**Procédure GLPI**

*Ci-dessous vous trouverez les étapes, pour configurer et mettre en place GLPI sur notre réseau :*

*(Vous aurez besoin d’une machine dédiée, qui servira de serveur)*

**1. Installation de WAMP.**

Il vous faudra d’abord suivre cette première vidéo pour installer WAMP.

Lien de la vidéo :  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SnYRl4Y1UXs>  
  
*Wamp est le logiciel qui permet de créer un serveur en local sur votre machine.*

**2. Téléchargement de GLPI.**

Téléchargez la dernière version stable de GLPI.

Lien du téléchargement :   
<https://glpi-project.org/fr/telecharger-glpi/>

*À noter que les mises à jour entre différentes versions peuvent parfois changer l’affichage, mais le processus reste le même.* Une image contenant texte, logiciel, Page web, Site web

Description générée automatiquement

**3. Extraire les fichiers.**

Vous constaterez dans votre dossier de téléchargements, le fichier compressé de GLPI au format « tgz », il vous faudra alors installer WINRAR, *si vous ne l’avez pas encore installé*, pour extraire les fichiers.

Lien WINRAR :  
<https://www.win-rar.com/postdownload.html?&L=10>

Après l’avoir extrait :

🡪 Copiez le nouveau dossier « glpi ».

🡪 Allez dans C:\wamp64.

🡪 Renommez le fichier « www » comme vous voulez, *par exemple « www\_default »*.

🡪 Créez un nouveau dossier « www »

🡪 Collez le dossier « glpi » dedans.

**4. Installation de GLPI.**

Recherchez sur votre navigateur préféré « localhost », puis :

🡪 Cliquez sur « **glpi** ».

🡪Continuer.

🡪Installer.

🡪Continuer.  
  
Suivez les indications de la vidéo à partir de 7min25s :  
<https://youtu.be/TOR47AL4GXs?si=Jdc1--pBBCznH4tl&t=445>

**5. Changement des identifiants.**

*Il est important de procéder au changement des identifiants, surtout pour le compte super admin, afin qu’aucune personne non autorisée n’y accède.*

Pour cela il ne faut pas passer par la base de données, mais directement sur GLPI :  
🡪 Menu déroulant de gauche.

🡪 Administration.

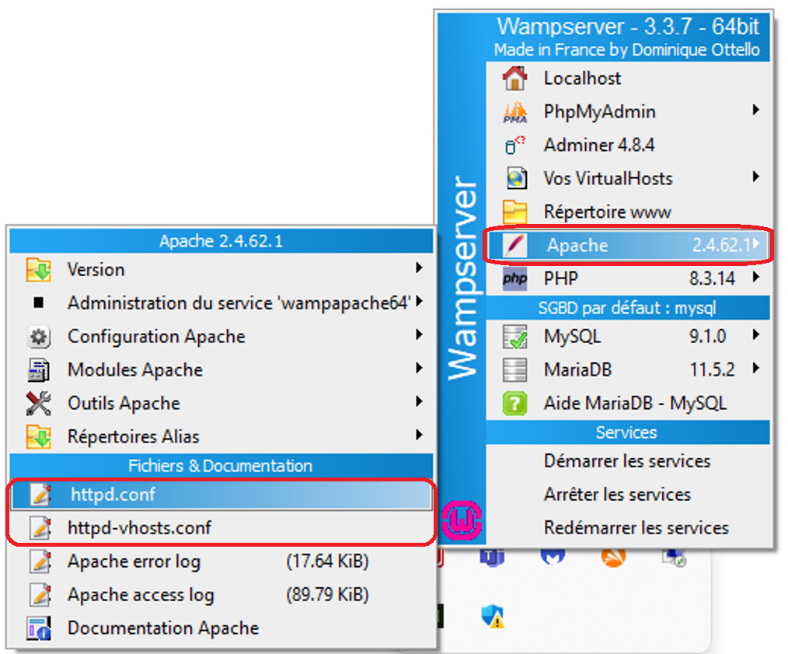
🡪 Utilisateurs.

🡪 Sélectionnez l’utilisateur concerné et lui appliquez les paramètres que vous souhaitez.

**6. Mettre en ligne le serveur.***Nous allons maintenant rendre accessible le serveur sur notre réseau.*

Pour cela nous allons accéder aux fichiers « **httpd.conf** » et « **httpd-vhosts.conf** » en cliquant sur l’icône verte de Wamp à droite de la barre des tâches, puis « Apache ».

Vous y verrez alors apparaître les deux fichiers comme ci-dessous :



Ensuite, il faut simplement que vous remplaciez chaque « **Require local** » par « **Require all granted** » *pour laisser le droit d’accès à tout le monde sur le serveur et il sera impossible d’y accéder via localhost à présent.*

Il faut également, dans httpd.conf, que le « **Listen** » soit sur **0.0.0.0 :80**

*- Voir mon fichier httpd.conf dans la zone de texte pour exemple :*

#  
# This is the main Apache HTTP server configuration file.  It contains the  
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.  
# See <URL:[http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/](https://fra01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fhttpd.apache.org%2Fdocs%2F2.4%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cleo.mahe%40godf.org%7Cba841c41e32d46a8825308dd67ba58cb%7C28e58edaa75b43aa9694d5a13bf0ca56%7C0%7C0%7C638780772480572553%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C60000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=9ToU%2BSy9Vv0hPudiMu1uqEo4k5fEdwN92W05I6Cqpnw%3D&reserved=0)> for detailed information.  
# In particular, see  
# <URL:[http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/directives.html](https://fra01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fhttpd.apache.org%2Fdocs%2F2.4%2Fmod%2Fdirectives.html&data=05%7C02%7Cleo.mahe%40godf.org%7Cba841c41e32d46a8825308dd67ba58cb%7C28e58edaa75b43aa9694d5a13bf0ca56%7C0%7C0%7C638780772480612050%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C60000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=T6vOKd8Gdwzeu3EwEqhYOdXYZ6tBLetG7akWaMDxvG8%3D&reserved=0)>  
# for a discussion of each configuration directive.  
#  
# Do NOT simply read the instructions in here without understanding  
# what they do.  They're here only as hints or reminders.  If you are unsure  
# consult the online docs. You have been warned.  
#  
# Configuration and logfile names: If the filenames you specify for many  
# of the server's control files begin with "/" (or "drive:/" for Win32), the  
# server will use that explicit path.  If the filenames do \*not\* begin  
# with "/", the value of ServerRoot is prepended -- so "logs/access\_log"  
# with ServerRoot set to "/usr/local/apache2" will be interpreted by the  
# server as "/usr/local/apache2/logs/access\_log", whereas "/logs/access\_log"  
# will be interpreted as '/logs/access\_log'.  
#  
# NOTE: Where filenames are specified, you must use forward slashes  
# instead of backslashes (e.g., "c:/apache" instead of "c:\apache").  
# 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.  
ServerSignature On  
ServerTokens Full  
  
#  
# 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.  
#  
# Apache variable names used by Apache conf files:  
# The names and contents of variables:  
# APACHE24, VERSION\_APACHE, INSTALL\_DIR, APACHE\_DIR, SRVROOT  
# should never be changed.  
Define APACHE24 Apache2.4  
Define VERSION\_APACHE 2.4.62.1  
Define INSTALL\_DIR c:/wamp64  
Define APACHE\_DIR ${INSTALL\_DIR}/bin/apache/apache${VERSION\_APACHE}  
Define SRVROOT ${INSTALL\_DIR}/bin/apache/apache${VERSION\_APACHE}  
  
ServerRoot "${SRVROOT}"  
  
#  
# 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  
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.  
#  
  
Listen [10.0.11.196:80](https://fra01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2F10.0.11.196%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cleo.mahe%40godf.org%7Cba841c41e32d46a8825308dd67ba58cb%7C28e58edaa75b43aa9694d5a13bf0ca56%7C0%7C0%7C638780772480627808%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C60000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=I4%2FaUPMuhPbib8k6bRezAxsttU4Qddz3wkgzmYrJkLE%3D&reserved=0)  
  
  
  
#  
# 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 auth\_form\_module modules/mod\_auth\_form.so  
#LoadModule authn\_anon\_module modules/mod\_authn\_anon.so  
LoadModule authn\_core\_module modules/mod\_authn\_core.so  
#LoadModule authn\_dbd\_module modules/mod\_authn\_dbd.so  
#LoadModule authn\_dbm\_module modules/mod\_authn\_dbm.so  
LoadModule authn\_file\_module modules/mod\_authn\_file.so  
#LoadModule authn\_socache\_module modules/mod\_authn\_socache.so  
#LoadModule authnz\_fcgi\_module modules/mod\_authnz\_fcgi.so  
#LoadModule authnz\_ldap\_module modules/mod\_authnz\_ldap.so  
LoadModule authz\_core\_module modules/mod\_authz\_core.so  
#LoadModule authz\_dbd\_module modules/mod\_authz\_dbd.so  
#LoadModule authz\_dbm\_module modules/mod\_authz\_dbm.so  
LoadModule authz\_groupfile\_module modules/mod\_authz\_groupfile.so  
LoadModule authz\_host\_module modules/mod\_authz\_host.so  
#LoadModule authz\_owner\_module modules/mod\_authz\_owner.so  
LoadModule authz\_user\_module modules/mod\_authz\_user.so  
LoadModule autoindex\_module modules/mod\_autoindex.so  
#LoadModule brotli\_module modules/mod\_brotli.so  
#LoadModule buffer\_module modules/mod\_buffer.so  
LoadModule cache\_module modules/mod\_cache.so  
LoadModule cache\_disk\_module modules/mod\_cache\_disk.so  
#LoadModule cache\_socache\_module modules/mod\_cache\_socache.so  
#LoadModule cern\_meta\_module modules/mod\_cern\_meta.so  
LoadModule cgi\_module modules/mod\_cgi.so  
#LoadModule charset\_lite\_module modules/mod\_charset\_lite.so  
#LoadModule data\_module modules/mod\_data.so  
#LoadModule dav\_module modules/mod\_dav.so  
#LoadModule dav\_fs\_module modules/mod\_dav\_fs.so  
#LoadModule dav\_lock\_module modules/mod\_dav\_lock.so  
#LoadModule dbd\_module modules/mod\_dbd.so  
#LoadModule deflate\_module modules/mod\_deflate.so  
LoadModule dir\_module modules/mod\_dir.so  
#LoadModule dumpio\_module modules/mod\_dumpio.so  
LoadModule env\_module modules/mod\_env.so  
#LoadModule evasive\_module modules/mod\_evasive.so  
#LoadModule expires\_module modules/mod\_expires.so  
#LoadModule ext\_filter\_module modules/mod\_ext\_filter.so  
LoadModule file\_cache\_module modules/mod\_file\_cache.so  
#LoadModule filter\_module modules/mod\_filter.so  
#LoadModule http2\_module modules/mod\_http2.so  
#LoadModule headers\_module modules/mod\_headers.so  
#LoadModule heartbeat\_module modules/mod\_heartbeat.so  
#LoadModule heartmonitor\_module modules/mod\_heartmonitor.so  
#LoadModule ident\_module modules/mod\_ident.so  
#LoadModule imagemap\_module modules/mod\_imagemap.so  
LoadModule include\_module modules/mod\_include.so  
#LoadModule info\_module modules/mod\_info.so  
LoadModule isapi\_module modules/mod\_isapi.so  
#LoadModule lbmethod\_bybusyness\_module modules/mod\_lbmethod\_bybusyness.so  
#LoadModule lbmethod\_byrequests\_module modules/mod\_lbmethod\_byrequests.so  
#LoadModule lbmethod\_bytraffic\_module modules/mod\_lbmethod\_bytraffic.so  
#LoadModule lbmethod\_heartbeat\_module modules/mod\_lbmethod\_heartbeat.so  
#LoadModule ldap\_module modules/mod\_ldap.so  
#LoadModule logio\_module modules/mod\_logio.so  
LoadModule log\_config\_module modules/mod\_log\_config.so  
#LoadModule log\_debug\_module modules/mod\_log\_debug.so  
#LoadModule log\_forensic\_module modules/mod\_log\_forensic.so  
#LoadModule lua\_module modules/mod\_lua.so  
#LoadModule macro\_module modules/mod\_macro.so  
#LoadModule md\_module modules/mod\_md.so  
LoadModule mime\_module modules/mod\_mime.so  
#LoadModule mime\_magic\_module modules/mod\_mime\_magic.so  
LoadModule negotiation\_module modules/mod\_negotiation.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_module modules/mod\_proxy.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_ajp\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_ajp.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_balancer\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_balancer.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_connect\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_connect.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_express\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_express.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_fcgi\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_fcgi.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_ftp\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_ftp.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_hcheck\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_hcheck.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_html\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_html.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_http\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_http.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_http2\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_http2.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_scgi\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_scgi.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_uwsgi\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_uwsgi.so  
#LoadModule proxy\_wstunnel\_module modules/mod\_proxy\_wstunnel.so  
#LoadModule ratelimit\_module modules/mod\_ratelimit.so  
#LoadModule reflector\_module modules/mod\_reflector.so  
#LoadModule remoteip\_module modules/mod\_remoteip.so  
#LoadModule request\_module modules/mod\_request.so  
#LoadModule reqtimeout\_module modules/mod\_reqtimeout.so  
LoadModule rewrite\_module modules/mod\_rewrite.so  
#LoadModule security2\_module modules/mod\_security2.so  
#LoadModule sed\_module modules/mod\_sed.so  
#LoadModule session\_module modules/mod\_session.so  
#LoadModule session\_cookie\_module modules/mod\_session\_cookie.so  
#LoadModule session\_crypto\_module modules/mod\_session\_crypto.so  
#LoadModule session\_dbd\_module modules/mod\_session\_dbd.so  
LoadModule setenvif\_module modules/mod\_setenvif.so  
#LoadModule slotmem\_plain\_module modules/mod\_slotmem\_plain.so  
#LoadModule slotmem\_shm\_module modules/mod\_slotmem\_shm.so  
#LoadModule socache\_dbm\_module modules/mod\_socache\_dbm.so  
#LoadModule socache\_memcache\_module modules/mod\_socache\_memcache.so  
#LoadModule socache\_redis\_module modules/mod\_socache\_redis.so  
#LoadModule socache\_shmcb\_module modules/mod\_socache\_shmcb.so  
#LoadModule speling\_module modules/mod\_speling.so  
#LoadModule ssl\_module modules/mod\_ssl.so  
#LoadModule status\_module modules/mod\_status.so  
#LoadModule substitute\_module modules/mod\_substitute.so  
#LoadModule unique\_id\_module modules/mod\_unique\_id.so  
LoadModule userdir\_module modules/mod\_userdir.so  
#LoadModule usertrack\_module modules/mod\_usertrack.so  
#LoadModule version\_module modules/mod\_version.so  
LoadModule vhost\_alias\_module modules/mod\_vhost\_alias.so  
#LoadModule watchdog\_module modules/mod\_watchdog.so  
#LoadModule xml2enc\_module modules/mod\_xml2enc.so  
  
PHPIniDir "${APACHE\_DIR}/bin"  
LoadModule php\_module "${INSTALL\_DIR}/bin/php/php8.3.14/php8apache2\_4.dll"  
  
LoadModule fcgid\_module modules/mod\_fcgid.so  
<IfModule fcgid\_module>  
  FcgidMaxProcessesPerClass 300  
  FcgidConnectTimeout 10  
  FcgidProcessLifeTime 0  
  FcgidMaxRequestsPerProcess 0  
  FcgidMinProcessesPerClass 0  
  FcgidFixPathinfo 0  
  FcgidZombieScanInterval 20  
  FcgidMaxRequestLen 536870912  
  FcgidIOTimeout 120  
  FcgidTimeScore 3  
  FcgidPassHeader Authorization  
  Define PHPROOT ${INSTALL\_DIR}/bin/php/php  
</IfModule>  
  
<IfModule unixd\_module>  
#  
# If you wish httpd to run as a different user or group, you must run  
# httpd as root initially and it will switch.  
#  
# User/Group: The name (or #number) of the user/group to run httpd as.  
# It is usually good practice to create a dedicated user and group for  
# running httpd, as with most system services.  
#  
User daemon  
Group daemon  
  
</IfModule>  
  
# 'Main' server configuration  
#  
# The directives in this section set up the values used by the 'main'  
# server, which responds to any requests that aren't handled by a  
# <VirtualHost> definition.  These values also provide defaults for  
# any <VirtualHost> containers you may define later in the file.  
#  
# All of these directives may appear inside <VirtualHost> containers,  
# in which case these default settings will be overridden for the  
# virtual host being defined.  
#  
  
#  
# ServerAdmin: Your address, where problems with the server should be  
# e-mailed.  This address appears on some server-generated pages, such  
# as error documents.  e.g. [admin@your-domain.com](mailto:admin@your-domain.com)  
#  
ServerAdmin [wampserver@wampserver.invalid](mailto:wampserver@wampserver.invalid)  
  
#  
# ServerName gives the name and port that the server uses to identify itself.  
# This can often be determined automatically, but we recommend you specify  
# it explicitly to prevent problems during startup.  
#  
# If your host doesn't have a registered DNS name, enter its IP address here.  
#  
ServerName 10.0.11.196  
  
#  
# Deny access to the entirety of your server's filesystem. You must  
# explicitly permit access to web content directories in other  
# <Directory> blocks below.  
#  
<Directory />  
    AllowOverride none  
    Require all granted  
</Directory>  
  
#  
# Note that from this point forward you must specifically allow  
# particular features to be enabled - so if something's not working as  
# you might expect, make sure that you have specifically enabled it  
# below.  
#  
HostnameLookups Off  
  
#  
# DocumentRoot: The directory out of which you will serve your  
# documents. By default, all requests are taken from this directory, but  
# symbolic links and aliases may be used to point to other locations.  
#  
DocumentRoot "${INSTALL\_DIR}/www"  
<Directory "${INSTALL\_DIR}/www/">  
    #  
    # Possible values for the Options directive are "None", "All",  
    # or any combination of:  
    #   Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksifOwnerMatch ExecCGI MultiViews  
    #  
    # Note that "MultiViews" must be named \*explicitly\* --- "Options All"  
    # doesn't give it to you.  
    #  
    # The Options directive is both complicated and important.  Please see  
    # [http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/core.html#options](https://fra01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fhttpd.apache.org%2Fdocs%2F2.4%2Fmod%2Fcore.html%23options&data=05%7C02%7Cleo.mahe%40godf.org%7Cba841c41e32d46a8825308dd67ba58cb%7C28e58edaa75b43aa9694d5a13bf0ca56%7C0%7C0%7C638780772480640984%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C60000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=eEh1R3sZUNm4Mqc7RjU6pxeZJKWJKn3j3sTu4JejCfE%3D&reserved=0)  
    # for more information.  
    #  
    Options +Indexes +FollowSymLinks +Multiviews  
  
    #  
    # AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed in .htaccess files.  
    # It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:  
    #   AllowOverride FileInfo AuthConfig Limit  
    #  
    AllowOverride all  
  
    #  
    # Controls who can get stuff from this server.  
    #  
#   Don't modify this line - Instead modify Require of VirtualHost in httpd-vhost.conf  
    Require all granted  
</Directory>  
  
#  
# DirectoryIndex: sets the file that Apache will serve if a directory  
# is requested.  
#  
<IfModule dir\_module>  
    DirectoryIndex index.php index.php3 index.html index.htm  
</IfModule>  
  
#  
# The following lines prevent .htaccess and .htpasswd files from being  
# viewed by Web clients.  
#  
<Files ".ht\*">  
    Require all granted  
</Files>  
  
#  
# ErrorLog: The location of the error log file.  
# If you do not specify an ErrorLog directive within a <VirtualHost>  
# container, error messages relating to that virtual host will be  
# logged here.  If you \*do\* define an error logfile for a <VirtualHost>  
# container, that host's errors will be logged there and not here.  
#  
  
ErrorLog "${INSTALL\_DIR}/logs/apache\_error.log"  
  
#  
# LogLevel: Control the number of messages logged to the error\_log.  
# Possible values include: debug, info, notice, warn, error, crit,  
# alert, emerg.  
#  
LogLevel warn  
  
<IfModule log\_config\_module>  
    #  
    # The following directives define some format nicknames for use with  
    # a CustomLog directive (see below).  
    #  
    LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"" combined  
    LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b" common  
  
    <IfModule logio\_module>  
      # You need to enable mod\_logio.c to use %I and %O  
      LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\" %I %O" combinedio  
    </IfModule>  
  
    #  
    # The location and format of the access logfile (Common Logfile Format).  
    # If you do not define any access logfiles within a <VirtualHost>  
    # container, they will be logged here.  Contrariwise, if you \*do\*  
    # define per-<VirtualHost> access logfiles, transactions will be  
    # logged therein and \*not\* in this file.  
    #  
    CustomLog "${INSTALL\_DIR}/logs/access.log" common  
  
    #  
    # If you prefer a logfile with access, agent, and referer information  
    # (Combined Logfile Format) you can use the following directive.  
    #  
    #CustomLog "logs/access.log" combined  
</IfModule>  
  
<IfModule alias\_module>  
    #  
    # Redirect: Allows you to tell clients about documents that used to  
    # exist in your server's namespace, but do not anymore. The client  
    # will make a new request for the document at its new location.  
    # Example:  
    # Redirect permanent /foo [http://www.example.com/bar](https://fra01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.example.com%2Fbar&data=05%7C02%7Cleo.mahe%40godf.org%7Cba841c41e32d46a8825308dd67ba58cb%7C28e58edaa75b43aa9694d5a13bf0ca56%7C0%7C0%7C638780772480658664%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C60000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=p%2FmLxUKgs9M7wXUsTgMdQtUSAoe4I9VcLeY%2F0waGtcE%3D&reserved=0)  
  
    #  
    # Alias: Maps web paths into filesystem paths and is used to  
    # access content that does not live under the DocumentRoot.  
    # Example:  
    # Alias /webpath /full/filesystem/path  
    #  
    # If you include a trailing / on /webpath then the server will  
    # require it to be present in the URL.  You will also likely  
    # need to provide a <Directory> section to allow access to  
    # the filesystem path.  
  
    #  
    # ScriptAlias: This controls which directories contain server scripts.  
    # ScriptAliases are essentially the same as Aliases, except that  
    # documents in the target directory are treated as applications and  
    # run by the server when requested rather than as documents sent to the  
    # client.  The same rules about trailing "/" apply to ScriptAlias  
    # directives as to Alias.  
    #  
    ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ "${SRVROOT}/cgi-bin/"  
  
</IfModule>  
  
<IfModule cgid\_module>  
    #  
    # ScriptSock: On threaded servers, designate the path to the UNIX  
    # socket used to communicate with the CGI daemon of mod\_cgid.  
    #  
    #Scriptsock cgisock  
</IfModule>  
  
#  
# "${SRVROOT}/cgi-bin" should be changed to whatever your ScriptAliased  
# CGI directory exists, if you have that configured.  
#  
<Directory "${SRVROOT}/cgi-bin">  
    AllowOverride None  
    Options None  
    Require all granted  
</Directory>  
  
<IfModule headers\_module>  
    #  
    # Avoid passing HTTP\_PROXY environment to CGI's on this or any proxied  
    # backend servers which have lingering "httpoxy" defects.  
    # 'Proxy' request header is undefined by the IETF, not listed by IANA  
    #  
    RequestHeader unset Proxy early  
</IfModule>  
  
<IfModule mime\_module>  
    #  
    # TypesConfig points to the file containing the list of mappings from  
    # filename extension to MIME-type.  
    #  
    TypesConfig conf/mime.types  
  
    #  
    # AddType allows you to add to or override the MIME configuration  
    # file specified in TypesConfig for specific file types.  
    #  
    #AddType application/x-gzip .tgz  
    #  
    # AddEncoding allows you to have certain browsers uncompress  
    # information on the fly. Note: Not all browsers support this.  
    #  
    AddEncoding x-compress .Z  
    AddEncoding x-gzip .gz .tgz  
    #  
    # If the AddEncoding directives above are commented-out, then you  
    # probably should define those extensions to indicate media types:  
    #  
    AddType application/x-compress .Z  
    AddType application/x-gzip .gz .tgz  
    AddType application/x-httpd-php .php  
    AddType application/x-httpd-php .php3  
  
    #  
    # AddHandler allows you to map certain file extensions to "handlers":  
    # actions unrelated to filetype. These can be either built into the server  
    # or added with the Action directive (see below)  
    AddHandler application/x-httpd-php .php  
  
    #  
    # To use CGI scripts outside of ScriptAliased directories:  
    # (You will also need to add "ExecCGI" to the "Options" directive.)  
    #  
    #AddHandler cgi-script .cgi  
  
    # For type maps (negotiated resources):  
    #AddHandler type-map var  
  
    #  
    # Filters allow you to process content before it is sent to the client.  
    #  
    # To parse .shtml files for server-side includes (SSI):  
    # (You will also need to add "Includes" to the "Options" directive.)  
    #  
    #AddType text/html .shtml  
    #AddOutputFilter INCLUDES .shtml  
</IfModule>  
  
#  
# The mod\_mime\_magic module allows the server to use various hints from the  
# contents of the file itself to determine its type.  The MIMEMagicFile  
# directive tells the module where the hint definitions are located.  
#  
#MIMEMagicFile conf/magic  
  
#  
# Customizable error responses come in three flavors:  
# 1) plain text 2) local redirects 3) external redirects  
#  
# Some examples:  
#ErrorDocument 500 "The server made a boo boo."  
#ErrorDocument 404 /missing.html  
#ErrorDocument 404 "/cgi-bin/[missing\_handler.pl](https://fra01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fmissing_handler.pl%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cleo.mahe%40godf.org%7Cba841c41e32d46a8825308dd67ba58cb%7C28e58edaa75b43aa9694d5a13bf0ca56%7C0%7C0%7C638780772480673247%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C60000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=Rj%2BIyjYmztdXrRi1QdUtelDwTJ9HrtDyCrydIAFob7w%3D&reserved=0)"  
#ErrorDocument 402 [http://www.example.com/subscription\_info.html](https://fra01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.example.com%2Fsubscription_info.html&data=05%7C02%7Cleo.mahe%40godf.org%7Cba841c41e32d46a8825308dd67ba58cb%7C28e58edaa75b43aa9694d5a13bf0ca56%7C0%7C0%7C638780772480687279%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C60000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=Neq%2FUx0sYQnUmBYoGzmqT7sLmL35m%2Fo8je1UYOSWtEg%3D&reserved=0)  
#  
  
#  
# MaxRanges: Maximum number of Ranges in a request before  
# returning the entire resource, or one of the special  
# values 'default', 'none' or 'unlimited'.  
# Default setting is to accept 200 Ranges.  
#MaxRanges unlimited  
  
#  
# EnableMMAP and EnableSendfile: On systems that support it,  
# memory-mapping or the sendfile syscall may be used to deliver  
# files.  This usually improves server performance, but must  
# be turned off when serving from networked-mounted  
# filesystems or if support for these functions is otherwise  
# broken on your system.  
# Defaults: EnableMMAP On, EnableSendfile Off  
#  
EnableMMAP off  
EnableSendfile off  
  
# AcceptFilter: On Windows, none uses accept() rather than AcceptEx() and  
# will not recycle sockets between connections. This is useful for network  
# adapters with broken driver support, as well as some virtual network  
# providers such as vpn drivers, or spam, virus or spyware filters.  
AcceptFilter http none  
AcceptFilter https none  
  
# ThreadStackSize: sets the size of the stack (for autodata)  
# of threads which handle client connections and call modules to help process  
# those connections. In most cases the operating system default for stack size  
# is reasonable, but there are some conditions where it may need to be adjusted.  
# Apache httpd may crash when using some third-party modules which use a  
# relatively large amount of autodata storage or automatically restart with  
# message like: child process 12345 exited with status 3221225725 -- Restarting.  
# This type of crash is resolved by setting ThreadStackSize to a value higher  
# than the operating system default.  
ThreadStackSize 8388608  
  
# Supplemental configuration  
#  
# The configuration files in the conf/extra/ directory can be  
# included to add extra features or to modify the default configuration of  
# the server, or you may simply copy their contents here and change as  
# necessary.  
  
# Server-pool management (MPM specific)  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-mpm.conf  
  
# Multi-language error messages  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-multilang-errordoc.conf  
  
# Fancy directory listings  
Include conf/extra/httpd-autoindex.conf  
  
# Language settings  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-languages.conf  
  
# User home directories  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-userdir.conf  
  
# Real-time info on requests and configuration  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-info.conf  
  
# Virtual hosts  
Include conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf  
  
# Local access to the Apache HTTP Server Manual  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-manual.conf  
  
# Distributed authoring and versioning (WebDAV)  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-dav.conf  
  
# Various default settings  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-default.conf  
  
# Configure mod\_proxy\_html to understand HTML4/XHTML1  
<IfModule proxy\_html\_module>  
Include conf/extra/proxy-html.conf  
</IfModule>  
  
# Secure (SSL/TLS) connections  
#Include conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf  
#  
# Note: The following must must be present to support  
#       starting without SSL on platforms with no /dev/random equivalent  
#       but a statically compiled-in mod\_ssl.  
#  
<IfModule ssl\_module>  
SSLRandomSeed startup builtin  
SSLRandomSeed connect builtin  
</IfModule>  
  
  
  
Include "${INSTALL\_DIR}/alias/\*.conf"

<VirtualHost \*:80>  
  ServerName 10.0.11.196  
  DocumentRoot "C:/wamp64/www"  
  <Directory "C:/wamp64/www">  
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews  
    AllowOverride All  
    Require all granted  
  </Directory>  
</VirtualHost>

*- Voir mon fichier httpd-vhosts.conf dans la zone de texte pour exemple :*

Il vous faut également désactiver complétement le pare-feu, accédez-y via la loupe :

🡪Propriétés du Par-feu Windows Defender .

🡪Pour les trois onglets : Profil de domaine / Profil privé / Profil public.

Une image contenant texte, capture d’écran, logiciel, Page web

Description générée automatiquement🡪Désactivez l’état du pare-feu.

🡪Appliquer.

**7. Choses à savoir.**

*ATTENTION : Ne pas éteindre la machine, cela coupe le serveur.*

*En cas d’arrêt il faut simplement exécuter WAMP et renseigner le mot de passe*

*Administrateur.*

- Maintenant, n’importe qui pourra accéder à la page de connexion de GLPI, en recherchant simplement sur le web l’IP de la machine qui héberge le serveur.

*- Vous retrouverez l’adresse IP de la machine en faisant la commande « ipconfig » dans l’invité de commandes.*

*- Vous pouvez également laisser la machine verrouillée, afin que le serveur continue d’être en marche*

Si le logo Wamp est :

* Vert, alors tous les services fonctionnent correctement.
* Orange, il y a un problème.
* Rouge, les services ne sont pas opérationnels ou Wamp n’est simplement pas lancé.

Explications simples :  
  
**WAMP** = serveur

**phpMyAdmin** = base de données

**Apache** = permet la configuration de l’accès au serveur

**GLPI** = logiciel de gestion pour le service informatique

*Léo Mahé – Technicien support informatique*