

# M6 生鲜分享厨房环境配置(windows)

## version 1.1

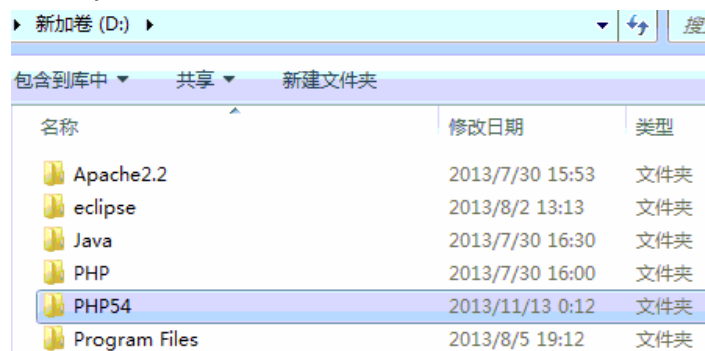
### 一、安装 apache

1. 下载 apache(版本 2.2.\*)  
<http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi>
2. 安装
3. 安装路径为默认即可。安装完以后，启动 apache。

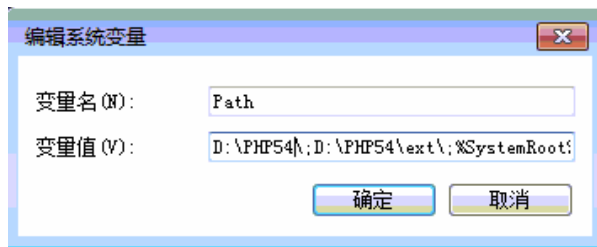
### 二、安装 php

1. 下载地址（版本 5.4.\*）  
<http://windows.php.net/downloads/releases/php-5.4.19-Win32-VC9-x86.zip>
2. 安装

解压到某目录,通常为某盘根目录,路径中不能有中文和空格。我这里装到 D:\PHP54 下。



设置环境变量，将 D:\PHP54;D:\PHP54\ext 加入环境变量。



将文件夹中 php.ini-development 复制一份到该文件夹,并重命名为 php.ini

打开该文件,去掉以下几行前面的分号


```
extension= php_mysql.dll
extension=php_gd2.dll
extension=php_mbstring.dll
extension=php_openssl.dll
extension=php_curl.dll
extension=php_pdo_mysql.dll
```

3. 找到 Directory in which the loadable extensions (modules) reside.

将下面 extension\_dir = "ext"前面的分号给去掉

```
; Directory in which the loadable extensions (modules) reside
; http://php.net/extension-dir
; extension_dir = "."
; On windows:
extension_dir = "ext"
```

4. php5.4 中, mcrypt 是默认打开的。检查下是否打开。

 **mcrypt**

mcrypt support	enabled
mcrypt_filter support	enabled
Version	2.5.8

5. 设置 php 的 timezone。在 php.ini 中查找 ;date.timezone , 将分号去掉, 并改成

date.timezone = Asia/Shanghai

```
[Date]
; Defines the default timezone used by the date functions
; http://php.net/date.timezone
date.timezone = Asia/Shanghai
; http://php.net/date.default-latitude
```

### 三、安装Mysql (版本 5.4.\* ~5.6.\*均可)

#### 1. 下载地址 ( 版本 5.4.\* )

下载 x86 的完全版

<http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/#downloads>

#### 2. 安装的时候，到字符集的地方选择utf8，再把添加到环境变量的勾选上，密码设置一下。

安装完以后,在 cmd 中输入 mysql，提示输入密码。输入完毕后进入到 mysql提示符。

也可以命令行修改密码

```
grant all privileges on *.* to root@"%" identified by 'password' with  
grant option
```

```
grant all privileges on *.* to root@"localhost" identified by 'password'  
with grant option
```

### 四、配置 apache , mysql , php

#### 1. 配置 apache

打开 apache 的配置文件 httpd.conf

查找并且修改 DirectoryIndex 为

DirectoryIndex index.html index.php index.jsp index.htm

```
#  
<IfModule dir_module>  
    DirectoryIndex index.html index.php index.jsp index.htm  
</IfModule>
```

将以下两句放到 LoadModule 的最后一句的后面

```
LoadModule php5_module D:/PHP54/php5apache2_2.dll
```

```
PHPIniDir "D:/PHP54"
```

```
SSLRandomSeed connect builtin  
</IfModule>
```

```
#BEGIN PHP INSTALLER EDITS - REMOVE ONLY ON UNINSTALL
```

```
LoadModule php5_module D:/PHP54/php5apache2_2.dll  
PHPIniDir "D:/PHP54"
```

```
#END PHP INSTALLER EDITS - REMOVE ONLY ON UNINSTALL
```

将以下两句放到 AddType application/x-gzip .gz .tgz 后面

```
AddType application/x-httpd-php .php
```

```
AddType application/x-httpd-php .html
```

```

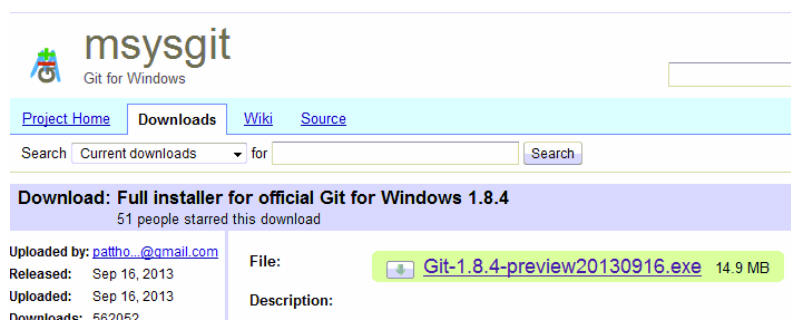
#
# If the AddEncoding directives above are commented-out, then you
# probably should define those extensions to indicate media types:
#
AddType application/x-compress .Z
AddType application/x-gzip .gz .tgz
AddType application/x-httpd-php .php
AddType application/x-httpd-php .html
#

```

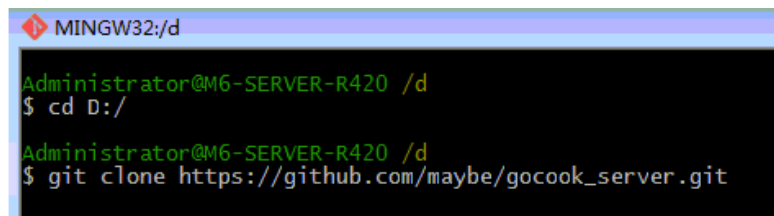
## 五、配置 gocook 服务器

### 1. 安装 git

<http://code.google.com/p/msysgit/downloads/list>



- 安装完以后，用 git bash 进入你要放置项目的文件夹，然后输入  
`git clone git@github.com:maybe/gocook\_server.git`  
 输入 github 的账号和密码，即可将代码下载到本地。



- 重新打开 apache 的配置文件 httpd.conf，修改  
`DocumentRoot "D:/gocook_server/public"`  
 其中 D:/gocook\_server 是上一步放置项目的路径

```

#
# 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 "D:/gocook_server/public"

```

查找 `#This should be changed to whatever you set DocumentRoot to.`

将下面一行的路径改掉为

```
<Directory " D:/gocook_server/public ">
#

#
# This should be changed to whatever you set DocumentRoot to.
#
<Directory "D:/gocook_server/public">
#
```

查找 AllowOverride None,改成 AllowOverride All

```
DocumentRoot "D:/gocook_server/public"

#
# Each directory to which Apache has access can
# to which services and features are allowed an
# directory (and its subdirectories).
#
# First, we configure the "default" to be a ver
# features.
#
<Directory />
    Options FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride All
    Order deny,allow
    Deny from all
</Directory>

#
# This should be changed to whatever you set DocumentRoot to.
#
<Directory "D:/gocook_server/public">
#
# Possible values for the Options directive are "None", "All",
# or any combination of:
#   Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksifOwnerMatch ExecCGI
#
# Note that "MultiViews" must be named *explicitly* --- "Options
# doesn't give it to you.
#
# The Options directive is both complicated and important.  Pl
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/core.html#options
# for more information.
#
Options Indexes FollowSymLinks

#
# AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed in .htc
# It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:
#   Options FileInfo AuthConfig Limit
#
AllowOverride All

#
```

查找 LoadModule rewrite\_module modules/mod\_rewrite.so,将前面的#  
去掉

```
#LoadModule proxy_scgi_module modules/mod_proxy_scgi.so
#LoadModule reqtimeout_module modules/mod_reqtimeout.so
LoadModule rewrite_module modules/mod_rewrite.so
LoadModule setenvif_module modules/mod_setenvif.so
#LoadModule spelling_module modules/mod_spelling.so
#LoadModule ssl module modules/mod_ssl.so
```

4. 安装 server 的依赖包。这个过程比较漫长，耐心等待一下。

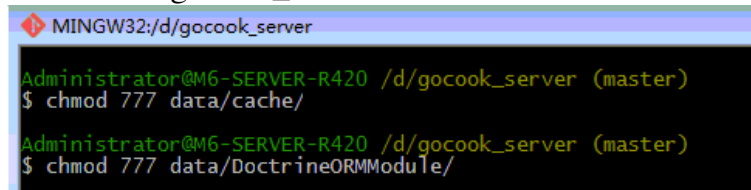
```
cd gocook_server
php composer.phar install
```

```
Administrator@M6-SERVER-R420 /d/gocook_server (master)
$ php composer.phar install
Loading composer repositories with package information
Installing dependencies (including require-dev)
- Installing zendframework/zendframework (2.2.5)
  Downloading: 100%
- Installing psr/log (1.0.0)
  Downloading: 100%
- Installing doctrine/lexer (v1.0)
  Downloading: 100%
- Installing doctrine/annotations (v1.1.2)
  Downloading: 100%
- Installing doctrine/collections (v1.1)
  Downloading: 100%
- Installing doctrine/cache (v1.3.0)
  Downloading: 100%
- Installing doctrine/inflector (v1.0)
  Downloading: 100%
- Installing doctrine/common (v2.4.1)
```

安装完以后，再运行下面一行命令以确保创建所有的自动导入类的声明。  
php composer.phar dump-autoload -o

#### 5. 设定文件夹权限。

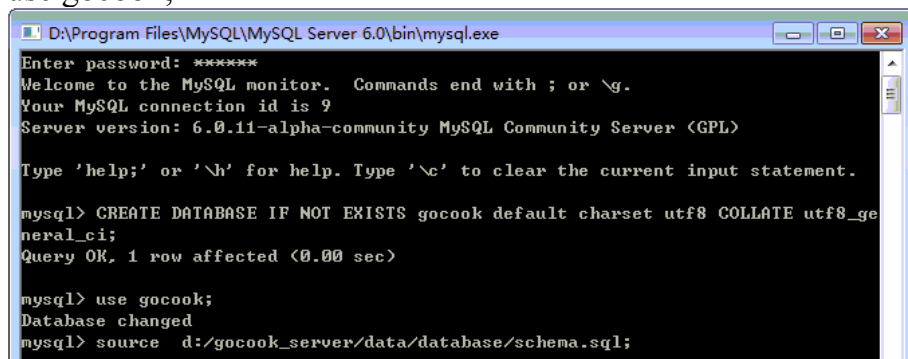
```
chmod 777 gocook_server/data/cache
chmod 777 gocook_server/data/DoctrineORMModule
```



A terminal window titled 'MINGW32:d/gocook\_server' showing the execution of two chmod commands. The first command is 'chmod 777 data/cache/' and the second is 'chmod 777 data/DoctrineORMModule/'. Both commands are executed successfully.

#### 6. 导入数据库文件。

先创建一个叫做 gocook 的数据库，在 mysql 的命令行提示符下，  
create database if not exist gocook default charset utf8 collate  
utf8\_general\_ci;  
use gocook;



A screenshot of the MySQL command line interface. The user has entered the password and is prompted to enter a command. The user enters 'CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS gocook default charset utf8 COLLATE utf8\_general\_ci;', which is executed successfully. Then the user enters 'use gocook;' and 'source d:/gocook\_server/data/database/schema.sql;'. The output shows 'Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)' and 'Database changed'.

然后导入数据库的 schema ( gocook\_server/data/schema.sql )  
source d:/gocook\_server/data/schema.sql

#### 7. 拷贝 gocook\_server/config/autoload/database.local.php.dist 改名为 database.local.php 并修改用户名密码为你数据库的用户名密码

```

'doctrine' => array(
    'connection' => array(
        // default connection name
        'orm_default' => array(
            'driverClass' => 'Doctrine\DBAL\Driver\PDOMySql\Driver',
            'params' => array(
                'host' => 'localhost',
                'port' => '3306',
                'user' => 'root',
                'password' => '123456',
                'dbname' => 'gocook',
                'charset' => 'UTF8',
            )
        )
    )
),

```

8. 把 gocook\_server/config/autoload/zenddevelopertools.local.php.dist 重命名为 config/autoload/zenddevelopertools.local.php
9. 导入数据。解压缩 gocook\_test\_data.zip，将 data.sql 导入数据库中。将 recipe 文件夹复制到 gocook\_server/public/images/下覆盖同名文件夹，并将 recipe 下的 526 文件夹复制一份命名为 300。

