Team Lab 1:
Getting the Apache Web Server, MySQL Server, PHP stack running

The purpose of this lab is to make sure everyone has a working Apache web server, MySQL, PHP stack that they can use in class.

The lab has three parts:

1. Install the web server, MySQL server, and PHP
2. Learn how to use the installed stack to work on examples from the textbook.
3. Do an equivalent of 'Hello World' in PHP.

If you have a laptop, I encourage you to bring it to class and install the development stack on it. If you don't have a laptop you should install the stack on a USB memory stick.

Grading: Each part must be demoed by over 50% of the team.

Part 1: INSTALL the XAMPP STACK 20XP

Head on over to http://www.apachefriends.org/en/xampp.html. Download and install the XAMPP stack. When you start the Apache server and point your browser to localhost you should see the XAMPP welcome page.

2 MySQL 20XP

Here is the scoop on how to run the SQL commands described in the textbook.

1. Open up a terminal window and change directory to your XAMPP install.
2. Change directory to xamppfiles/bin (Mac) or mysql/bin (Windows).
3. Start mySQL by executing mysql -u root -p (the -u root means username = root, the -p means prompt for a password.
4. You will be prompted for a password, type it in.
5. Now you can start executing SQL commands as described in the book. For example, you can create a database called gregs_list and a table called doughnut_list as follows

```
>raz$ ./mysql -u root -p

Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 28
Server version: 5.1.37 Source distribution
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear
the current input statement.
mysql> CREATE DATABASE gregs_list;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> USE gregs_list;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE doughnut_list
-> (
-> doughnut_name VARCHAR(10),
-> doughnut_type VARCHAR(6)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> DESC doughnut_list;
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+
| Field         | Type        |Null |Key | Default|
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+
| doughnut_name | varchar(10) | YES |     | NULL   |
| doughnut_type | varchar(6)  | YES |     | NULL   |
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql>
```

You can view what you have done using phpmyadmin (will demo in class).

3 PHP 20XP

In the xampp htdocs folder create a folder called test and in that folder create a file story.html with the following content.

This is just standard static html. You should be able to view this file by pointing your

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC “-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN”
   “http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd”>
<html xmlns=”http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml” xml:lang=”en” lang=”en”>
   <head>
      <meta http-equiv=”Content-Type” content=”text/html; charset=utf-8” />
      <title>Your Life</title>
   </head>
   <body>
      <h2>Your life</h2>
      <p>Share your story</p>

    </body>

</html>
```

browser to http://localhost/test/story.html

Now we are going to add some PHP code to this file. PHP code is delimited by the starting string <?php and the ending string ?> First, copy the file story.html to story.php (files that contain php code must end with .php). We are going to add a few lines to print out the standard ‘Hello World’:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
   <head>
      <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
      <title>Your Life</title>
   </head>
   <body>
      <h2>Your life</h2>
      <p>Share your story</p>

      <?php

           echo("I was born under a Bodhi Tree ...");

      ?>

    </body>

</html>
```

Point your browser to http://localhost/test/story.php to see the results.

Finally, here is a short php file that prints out lots of information about the XAMPP install.

```
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```