Windows-Nginx-PHP-MySQL-Admin

09 Monday Sep 2013

POSTED BY **ARAVIND** IN **UNCATEGORIZED**

≈ 3 **COMMENTS**

Tags
MySQL, Nginx, PHP, phpMyAdmin, Windows

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Perquisites for installation on Windows PC

- Nginx (*Stable Version:Zip Archive*)
- PHP (*x86 Thread Safe:Zip Archive*)
- MySQL (x86, 32-bit:Zip Archive)
- phpMyAdmin (*all-languages:Zip Archive/7z Archive*)

Step-by-Step

1. Create a folder *nginx* in 'C' or (D, E, F etc.) any other drive and extract Nginx into it
   1. Double click the nginx.exe
   2. Open web browser (*Google Chrome*/*Mozilla Firefox*/*Safari*/*Internet Explorer*/*Opera*)
   3. Type *localhost* in the address bar
   4. **Success!!,** *nginx* **is installed,** *it should display as below*

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org.
Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

2. Create a folder *php* (inside the nginx folder) and extract PHP into it
   1. Open *php.ini-production* file from the *php* folder and save as *php.ini*
   2. Comment out the following lines (i.e. remove **;**)
      - *extension_dir = "ext"*
      - *extension=php_bz2.dll*
      - *extension=php_gd2.dll*

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- *extension=php_imap.dll*
- *extension=php_mbstring.dll*
- *extension=php_mysql.dll*
- *extension=php_mysqli.dll*
- *extension=php_pdo_mysql.dll*
- *extension=php_pdo_pgsql.dll*
- *extension=php_pdo_sqlite.dll*
- *extension=php_pgsql.dll*

3. Create a folder *mysql* (inside the nginx folder) and extract MySQL into it
   - MySQL no-install is a freakin' huge download so feel free to delete mysql-test, Embedded, sql-bench and folders named debug once unzipped. If you want to minimize the folder even more, you can optionally delete any .pdb files. This would come in handy if you want to deploy the whole ensemble on a thumb drive or package it for a demo application
   - *Once the cleanup is complete, download* <u>my-medium.ini</u> *into* **mysql** *folder and save it as* **my.ini,** *I think the medium configuration takes care of most uses and, for a moderately busy site, it fares pretty well*
   - *Add following Settings in my.ini file* **(replace DRIVE with appropriate drive letter below)**

```
[client]
#password = your_password
port = 3306
socket = DRIVE:/nginx/mysql/tmp/mysql.sock



# The MySQL server
[mysqld]
port = 3306
socket = DRIVE:/nginx/mysql/tmp/mysql.sock
basedir = DRIVE:/nginx/mysql
datadir = DRIVE:/nginx/mysql/data
bind-address = localhost
enable-named-pipe
skip-external-locking
key_buffer_size = 16M
max_allowed_packet = 1M
table_open_cache = 64
sort_buffer_size = 512K
net_buffer_length = 8K
read_buffer_size = 256K
read_rnd_buffer_size = 512K
myisam_sort_buffer_size = 8M
```
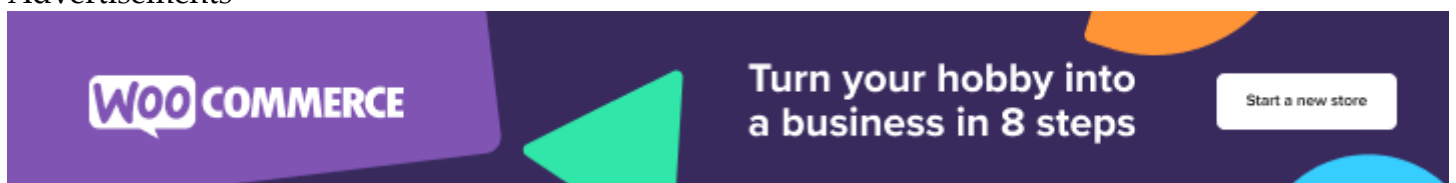
Now let's try and run our MySQL server

Start a new command line window…

Note: If you're running Windows Vista or above with UAC enabled, you need to right click on the command line link and select "Run as administrator".. If you get a message saying "Install/Remove of the Service Denied!" when trying to start MySQL later on, then you probably have UAC running, so this step is very important.
Navigate to **DRIVE:\nginx\mysql\bin** and TYPE:

```
mysqld --install-manual
```

There should be a slight delay followed by a "Service successfully installed". We then must run :

```
net start mysql
```

…And if there are no errors noted, then **Congratulations!!!**

Before we proceed, we need to run some housekeeping operations. In the same command line window, run :

```
mysqladmin -u root password newpassword
```

Where **newpassword** is your new MySQL root password. This is an important step toward securing your installation.
Now that we've changed our root password enter the following :

```
mysql -u root -p
```

Which will give you a password prompt. Enter your **newpassword** created before. Once you're logged in, you're at the MySQL console.

If you need to change your root password at a future date, run mysql as above type the following:

```
update mysql.user set password=PASSWORD('new-newpassword') where user='root';
```

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And finally flush privileges and quit :

```
flush privileges; quit;
```

Now if we need to, we can stop MySQL by running the following (in Drive:\nginx\mysql\bin\ as an Administrator of course):

```
    net stop mysql
```

And if we need to remove it from our services entirely, run the following:

```
    mysqld –remove
```

- Configuring nginx with php
    - Open *nginx.conf* from nginx conf folder
    - Add following setting to configure ***localhost on port 80 and phpmyadmin on port 81***

server {

listen 80;

server_name localhost;

location / {

root   html;

index index.html index.htm index.php /_h5ai/server/php/index.php;

}

error_page 404   /404.html;

error_page   500 502 503 504 /50x.html;

location = /50x.html {

root   html;

}

location ~ .php$ {

root   html;

fastcgi_pass   127.0.0.1:9000;

fastcgi_index index.php;

fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;

include   fastcgi_params;

}

}

    # phpmyadmin on port 81

       server   {

```
        listen       81;

        server_name  localhost;

        root   phpmyadmin;

        index  index.php /_h5ai/server/php/index.php;

        if (!-e $request_filename) {

            rewrite ^/(.+)$ /index.php?url=$1 last;

            break;

        }

        location ~ .php$ {

            #root           phpmyadmin;

            fastcgi_pass   127.0.0.1:9000;

            fastcgi_index  index.php;

            fastcgi_param  SCRIPT_FILENAME  $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;

            include        fastcgi_params;

        }

    }

    # phpmyadmin end
```

- Create a file, *info.php,* inside the root document with *<!–?php phpinfo(); ?–>>* content in the file
- Type *localhost/info.php* in the browser address bar
- **Success!!,** *php* **is configured,** *it should display as below*

php

- Create a folder, *phpmyadmin,* inside nginx folder and extract phpMyAdmin into it

○ Open *config.sample.inc.php* and save as **config.inc.php** with following settings (comment out Servers configuration)

/* Servers configuration */

```
$i = 0;
```

/* First server */

```
$i++;
```

/* Authentication type */

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['auth_type'] = 'cookie';
```

/* Server parameters */

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'localhost';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['connect_type'] = 'tcp';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['compress'] = false;
```

/* Select mysql if your server does not have mysqli */

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['extension'] = 'mysqli';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['AllowNoPassword'] = false;
$cfg['ThemeDefault']= 'metro';
```

/* phpMyAdmin configuration storage settings */

/* User used to manipulate with storage */

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlhost'] = '';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controluser'] = '';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlpass'] = '';
```

/* Storage database and tables */

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['pmadb'] = 'phpmyadmin';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['bookmarktable'] = 'pma__bookmark';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['relation'] = 'pma__relation';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table_info'] = 'pma__table_info';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table_coords'] = 'pma__table_coords';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['pdf_pages'] = 'pma__pdf_pages';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['column_info'] = 'pma__column_info';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['history'] = 'pma__history';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table_uiprefs'] = 'pma__table_uiprefs';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['tracking'] = 'pma__tracking';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['designer_coords'] = 'pma__designer_coords';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['userconfig'] = 'pma__userconfig';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['recent'] = 'pma__recent';
```

/* Contrib / Swekey authentication */

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['auth_swekey_config'] = '/etc/swekey-pma.conf';
```

/* End of servers configuration */

- Type *localhost:81* in the browser address bar
- **Success!!,** *phpmyadmin* **is configured,** *it should display as below*

phpmyadmin

- Login to phpmyadmin with MySQL credentials
  - **Success!!,** *phpmyadmin* **logged in,** *it should display as below*

phpmyadmin_logon

- After login import the file *create_tables.sql* from phpmyadmin/examples folder

- Download h5ai, HTTP web server index and extract _h5ai to webroot folder of nginx (html and phpmyadmin)

- Download metro theme for phpmyadmin
  - Create a folder *metro* (inside phpmyadmin/themes/ folder) and extract metro theme into it
- Download RunHiddenConsole.exe and extract it to nginx folder

- Create bat files to start and stop nginx, mysql, php
  - Open notepad and save as *start.bat*

```
@ECHO OFF
start G:\nginx\nginx.exe
RunHiddenConsole.exe G:\nginx\php\php-cgi.exe -b 127.0.0.1:9000 -c G:\nginx\
ping 127.0.0.1 -n 1>NUL
echo Starting nginx
ping 127.0.0.1 >NUL
echo Starting Mysql...
start G:\nginx\mysql\bin\mysqld.exe
EXIT
```

  - Open notepad and save as *stop.bat*

```
@ECHO OFF
taskill /f /IM nginx.exe
taskill /f /IM php-cgi.exe
taskill /f /IM mysqld.exe
Exit /IM php-cgi.exe
```

thoughts on "Windows-Nginx-PHP-MySQL-Admin"

1. *said:*Prathmesh Sandip Kale

February 15, 2022 at 10:27 am

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2022/02/15 10:24:56 [error] 7048#15428: *12 "D:\serverA\nginx/phpmyadmin/index.php" is not found (3: The system cannot find the path specified), client: 127.0.0.1, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", host: "localhost:81"
here my phpmyadmin folder outside of nginx then why is this error everything as per abow code

REPLY

2. *said:*Prathmesh Sandip Kale

February 13, 2022 at 7:23 pm

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022/02/13 19:19:07 [error] 13776#15084: *1 CreateFile()
"D:\serverA\nginx/phpmyadmin/index.php" failed (3: The system cannot find the path specified), client: 127.0.0.1, server: localhost, request: "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1", host: "localhost:81", referrer: "http://localhost:81/"
Directory d:\serverA\nginx, d:\serverA\php, d:\serverA\mysql, d:\serverA\phpmyadmin, code:
server {
listen 81;
server_name localhost;
root phpmyadmin;
index index.php /_h5ai/public/index.php;
if (!-e $request_filename) {
rewrite ^/(.+)$ /index.php?url=$1 last;
break;
}
location .php$ {
root d:\serverA\phpmyadmin;
fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
fastcgi_index index.php;
fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
include fastcgi_params;
}
}

REPLY

3. *said:*Scott Noyes

May 25, 2017 at 10:20 pm

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> update mysql.user set password=PASSWORD('new-newpassword') where user='root';

Don't do that. Use the proper SET PASSWORD or ALTER USER command instead. Recent versions of MySQL don't use a field named `password` anymore; it's now `authentication_string`, and the PASSWORD() function is deprecated in the latest releases.

REPLY

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