

CNT 4714: Enterprise Computing Summer 2013

Installing and Configuring Apache and PHP

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Introduction to PHP

- PHP is officially known as PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor and is very rapidly becoming the most popular server-side scripting language for creating dynamic web pages.
- PHP was created in 1994 by Rasmus Lerdorf (who currently works for Linuxcare, Inc. as a senior open-source researcher) to track users at his Web site. Lerdorf originally called it Personal Home Page Tools in a package he released in 1995. It eventually became an Apache Software Foundation project.
- PHP2 featured built-in database support and form handling. In 1997, PHP3 was released and featured a new parser which substantially increased performance and led to an explosion in PHP use.



Introduction to PHP (cont.)

- PHP4 featured the Zend Engine and was considerably faster and more powerful than its predecessors and further enhanced the popularity of PHP.
- The current release is PHP 5.4.8, released October 18, 2012 and features the Zend Engine 2, which provides further increases in speed and functionality. You can download the latest version of PHP at www.php.net. For more details on the Zend Engine 2 see www.zend.com.
- Today more than 20 million domains utilize PHP technology.



Introduction to PHP (cont.)

- The power of the Web resides not only in serving content to users, but also in responding to requests from users and generating Web pages with dynamic content.
- Interactivity between the user and the server has become a crucial part of Web functionality. While other languages can also perform these functions, PHP was written specifically for interacting with the Web.
- PHP code is embedded directly into HTML documents. This allows the document author to write HTML in a clear, concise manner, without having to use multiple `print` statements, as is necessary with other CGI-based languages.



Introduction to PHP (cont.)

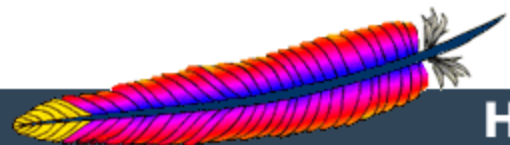
- PHP script file names usually end with `.php`, although a server can be configured to handle other file extensions.
- To run a PHP script, PHP must first be installed on your system.
- Although PHP can be used from the command line, a Web server is required to take full advantage of the scripting language. We will utilize the Apache HTTP Server available from www.apache.org. (Note: this is not the Tomcat server you've already used.) Current version is 2.4.4 which is a new major version change from the previous 2.2.xx versions (mostly in the areas of security) and was released on February 25, 2013. However, we will not use this latest version of Apache, but with either 2.2.22 or 2.2.21 (See page 23.)
- Although there are several different packages that bundle PHP with MySQL and various HTTP servers, as IT majors you need to experience the set-up and integration of this type of software, so I will show you how to setup the Apache HTTP Server and integrate both PHP and MySQL into it.



Installing Apache HTTP Server

- The version of the Apache HTTP server that we will use is 2.2.21 or 2.2.22 and it is available for download from www.apache.org.
- Go to the apache homepage at the link shown above and scroll way down the page to the listing of the apache projects. The HTTP Server is the first one on the list.
- Click on this link and you will be taken to the HTTP Server project main page. (See page 7.)
- Click the Download from a mirror link on the left hand side of the page. This will take you to the main download page. (See page 8.)
- Select the proper format for your platform and download it to your machine. Go to page 9 to begin the Apache install procedure.





Apache

HTTP SERVER PROJECT

The Number One HTTP Server On The Internet

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX. The project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in compliance with the current HTTP standards.

Click here

Apache httpd has been the most popular web server on the Internet since April 1996, and celebrated its 17th birthday as a project this February.

The Apache HTTP Server ("httpd") is a project of [The Apache Software Foundation](#).

Apache httpd 2.4.4 Released 2013-02-25

The Apache Software Foundation and the Apache HTTP Server Project are pleased to [announce](#) the release of version 2.4.4 of the Apache HTTP Server ("Apache"). This version of Apache is our latest GA release of the new generation 2.4.x branch of Apache HTTPD and represents fifteen years of innovation by the project, and is recommended over all previous releases. This version of Apache is principally a security and bug fix release.

This version of httpd is a major release of the 2.4 stable branch, and represents the best available version of

Essentials

- [About](#)
- [License](#)
- [FAQ](#)
- [Security Reports](#)

Download!

- [From a Mirror](#)

Documentation

- [Version 2.4](#)
- [Version 2.2](#)
- [Version 2.0](#)
- [Trunk \(dev\)](#)
- [Wiki](#)

Get Support



Apache HTTP Server 2.2.24 (httpd) 2013-02-26

The Apache HTTP Server Project is pleased to announce the release of Apache HTTP Server (httpd) version 2.2.24.

For details see the [Official Announcement](#) and the [CHANGES_2.2](#) or condensed [CHANGES_2.2.24](#) lists

Add-in modules for Apache 2.0 are not compatible with Apache 2.2. If you are running third party add-in modules, you must obtain modules compiled or updated for Apache 2.2 from that third party, before you attempt to upgrade from these previous versions. Modules compiled for Apache 2.2 should continue to work for all 2.2.x releases.

- Unix Source: [httpd-2.2.24.tar.gz](#) [[PGP](#)] [[MD5](#)] [[SHA1](#)]
- Unix Source: [httpd-2.2.24.tar.bz2](#) [[PGP](#)] [[MD5](#)] [[SHA1](#)]
- NetWare Binary: [httpd_2.2.24-netware-bin.zip](#) [[PGP](#)] [[MD5](#)] [[SHA1](#)]
- [Security and official patches](#)
- [Other files](#)

Click Here

Apache HTTP Server 2.0.64 is also available 2010-10-19

Apache 2.0.64 is the legacy stable version of the 2.0 series, and is recommended over any previous 2.0 release. This release fixes a few potential security vulnerabilities.



Index of /am//httpd - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.globalish.com/am//httpd/

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google Search Share More >> Sign In

Index of /am//httpd

File available in the [binaries](#) directory. Every binary distribution contains an install script. See README.txt for details.

Current Releases

For details on current releases, please see the [Apache HTTP Server Download Page](#).

Note; the -win32-src.zip versions of Apache are nearly identical to the .tar.gz versions. However, they offer the source files in DOS/Windows CR/LF text format, and include the Win32 build files. These -win32-src.zip files **do NOT contain binaries!** See the [binaries/win32/](#) directory for the Windows binary distributions.

Older Releases

Only current, recommended releases are available on [www.apache.org](#) and the mirror sites. Older releases can be obtained from the [archive site](#).

PGP Signatures

All of the release distribution packages have been digitally signed (using PGP or GPG) by the Apache Group members that constructed them. There will be an accompanying `distribution.asc` file in the same directory as the distribution. T... key repository and within this project's [KEYS file](#).

Always use the signature files to verify the authenticity of the distribution, e.g.,

```
% pgpk -a KEYS
% gpgv httpd-2.2.8.tar.gz.asc
```

Click Here

Internet | Protected Mode: Off 100%



Index of /dist/httpd - Windows Internet Explorer

http://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google Search Share More >> Sign In

Index of /dist/httpd

	httpd-2.2.21-win32-src.zip.asc	2011-09-12 17:02	835
	httpd-2.2.21-win32-src.zip.md5	2011-09-12 17:02	61
	httpd-2.2.21-win32-src.zip.sha1	2011-09-12 17:02	69
	httpd-2.2.21.tar.bz2	2011-09-12 17:02	5.1M
	httpd-2.2.21.tar.bz2.asc	2011-09-12 17:02	835
	httpd-2.2.21.tar.bz2.md5	2011-09-12 17:02	55
	httpd-2.2.21.tar.bz2.sha1	2011-09-12 17:02	63
	httpd-2.2.21.tar.gz	2011-09-12 17:02	6.8M
	httpd-2.2.21.tar.gz.asc	2011-09-12 17:02	835
	httpd-2.2.21.tar.gz.md5	2011-09-12 17:02	54
	httpd-2.2.21.tar.gz.sha1	2011-09-12 17:02	62
	httpd-2.2.22-win32-src.zip	2012-01-30 22:06	12M
	httpd-2.2.22-win32-src.zip.asc	2012-01-30 22:06	833
	httpd-2.2.22-win32-src.zip.md5	2012-01-30 22:06	61
	httpd-2.2.22-win32-src.zip.sha1	2012-01-30 22:06	75
	httpd-2.2.22.tar.bz2	2012-01-30 22:06	5.1M
	httpd-2.2.22.tar.bz2.asc	2012-01-30 22:06	835

Internet | Protected Mode: Off 100%

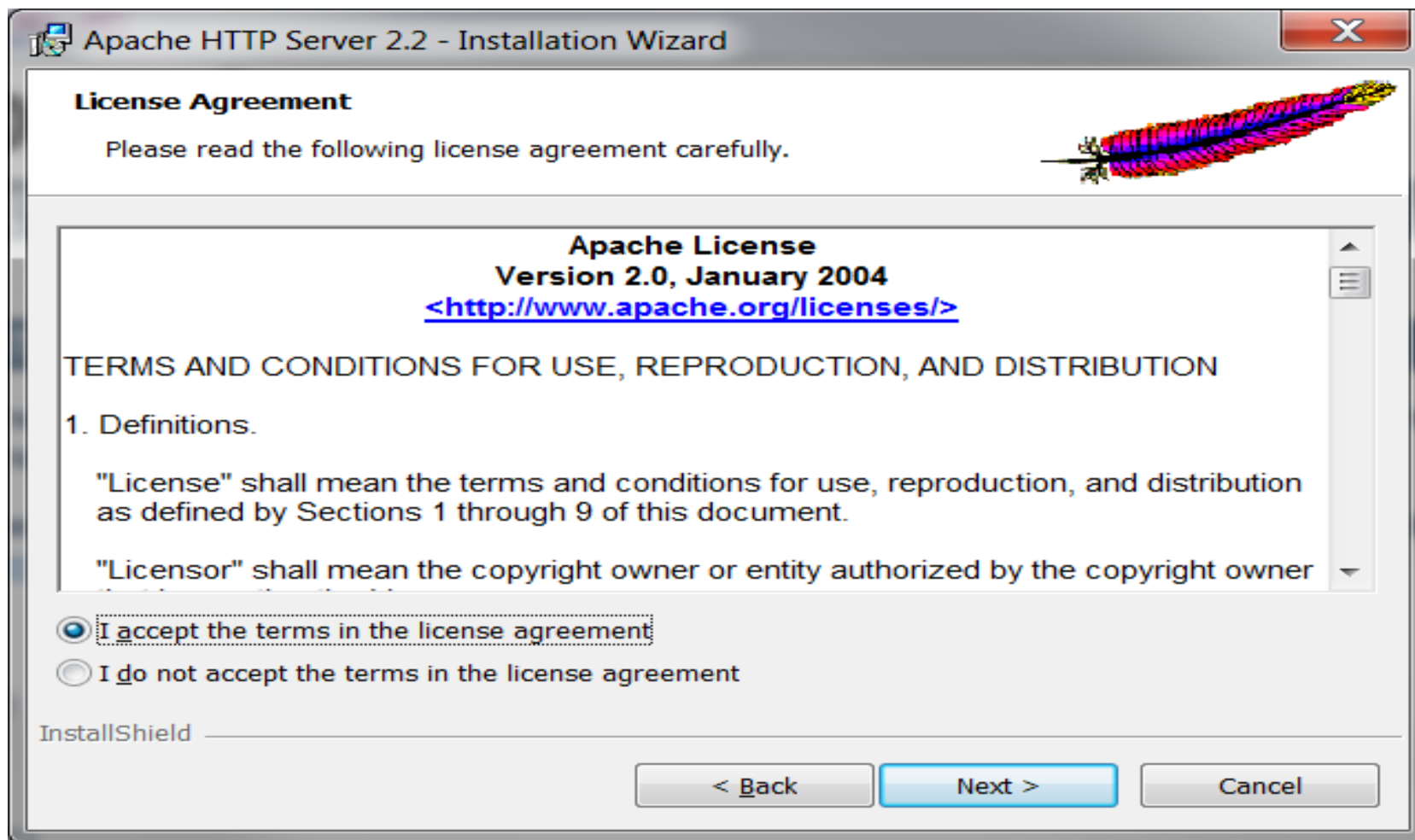
Select the correct version to dwnload



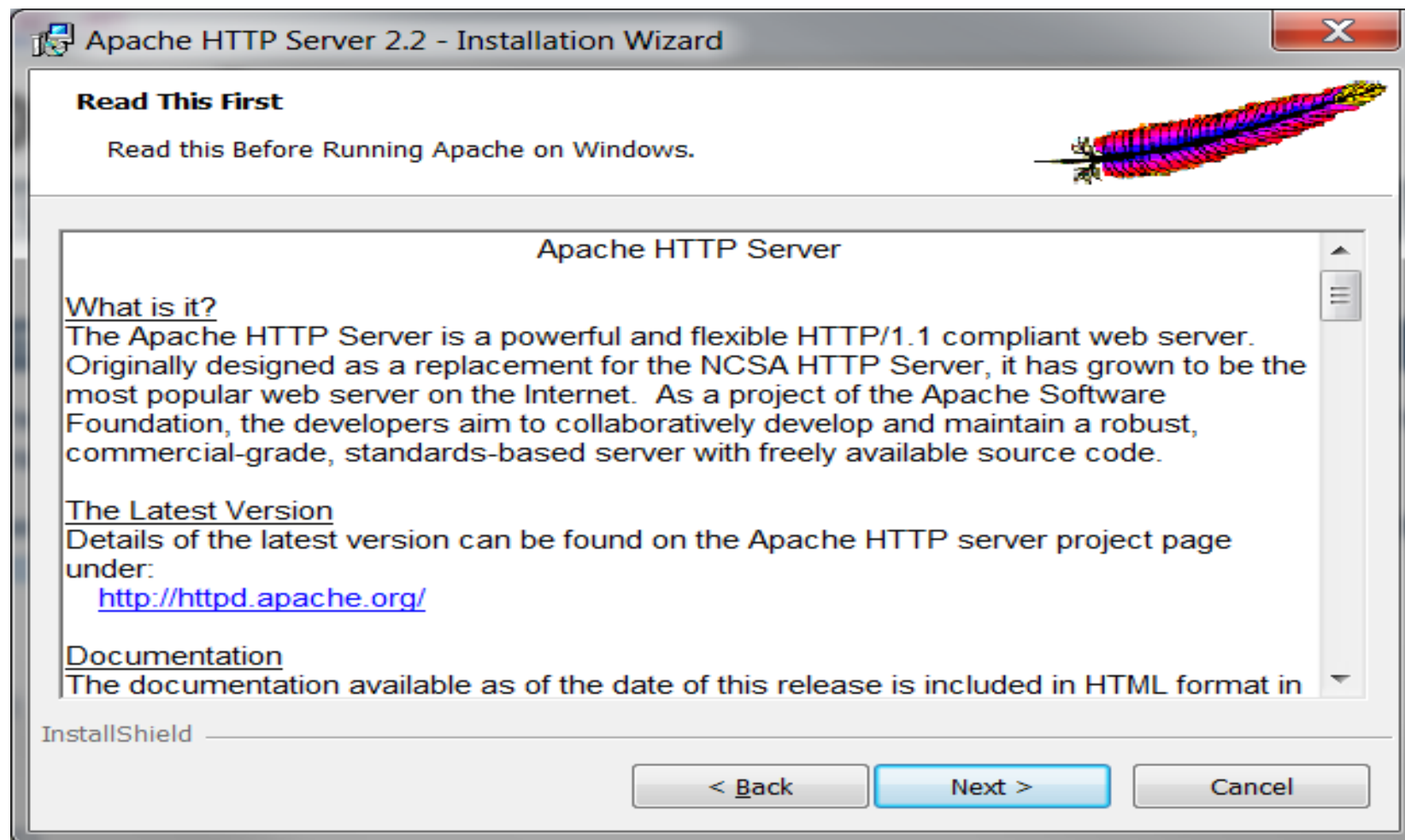
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)

Apache HTTP Server 2.2 - Installation Wizard

Server Information

Please enter your server's information.

Network Domain (e.g. somenet.com)
myserver.local

Server Name (e.g. www.somenet.com):
myserver.local

Administrator's Email Address (e.g. webmaster@somenet.com):
markl@cs.ucf.edu

Install Apache HTTP Server 2.2 programs and shortcuts for:

for All Users, on Port 80, as a Service -- Recommended.

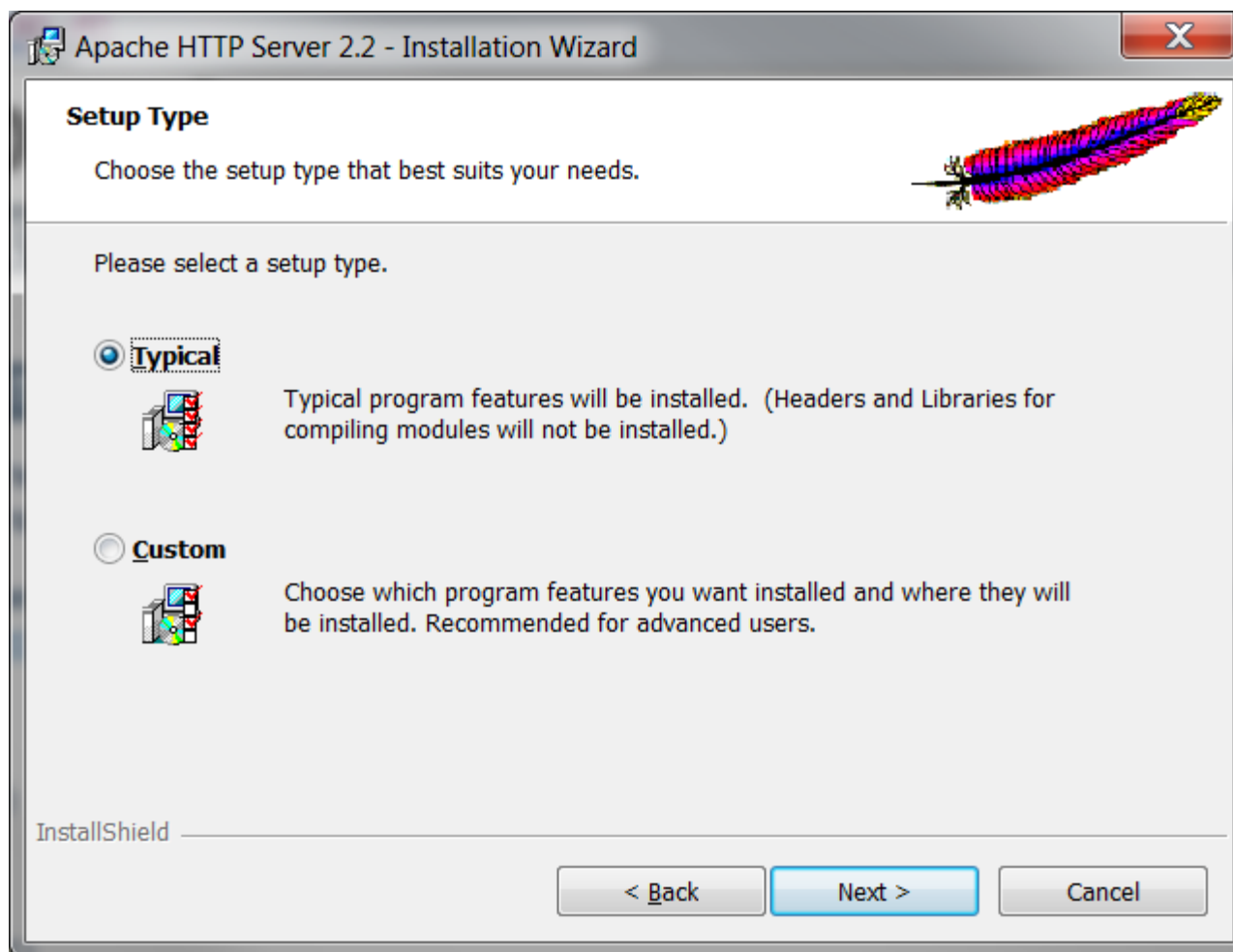
only for the Current User, on Port 8080, when started Manually.

InstallShield _____

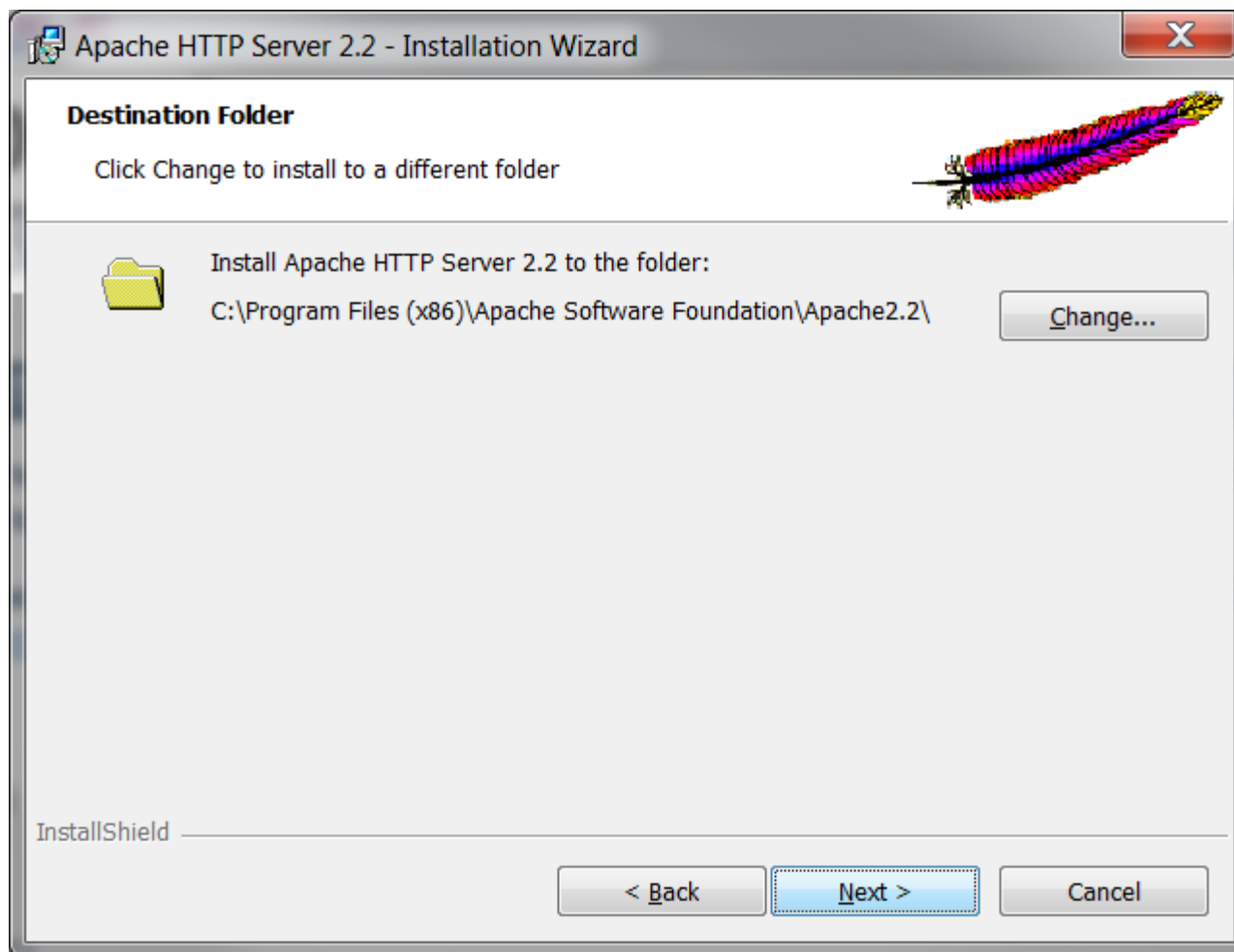
< Back Next > Cancel



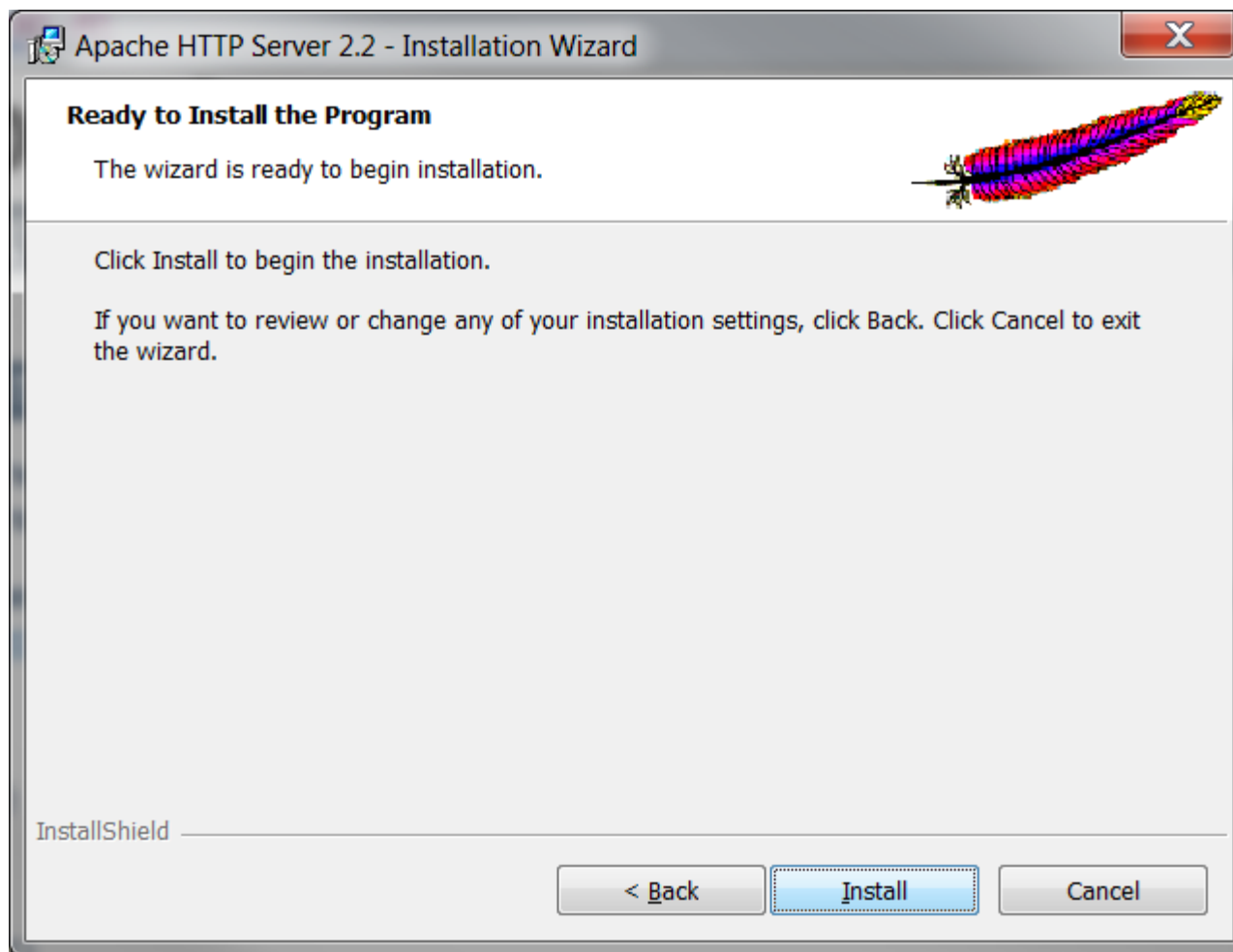
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



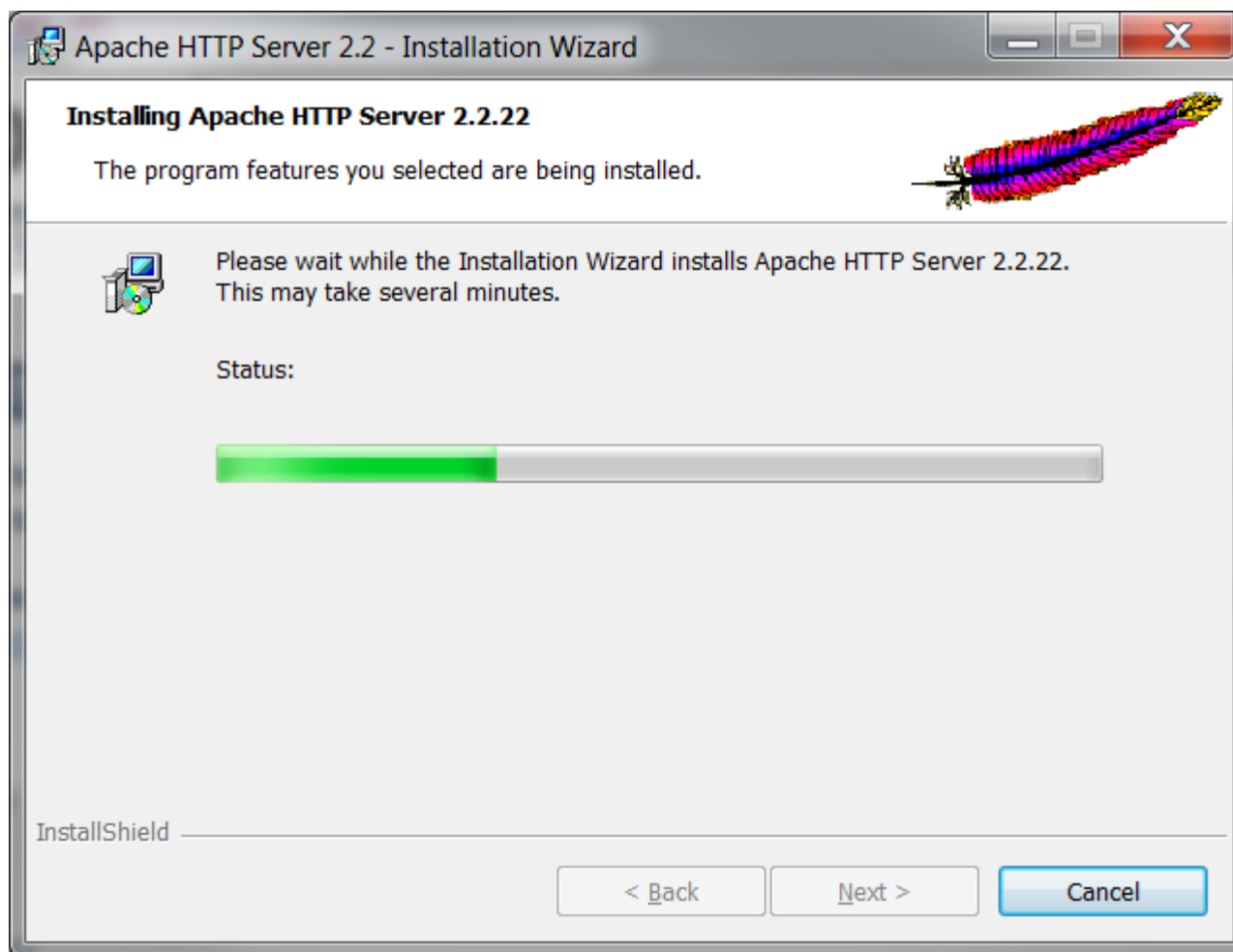
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



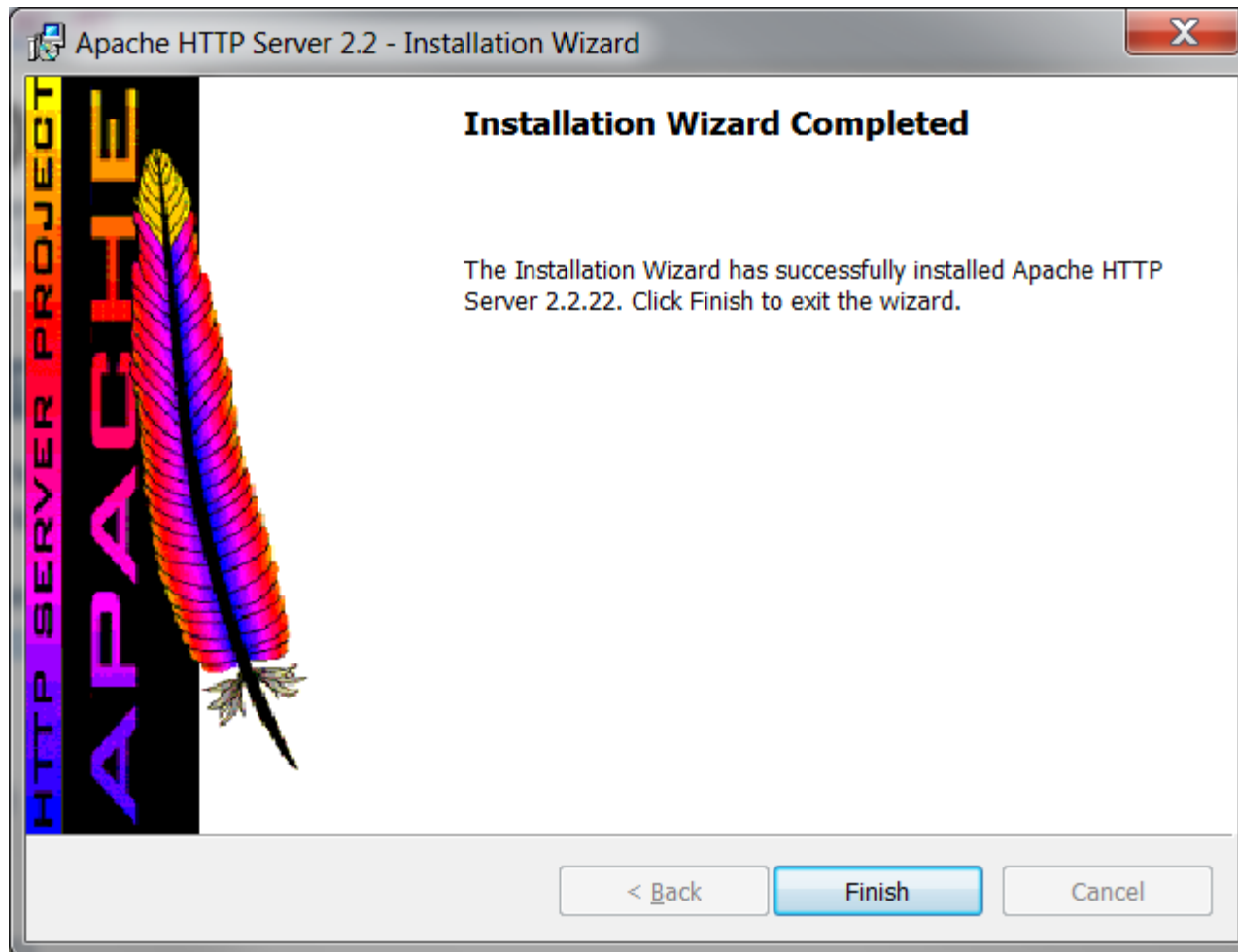
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



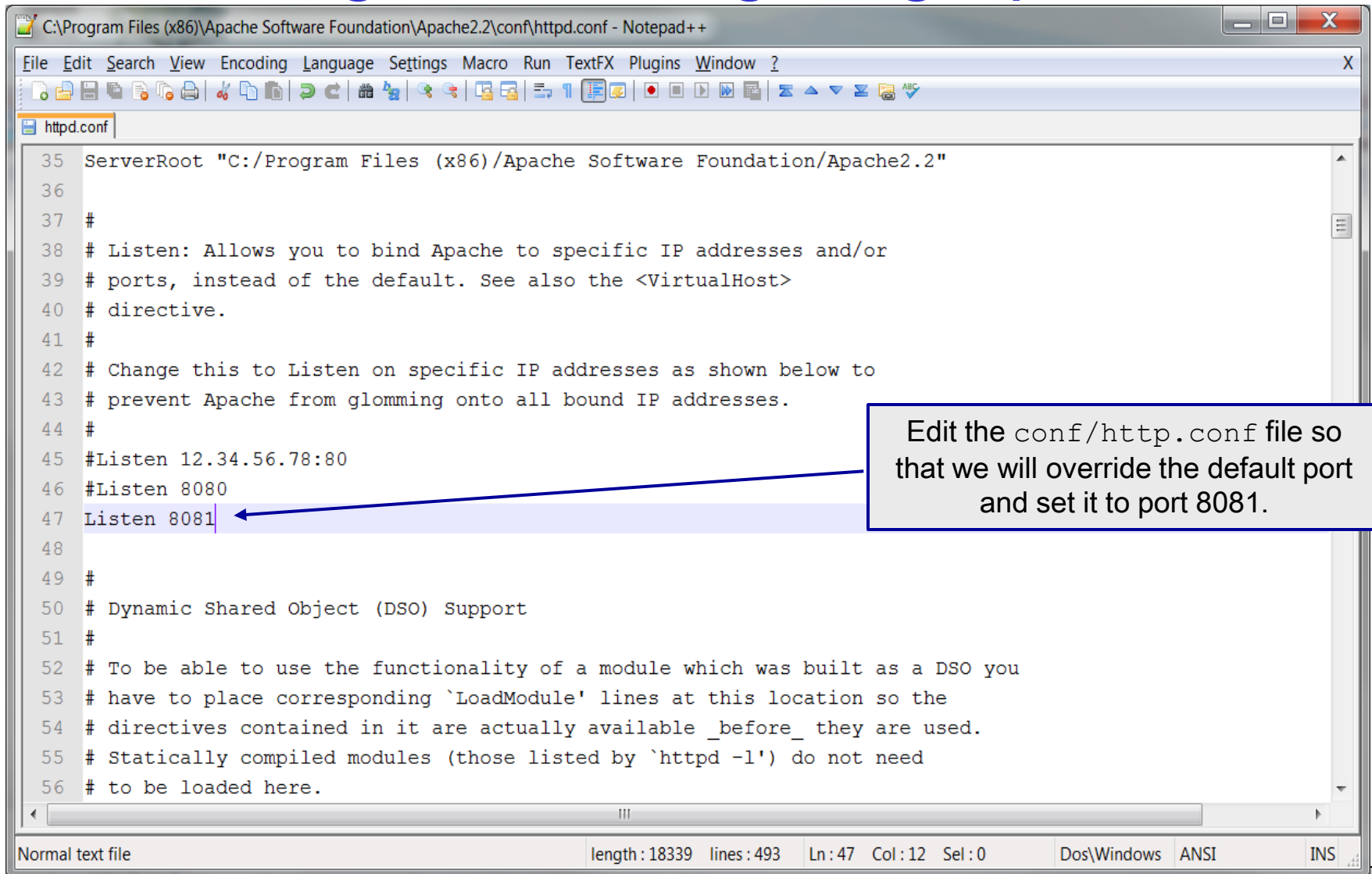
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



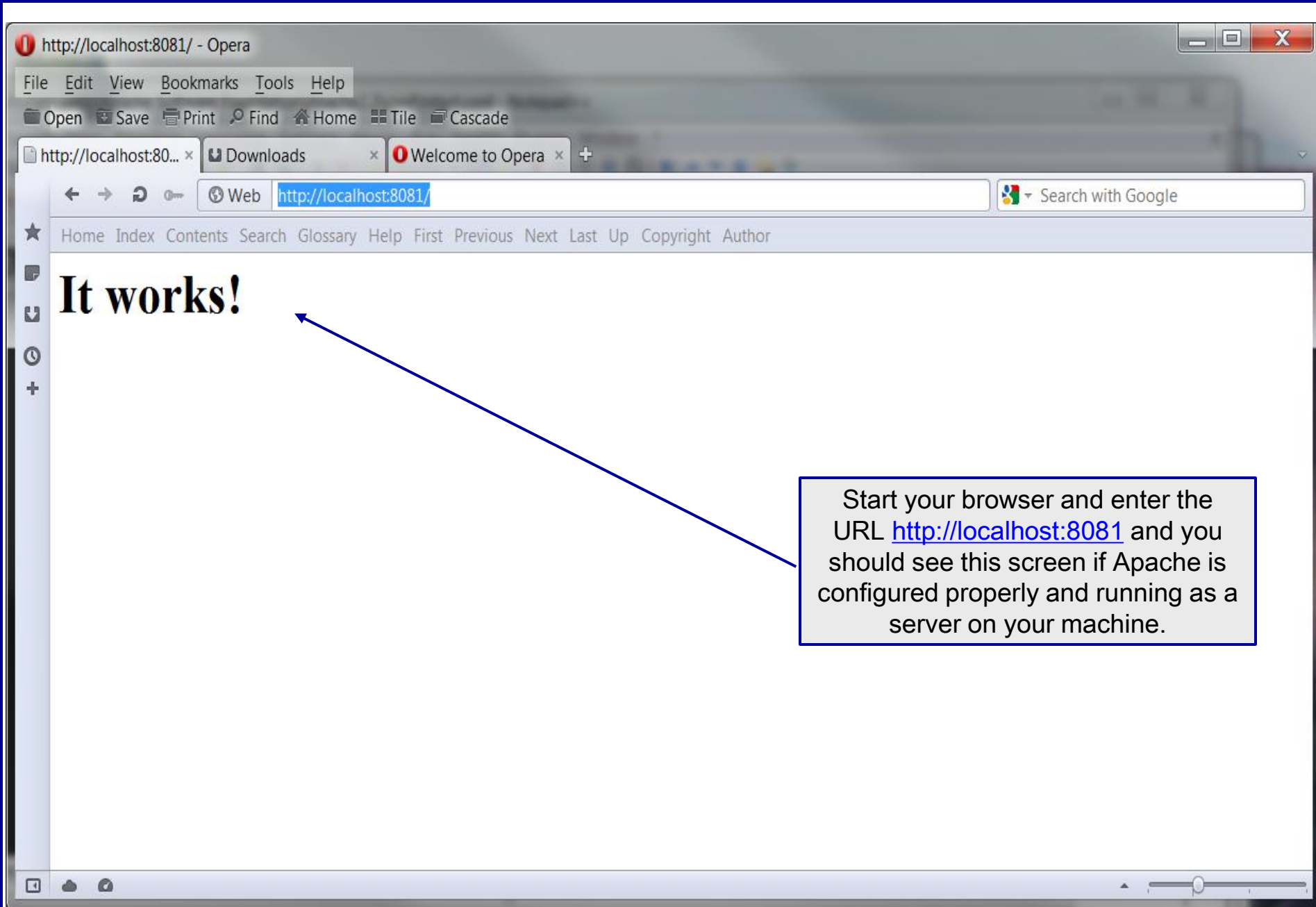
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)

A screenshot of a Notepad++ window editing the httpd.conf file. The window title is "C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\httpd.conf - Notepad++". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, View, Encoding, Language, Settings, Macro, Run, TextFX, Plugins, and Window. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and editing. The main text area shows the configuration file content with line numbers 35 through 56. Line 47, "Listen 8081", is highlighted in blue. A blue arrow points from a callout box to this line. The status bar at the bottom shows "Normal text file", "length: 18339 lines: 493", "Ln: 47 Col: 12 Sel: 0", "Dos\Windows ANSI", and "INS".

```
35 ServerRoot "C:/Program Files (x86)/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2"
36
37 #
38 # Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
39 # ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
40 # directive.
41 #
42 # Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
43 # prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
44 #
45 #Listen 12.34.56.78:80
46 #Listen 8080
47 Listen 8081
48
49 #
50 # Dynamic Shared Object (DSO) Support
51 #
52 # To be able to use the functionality of a module which was built as a DSO you
53 # have to place corresponding 'LoadModule' lines at this location so the
54 # directives contained in it are actually available _before_ they are used.
55 # Statically compiled modules (those listed by 'httpd -l') do not need
56 # to be loaded here.
```

Edit the conf/http.conf file so that we will override the default port and set it to port 8081.





Installing and Configuring PHP

- The current stable version of PHP (PHP 5.4.17 can be downloaded from www.php.net).
- Note that since we are using the Apache HTTP Server that we will need to be sure and install the correct version of PHP which will not be 5.4.17, but rather 5.3.18 so that it will integrate into the Apache HTTP Server. (See page 23.)
- Click on the downloads link at the top of the PHP home page and select the proper format for your machine. (See page 22.)
- Then download PHP to your machine and install it using the instructions beginning on page 23.



PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor - Windows Internet Explorer

http://php.net/

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PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor

dismiss Step into the future! Click here to switch to the beta php.net site

downloads | documentation | faq | getting help | mailing lists | licenses | wiki | reporting bugs | php.net sites | conferences | my php.net

search for _____ in the function list

What is PHP?

PHP is a widely-used general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for Web development and can be embedded into HTML. If you are new to PHP and want to get some idea of how it works, try the [introductory tutorial](#). After that, check out the online [manual](#).

Ever wondered how popular PHP is? See the [Netcraft Survey](#).

Thanks To

[easyDNS](#)

Calling for papers: [International PHP Conference](#)
 Upcoming conferences: [PHP Conference Argentina](#) [PHP South Africa 2013](#)

PHP 5.4.17 released!

04-Jul-2013 The PHP development team announces the immediate availability of PHP 5.4.17. About 20 bugs were fixed. All users of PHP are encouraged to upgrade to this release.

For source downloads of PHP 5.4.17 please visit our [downloads page](#), Windows binaries can be found on [windows.php.net/download/](#). The list of changes is recorded in the [ChangeLog](#).

PHP 5.5.0 released.

20-Jun-2013 The PHP development team is proud to announce the immediate availability of PHP 5.5.0. This release includes a large number

Stable Releases

[Current PHP 5.5 Stable: 5.5.0](#)
[Current PHP 5.4 Stable: 5.4.17](#)
[Current PHP 5.3 Stable: 5.3.26](#)

Release Candidates

[5.3.27RC1 \(20 Jun 2013\)](#)

Upcoming Events [add]

July

Conferences

27. [PHP Hampshire July conf](#)

Internet | Protected Mode: Off 100%



PHP: Downloads - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.php.net/downloads.php

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

★ Favorites | ★ Suggested Sites | Free Hotmail | Web Slice Gallery | KEEP VID KeepVid- Download and s...

PHP: Downloads

Page Safety Tools

PHP 5.4.8 (Current stable)

Complete Source Code

- [PHP 5.4.8 \(tar.bz2\)](#) [10,797Kb] - 18 Oct 2012
md5: bb8c816a9299be8995255ef70c63b800
- [PHP 5.4.8 \(tar.gz\)](#) [13,650Kb] - 18 Oct 2012
md5: b25b735f342efbfdcdfaf00b83189f183
- [Windows 5.4.8 binaries and source](#)

PHP 5.3.18 (Old stable)

Complete Source Code

- [PHP 5.3.18 \(tar.bz2\)](#) [11,070Kb] - 18 Oct 2012
md5: 52539c19d0f261560af3c030143dfa8f
- [PHP 5.3.18 \(tar.gz\)](#) [14,477Kb] - 18 Oct 2012
md5: ff2009aadc7c4d1444f6cd8e45f39a41
- [Windows 5.3.18 binaries and source](#)

GPG Keys

The releases are tagged and signed in the [PHP Git Repository](#). The following official GnuPG keys of the current PHP Release Manager can be used to verify the tags:

Binaries for other systems

We do not distribute UNIX/Linux binaries. Most Linux distributions come with PHP these days, so if you do not want to compile your own, go to your distribution's download site. Binaries available on external servers:

- AS/400
- Mac OS X (AMPPS)
- Mac OS X (MAMP)
- Novell NetWare
- OS/2
- RISC OS
- SGI IRIX 6.5.x
- Solaris (SPARC, INTEL)
- Solaris OpenCSW packages
- Redhat/CentOS Binaries (IUS)
- Fedora/Redhat/CentOS Binaries (Remi)

Development and archive versions

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: Off

100%

PHP Download Page

Click here to go to the download page for Windows machines



http://windows.php.net/download/ PHP For Windows: B... Download - The Apach...

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Google apache 2.4 and php Search More Sign In

Which version do I choose?

If you are using PHP with Apache 1 or Apache2 from apache.org you need to use the VC6 versions of PHP

If you are using PHP with IIS you should use the VC9 versions of PHP

VC6 Versions are compiled with the legacy Visual Studio 6 compiler

VC9 Versions are compiled with the Visual Studio 2008 compiler and have improvements in performance and stability. The VC9 versions require you to have the [Microsoft 2008 C++ Runtime \(x86\)](#) or the [Microsoft 2008 C++](#)

PHP 5.3 (5.3.14)

[Download source code](#) [20.92MB]

VC9 x86 Non Thread Safe (2012-Jun-13 22:41:43)

- [Zip](#) [14.97MB]
sha1: 4449647e3e33af64bd4fc3a7df158544e9afd92b
- [Installer](#) [38.11MB]
sha1: fce09d6541dceec4e5185c7ff5da55839bca1d92
- [Debug Pack](#) [7.95MB]
sha1: 3c8d81dc4a9bb05ac73bcc9c29c4b9274d305c85

VC9 x86 Thread Safe (2012-Jun-13 22:41:50)

- [Zip](#) [15.1MB]

125%

Read This!

Scroll down this page to get to the proper version for Click here to go the download page for Windows machines

http://windows.php.net/download/

PHP For Windows: B... x Download - The Apach...

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google apache 2.4 and php Search More >>

- [Installer](#) [20.24MB]
sha1: 2145f6adf72ab5f9a067c52163c6b1c18c47eedd
- [Debug Pack](#) [4.94MB]
sha1: 771b2587ea0087aa01fcc47d438597e1ee46e5e4

VC6 x86 Thread Safe (2011-Mar-22 13:29:30)

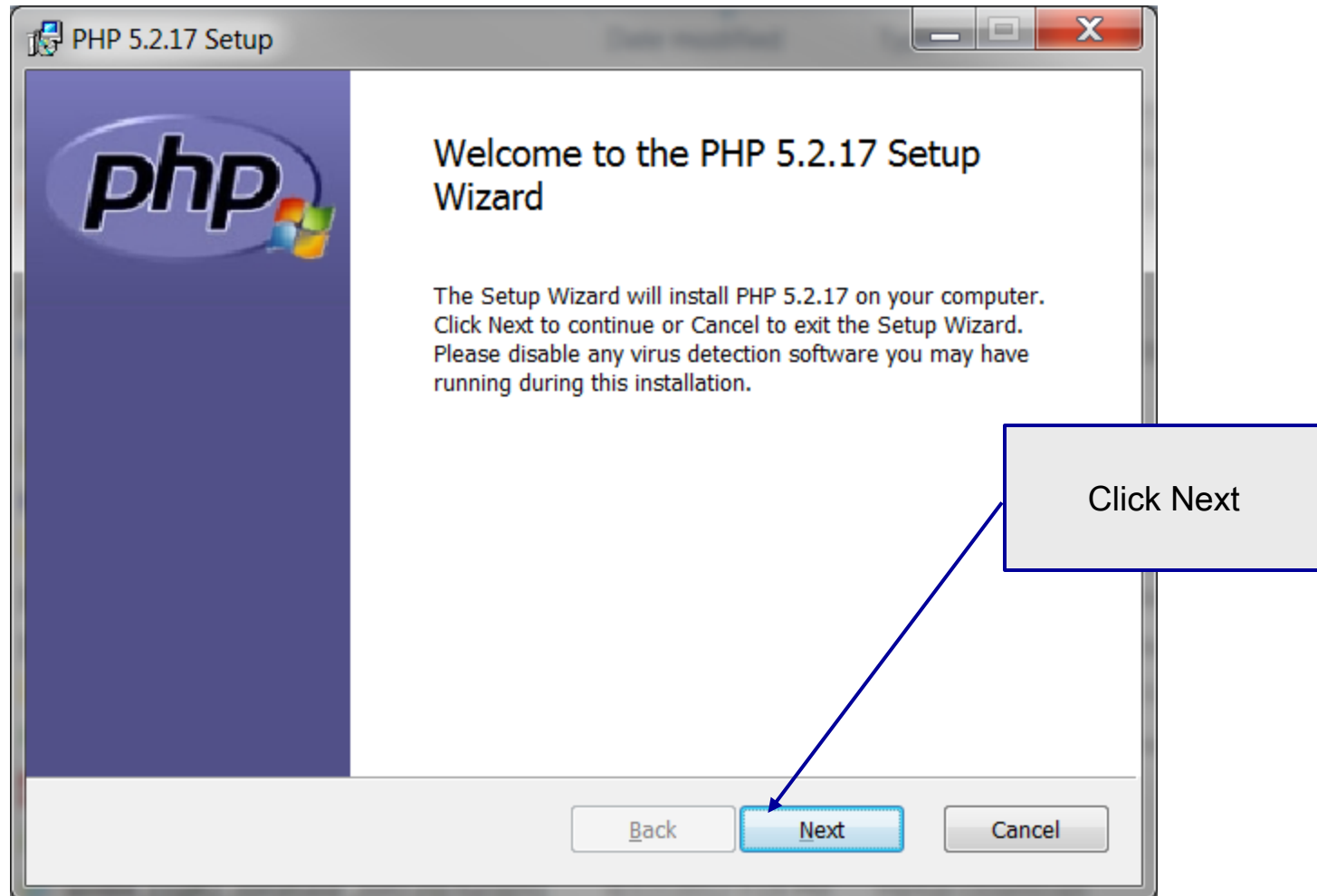
- [Zip](#) [10.06MB]
sha1: 23e1cf2f6e1bf64585ae921462340e5748fcc939
- [Installer](#) [20.41MB]
sha1: 710a69733aa280f22c86e8b868c51f5796f0a390
- [Debug Pack](#) [4.99MB]
sha1: 027c38420ee21c049345b3baea149d083e558a4c

125%

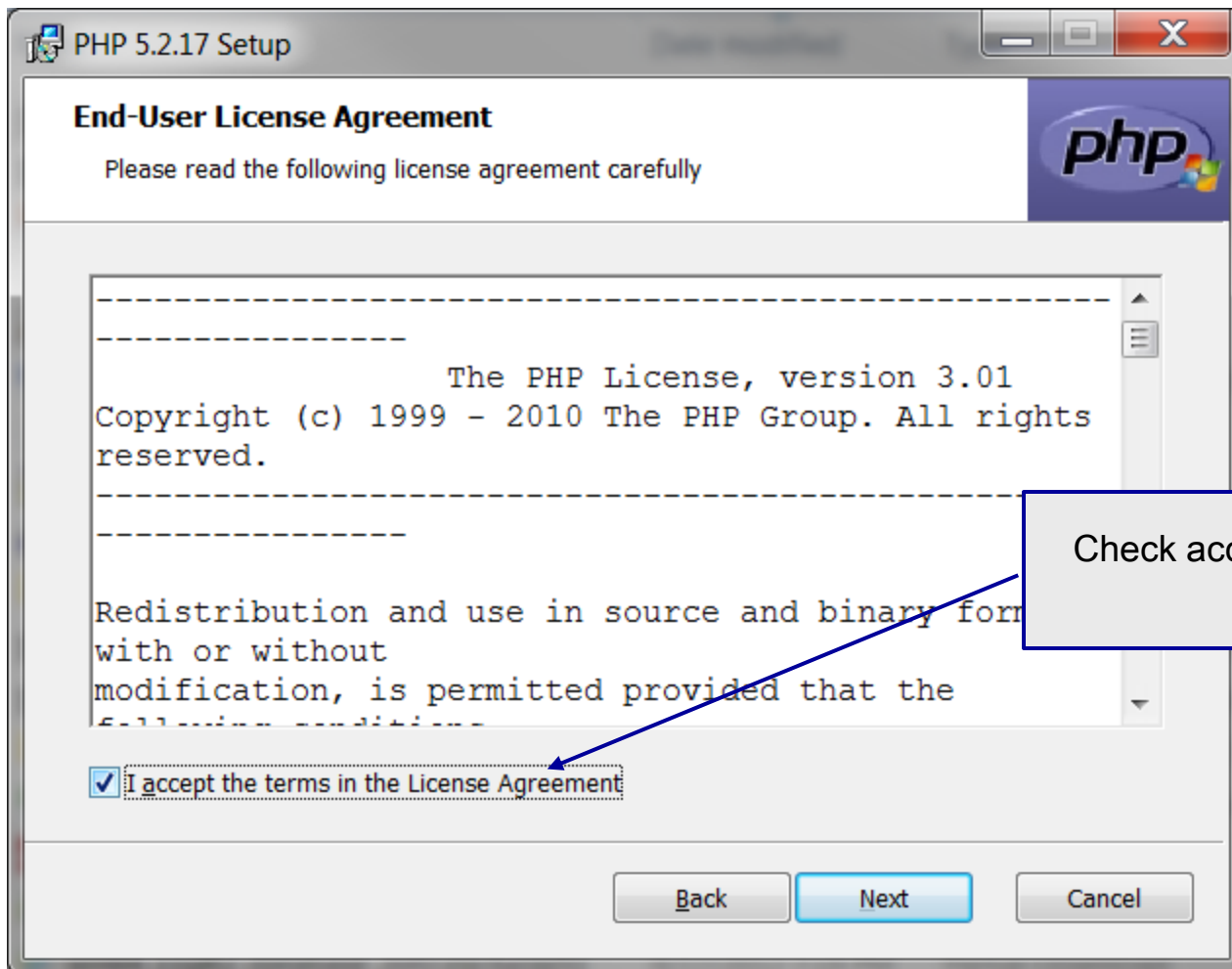
Scroll down this page to get to the proper version for Click here to go the download page for Windows machines



Installing And Configuring PHP (cont.)



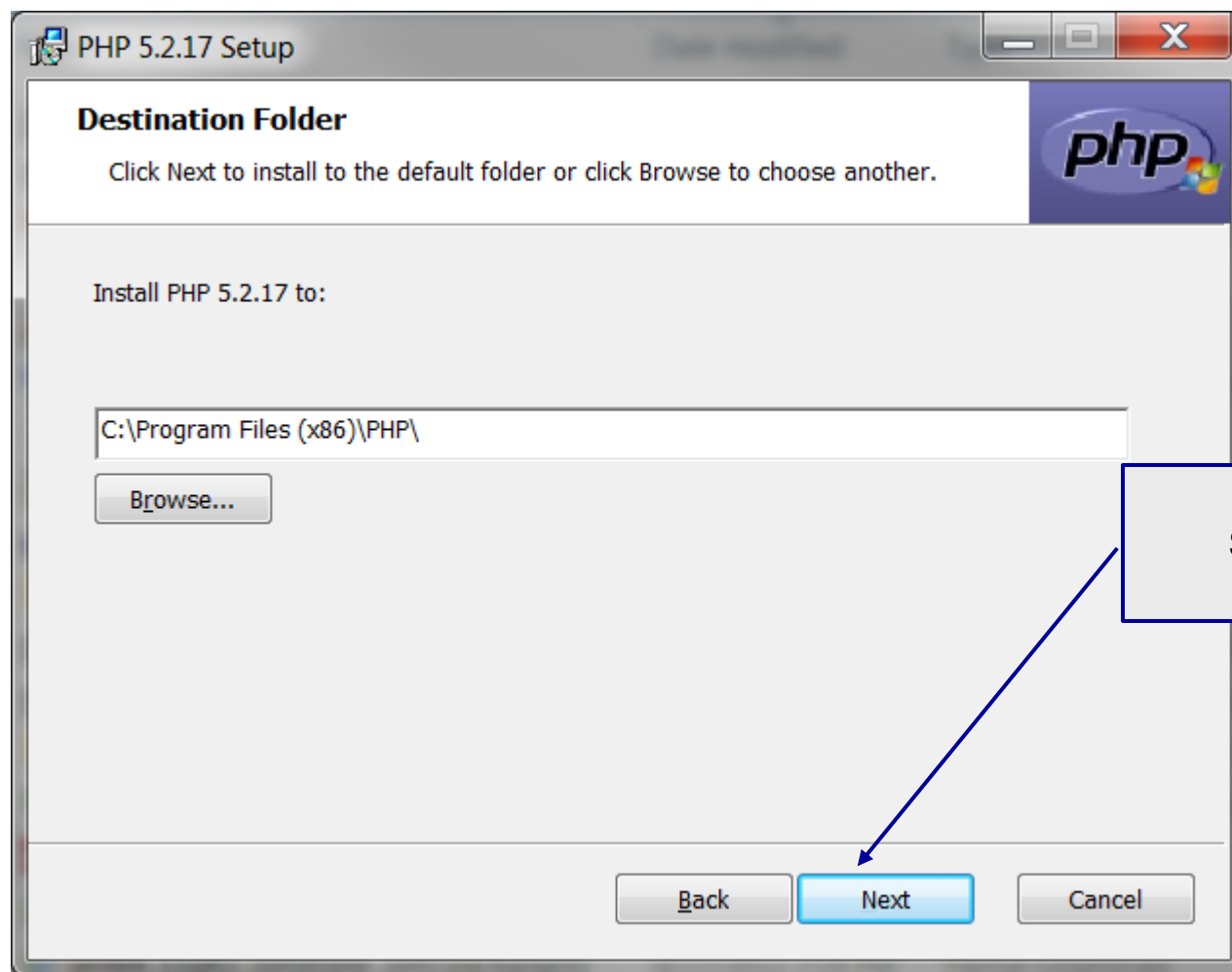
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



Check accept terms box and click Next.



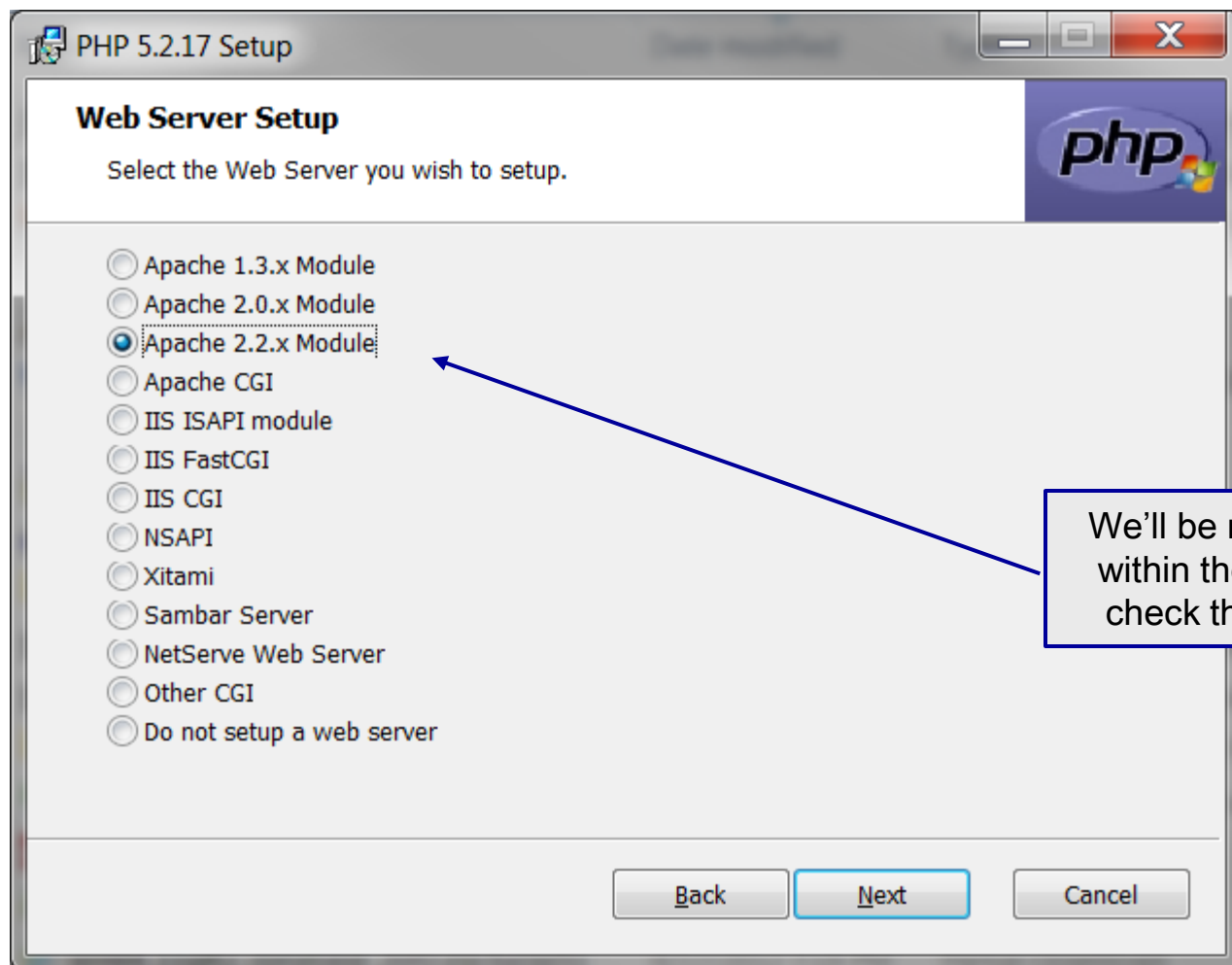
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



Set file path and click Next



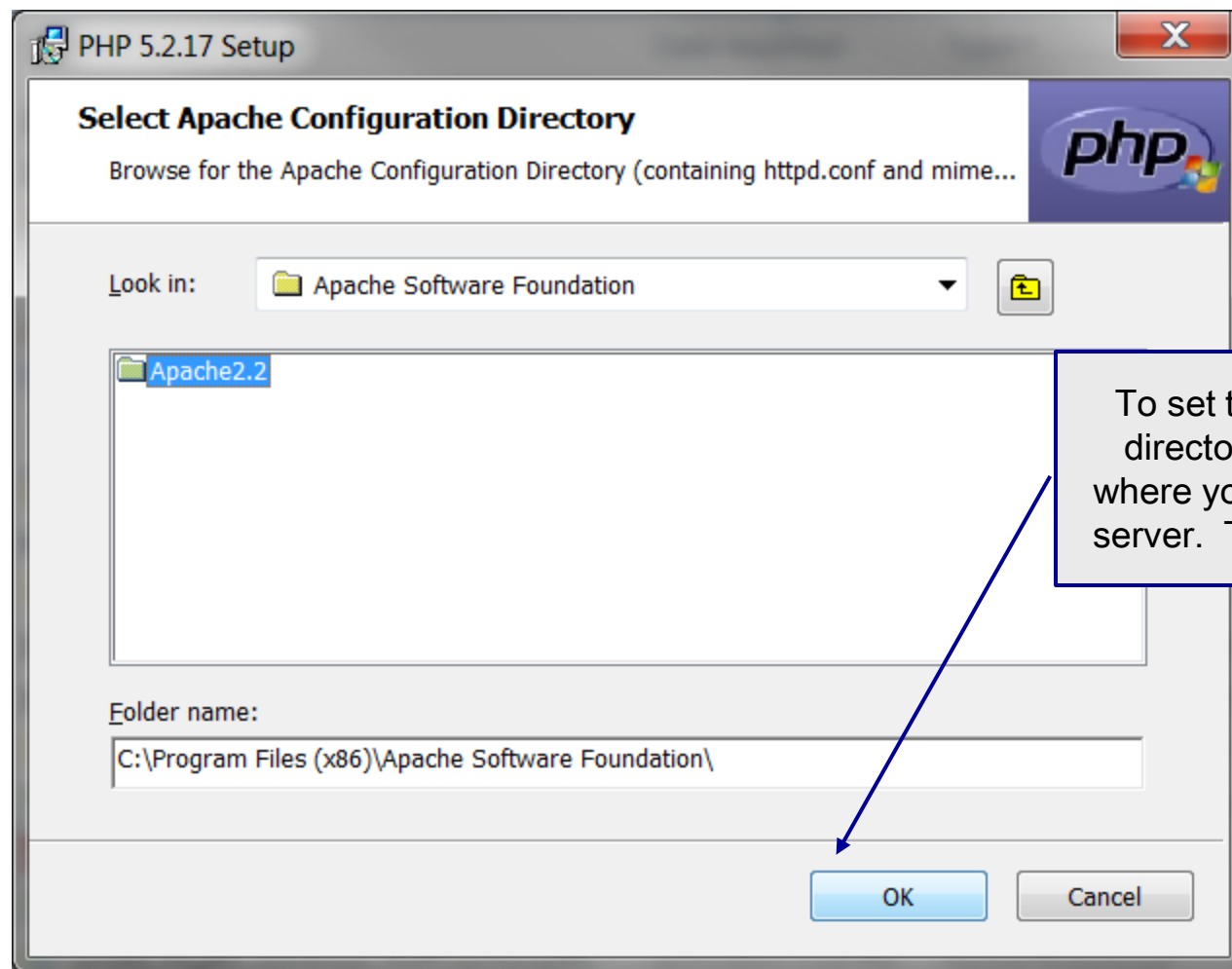
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



We'll be running PHP as a module within the Apache 2.2.x server so check this box. Then click Next.



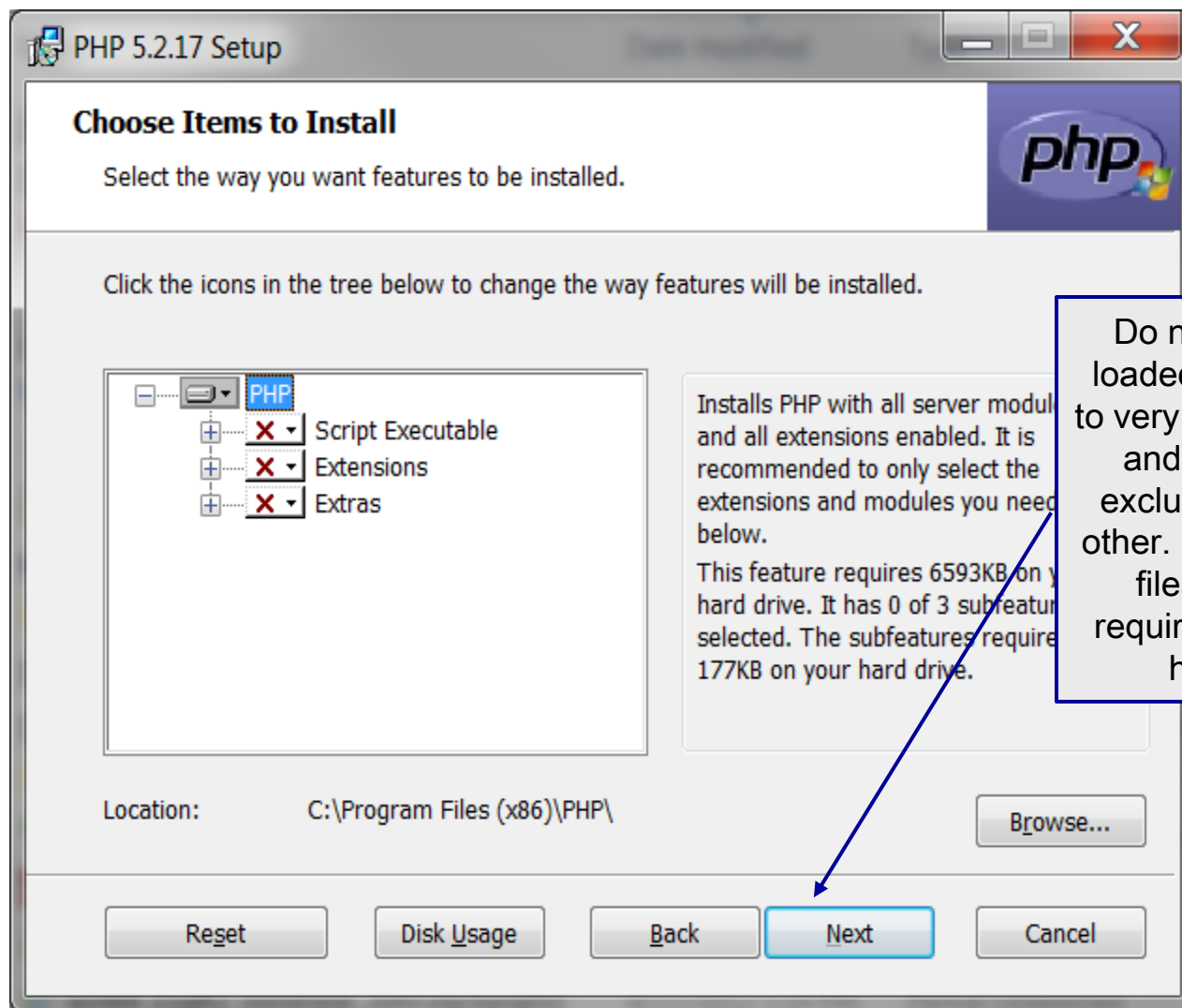
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



To set the Apache Configuration directory browse to the location where you setup the Apache HTTP server. Then click OK. Then Next.



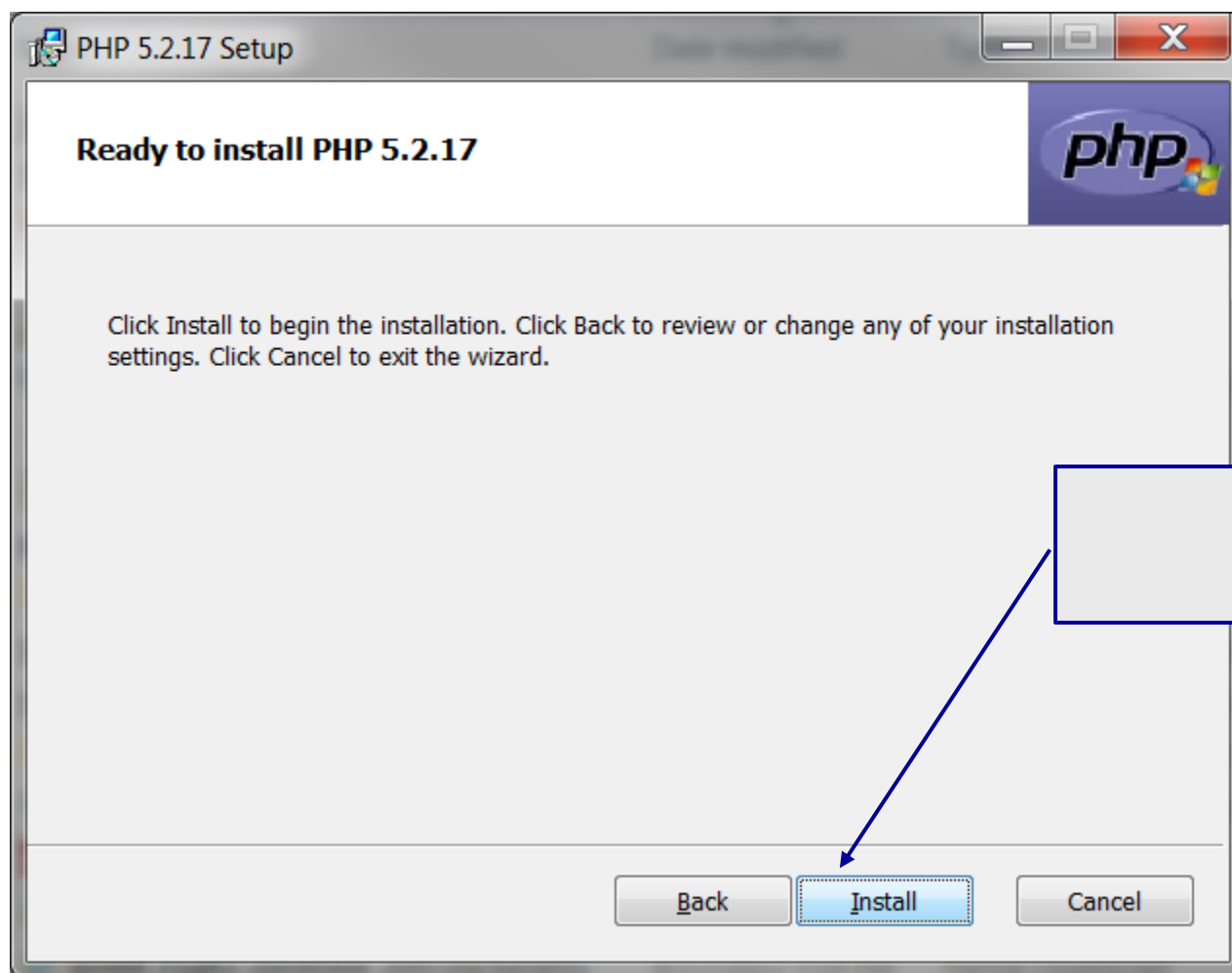
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



Do not allow all extensions to be loaded automatically – this will lead to very erratic behavior of your server and PHP as many are mutually exclusive and/or conflict with each other. Hand tuning the configuration files and extension libraries is required. (See the box on the right hand side of this screen.)



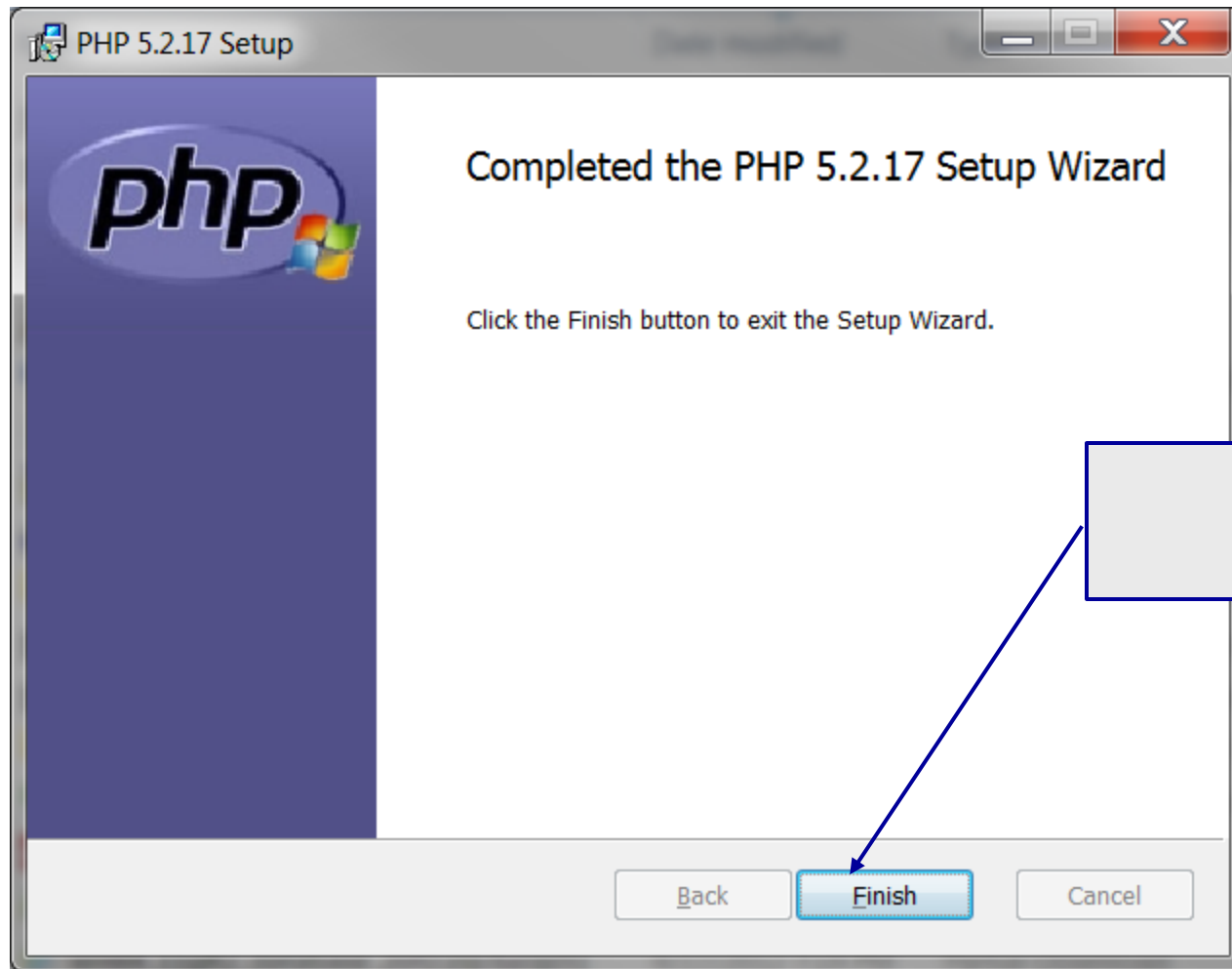
Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



Click Install



Installing And Configuring Apache (cont.)



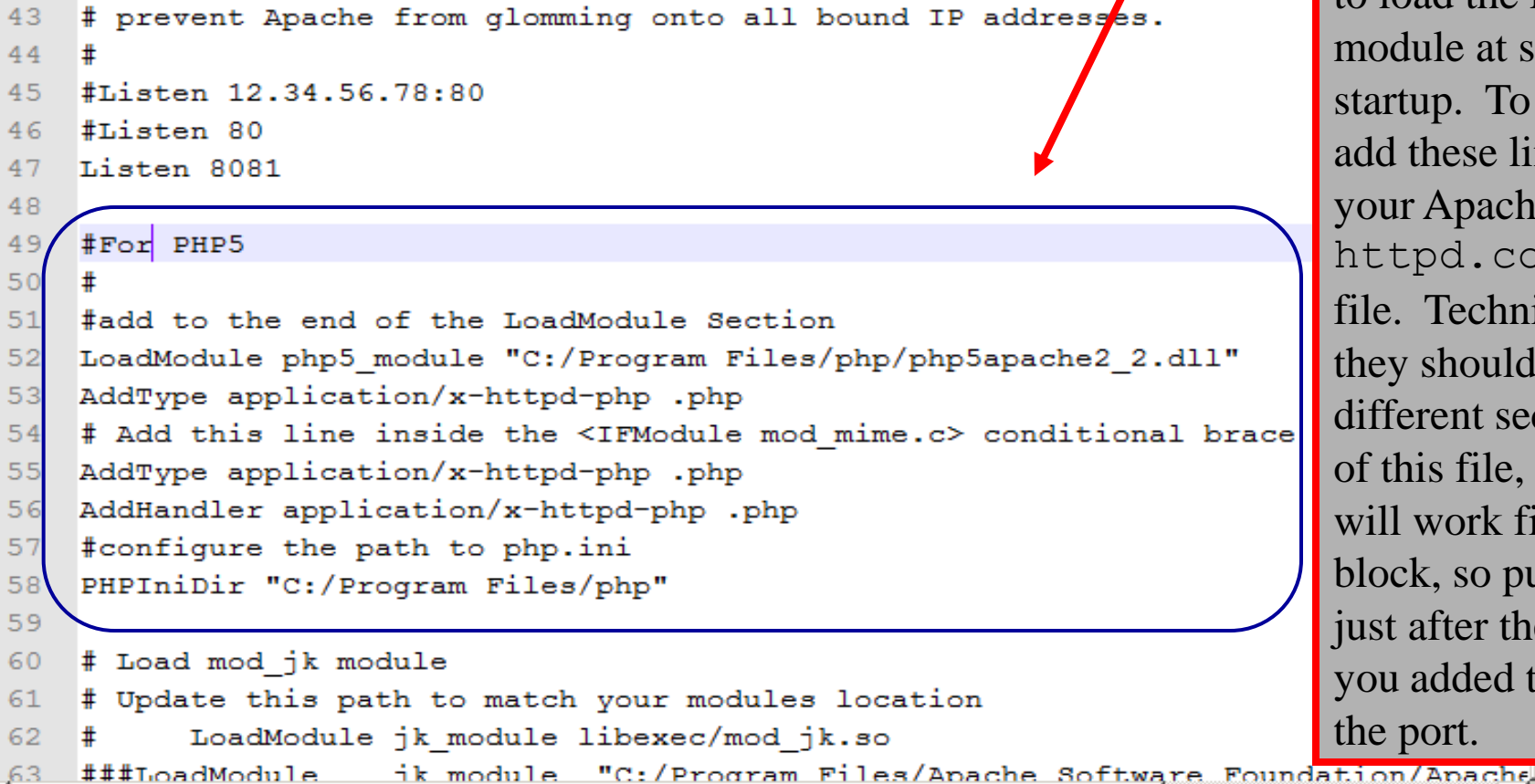
Click Finish



Modify Apache Configuration

IMPORTANT !!!

You must modify your Apache configuration file to load the PHP5 module at server startup. To do this add these lines to your Apache httpd.conf file. Technically, they should go in different sections of this file, but it will work fine as a block, so put them just after the line you added to set the port.



```
43 # prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
44 #
45 #Listen 12.34.56.78:80
46 #Listen 80
47 Listen 8081
48
49 #For PHP5
50 #
51 #add to the end of the LoadModule Section
52 LoadModule php5_module "C:/Program Files/php/php5apache2_2.dll"
53 AddType application/x-httpd-php .php
54 # Add this line inside the <IFModule mod_mime.c> conditional brace
55 AddType application/x-httpd-php .php
56 AddHandler application/x-httpd-php .php
57 #configure the path to php.ini
58 PHPIniDir "C:/Program Files/php"
59
60 # Load mod_jk module
61 # Update this path to match your modules location
62 #     LoadModule jk_module libexec/mod_jk.so
63 ###LoadModule     ik module "C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache
```



A PHP Test Example

Create this file named `hello.php` and save it to the `htdocs` folder in the Apache server directory.

Then start your browser and enter the URL:
<http://localhost:8081/hello.php>
and you should see output similar to that shown on the next slide.

```
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\htdocs\hello.php - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
PS-Part5-p15-signedV2.ps1 config.php telltimeXML.php server_clock_demo.html ssproxy.php rssi

1 <html>
2 <head>
3     <title> Hello From PHP</title>
4 </head>
5 <body style = "font-family: arial, sans-serif;
6     background-color: #856363" background=image1.jpg>
7     <h1> Hello From PHP </h1>
8
9     <?php
10         print "Current Information";
11         phpInfo();
12     ?>
13 </body>
14 </html>

length : 281 lines : 14 Ln : 1 Col : 1 Sel : 0 Dos\Windows ANSI INS
```

This is PHP



Hello From PHP

Current Information

PHP Version 5.2.17 

System	Windows NT TESTBEDSERVER 6.0 build 6002
Build Date	Jan 6 2011 17:26:08
Configure Command	cscript /nologo configure.js "--enable-snapshot-build" "--enable-debug-pack" "--with-snapshot-template=d:\php-sdk\snap_5_2\wc6\w86\template" "--with-php-build=d:\php-sdk\snap_5_2\wc6\w86\php_build" "--with-pdo-oci=D:\php-sdk\oracle\instantclient10\sdk,shared" "--with-oci8=D:\php-sdk\oracle\instantclient10\sdk,shared" "--without-pi3web"
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	enabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	C:\Windows
Loaded Configuration File	C:\Program Files\PHP\php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	(none)
additional .ini files	(none)

The default directory for the php.ini file.



A Second PHP Example

- The following two pages illustrate another simple PHP “hello world” program.
- In PHP, code is inserted between the scripting delimiters `<?php` and `?>`. PHP code can be placed anywhere in HTML markup, as long as the code is enclosed in these scripting delimiters.
- Place all of your HTML and PHP files inside the `htdocs` directory of the Apache server directory.

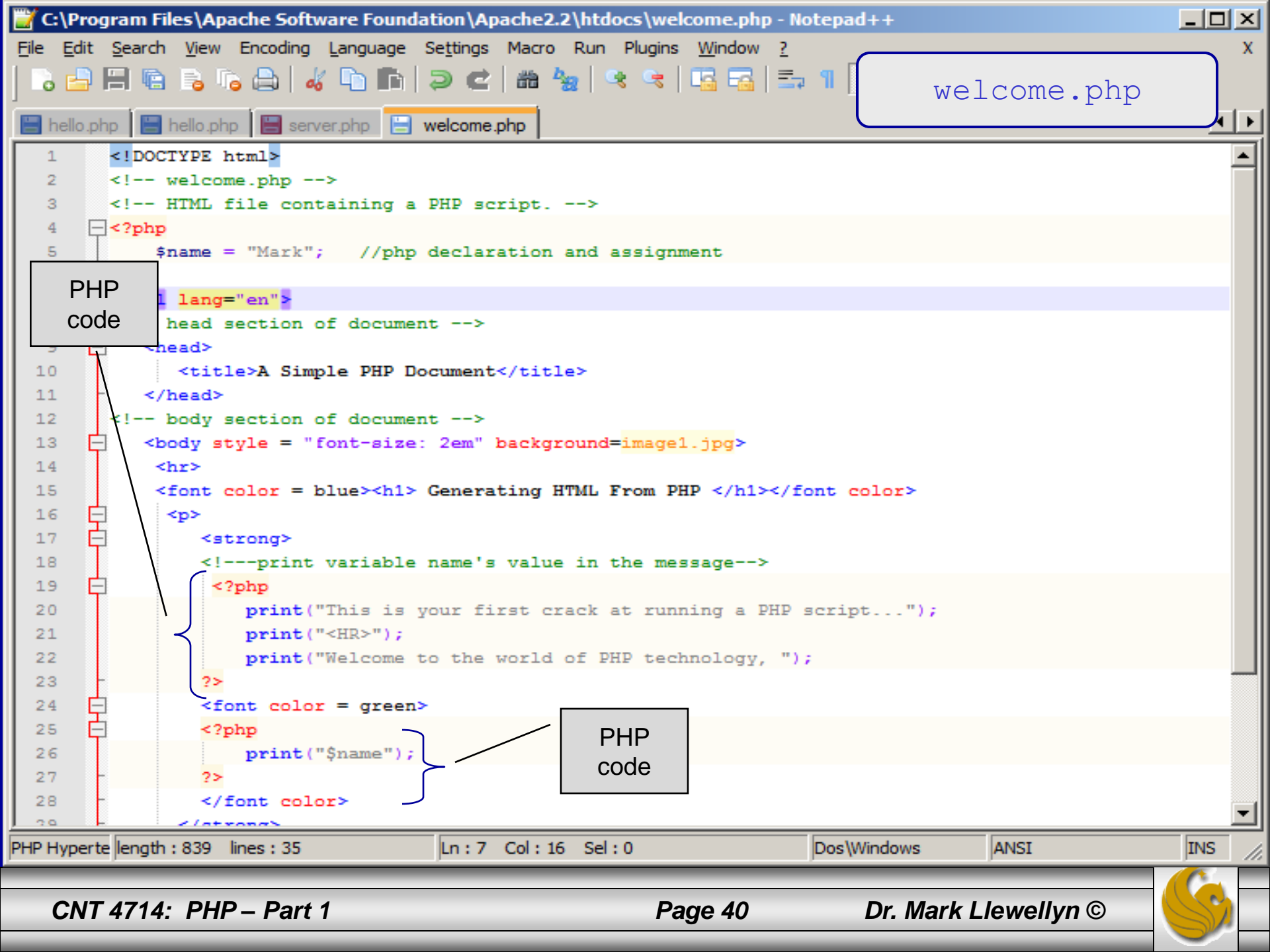


welcome.php

```
3 <!-- welcome.php -->
4 <!-- XHTML file containing a PHP script. -->
5 <?php
6     $name = "Mark"; //php declaration and assignment
7 ?>
8 <html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
9     <!-- head section of document -->
10    <head>
11        <title>A Simple PHP Document</title>
12    </head>
13    <!-- body section of document -->
14    <body style = "font-size: 2em; font-family: arial, sans-serif;
15        background-color: #856363" background=imagem1.jpg>
16    <hr>
17    <font color = blue><h1> Generating HTML From PHP </h1></font color>
18    <p>
19        <strong>
20            <!--print variable name's value in the message-->
21            <?php
22                print("This is your first crack at running a PHP script...");
23                print("<HR>");
24                print("Welcome to the world of PHP technology, ");
25            ?>
26            <font color = green>
27            <?php
28                print("$name");
29            ?>
30            </font color>
31        </strong>
32    </p>
33 </body>
```

PHP code declaring a variable.



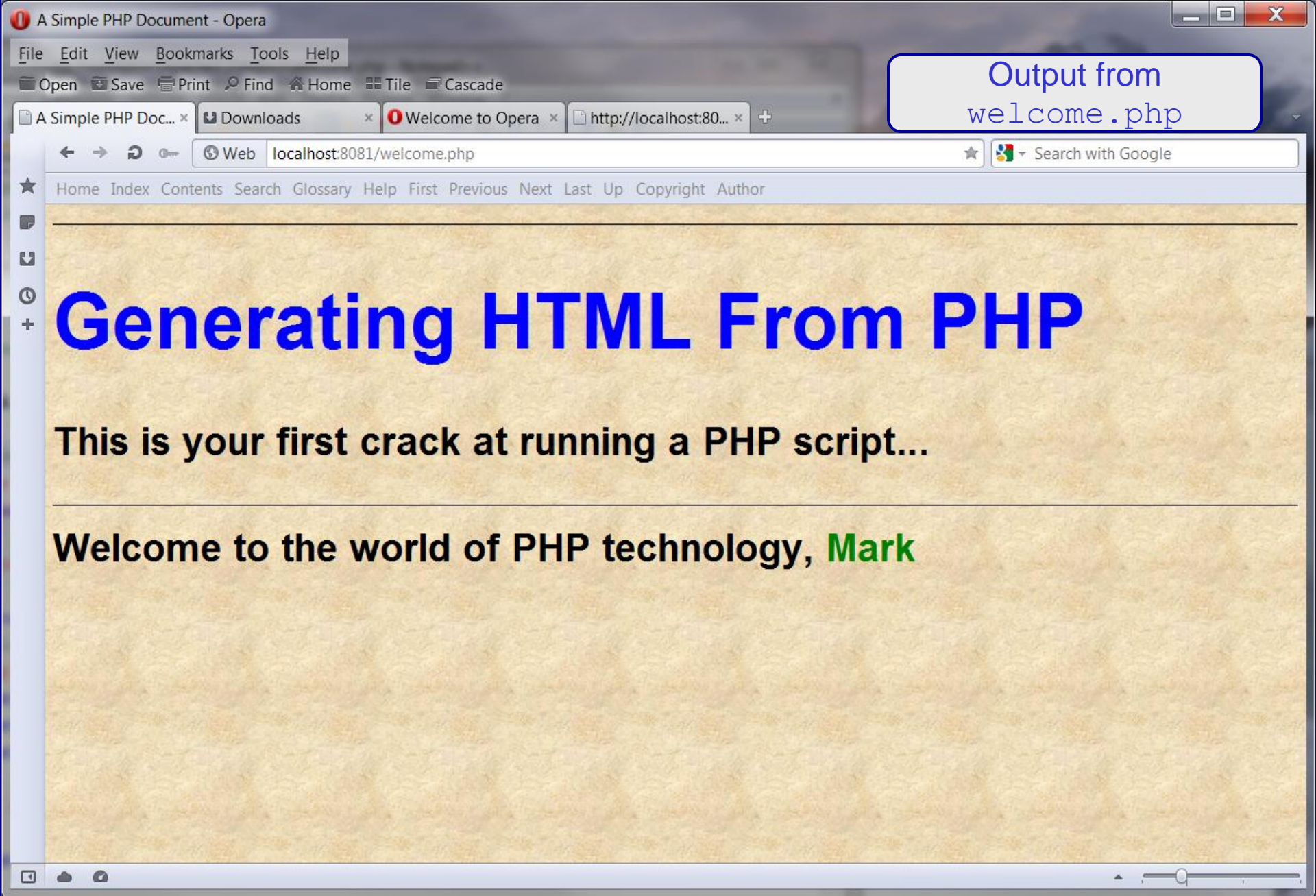


welcome.php

PHP code

PHP code





Output from
welcome.php



Viewing Client/Server Environment Variables

- Knowledge of a client's execution environment is useful to system administrators who want to provide client-specific information.
- Environment variables contain information about a script's environment, such as the client's web browser, the HTTP host and the HTTP connection.
 - The table on the next page summarizes some of the superglobal arrays defined by PHP.
- The HTML document on page 42 displays the values of the server's environment variables in a table. PHP stores the server variables and their values in the `$_SERVER` array. Iterating through the array allows one to view all of the server's environment variables.



Some Superglobal Environment Arrays

Variable Name	Description
<code>\$_SERVER</code>	Data about the currently running server.
<code>\$_ENV</code>	Data about the client's environment.
<code>\$_GET</code>	Data posted to the server by the <code>get</code> method.
<code>\$_POST</code>	Data posted to the server by the <code>post</code> method.
<code>\$_COOKIE</code>	Data contained in cookies on the client's computer.
<code>\$GLOBALS</code>	Array containing all global variables.



```
*C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\htdocs\server.php - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
server.php
hello.php hello.php server.php
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <!-- server.php -->
3 <!-- Program to display $_SERVER variables -->
4 <html lang="en">
5 <head>
6 <title>SERVER Variables Display</title>
7 </head>
8 <body style = "font-family: arial, sans-serif;
9 background-color: #856363" background=imagem1.jpg>
10
11 <table border = "0" cellpadding = "2" cellspacing = "0"
12 width = "100%">
13 <?php
14 // print the key and value for each element
15 // in the $_SERVER array
16 foreach ( $_SERVER as $key => $value )
17 print( "<tr><td bgcolor = \"#11bbff\">
18 <strong>$key</strong></td>
19 <td>$value</td></tr>" );
20 ?>
21 </table>
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

Iterate through the `$_SERVER` array to list all of the SERVER variables for the current server on which PHP is running.



Opera SERVER Variables Display x An Ajax RSS Headline Re... x

Web localhost:8081/server.php

Output from executing server.php

```

HTTP_USER_AGENT Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 6.0; Edition United States Local) Presto/2.12.388 Version/12.16
HTTP_HOST localhost:8081
HTTP_ACCEPT text/html, application/xml;q=0.9, application/xhtml+xml, image/png, image/webp, image/jpeg, image/gif, image/x-bitmap, */*;q=0.1
HTTP_ACCEPT_LANGUAGE en-US,en;q=0.9
HTTP_ACCEPT_ENCODING gzip, deflate
HTTP_CACHE_CONTROL no-cache
HTTP_CONNECTION Keep-Alive
PATH C:\app\Administrator\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin;C:\Program Files\PHP\;C:\Windows\system32;C:\Windows;C:\Windows\System32\Wbem;C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\;C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.5\bin
SystemRoot C:\Windows
COMSPEC C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
PATHEXT .COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;.JSE;.WSF;.WSH;.MSC
WINDIR C:\Windows
SERVER_SIGNATURE
SERVER_SOFTWARE Apache/2.2.21 (Win32) PHP/5.2.17
SERVER_NAME localhost
SERVER_ADDR 127.0.0.1
SERVER_PORT 8081
REMOTE_ADDR 127.0.0.1
DOCUMENT_ROOT C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs
SERVER_ADMIN admin@WIN-OGZ0HXCQGAX.localdomain
SCRIPT_FILENAME C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs/server.php
REMOTE_PORT 49752
GATEWAY_INTERFACE CGI/1.1

```

