

Start a New Zend Framework 2 Project

XAMPP makes it easy to start developing with PHP, and [Zend Framework 2](#) is one of the most popular PHP development frameworks. This guide walks you through the process of initializing a new Zend Framework 2 project with XAMPP.

NOTE

This guide uses the command-line git client for Linux. If you don't already have this, you can install it easily by running the command `sudo apt-get install git` or `sudo yum install git` from your Linux terminal. It also assumes that the new Zend Framework 2 application will be accessible at the URL <http://localhost/myapp/>.

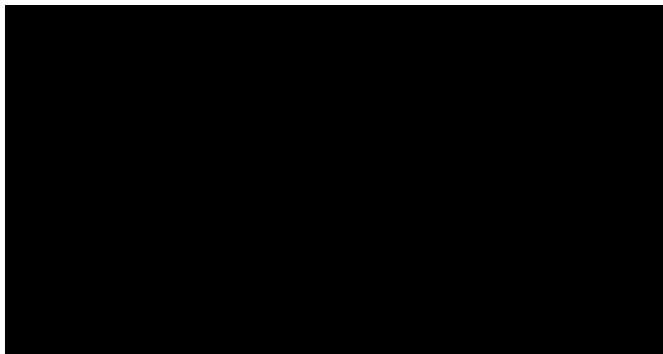
Follow these steps:

1. Open a new Linux terminal and ensure you are logged in as root.
2. Within your XAMPP installation directory (usually `/opt/lampp`), create a new directory named `apps/` (if it doesn't already exist). Then, within this new `apps/` directory, create a directory to hold your Zend Framework 2 application and its related XAMPP configuration files. In this case, call the directory `myapp/`.

```
cd /opt/lampp
mkdir apps
mkdir apps/myapp
```

3. Clone the Zend Framework 2 sample application repository to the `myapp/` directory using `git`.

```
cd /opt/lampp/apps/myapp
git clone git://github.com/zendframework/ZendSkeletonApplication.git
```



This will produce a `ZendSkeletonApplication/` subdirectory in the `myapp/` directory. Rename this newly-created subdirectory to `htdocs`.

```
cd /opt/lampp/apps/myapp/
mv ZendSkeletonApplication htdocs
```

NOTE

This will be the main working directory for your Zend Framework 2 project.

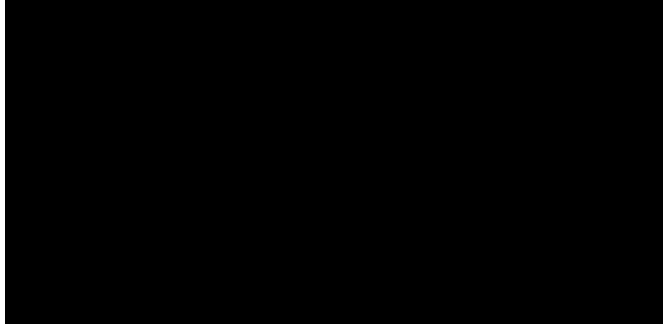
4. Change to the `myapp/htdocs/` directory and run the following commands to update [Composer](#) (the PHP dependency manager) and install the Zend Framework 2 components.

```
cd /opt/lampp/apps/myapp/htdocs
/opt/lampp/bin/php composer.phar self-update
/opt/lampp/bin/php composer.phar install
```

In case you encounter SSL errors when running the above commands, use the following command to let PHP know where to find your system's SSL certificates, then try again.

```
export SSL_CERT_DIR=/etc/ssl/certs
```

Here's an example of what you might see as Composer downloads and installs dependencies.



5. Next, within the *myapp/* directory, create a new *conf/* subdirectory.

```
cd /opt/lampp/apps/myapp
mkdir conf
```

- a. Within the new *conf/* subdirectory, use your text editor to create and populate a file named *httpd-prefix.conf* with the following content:

```
Alias /myapp/ "/opt/lampp/apps/myapp/htdocs/public/"
Alias /myapp "/opt/lampp/apps/myapp/htdocs/public"
Include "/opt/lampp/apps/myapp/conf/httpd-app.conf"
```

- b. Within the *conf/* subdirectory, also create and populate a file named *httpd-app.conf* with the following content:

```
<Directory /opt/lampp/apps/myapp/htdocs/public>
  Options +FollowSymLinks
  AllowOverride All
  Require all granted
</Directory>
```

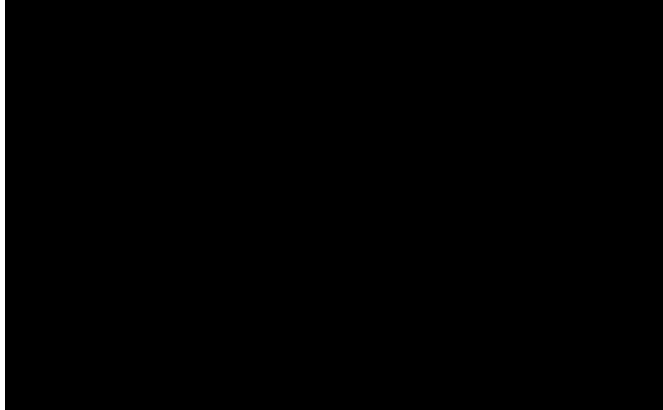
6. Edit the *httpd-xampp.conf* file in the *etc/extra/* subdirectory of your XAMPP installation directory and add the following line at the end to include the *httpd-prefix.conf* created earlier.

```
Include "/opt/lampp/apps/myapp/conf/httpd-prefix.conf"
```

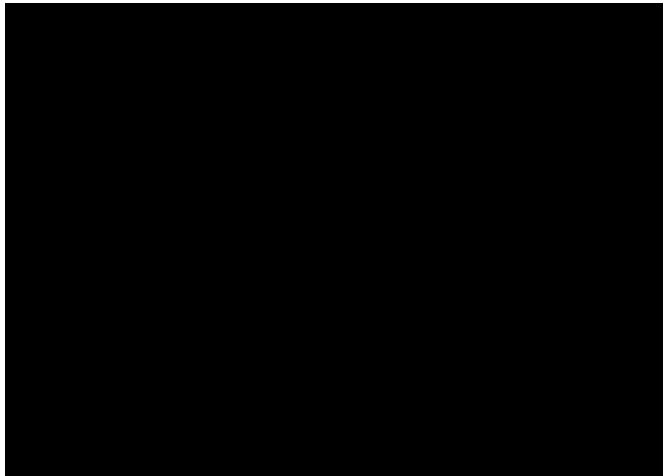
NOTE

Remember to update the above file and directory paths so that they're valid for your system.

7. Check that you have a directory structure like this:



8. Restart the Apache server using the XAMPP control panel.
9. You should now be able to access the Zend Framework 2 skeleton application by browsing to <http://localhost/myapp>. Here is an example of the default welcome page you should see:



You can now begin developing your Zend Framework 2 application by modifying the skeleton application code. For more information, [refer to the Zend Framework 2 User Guide](#).