**Configure a PHP Web Application on IIS**

**1 - Make sure you have IIS installed and running. (Follow these steps to install IIS on Windows Server 2012)**

1. On the **Start** page, click the **Server Manager** tile, and then click **OK**.
2. In **Server Manager**, select **Dashboard**, and click **Add roles and features**.
3. In the **Add Roles and Features Wizard**, on the **Before You Begin** page, click **Next**.
4. On the **Select Installation Type** page, select **Role-based or Feature-based Installation** and click **Next**
5. On the **Select Destination Server** page, select **Select a server from the server pool**, select your server, and click **Next**.
6. On the **Select Server Roles** page, select **Web Server (IIS)**, and then click **Next**.
7. On the **Select Features** page, note the preselected features that are installed by default, and then select **CGI**. This selection also installs FastCGI, which is recommended for PHP applications.
8. Click **Next**.
9. On the **Web Server Role (IIS)** page, click **Next**.
10. On the **Select Role Services** page, note the preselected role services that are installed by default, and then click **Next**. (**Note**: You only have to install the IIS 8 default role services for a static-content web server.)
11. On the **Confirm Installation Selections** page, confirm your selections, and then click **Install**.
12. On the **Installation Progress** page, confirm that your installation of the Web Server (IIS) role and required role services completed successfully, and then click **Close**.
13. To verify that IIS installed successfully, type the following into a web browser:

**http://localhost**

You should see the default IIS Welcome page.

**2 – Download and install PHP**

1. Download PHP and the WinCache extension.
   1. Open your browser to [Windows for PHP Download Page](http://windows.php.net/download/) and download the PHP non-thread-safe zip package.
   2. Download the WinCache extension from the [List of Windows Extensions for PHP](http://downloads.php.net/pierre/).
2. Install PHP and WinCache.
   1. Extract all files in the PHP .zip package to a folder of your choice, for example C:\PHP\
   2. Extract the WinCache .zip package to the PHP extensions folder (\ext), for example C:\PHP\ext. The WinCache .zip package contains one file (Php\_wincache.dll).
3. Add the PHP installation folder to the Path environment variable.
   1. Open **Control Panel**, click **System and Security**, click **System**, and then click **Advanced system settings**.
   2. In the **System Properties** window, select the **Advanced** tab, and then click **Environment Variables**
   3. Under **System variables**, select **Path**, and then click **Edit**.
   4. Add the path to your PHP installation folder to the end of the **Variable value**, for example **;C:\PHP**. Click **OK**.
4. Set up a handler mapping for PHP.
   1. Open IIS Manager, select the hostname of your computer in the **Connections** panel, and then double-click **Handler Mappings**.
   2. In the **Action** panel, click **Add Module Mapping**.
   3. In **Request path**, type **\*.php**.
   4. From the **Module** menu, select FastCgiModule.
   5. In the **Executable** box, type the full path to Php-cgi.exe, for example **C:\PHP\Php-cgi.exe**.
   6. In **Name**, type a name for the module mapping, for example **FastCGI**.
   7. Click **OK**.
5. Add default document entries for PHP.
   1. Select the hostname of your computer in the **Connections** panel, and double-click **Default Document**.
   2. In the **Action** panel, click **Add**. Type **Index.php** in the **Name** box, and then click **OK**.
   3. Click **Add** again. Type **Default.php** in the **Name** box, and then click **OK**.
6. Test your PHP installation.
   1. Open a text editor, for example Notepad, as Administrator.
   2. In a new file, type the following text: <?php phpinfo(); ?>
   3. Save the file as **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Phpinfo.php**.
   4. Open a browser and enter the following URL: <http://localhost/phpinfo.php>**.** A nicely formatted webpage is displayed showing the current PHP settings.
7. Add Your PHP Application (in this case EOP Assist)
   1. Extract the EOP application files and paste them in the web document root eg. C:\inetpub\wwwroot\

**Install MySQL Server on Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2**

1. Download MySQL Community Server. (<http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/>)

a. We recommend downloading Windows® Installer.

2. Start Windows Installer, or extract all the files from the archive, and then start Setup.exe.

3. You can use a Typical Setup or customize the installation to suit your needs.

4. Once the installation wizard is completed, it is recommended that you leave the Configure the MySQL Server now check box selected.

Run the MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard, and then choose the configurations options that most closely match your environment.

For more information, see the Server Instance Configuration Wizard. <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/mysql-config-wizard.html>

Best practice recommendations are as follows:

a. Click Next in the Instance Configuration Wizard.

b. Select Detailed Configuration, and then click Next.

c. Select a server type that best suits your environment. If installing MySql on the same server running IIS be sure **not to** select **Dedicated MySQL Server Machine**

d. Select a database option, and then click Next.( **Multifunctional Database** or **Transactional Database)**

e. Choose the option that sets the number of concurrent connections you need.

f. You may adjust networking settings to suit your environment or accept defaults, and then click Next.

g. Select the default character set that best suits you, and then click Next. (UTF-8 Recommended)

h. We recommend enabling both Windows options here. Select both check boxes, and then click Next.

i. Type the password you want to use for the root account, and then click Next.

j. Click Execute to apply your settings.

k. Click Finish to close the wizard.

**2. For PHP to work with MySQL, it is necessary to perform the following modifications to the Php.ini file:**

1. Open the **c:\php\php.ini** file with your favorite text editor.
2. Confirm that the extension\_dir points to the folder where all PHP loadable extensions are located, frequently in the Ext folder (for example, extension\_dir=”.\ext”).
3. Uncomment the following lines by removing the semicolon:

extension=php\_mysqli.dll  
extension=php\_mbstring.dll  
extension=php\_mcrypt.dll

d. Enable dynamic extension for MySQL by uncommenting the corresponding line for the MySQL extension: extension=php\_mysql.dll

c. Save and close the Php.ini file.

3. Restart the IIS service by clicking on **Start**, selecting the **Search Field**,typing **iisreset**, and then pressing ENTER.

4. If all went well, you should see the **mysqli** section on the PHP information page created earlier (<http://localhost/phpinfo.php>).

5. Follow EOP installation guide.