

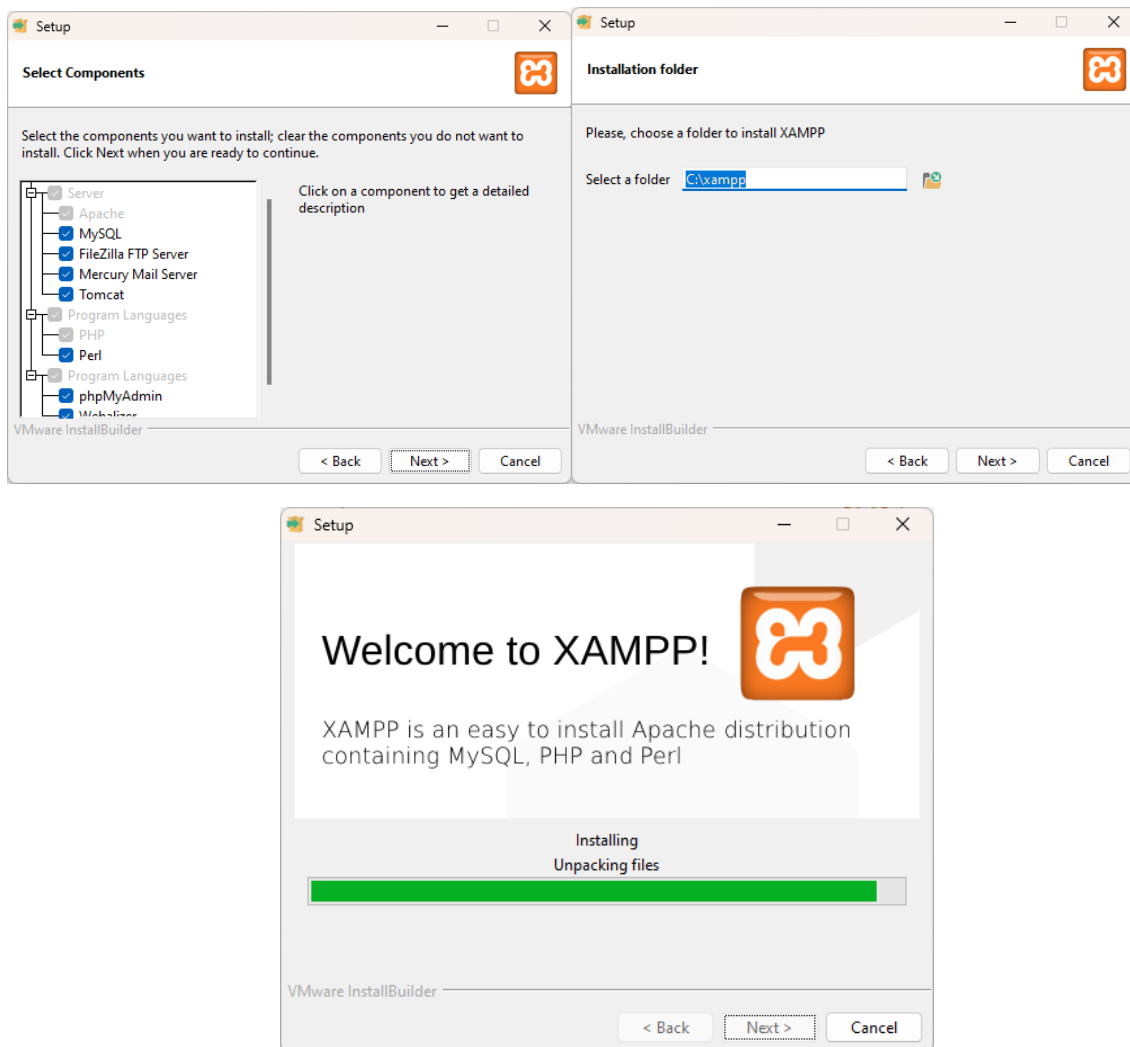
PHP Installation Guide

Step 1: Download XAMPP

1. Go to the official XAMPP website: <https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html>
2. Download XAMPP e.g. for Windows (Version PHP 8.2 or higher)

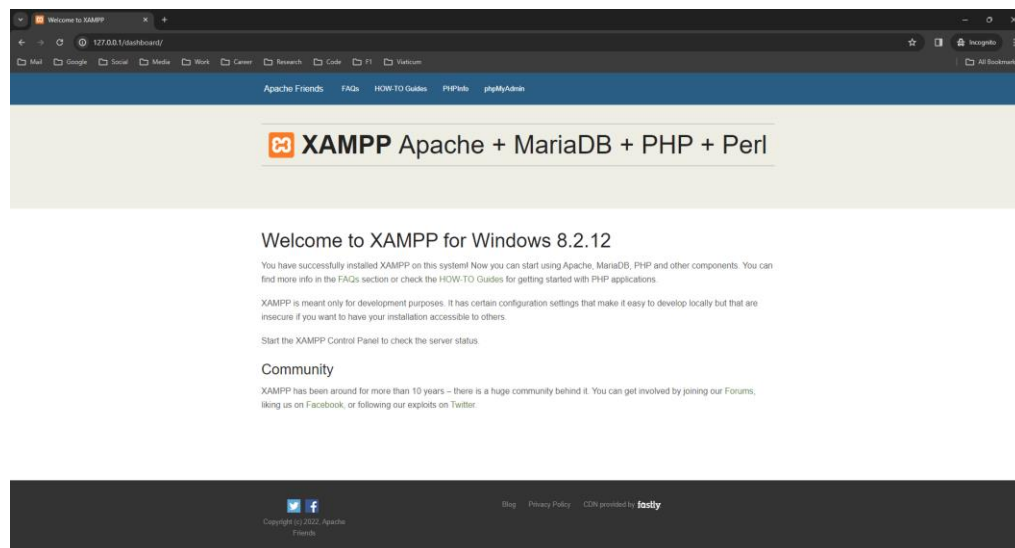
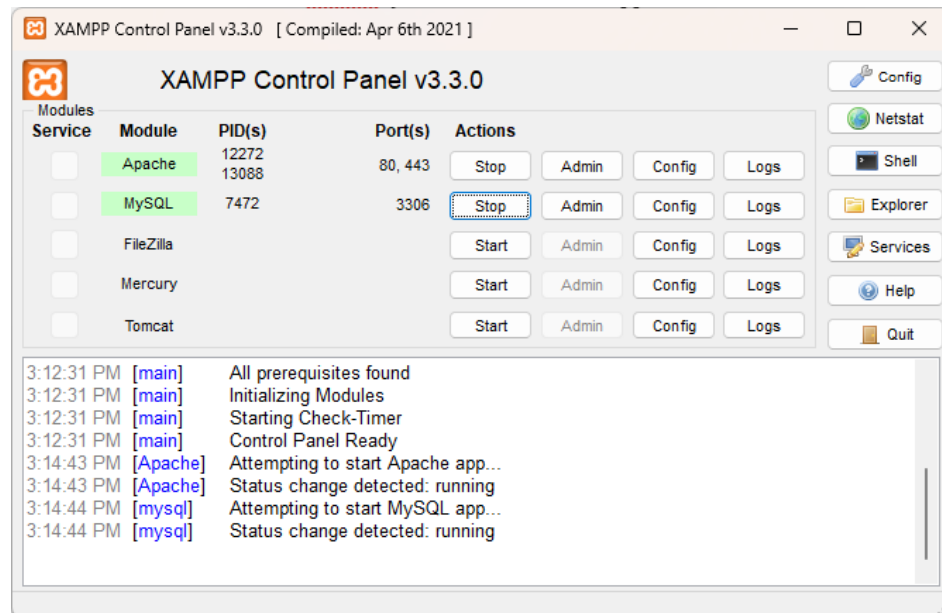
Step 2: Install XAMPP

1. Run the installer that you downloaded.
2. Follow the on-screen instructions to install XAMPP.



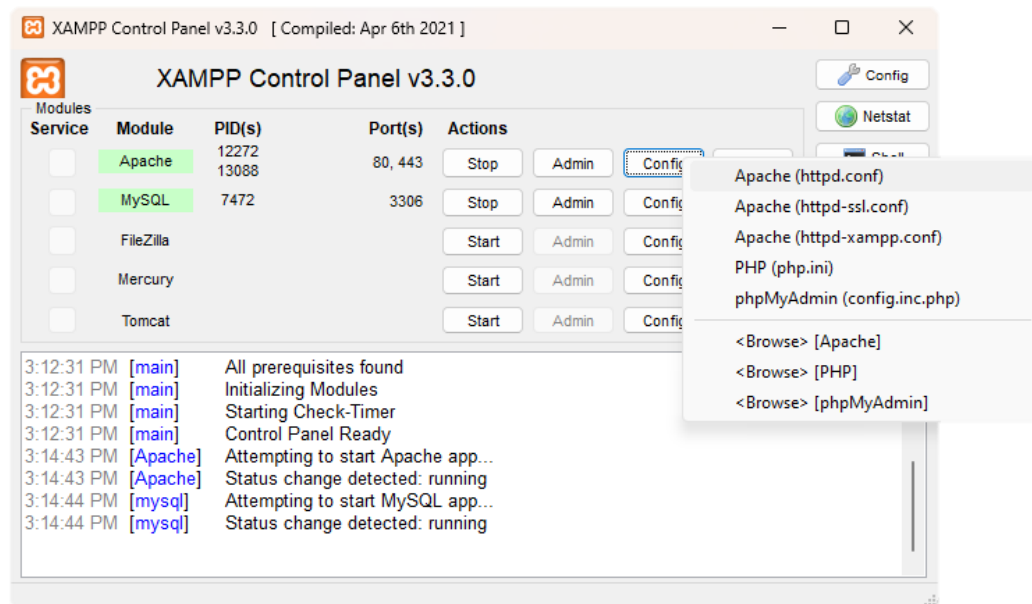
Step 3: Start XAMPP Control Panel

1. Once the installation is complete, launch XAMPP Control Panel.
 - a. On Windows, you can find it in the Start menu or desktop shortcut.
 - b. On macOS, you can find it in the Applications folder.
 - c. On Linux, you can start it from the terminal using `sudo /opt/lampp/manager-linux-x64.run` (adjust the path based on your installation).
2. Start the Apache and MySQL services by clicking the "Start" button next to each.
3. Open your web browser and go to <http://localhost> or <http://127.0.0.1:80> . You should see the XAMPP dashboard, indicating a successful installation.



If your Apache Server is unable to open at Port 80,

1. Go to “Config” > “Apache (httpd.conf)” or go to “C:\xampp\apache\conf\httpd.conf”

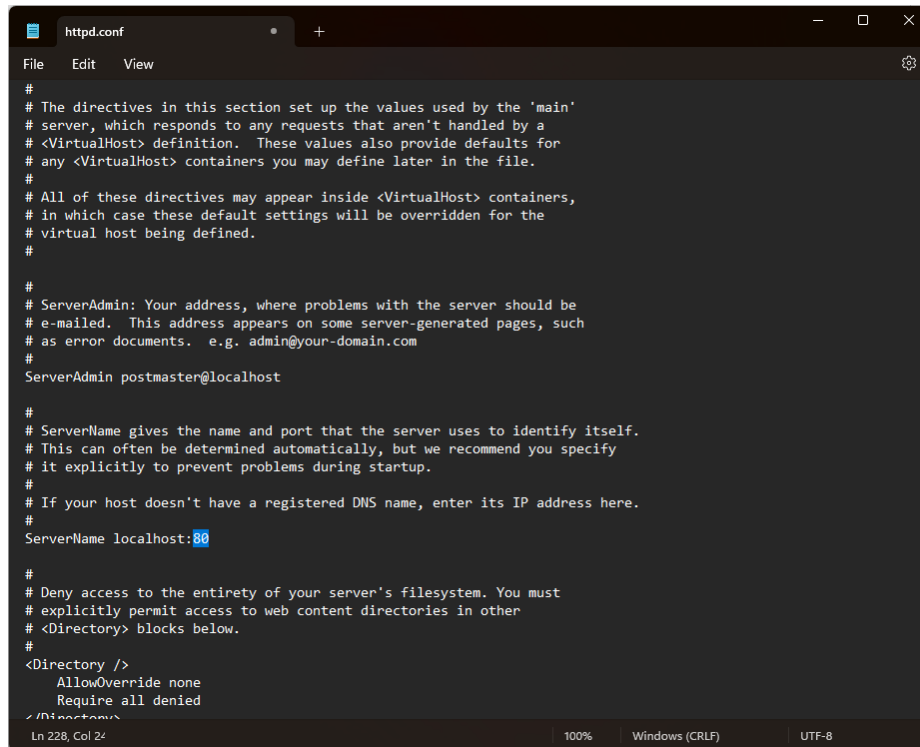


2. Then change all occurrences of 80 to some port else (e.g. 81).

The screenshot shows the 'httpd.conf' file in a text editor. The file contains configuration directives for Apache. The search bar at the top shows '80'. The text in the file includes comments and directives for listening on ports, loading modules, and setting up virtual hosts. The search results show '80' being replaced with '81' in the 'Listen' directive.

```
# 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 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 80

#
# 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 authz_core_module modules/mod_authz_core.so
```

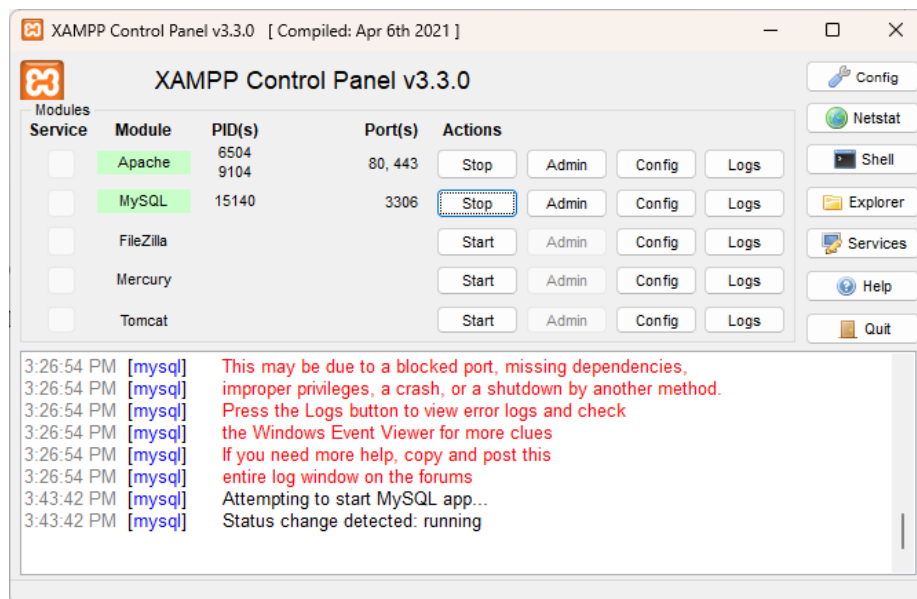


```
#
# The directives in this section set up the values used by the 'main'
# server, which responds to any requests that aren't handled by a
# <VirtualHost> definition. These values also provide defaults for
# any <VirtualHost> containers you may define later in the file.
#
# All of these directives 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
#
ServerAdmin postmaster@localhost
#
# 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 localhost:80
#
# 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 denied
</Directory>
Ln 228, Col 24 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

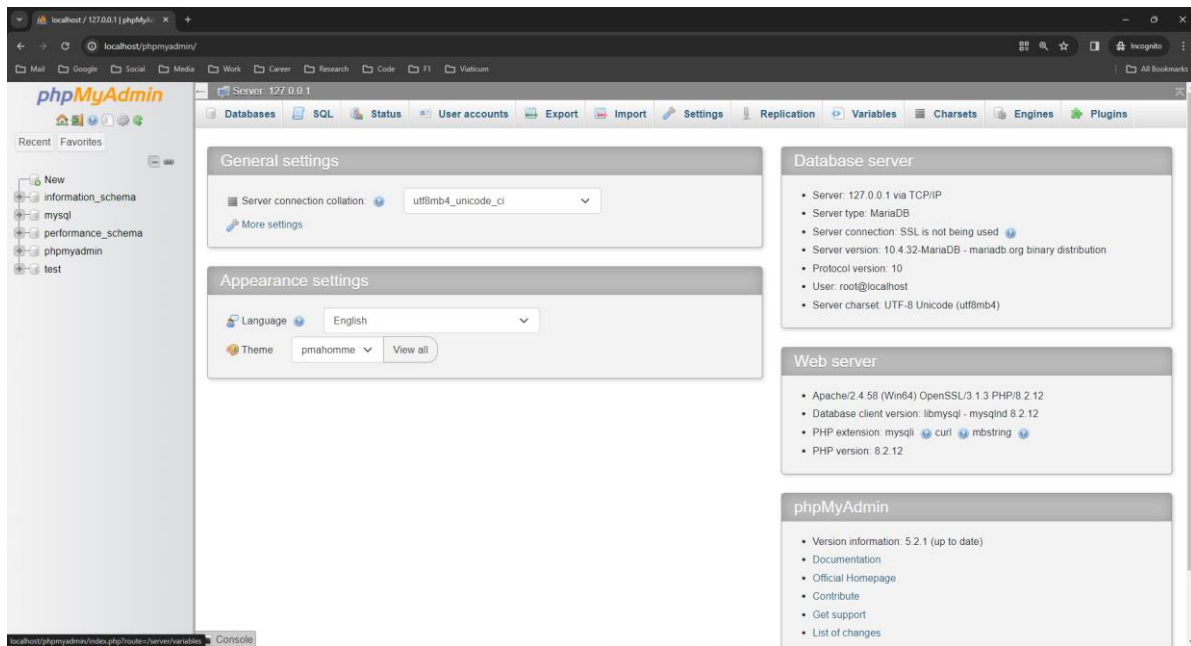
3. Save the file and restart the “Apache” server on XAMPP control panel. Now go to <http://localhost:81> or <http://127.0.0.1:81> (localhost:[changed port no.]).

Step 4: Run MySQL in PHPMyAdmin

1. Make sure your “MySQL” server is running in XAMPP Control Panel.



2. Now, go to <http://localhost/phpmyadmin/>

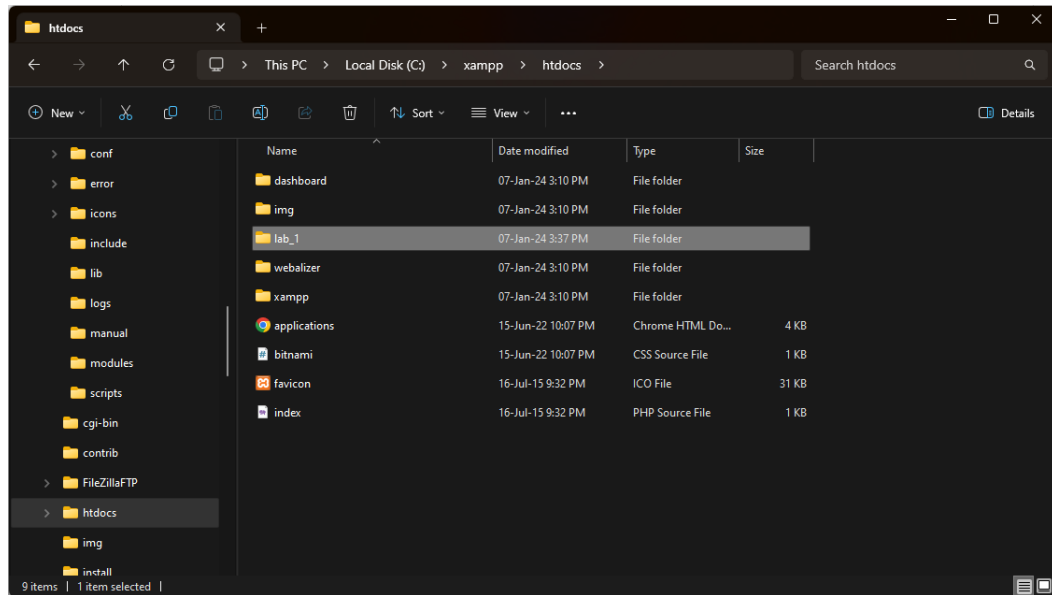


Step 5: Install a Code Editor

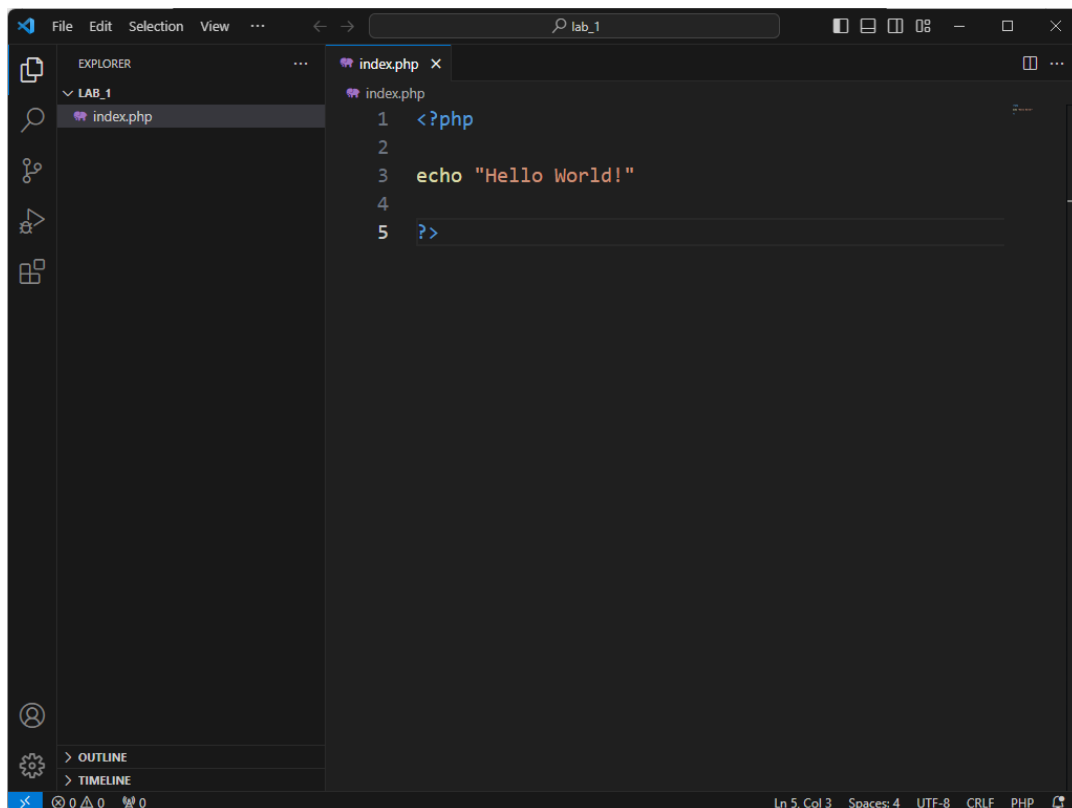
1. **Download:** Visit the official VS Code website: <https://code.visualstudio.com/>
2. **Run Installer:** Once the download is complete, run the installer executable.
3. **Run Installer:** Once the download is complete, run the installer executable.

Step 6: Run a Test Project

1. Create a new folder in “C:\xampp\htdocs” e.g. **lab_1**



2. Open this folder in VS Code and create another file in this folder, **index.php**.



3. Go to http://localhost/lab_1 in your browser.

