

Installation of Drupal with XAMPP on Windows



Rupesh Kumar A
Assistant Professor

Dept. of Studies & Research in Library & Information Science
Tumkur University, Tumkur – 572103
INDIA

a.rupeshkumar@gmail.com



Drupal

- An open source web based content management system.
- Equipped with powerful blend of features.
- Supports a variety of websites ranging from personal blogs to large community-driven websites.

XAMPP

- XAMPP is a bundle of Apache, MySQL, PHP, FileZilla and many other utilities. XAMPP is the ‘easiest’ way to test an AMP (Apache-MySQL-PHP) application.

■

Files Required for Installation

- XAMPP
- Drupal





Download Locations

- XAMPP – www.apachefriends.org/en/xampp-windows.html
- Drupal – <http://www.drupal.org>

Steps in Installation

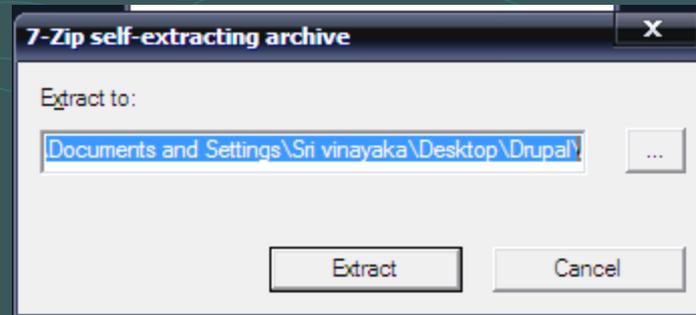
1. Extract XAMPP files.
2. Setup XAMPP.
3. Run XAMPP Services (Apache and MySQL).
4. Create drupal database in MySQL.
5. Set password for MySQL.
6. Extract Drupal files.
7. Enter database and server settings.
8. Install Drupal Site and configure.

Install XAMPP

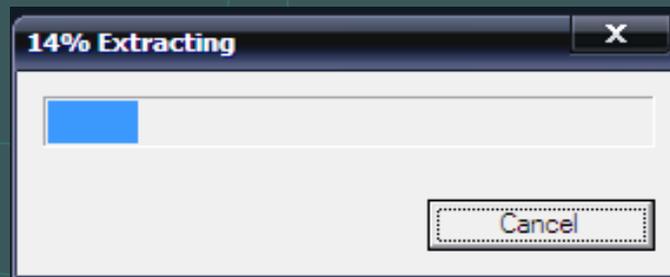
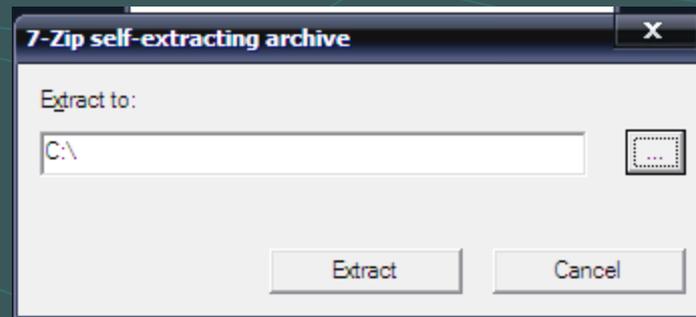
- XAMPP may be installed in one of the following 3 ways:
 - Self-extracting zip archive
 - Windows MSI Installer
 - Source bundle
- XAMPP Self-extracting zip archive has been used in this example.

Extract XAMPP to a drive

- Double click the XAMPP self-extracting zip archive.

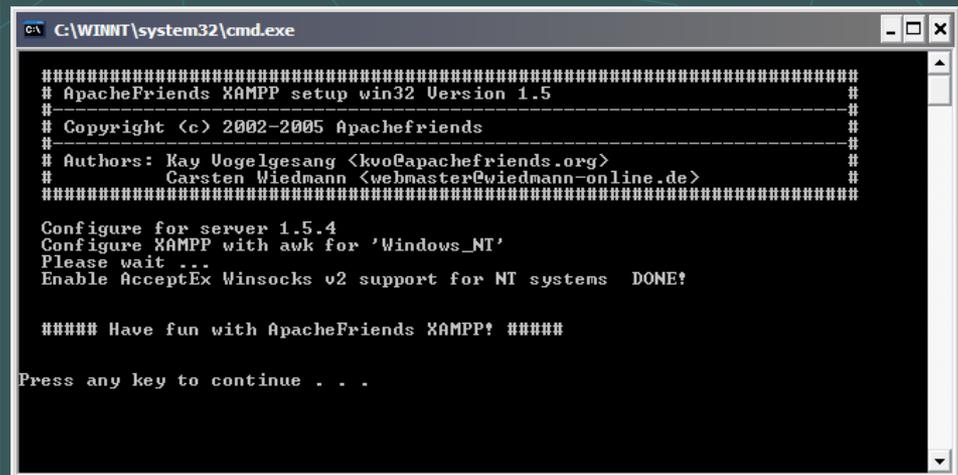
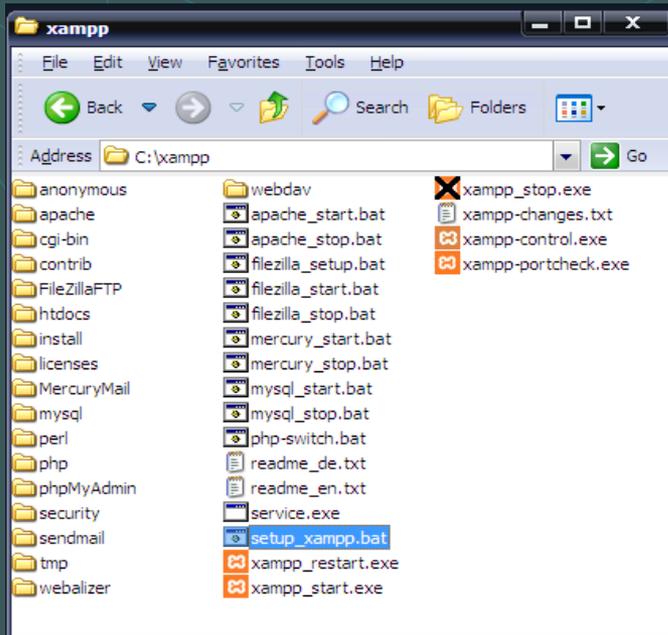


- In the “Extract to:” column, type C:\ or click the  button and select C: drive and click “Extract” button.



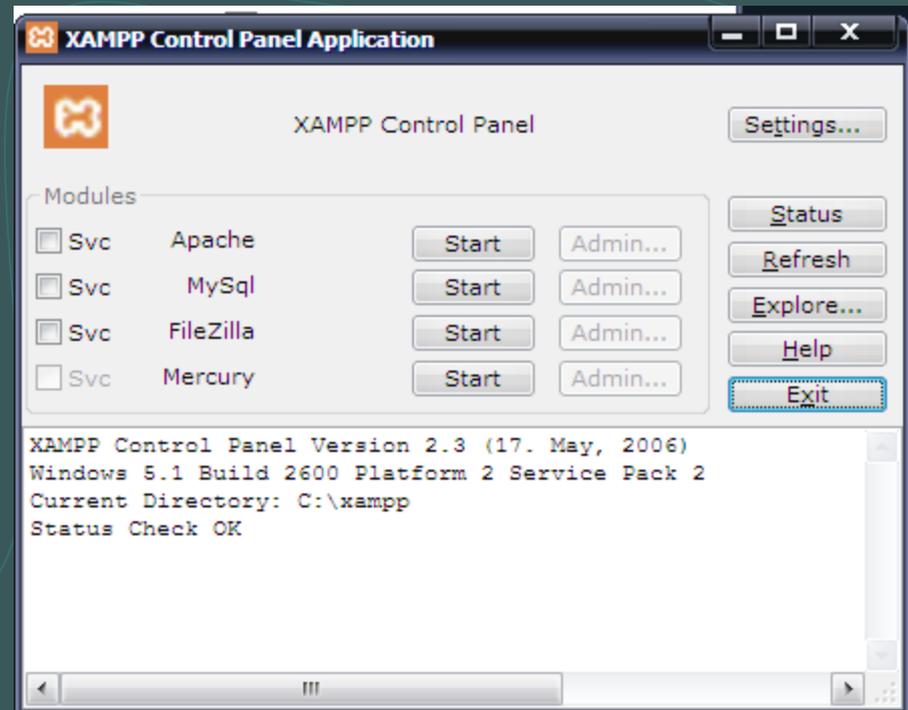
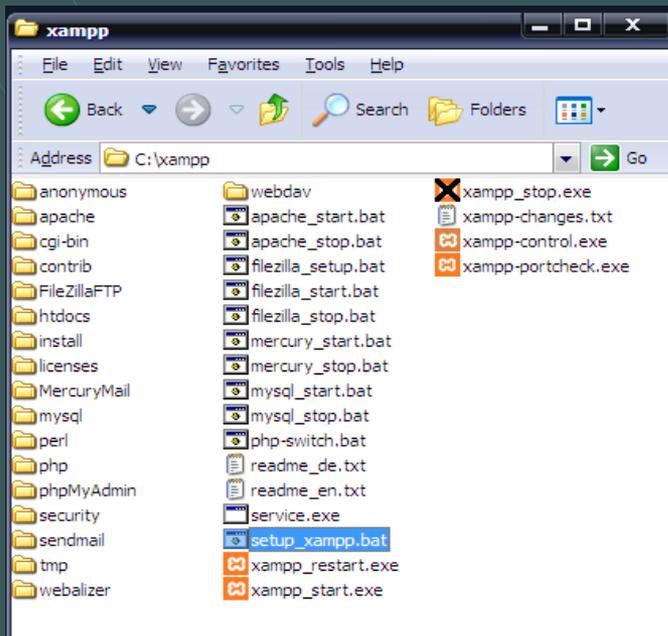
Open the Extracted Folder C:\xampp

- Run setup_xampp.bat to setup XAMPP.



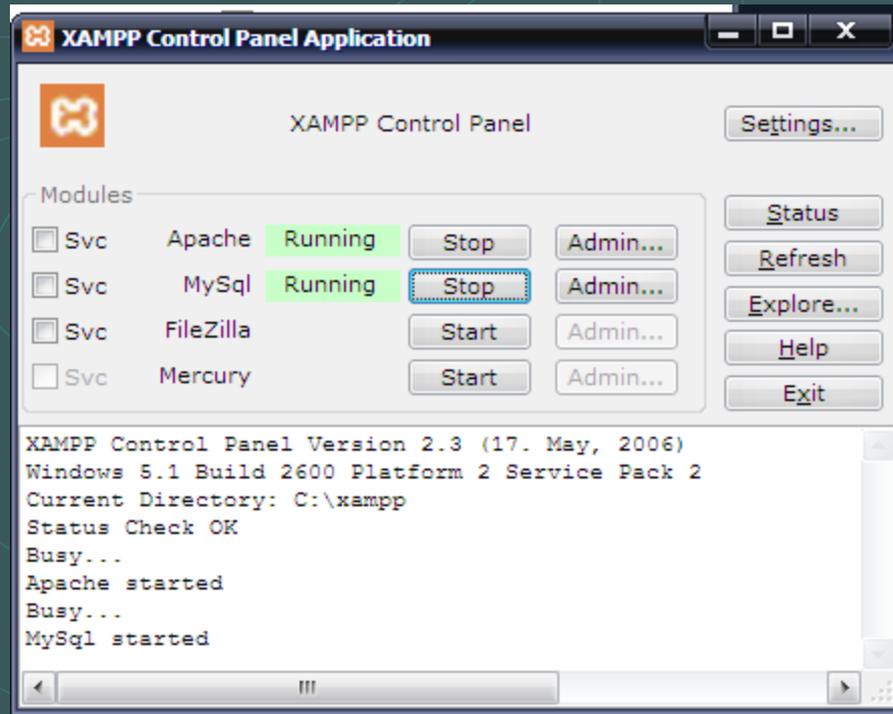
Open XAMPP Control Panel

- Double click xampp-control.exe to open XAMPP Control Panel Application.



Start Apache and MySQL Services

- Click “Start” button next to Apache and MySQL.



Test XAMPP installation

- Open Web browser and type <http://localhost> or <http://127.0.0.1> in the address bar. The pre-built XAMPP page appears. Under “Sprachen” (Language) section, click on “English”



XAMPP für Windows

Willkommen zu XAMPP für Windows Version 1.5.4

**Herzlichen Glückwunsch:
XAMPP ist erfolgreich auf diesem Rechner installiert!**

Nun kann es losgehen. :) Als erstes bitte einmal auf der linken Seite auf »Status« klicken. Damit bekommt man einen Überblick was alles schon funktioniert. Ein paar Funktionen werden ausgeschaltet sein. Das ist Absicht so. Es sind Funktionen, die nicht überall funktionieren oder evtl. Probleme bereiten könnten.

Für die OpenSSL Unterstützung benutzt bitte das Testzertifikat mit der URL <https://127.0.0.1> bzw. <https://localhost>

Und ganz wichtig! Einen großen Dank für die Mitarbeit und Mithilfe an Carsten, Nemesis, KriS, Boppy, Pc-Dummy und allen anderen Freunden von XAMPP!

Viel Spaß, Kay Vogelgesang, Carsten Wiedmann + Kai 'Oswald' Seidler

Apache/2.2.3 (Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.3 OpenSSL/0.9.8c mod_autoindex_color PHP/5.1.6

Done

German Version

XAMPP for Windows Version 1.5.4 - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost/xampp/index.php

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines NewGenLib Interface NewGenLib OPAC http://www.pcworld.c... http://ncsi-net.ncsi.iis...

XAMPP for Windows

XAMPP
[PHP: 5.1.6]
Welcome
Status
Security
Documentation
Components
phpinfo()

Demos
CD Collection
Biorhythm
Instant Art
Flash Art
Phone Book
PEAR:Excel_Writer
ADODB

Tools
phpMyAdmin
Webalizer
PHP Switch
Mercury Mail
FileZilla FTP

Languages
Deutsch
English
Español

Welcome to XAMPP for Windows Version 1.5.4

Congratulations:
You successfully installed XAMPP on this system!

Now you can start using Apache and Co. Firstly you should try »Status« on the left navigation to make sure everything works fine.

For OpenSSL support please use the test certificate with <https://127.0.0.1> or <https://localhost>

And very important! Big thanks for help and support to Carsten, Nemesis, KriS, Boppy, Pc-Dummy and all other friends of XAMPP!

Good luck, Kay Vogelgesang, Carsten Wiedmann + Kai 'Oswald' Seidler

Apache/2.2.3 (Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.3 OpenSSL/0.9.8c mod_autoindex_color PHP/5.1.6

Done

English Version



Create 'drupal' database

- On XAMPP Page, click 'PhpMyAdmin' and create a new database 'drupal' with character set utf8 (unicode)

XAMPP for Windows

- XAMPP**
[PHP: 5.1.6]
Welcome
Status
Security
Documentation
Components
phpinfo()
- Demos**
CD Collection
Biorhythm
Instant Art
Flash Art
Phone Book
PEAR:Excel_Writer
ADODB
- Tools**
phpMyAdmin
Webalizer
PHP Switch
Mercury Mail
FileZilla FTP
- Languages**
Deutsch
English
Español

Welcome to XAMPP for Windows Version 1.5.4

Congratulations:
You successfully installed XAMPP on this system!

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Apache/2.2.3 (Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.3 OpenSSL/0.9.8c mod_autoindex_color PHP/5.1.6

Click phpMyAdmin

localhost / localhost | phpMyAdmin 2.8.2.4 - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost/phpmyadmin/

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines NewGenLib Interface NewGenLib OPAC http://www.pcworld.c... http://ncsi-net.ncsi.iis...

MySQL - 5.0.24a-community phpMyAdmin - 2.8.2.4

▶ Protocol version: 10

▶ Server: localhost via TCP/IP

▶ User: root@localhost

MySQL charset: **UTF-8 Unicode (utf8)**

MySQL connection collation: utf8_unicode_ci

Create new database

drupal Collation

Create

Show MySQL runtime information

Show MySQL system variables

Show processes

Character Sets and Collation

Storage Engines

Reload MySQL

Privileges

Databases

Export

Import

MySQL client version: 5.0.24a

Used PHP extensions: mysql

Language: English

Theme / Style: XAMPP

phpMyAdmin documentation

Official phpMyAdmin Homepage

[ChangeLog] [CVS] [Lists]

Database: (Databases) ...

Please select a database

Database name: drupal

MySQL charset: UTF-8 Unicode

Click "Create" button

phpMyAdmin

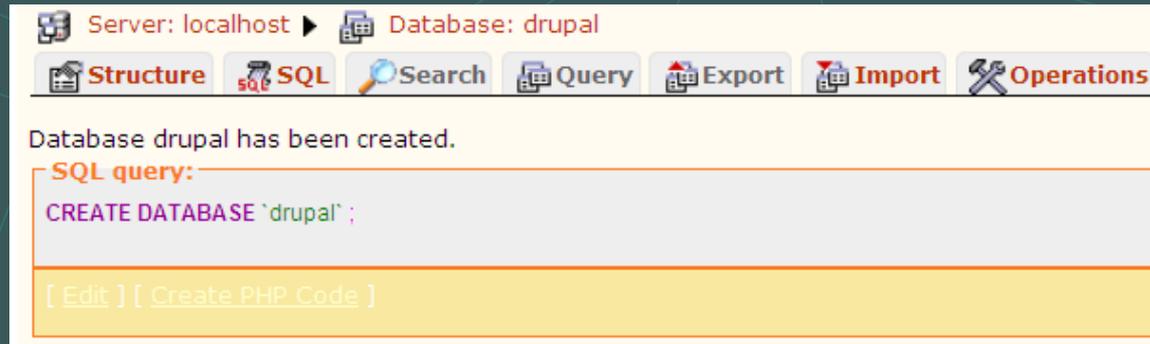
Your configuration file contains settings (root with no password) that correspond to the default MySQL privileged account. Your MySQL server is running with this default, is open to intrusion, and you really should fix this security hole.

Done

Microsoft Word... Drupal htdocs C:\WINNT\system... C:\WINNT\system... localhost / localhos... 5:33 PM

New database 'drupal' created

- Close phpMyAdmin.



Set password for MySQL

- The default user 'root' does not have password. Set password for the user 'root'. In this example, password is **admin**.
- To set MySQL password, open Web browser, go to <http://localhost/security>, scroll down and click on <http://localhost/security/xamppsecurity.php>. This will open Security Console. Enter password for MySQL and click "Password Changing" button.

Security console MySQL & XAMPP directory protection

MYSQL SECTION: "ROOT" PASSWORD

MySQL SuperUser: **root**

New password:

Repeat the new password:

PhpMyAdmin authentication: *http* *cookie*

---- Security risk! ----

Safe plain password in text file?

(File: C:\xampp\security\security\mysqlrootpasswd.txt)

Password changing

Password changed. Restart MySQL.

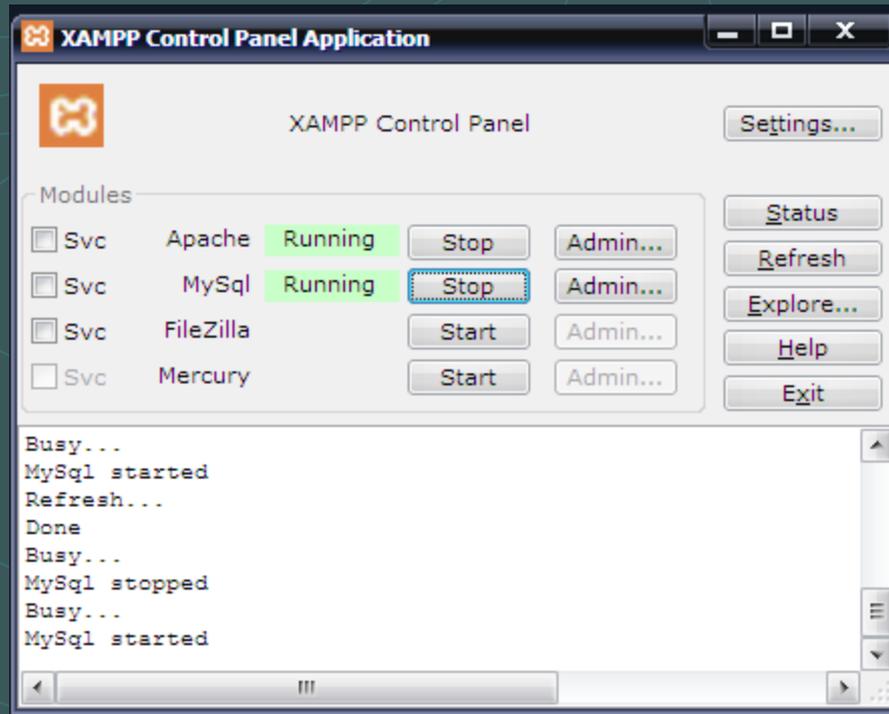
Security console MySQL & XAMPP directory protection

MYSQL SECTION: "ROOT" PASSWORD

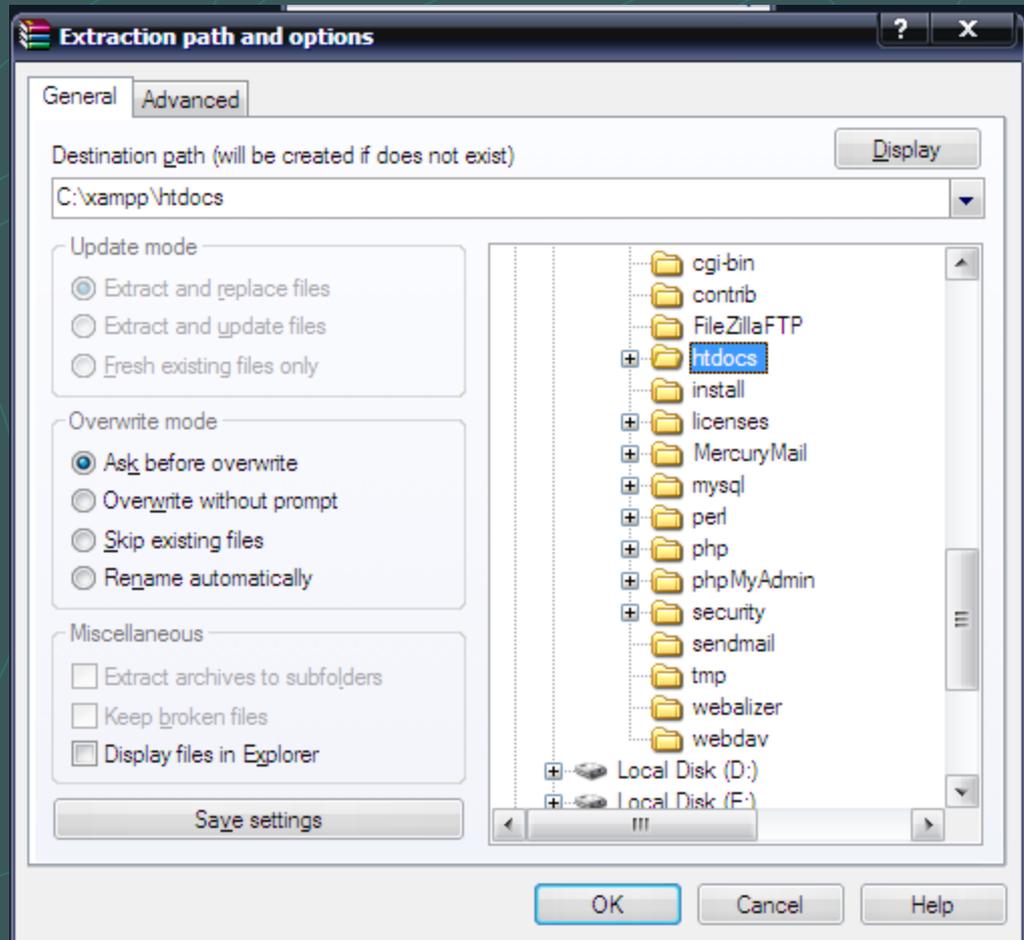
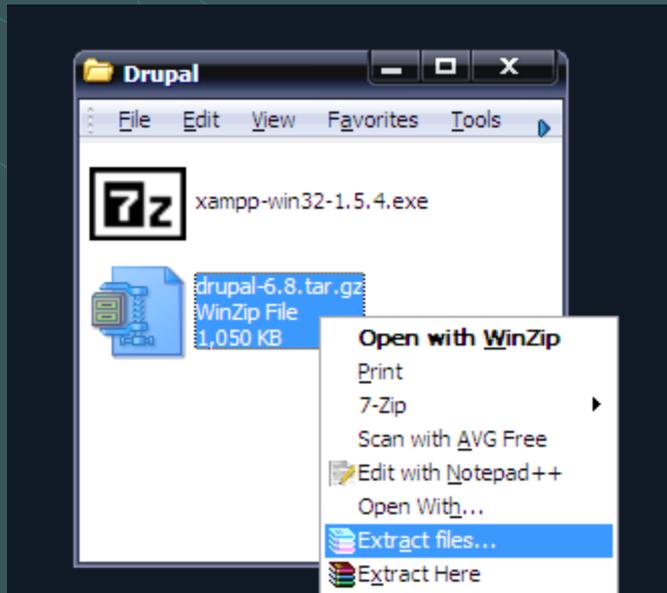
The root password was successfully changed. Please restart MYSQL for loading these changes!

Restart MySQL in XAMPP Control Panel

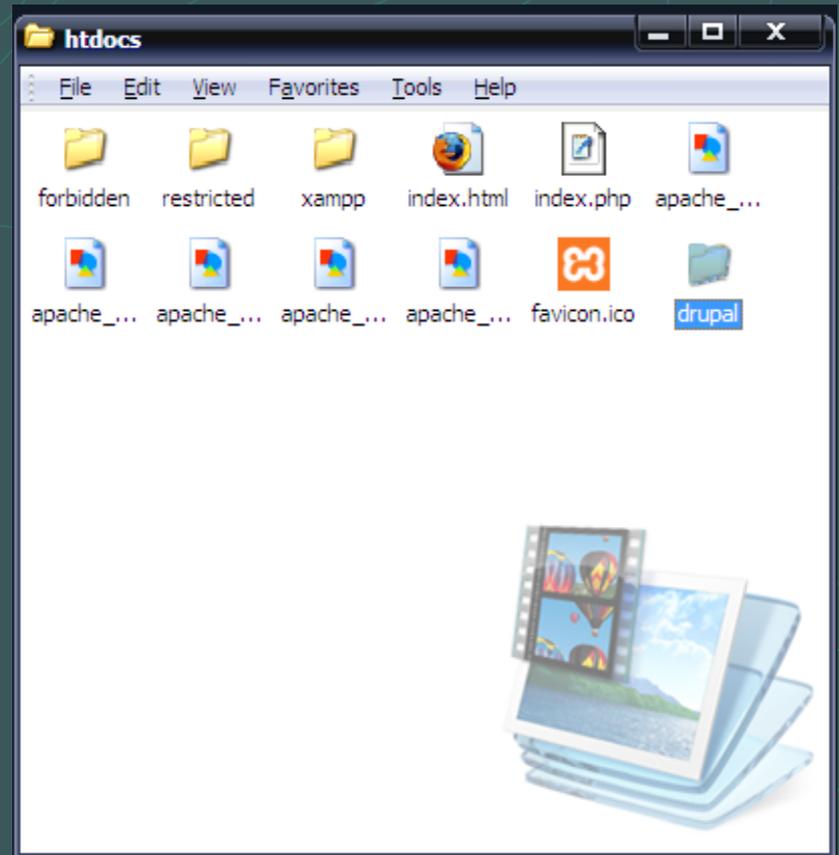
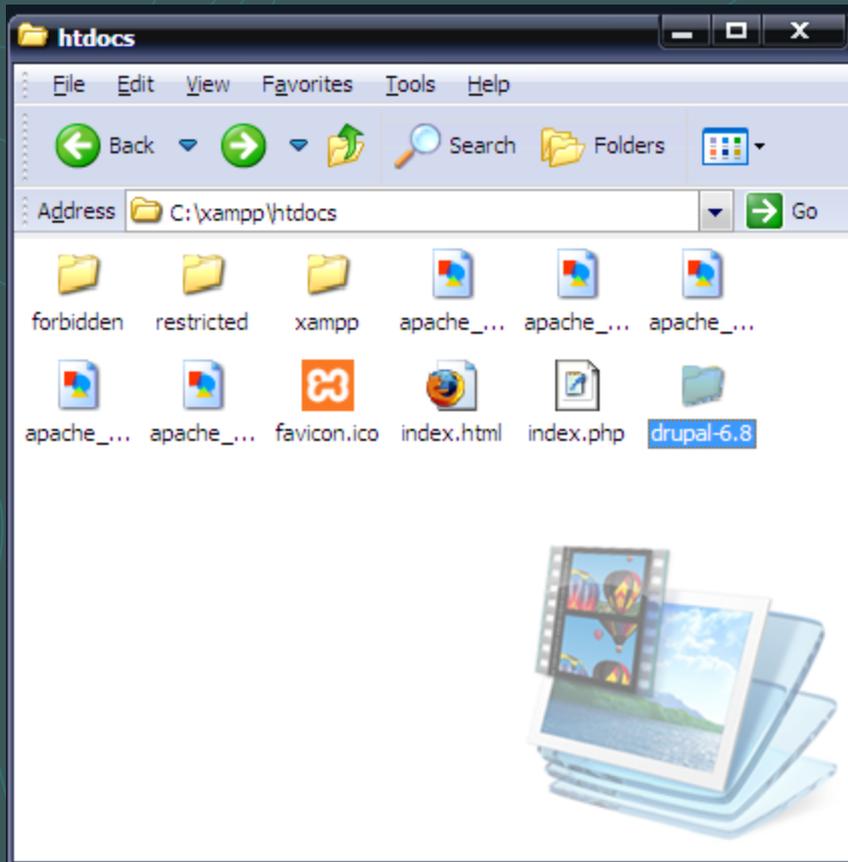
- Click “Stop” and “Start” button next to MySQL.



Extract drupal files to C:\xampp\htdocs folder



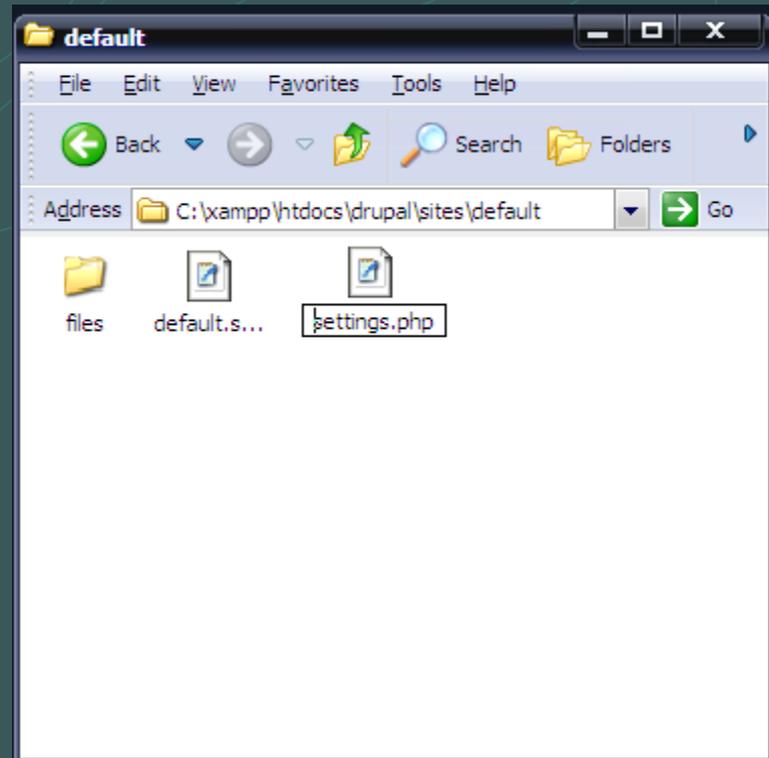
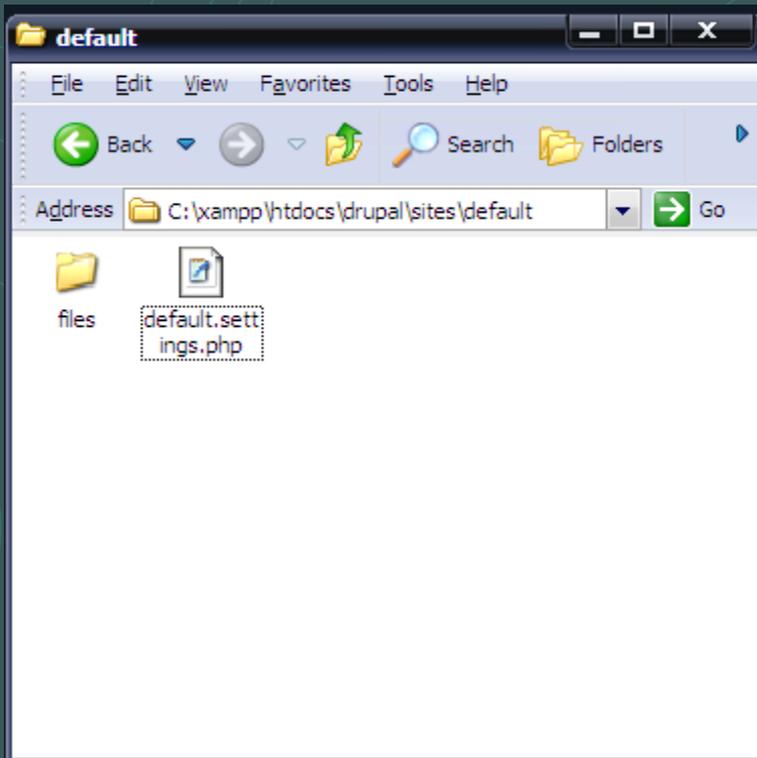
Rename extracted folder to 'drupal' for simplicity



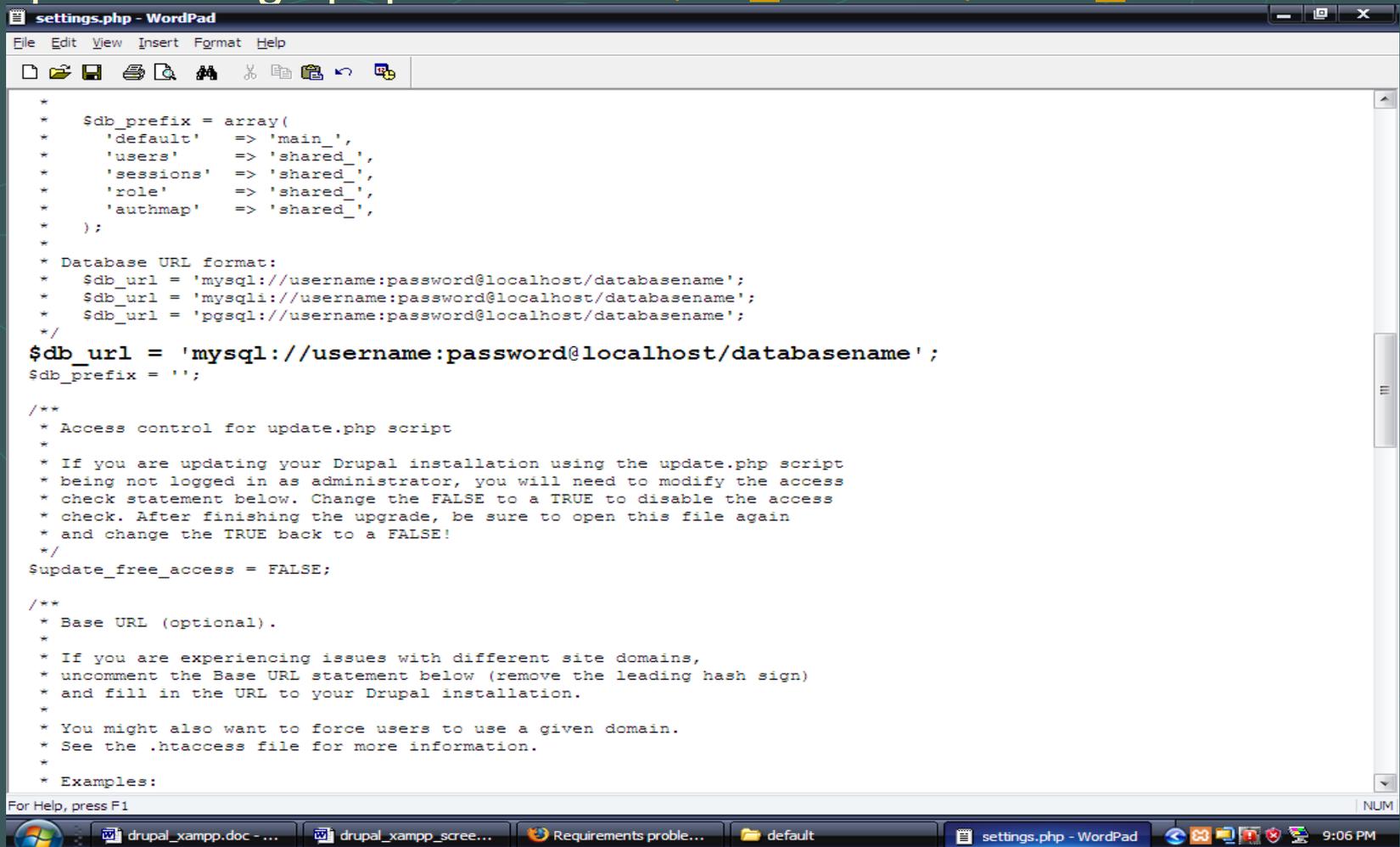
Drupal settings

- Open 'drupal' folder, copy **default.settings.php** to the same folder and rename it to **settings.php**.
- Open settings.php with Wordpad and enter **db_url** and **base_url**.

Copy **default.settings.php** and rename it to **settings.php**



Open settings.php and enter \$db_url and \$base_url



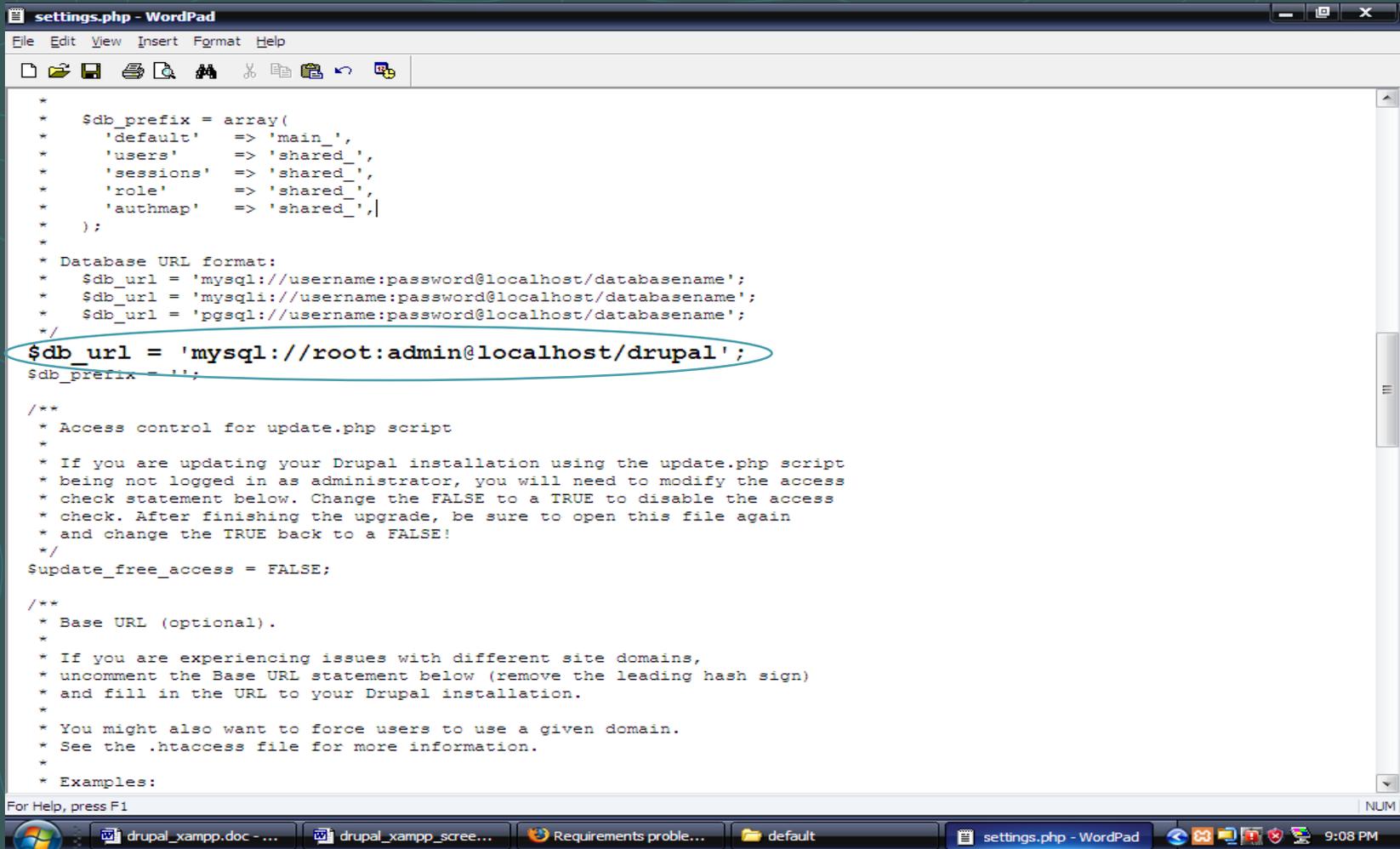
```
*
* $db_prefix = array(
*   'default' => 'main_',
*   'users'   => 'shared_',
*   'sessions' => 'shared_',
*   'role'    => 'shared_',
*   'authmap' => 'shared_',
* );
*
* Database URL format:
* $db_url = 'mysql://username:password@localhost/databasename';
* $db_url = 'mysql://username:password@localhost/databasename';
* $db_url = 'pgsql://username:password@localhost/databasename';
*/
$db_url = 'mysql://username:password@localhost/databasename';
$db_prefix = '';

/**
 * Access control for update.php script
 *
 * If you are updating your Drupal installation using the update.php script
 * being not logged in as administrator, you will need to modify the access
 * check statement below. Change the FALSE to a TRUE to disable the access
 * check. After finishing the upgrade, be sure to open this file again
 * and change the TRUE back to a FALSE!
 */
$update_free_access = FALSE;

/**
 * Base URL (optional).
 *
 * If you are experiencing issues with different site domains,
 * uncomment the Base URL statement below (remove the leading hash sign)
 * and fill in the URL to your Drupal installation.
 *
 * You might also want to force users to use a given domain.
 * See the .htaccess file for more information.
 *
 * Examples:
```

Replace username by **root**, password by **admin** & databasename by **drupal**

```
$db_url = 'mysql://root:admin@localhost/drupal';
```



```
*
*   $db_prefix = array(
*       'default'   => 'main_',
*       'users'     => 'shared_',
*       'sessions'  => 'shared_',
*       'role'      => 'shared_',
*       'authmap'   => 'shared_',
*   );
*
* Database URL format:
*   $db_url = 'mysql://username:password@localhost/databasename';
*   $db_url = 'mysqli://username:password@localhost/databasename';
*   $db_url = 'pgsql://username:password@localhost/databasename';
*/
$db_url = 'mysql://root:admin@localhost/drupal';
$db_prefix = '';

/**
 * Access control for update.php script
 *
 * If you are updating your Drupal installation using the update.php script
 * being not logged in as administrator, you will need to modify the access
 * check statement below. Change the FALSE to a TRUE to disable the access
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 * and fill in the URL to your Drupal installation.
 *
 * You might also want to force users to use a given domain.
 * See the .htaccess file for more information.
 *
 * Examples:
```

Now, scroll down and enter `$base_url`

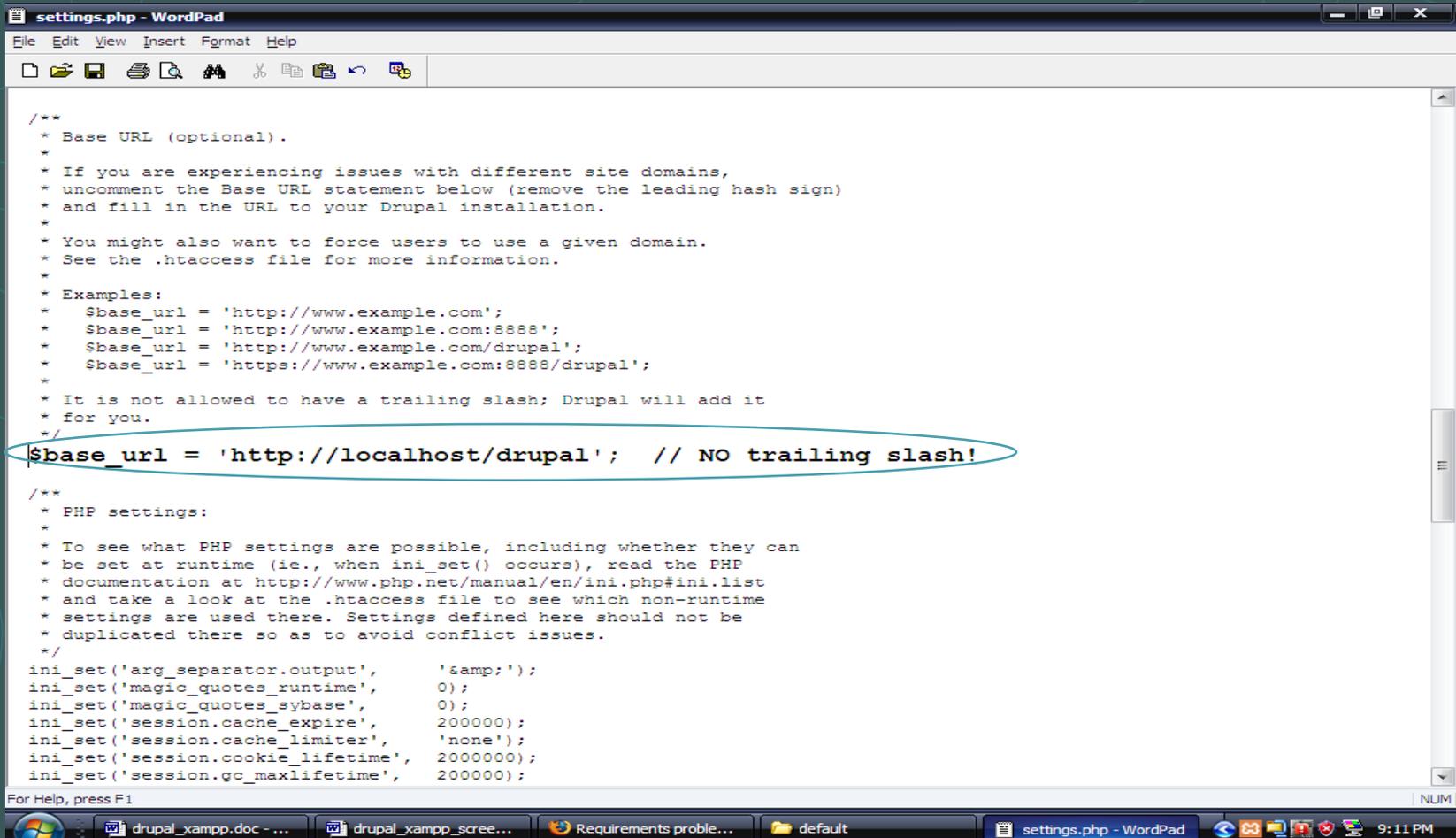
```
/**
 * Base URL (optional).
 *
 * If you are experiencing issues with different site domains,
 * uncomment the Base URL statement below (remove the leading hash sign)
 * and fill in the URL to your Drupal installation.
 *
 * You might also want to force users to use a given domain.
 * See the .htaccess file for more information.
 *
 * Examples:
 * $base_url = 'http://www.example.com';
 * $base_url = 'http://www.example.com:8888';
 * $base_url = 'http://www.example.com/drupal';
 * $base_url = 'https://www.example.com:8888/drupal';
 *
 * It is not allowed to have a trailing slash; Drupal will add it
 * for you.
 */
# $base_url = 'http://www.example.com'; // NO trailing slash!

/**
 * PHP settings:
 *
 * To see what PHP settings are possible, including whether they can
 * be set at runtime (ie., when ini_set() occurs), read the PHP
 * documentation at http://www.php.net/manual/en/ini.php#ini.list
 * and take a look at the .htaccess file to see which non-runtime
 * settings are used there. Settings defined here should not be
 * duplicated there so as to avoid conflict issues.
 */
ini_set('arg_separator.output', '&');
ini_set('magic_quotes_runtime', 0);
ini_set('magic_quotes_sybase', 0);
ini_set('session.cache_expire', 200000);
ini_set('session.cache_limiter', 'none');
ini_set('session.cookie_lifetime', 2000000);
ini_set('session.gc_maxlifetime', 200000);
```

Replace `http://www.example.com` by `http://localhost/drupal`

NOTE: Remove the `#` sign at the beginning of the line.

`$base_url = 'http://localhost/drupal';`



```
settings.php - WordPad
File Edit View Insert Format Help

/**
 * Base URL (optional).
 *
 * If you are experiencing issues with different site domains,
 * uncomment the Base URL statement below (remove the leading hash sign)
 * and fill in the URL to your Drupal installation.
 *
 * You might also want to force users to use a given domain.
 * See the .htaccess file for more information.
 *
 * Examples:
 * $base_url = 'http://www.example.com';
 * $base_url = 'http://www.example.com:8888';
 * $base_url = 'http://www.example.com/drupal';
 * $base_url = 'https://www.example.com:8888/drupal';
 *
 * It is not allowed to have a trailing slash; Drupal will add it
 * for you.
 */
$base_url = 'http://localhost/drupal'; // NO trailing slash!

/**
 * PHP settings:
 *
 * To see what PHP settings are possible, including whether they can
 * be set at runtime (ie., when ini_set() occurs), read the PHP
 * documentation at http://www.php.net/manual/en/ini.php#ini.list
 * and take a look at the .htaccess file to see which non-runtime
 * settings are used there. Settings defined here should not be
 * duplicated there so as to avoid conflict issues.
 */
ini_set('arg_separator.output', '&');
ini_set('magic_quotes_runtime', 0);
ini_set('magic_quotes_sybase', 0);
ini_set('session.cache_expire', 200000);
ini_set('session.cache_limiter', 'none');
ini_set('session.cookie_lifetime', 2000000);
ini_set('session.gc_maxlifetime', 200000);

For Help, press F1
```

Save and Close settings.php file.



NOTE

- The settings shown in previously were entered directly in **settings.php** file. Alternatively, the same settings can be entered using the web form interface presented by Drupal.

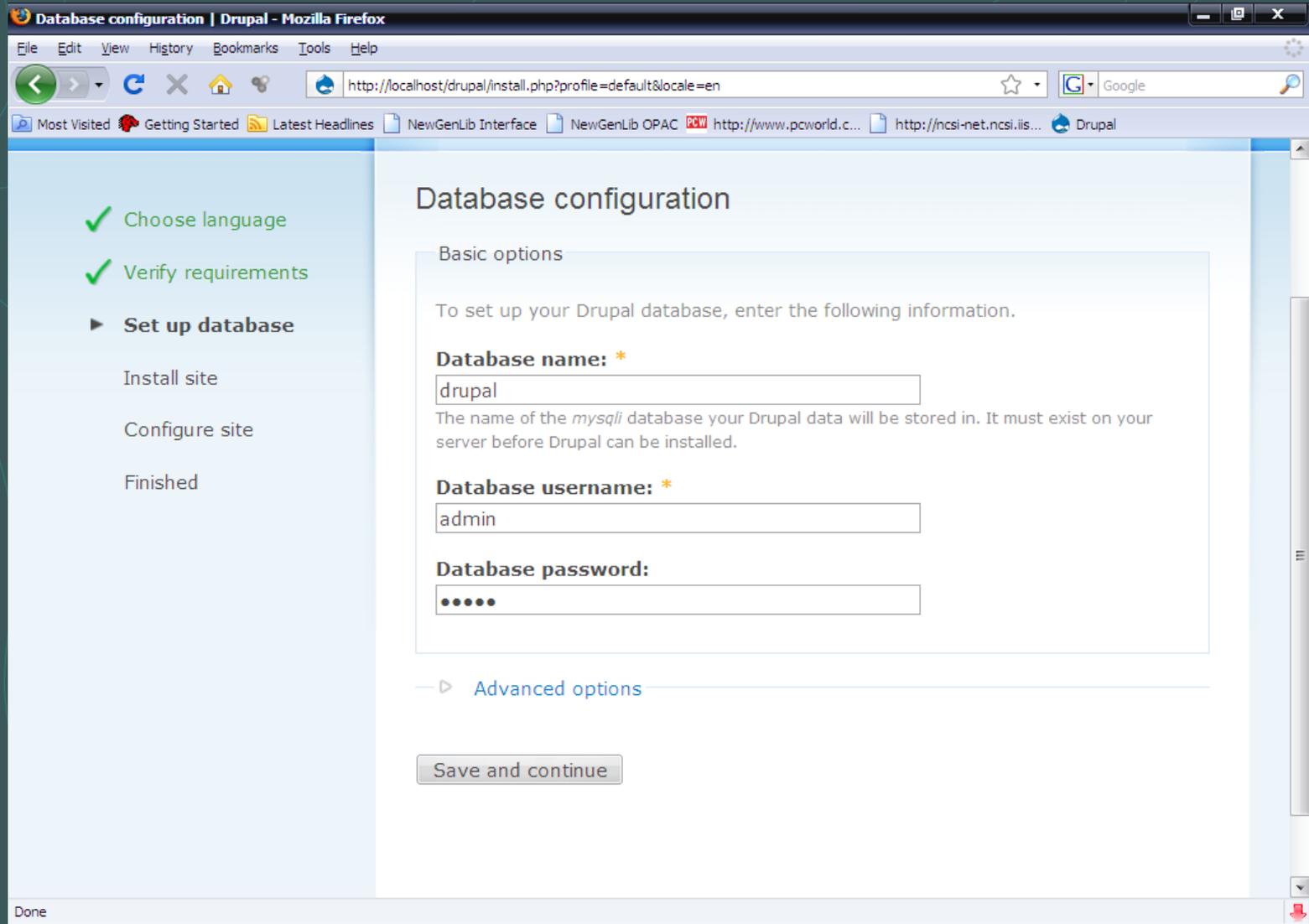
Install 'Drupal' site

- Open Web browser and enter <http://localhost/drupal/install.php> in the address bar



- 
- Step 2: Verify requirements – drupal will check for required settings.
 - Step 3: Set up database
 - If database and URL settings have been entered in **settings.php** file, Drupal will jump to Step 4.
 - If database and URL settings have not been entered in **settings.php** file, Drupal presents the following form (shown in the next slide). Enter the database and URL settings and click “**Save and continue**” button.

Enter database name, database username, database password



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "Database configuration | Drupal - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays the URL "http://localhost/drupal/install.php?profile=default&locale=en". The browser's bookmark bar includes "Most Visited", "Getting Started", "Latest Headlines", "NewGenLib Interface", "NewGenLib OPAC", "PCW", "http://www.pcworld.c...", "http://ncsi-net.ncsi.iis...", and "Drupal".

The main content area is titled "Database configuration" and is divided into two sections: "Basic options" and "Advanced options". The "Basic options" section contains the following text and form fields:

To set up your Drupal database, enter the following information.

Database name: *

The name of the *mysql* database your Drupal data will be stored in. It must exist on your server before Drupal can be installed.

Database username: *

Database password:

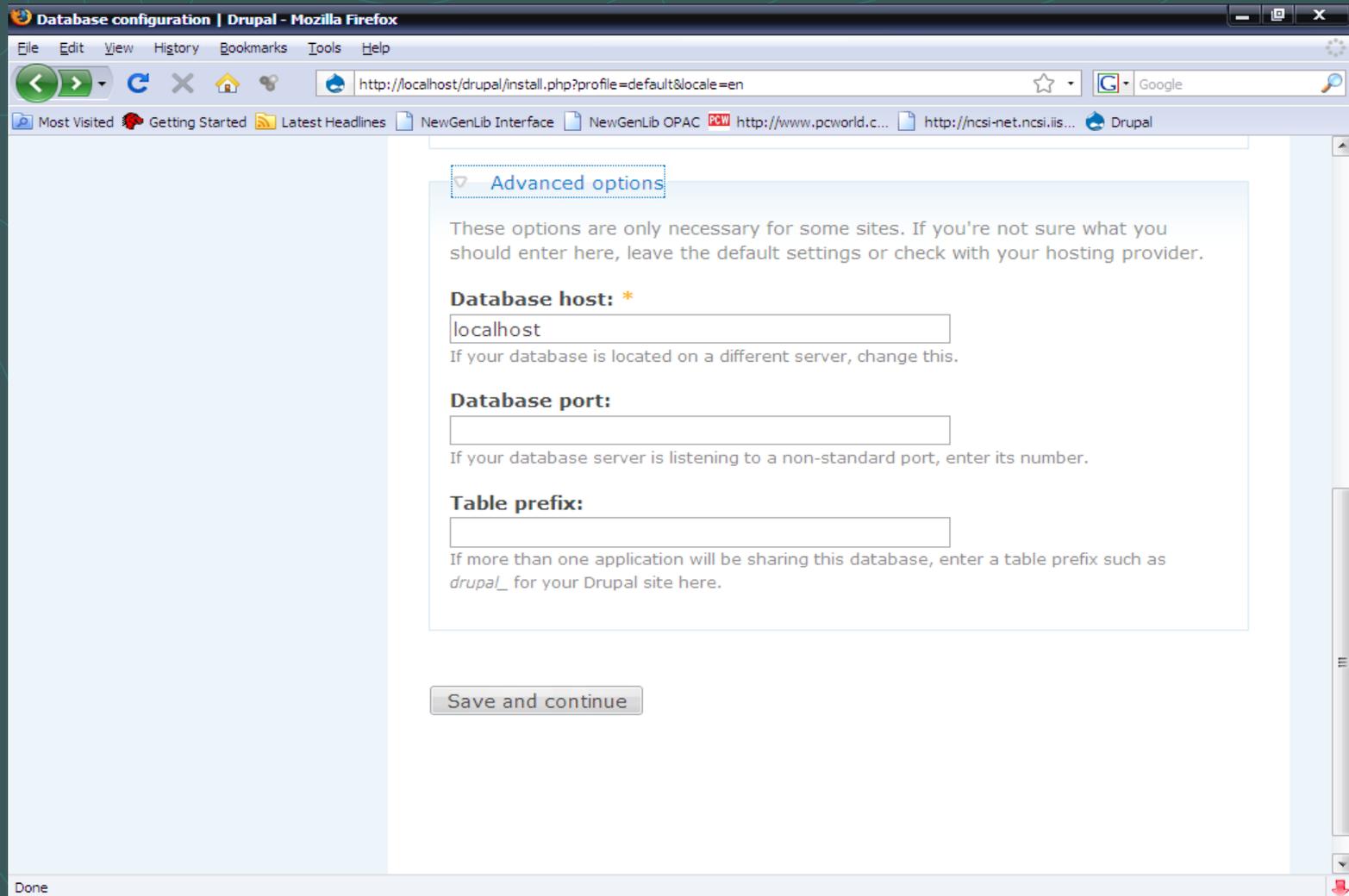
The "Advanced options" section is currently collapsed, indicated by a right-pointing triangle icon and the text "Advanced options".

At the bottom of the "Basic options" section, there is a "Save and continue" button.

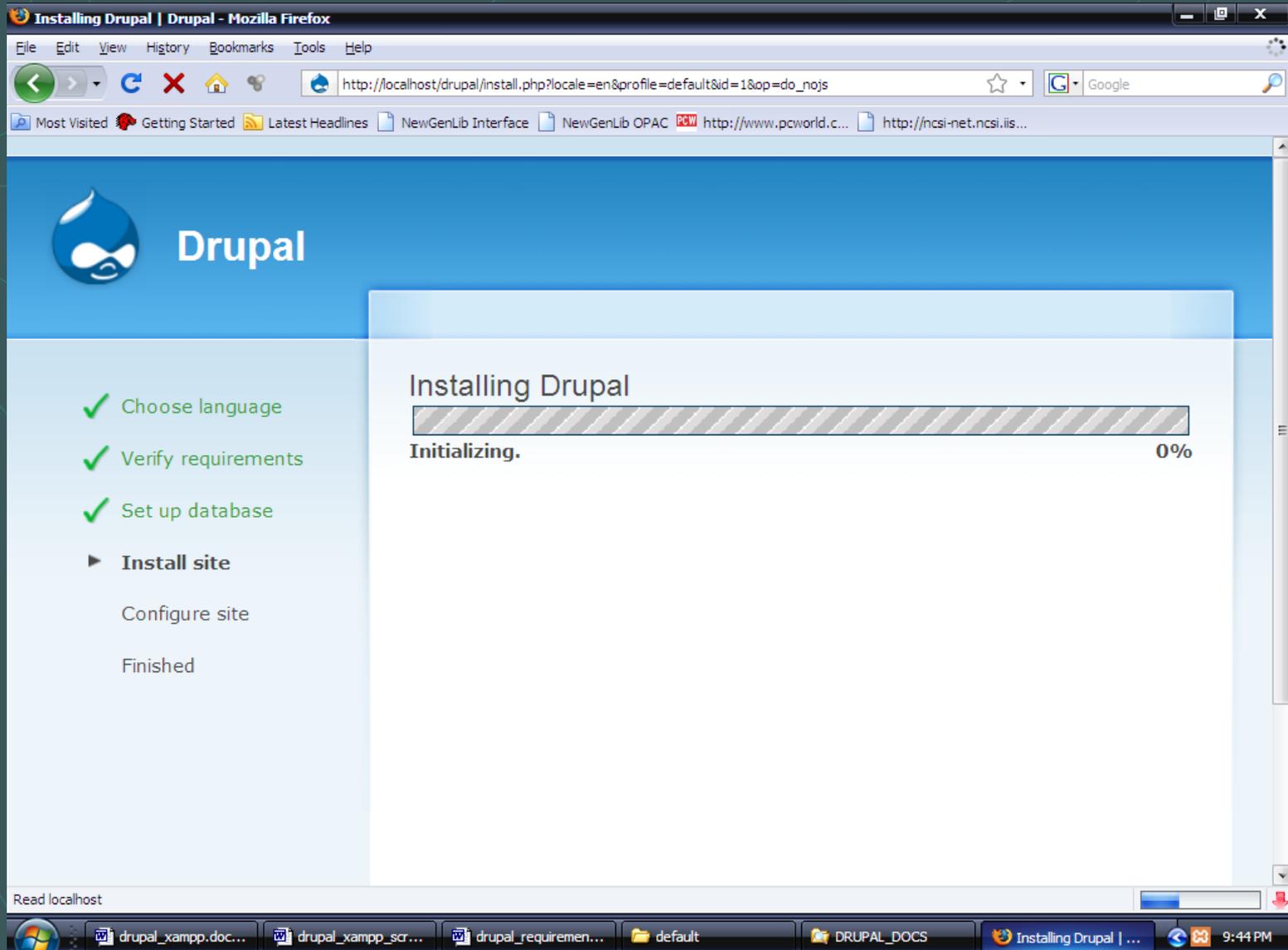
On the left side of the page, there is a navigation menu with the following items:

- ✓ Choose language
- ✓ Verify requirements
- ▶ **Set up database**
 - Install site
 - Configure site
 - Finished

- Click **Advanced Options**, enter Database Host, Database Port (enter only if other than standard port) and Table prefix (if multiple applications are sharing same database). Click **Save and continue**.



Step 4: Install Site – drupal will install the site.



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "Installing Drupal | Drupal - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays the URL `http://localhost/drupal/install.php?locale=en&profile=default&id=1&op=do_nojs`. The page content features the Drupal logo and a progress bar for "Installing Drupal". The progress bar is currently at 0% and is labeled "Initializing.". To the left of the progress bar, a list of installation steps is shown, with the first three steps marked as complete with green checkmarks:

- ✓ Choose language
- ✓ Verify requirements
- ✓ Set up database
- ▶ **Install site**
- Configure site
- Finished

The taskbar at the bottom of the window shows several open applications, including "drupal_xampp.doc...", "drupal_xampp_scr...", "drupal_requiremen...", "default", "DRUPAL_DOCS", and "Installing Drupal | ...". The system clock in the bottom right corner indicates the time is 9:44 PM.



● Step 5: Configure Site – Drupal requires a few details for configuring the site. The following details are to be entered:

- Site Information
- Administrator Account
- Server Settings

● Enter the details and click **“Save and Continue”** button.

Site Information

Site information

Site name: *

Site e-mail address: *

The *From* address in automated e-mails sent during registration and new password requests, and other notifications. (Use an address ending in your site's domain to help prevent this e-mail being flagged as spam.)

Administrator Account

Administrator account

The administrator account has complete access to the site; it will automatically be granted all permissions and can perform any administrative activity. This will be the only account that can perform certain activities, so keep its credentials safe.

Username: *

Spaces are allowed; punctuation is not allowed except for periods, hyphens, and underscores.

E-mail address: *

All e-mails from the system will be sent to this address. The e-mail address is not made public and will only be used if you wish to receive a new password or wish to receive certain news or notifications by e-mail.

Password: *

Password strength: **Low**

Confirm password: *

Passwords match: **Yes**

The password does not include enough variation to be secure. Try:

- Adding both upper and lowercase letters.
- Adding numbers.
- Adding punctuation.

Server Settings

Server settings

Default time zone:

Saturday, December 13, 2008 - 21:44 +0530 ▾

By default, dates in this site will be displayed in the chosen time zone.

Clean URLs:

- Disabled
 Enabled

This option makes Drupal emit "clean" URLs (i.e. without `?q=` in the URL).

Your system configuration does not currently support this feature. The [handbook page on Clean URLs](#) has additional troubleshooting information.

Update notifications:

Check for updates automatically

With this option enabled, Drupal will notify you when new releases are available. This will significantly enhance your site's security and is **highly recommended**. This requires your site to periodically send anonymous information on its installed components to [drupal.org](#). For more information please see the [update notification information](#).

Drupal Installation Complete!

- Drupal notifies about successful installation. Click on [your new site](#) to view your site

Drupal installation complete

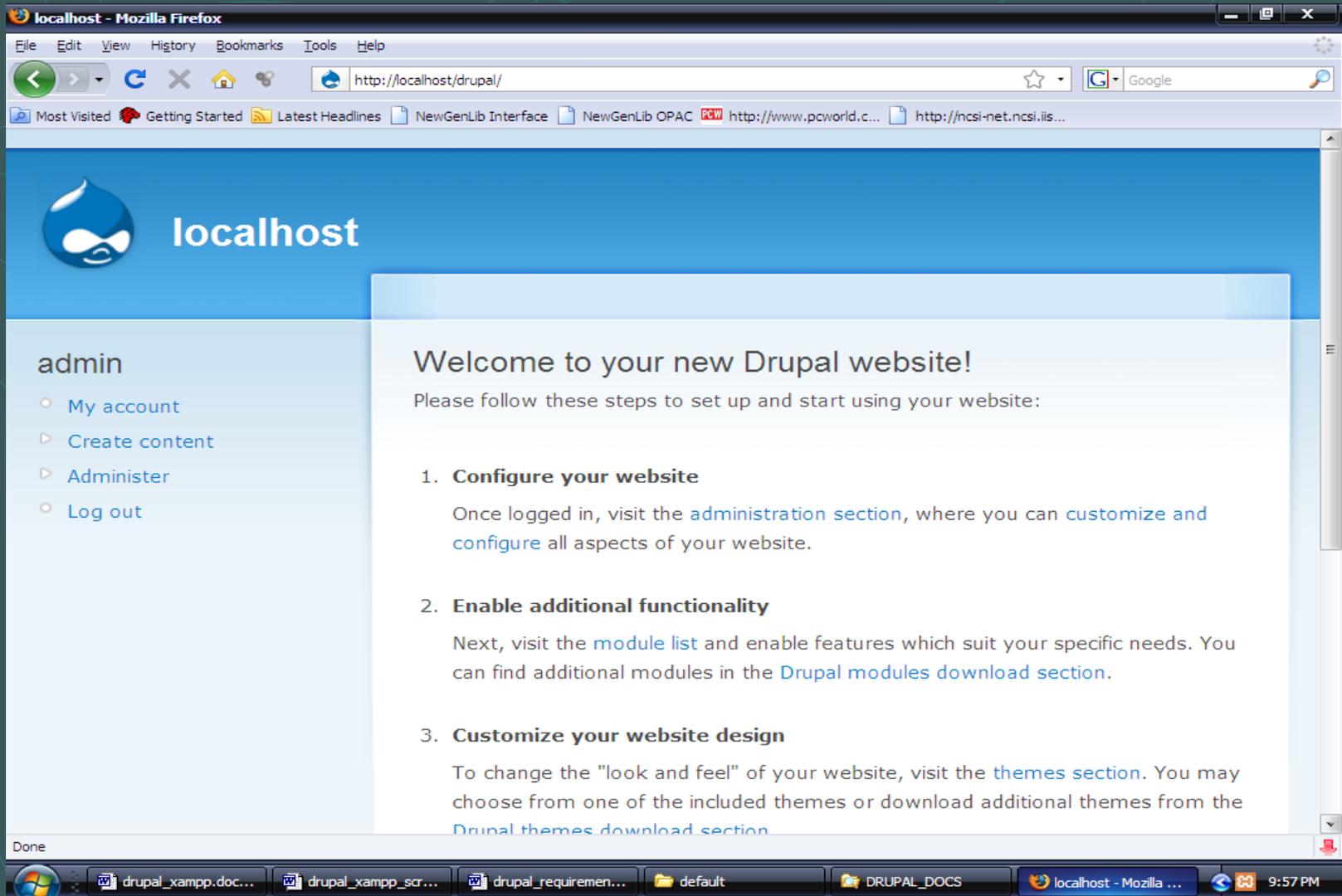
- warning: mail() [[function.mail](#)]: Failed to connect to mailserver at "localhost" port 25, verify your "SMTP" and "smtp_port" setting in php.ini or use ini_set() in C:\xampp\htdocs\drupal\includes\mail.inc on line 193.
- Unable to send e-mail. Please contact the site admin, if the problem persists.

Congratulations, Drupal has been successfully installed.

Please review the messages above before continuing on to [your new site](#).

The mail server configuration warning may be ignored, as this is a local installation.

New Drupal Site (<http://localhost/drupal/>)



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the address bar set to <http://localhost/drupal/>. The page features the Drupal logo and the text "localhost". On the left, there is an "admin" menu with the following items:

- My account
- Create content
- Administer
- Log out

The main content area contains a "Welcome to your new Drupal website!" message, followed by instructions to set up the website:

Please follow these steps to set up and start using your website:

- 1. Configure your website**
Once logged in, visit the [administration section](#), where you can [customize and configure](#) all aspects of your website.
- 2. Enable additional functionality**
Next, visit the [module list](#) and enable features which suit your specific needs. You can find additional modules in the [Drupal modules download section](#).
- 3. Customize your website design**
To change the "look and feel" of your website, visit the [themes section](#). You may choose from one of the included themes or download additional themes from the [Drupal themes download section](#).

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open windows: drupal_xampp.doc..., drupal_xampp_scr..., drupal_requiremen..., default, DRUPAL_DOCS, and localhost - Mozilla ... The system clock indicates 9:57 PM.

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a topographic map of a coastline. The map features contour lines, a grid, and a yellow line indicating a path or boundary along the shore.

Let's change Site Information

- Go to **Administer > Site Configuration > Site Information**
- Enter Site Information and click **“Save Configuration”** button.

Site Information

Site information

Name: *

The name of this website.

E-mail address: *

The *From* address in automated e-mails sent during registration and new password requests, and other notifications. (Use an address ending in your site's domain to help prevent this e-mail being flagged as spam.)

Slogan:

Your site's motto, tag line, or catchphrase (often displayed alongside the title of the site).

Mission:

Your site's mission or focus statement (often prominently displayed on the front page).

NOTES

- Please enter necessary parameters in settings.php before running drupal installation script.
- The settings.php should be writable, i.e., should not have ‘read only’ attribute. This is automatically taken care of by Windows when default.settings.php is copied as settings.php. In case the file is still read-only, right click on settings.php, go to Properties and uncheck the read-only attribute and click OK.
- Drupal will set back this file to read-only after installation.
- Set root password to MySQL.
- Remember Drupal Administrator Account password. It is needed for logging in to Drupal every time.

Thanks To

- Drupal Team
- XAMPP Team

Please send comments & suggestions to
a.rupeshkumar@gmail.com