adb remount
$adb push /etc/hosts /system/etc/hosts
```

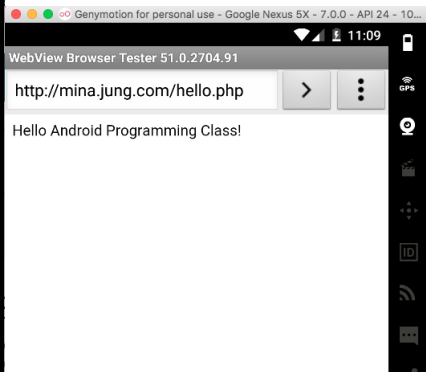
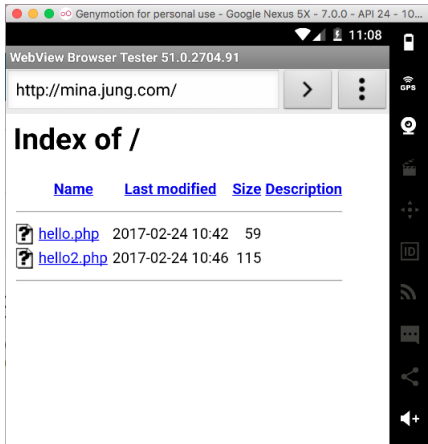
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