

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 Mac OS X. If you don't already have this, you can install it easily by running the command `brew install git` from your terminal. It also assumes that the new Zend Framework 2 application will be accessible at the URL <http://localhost/myapp/>.

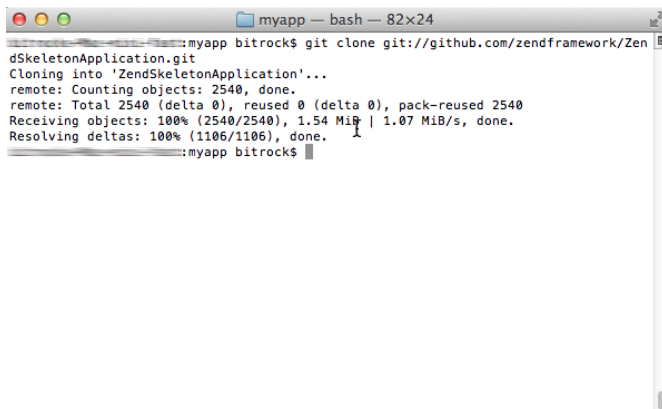
Follow these steps:

1. Open a new terminal and ensure you are logged in as administrator.
2. Within your XAMPP installation directory (usually `/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/`), 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 application and its related XAMPP configuration files. In this case, call the directory `myapp/`.

```
cd /Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/  
mkdir apps  
mkdir apps/myapp
```

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

```
cd /Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/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 /Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/apps/myapp/  
mv ZendSkeletonApplication htdocs
```

NOTE

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

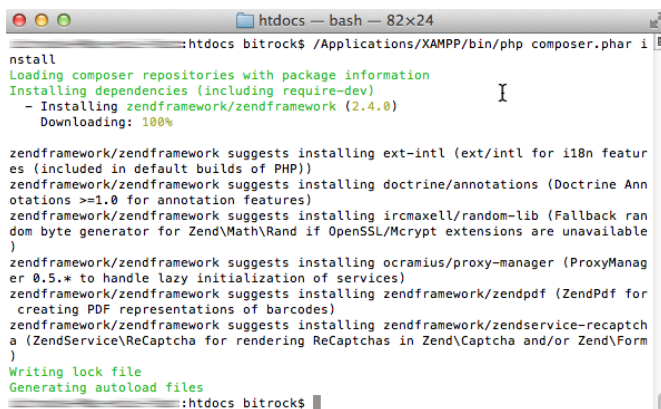
4. Change to the *myapp/htdocs/* directory and run the following commands to update [Composer](#) (the PHP dependency manager) and install the Zend Framework 2 components.

```
cd /Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/apps/myapp/htdocs
/Applications/XAMPP/bin/php composer.phar self-update
/Applications/XAMPP/bin/php composer.phar install
```

In case you encounter SSL errors when running the above commands, update the */Applications/XAMPP/etc/php.ini* file and add the *openssl.cafile* variable to let PHP know where to find your system's SSL certificates, then try again.

```
openssl.cafile=/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/share/curl/curl-ca-bundle.crt
```

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



```
htdocs bitrock$ /Applications/XAMPP/bin/php composer.phar i
ninstall
Loading composer repositories with package information
Installing dependencies (including require-dev)
- Installing zendframework/zendframework (2.4.0)
  Downloading: 100%

zendframework/zendframework suggests installing ext-intl (ext/intl for i18n featur
es (included in default builds of PHP))
zendframework/zendframework suggests installing doctrine/annotations (Doctrine Ann
otations >=1.0 for annotation features)
zendframework/zendframework suggests installing ircmaxell/random-lib (Fallback ran
dom byte generator for Zend\Math\Rand if OpenSSL/Mcrypt extensions are unavailable
)
zendframework/zendframework suggests installing ocradius/proxy-manager (ProxyManag
er 0.5.* to handle lazy initialization of services)
zendframework/zendframework suggests installing zendframework/zendpdf (ZendPdf for
creating PDF representations of barcodes)
zendframework/zendframework suggests installing zendframework/zendservice-recaptch
a (ZendService\ReCaptcha for rendering ReCaptchas in Zend\Captcha and/or Zend\For
m)
Writing lock file
Generating autoload files
:htdocs bitrock$
```

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

```
cd /Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/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/ "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/apps/myapp/htdocs/public/"
Alias /myapp "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/apps/myapp/htdocs/public"
Include "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/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:

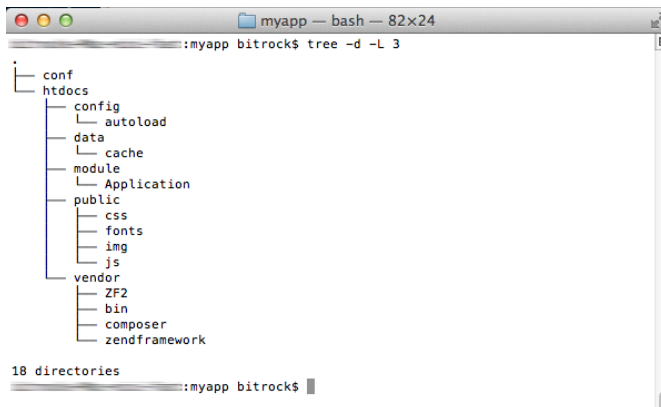
```
<Directory /Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/apps/myapp/htdocs/public>
  Options +FollowSymLinks
  AllowOverride All
  Require all granted
</Directory>
```

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 "/Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/apps/myapp/conf/httpd-prefix.conf"
```

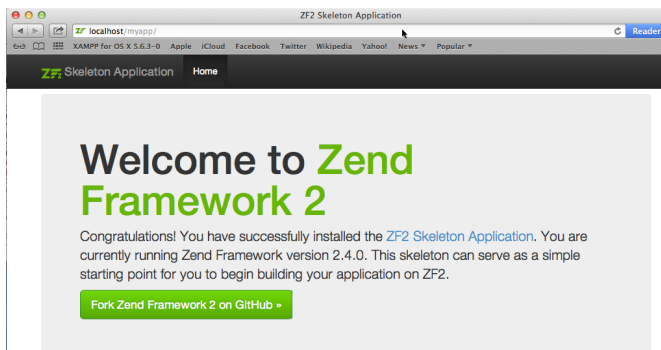
NOTE Remember to update the above file and directory paths so that they're valid for your system.

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



```
myapp — bash — 82x24
:myapp bitrock$ tree -d -L 3
.
├── conf
├── htdocs
│   ├── config
│   ├── autoload
│   ├── data
│   ├── cache
│   ├── module
│   └── Application
├── public
│   ├── css
│   ├── fonts
│   ├── img
│   ├── js
│   └── vendor
│       ├── ZF2
│       ├── bin
│       ├── composer
│       └── zendframework
└── 18 directories
:myapp bitrock$
```

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](#).