

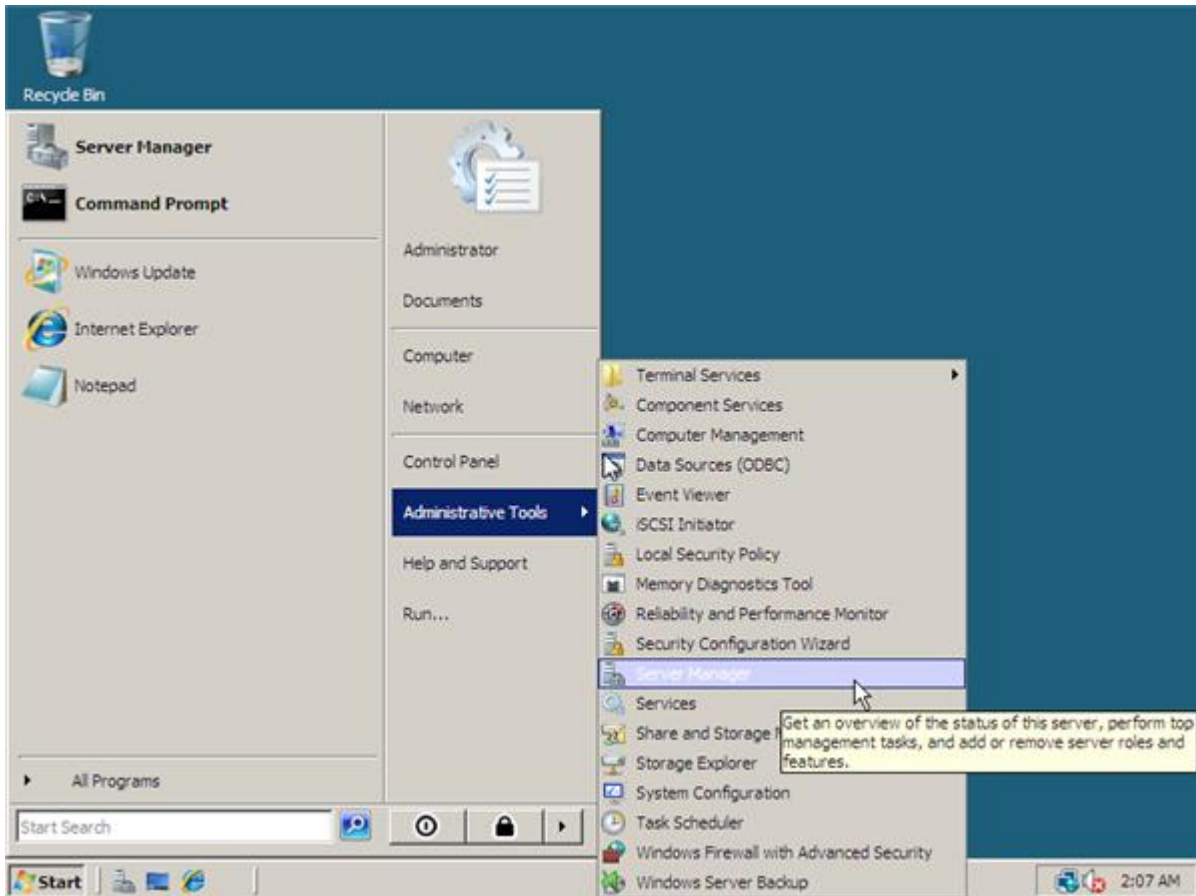
Installation on Windows server 2008

Contents

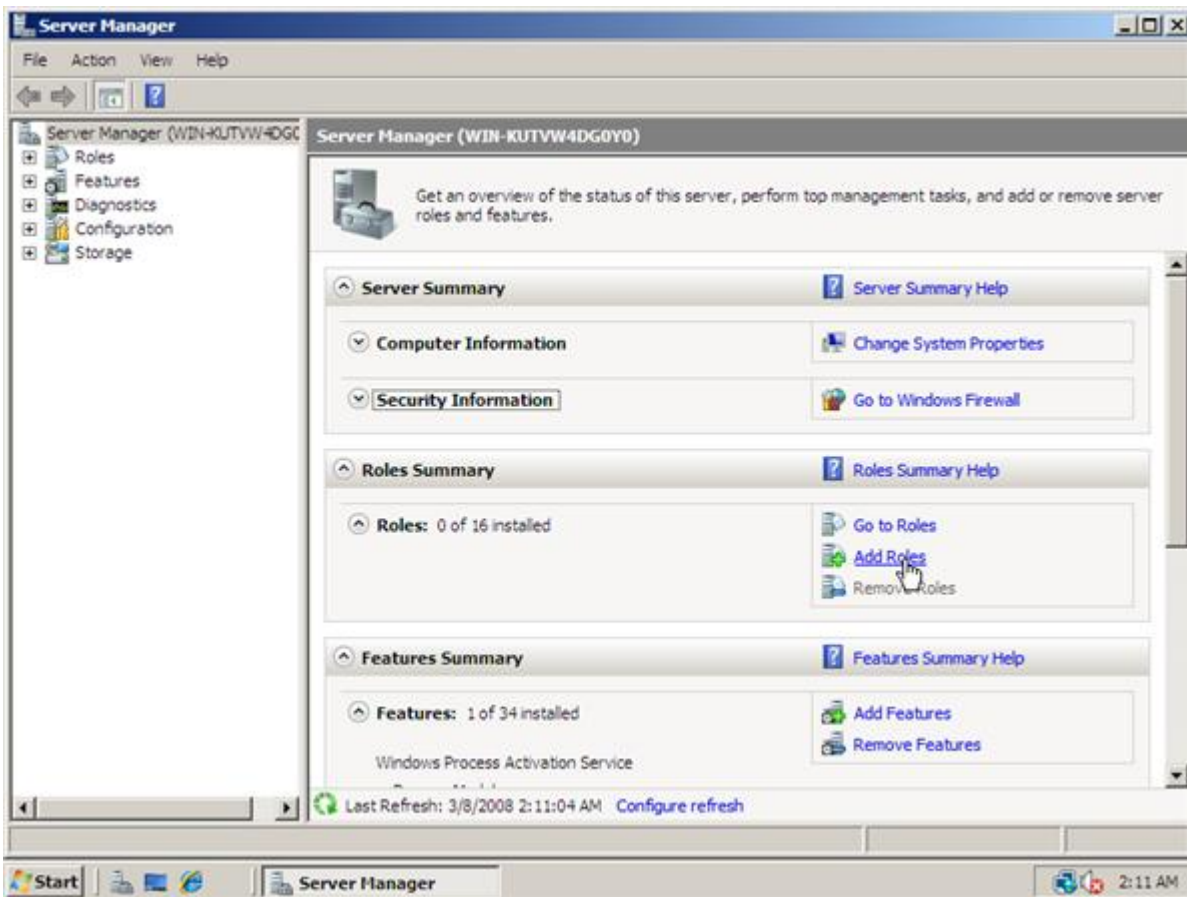
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1. IIS

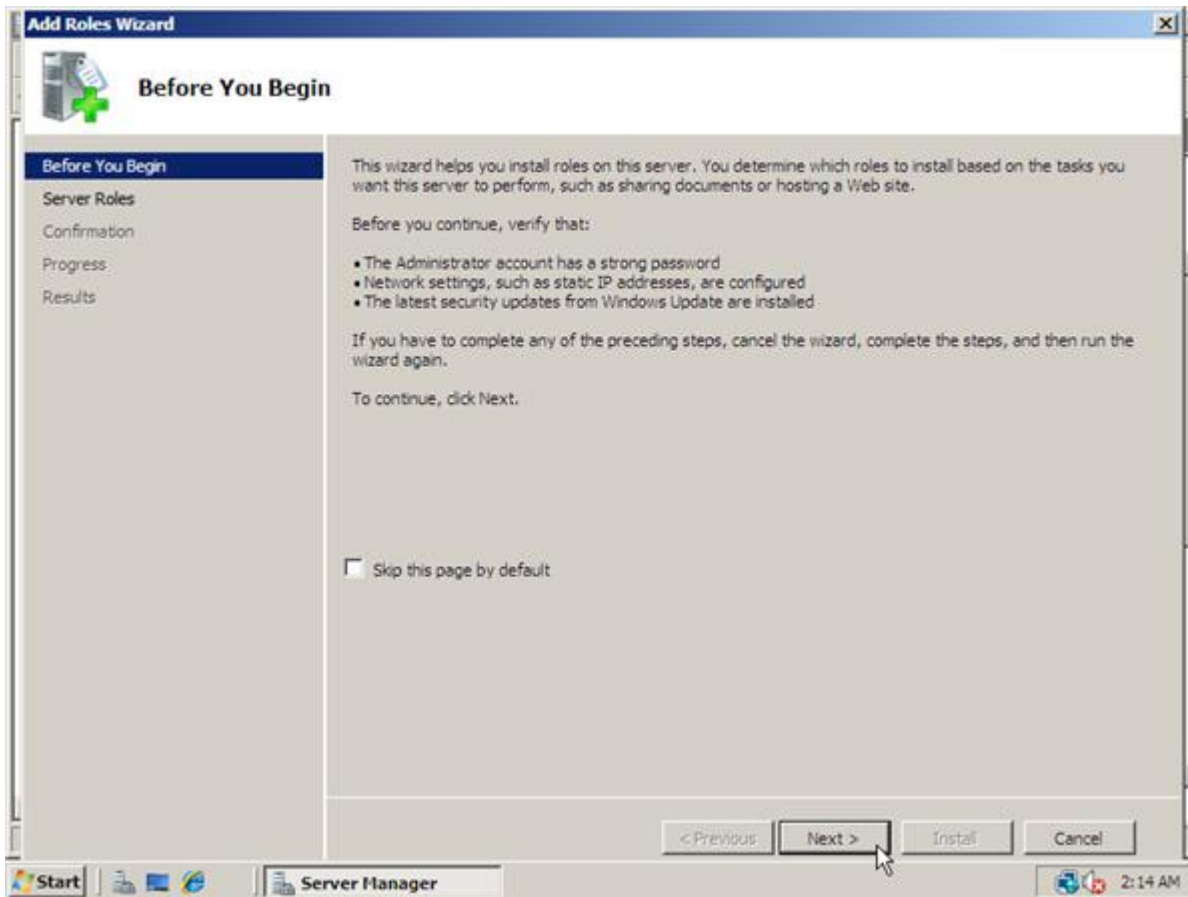
1. Click on **Start -> Administrative Tools -> Server Manager**



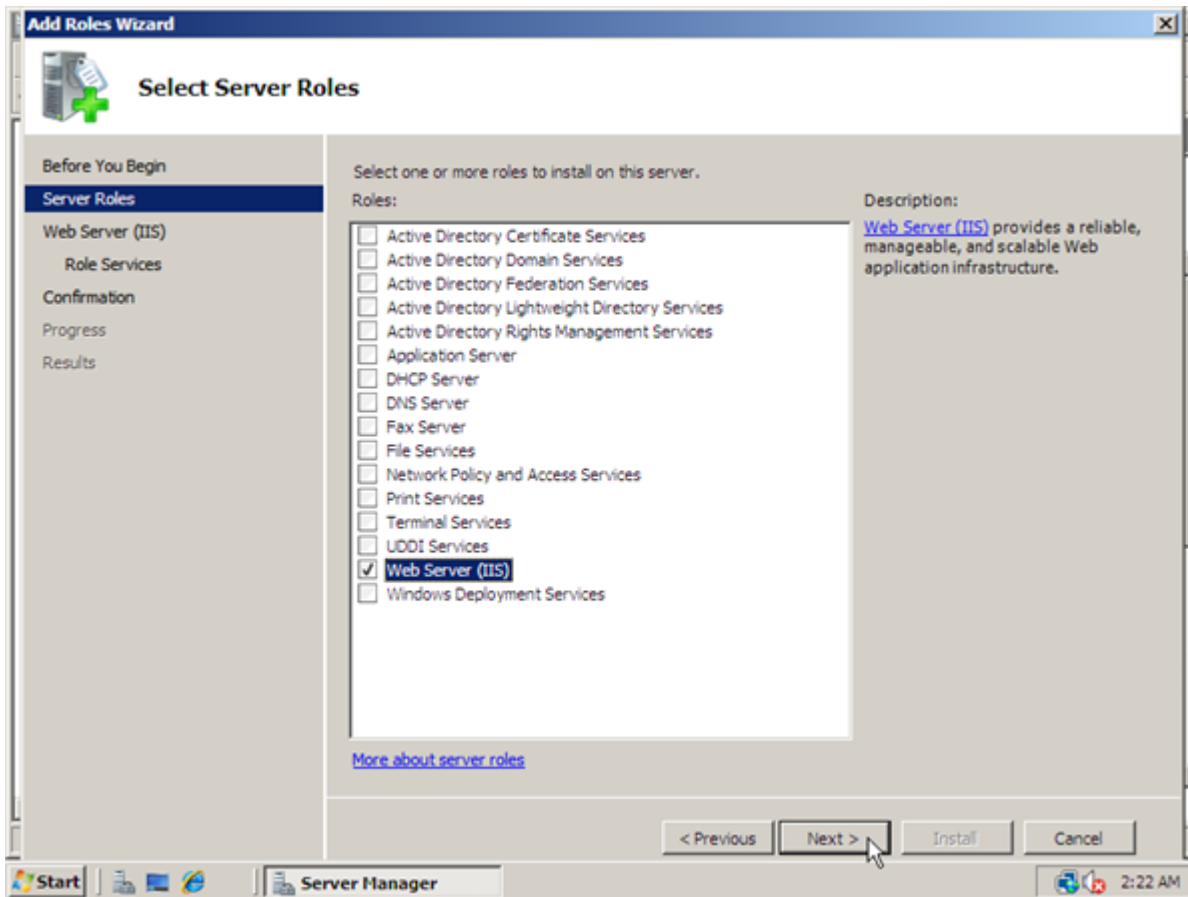
2. In Server Manager scroll down to **Roles Summary**, and click on **Add Roles**



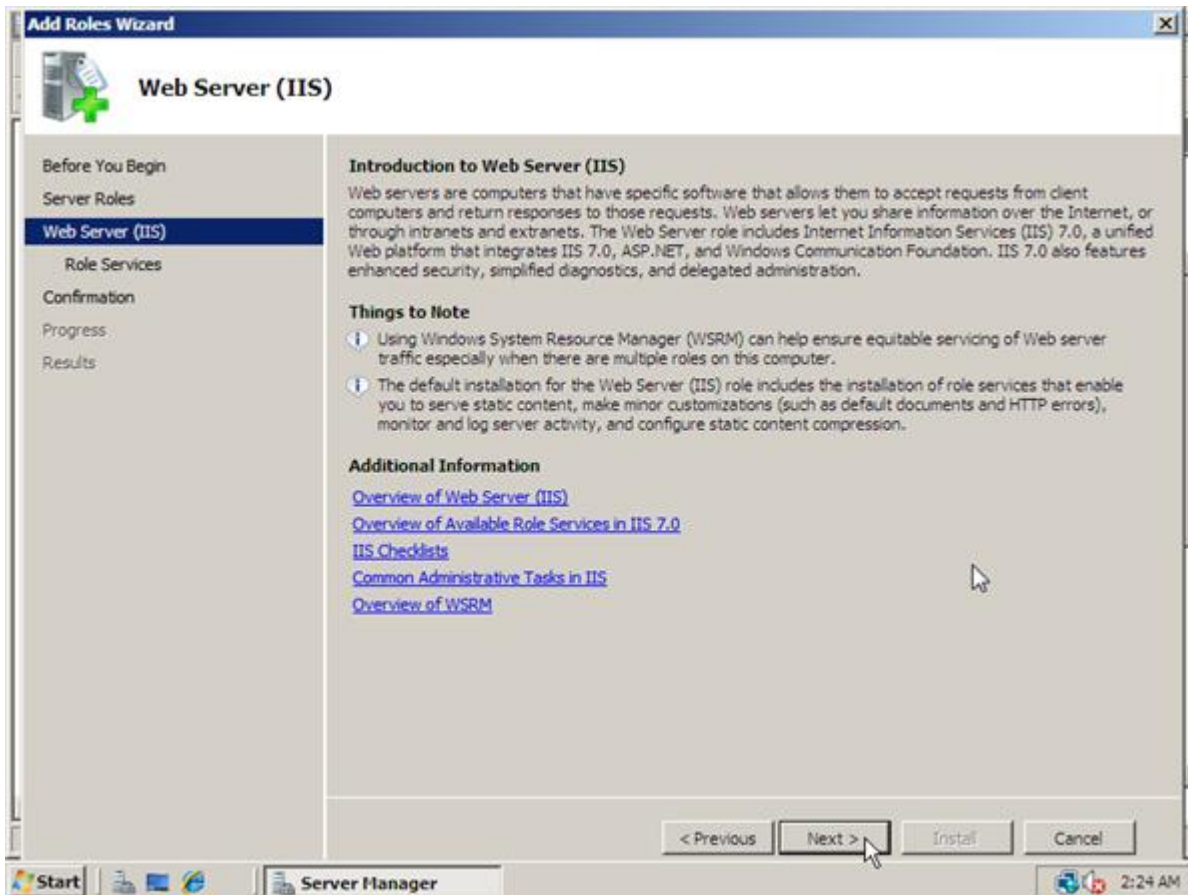
3. The **Add Roles Wizard** starts at this point and warns you that if you are going to add a role to make sure:



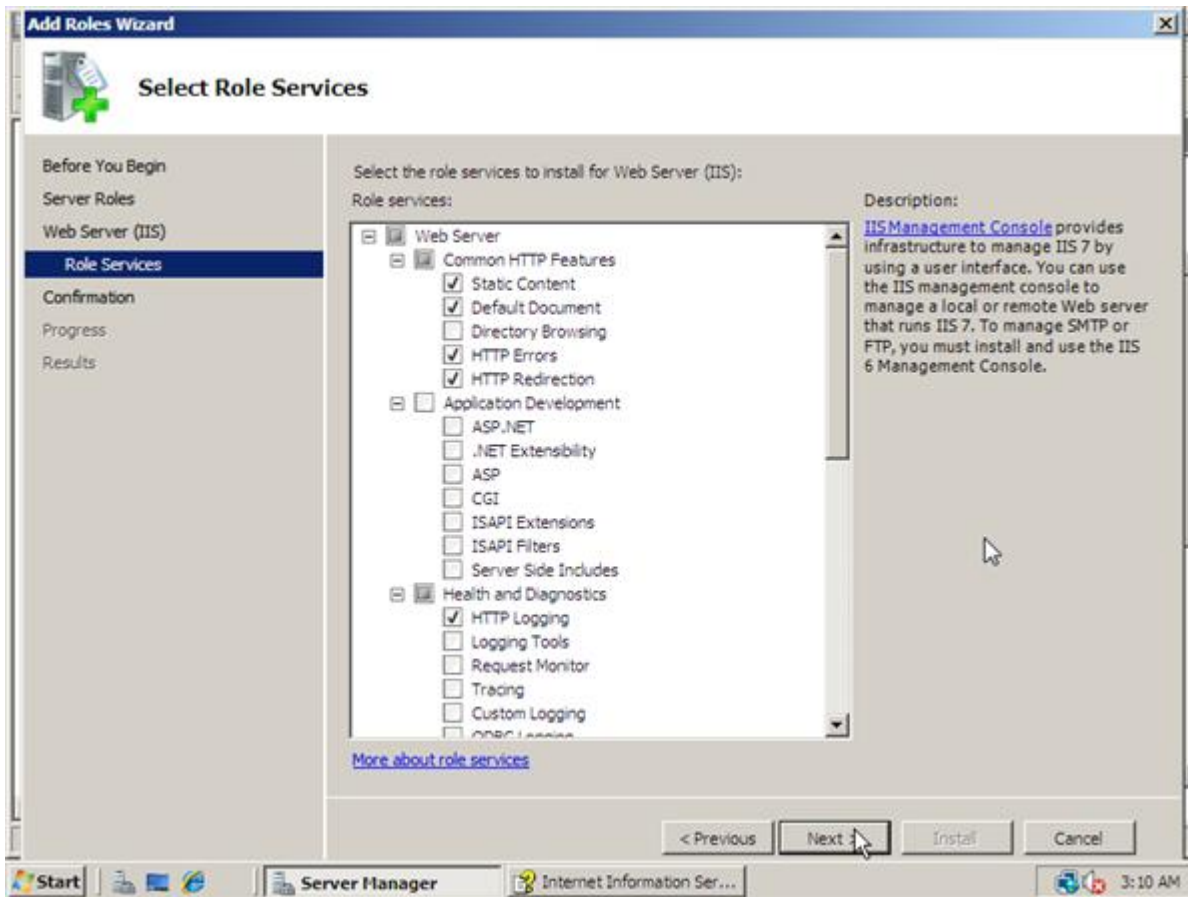
4. Click **Next** to go the **Add Server Role** page. Place a checkmark next to **Web Server (IIS)** and then click on the button **Next**



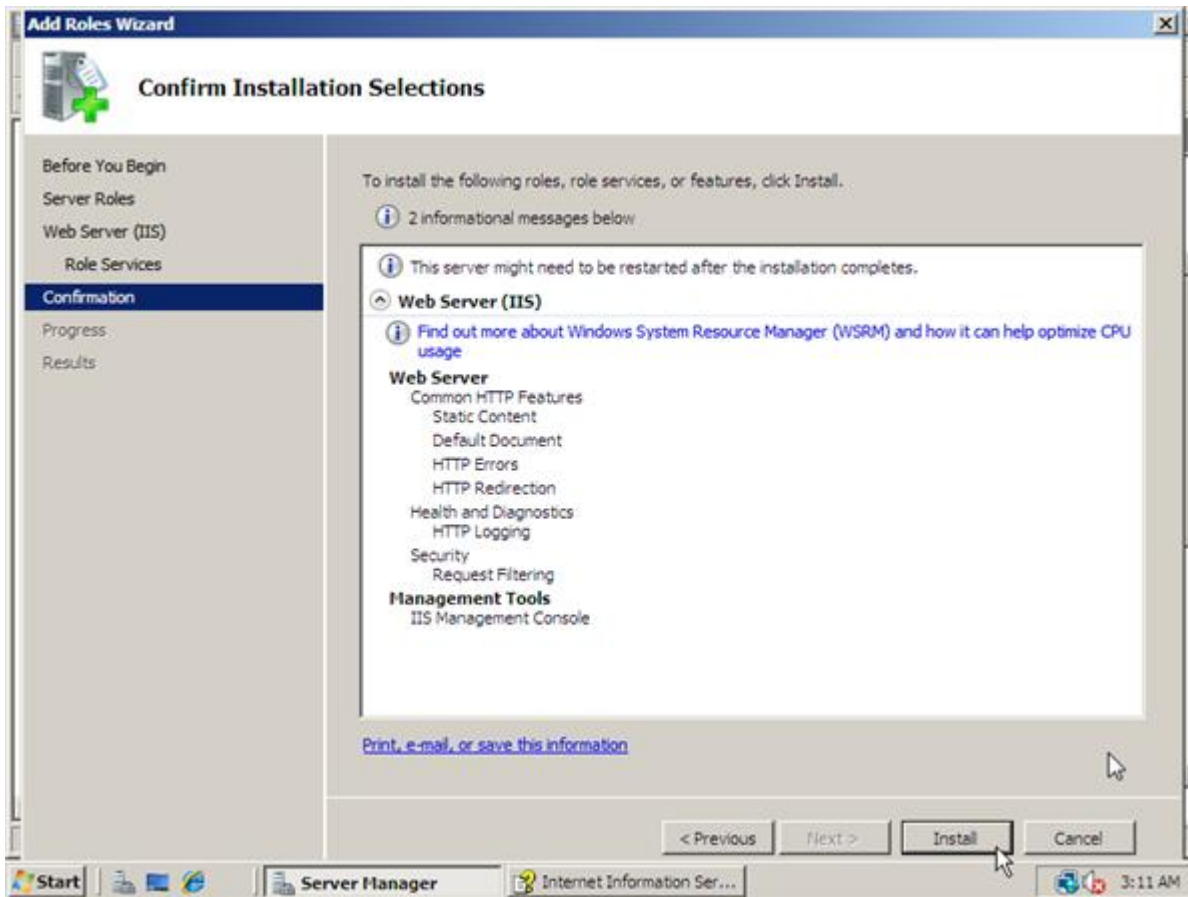
5. The next page will give you some basic information on IIS Web Servers and a few links with extra information if needed. Click on the button **Next** to continue



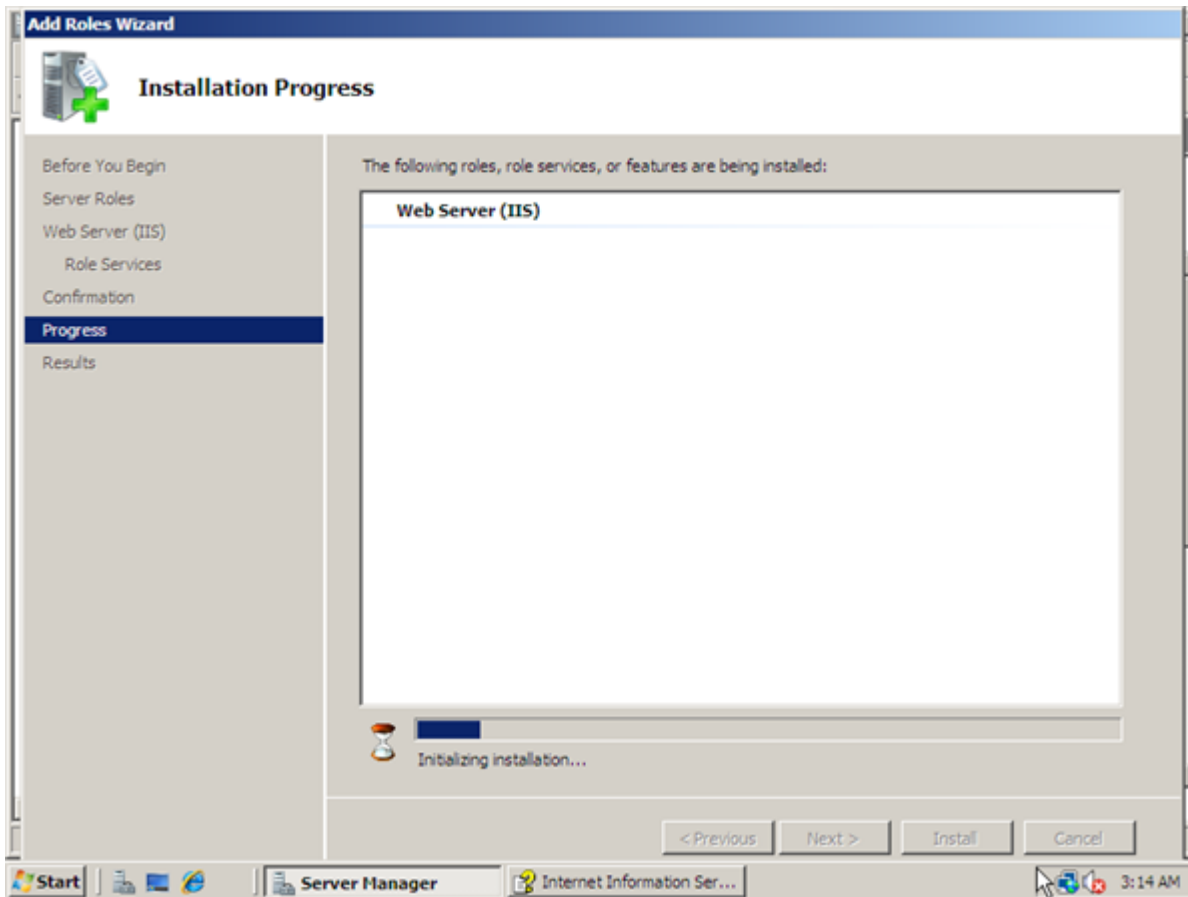
6. The next window is the **Select Role Services**. This very important screen will allow you to add only the modules necessary for your planned installation of IIS. When you choose a module in this screen in the upper right corner you will get more information about what the module is for. For our example we are going to load the following modules:



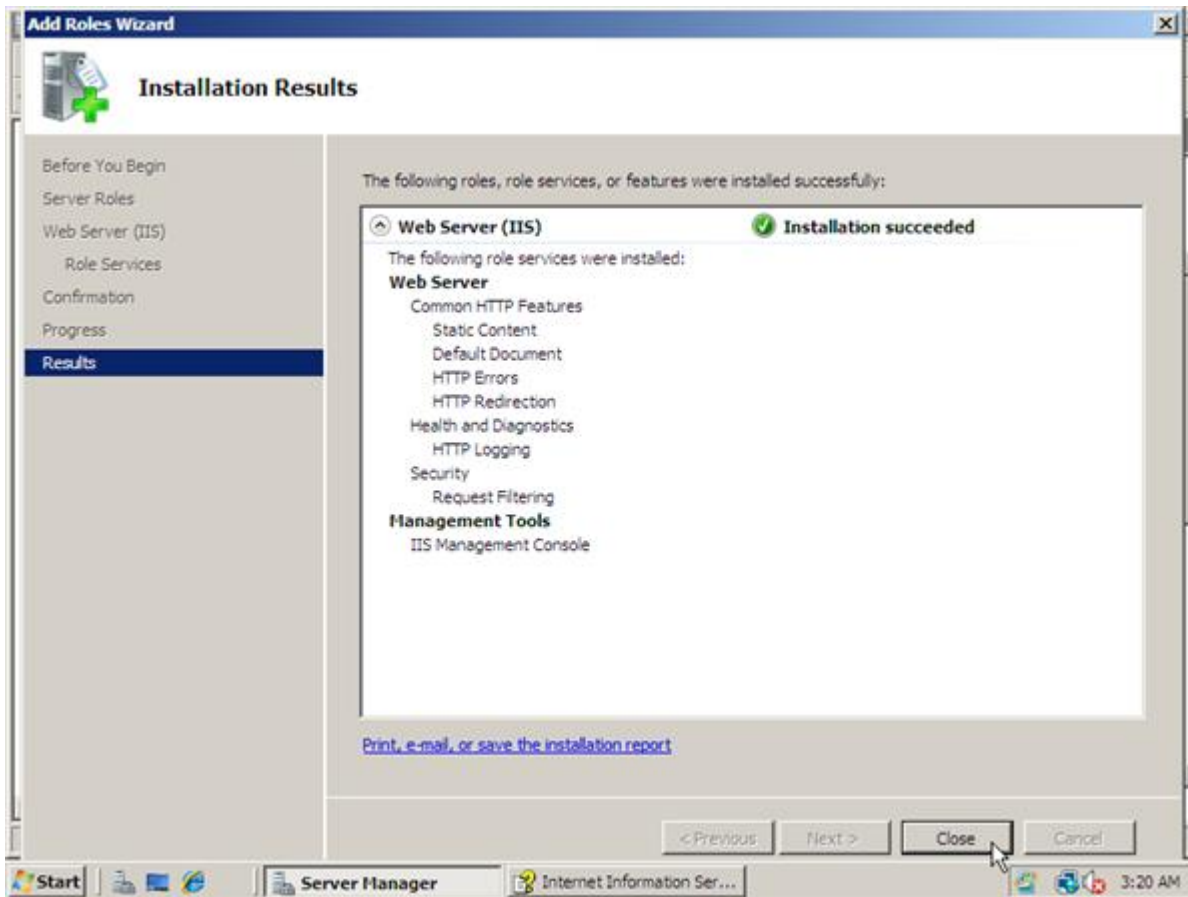
7. Click **Next** to get to the **Confirm Installation Selections** screen to verify your chosen settings.



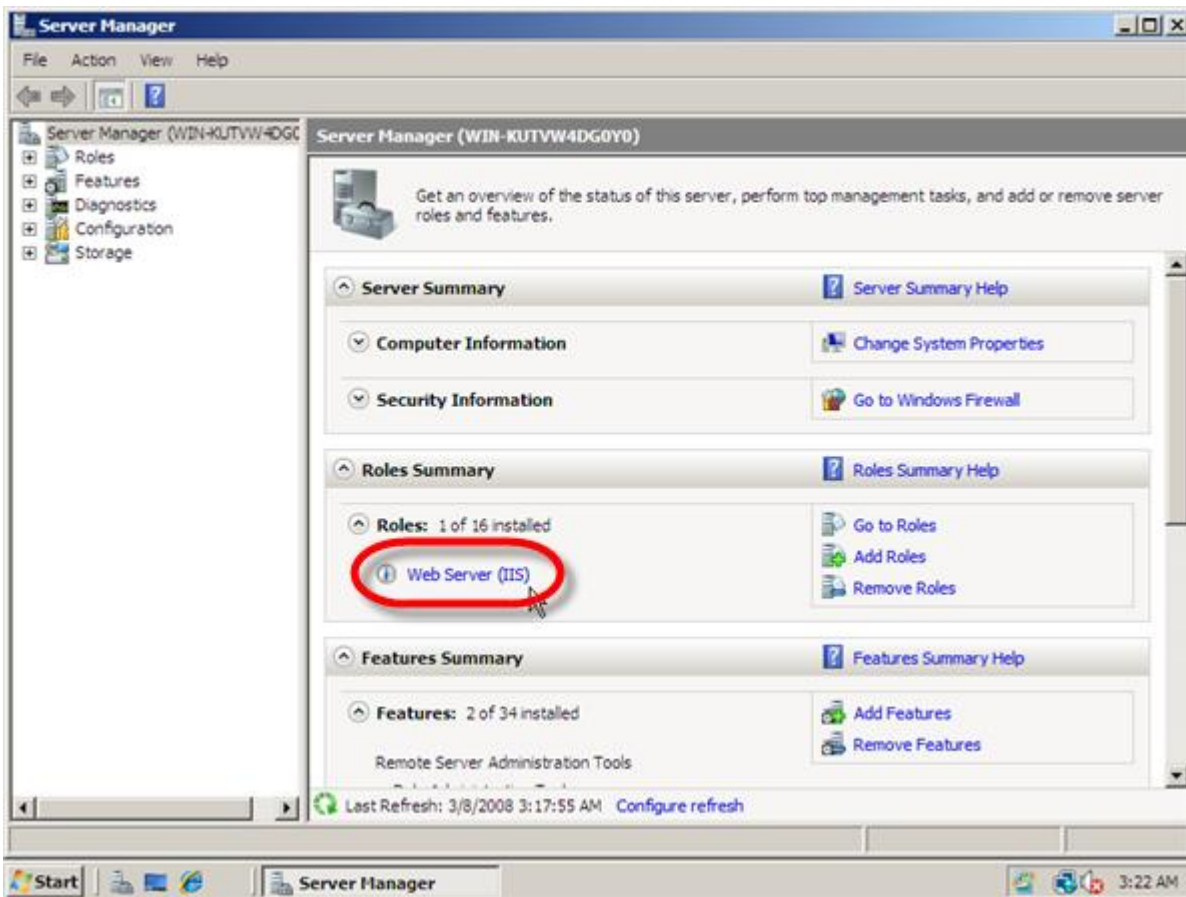
8. Click Install and installation will start



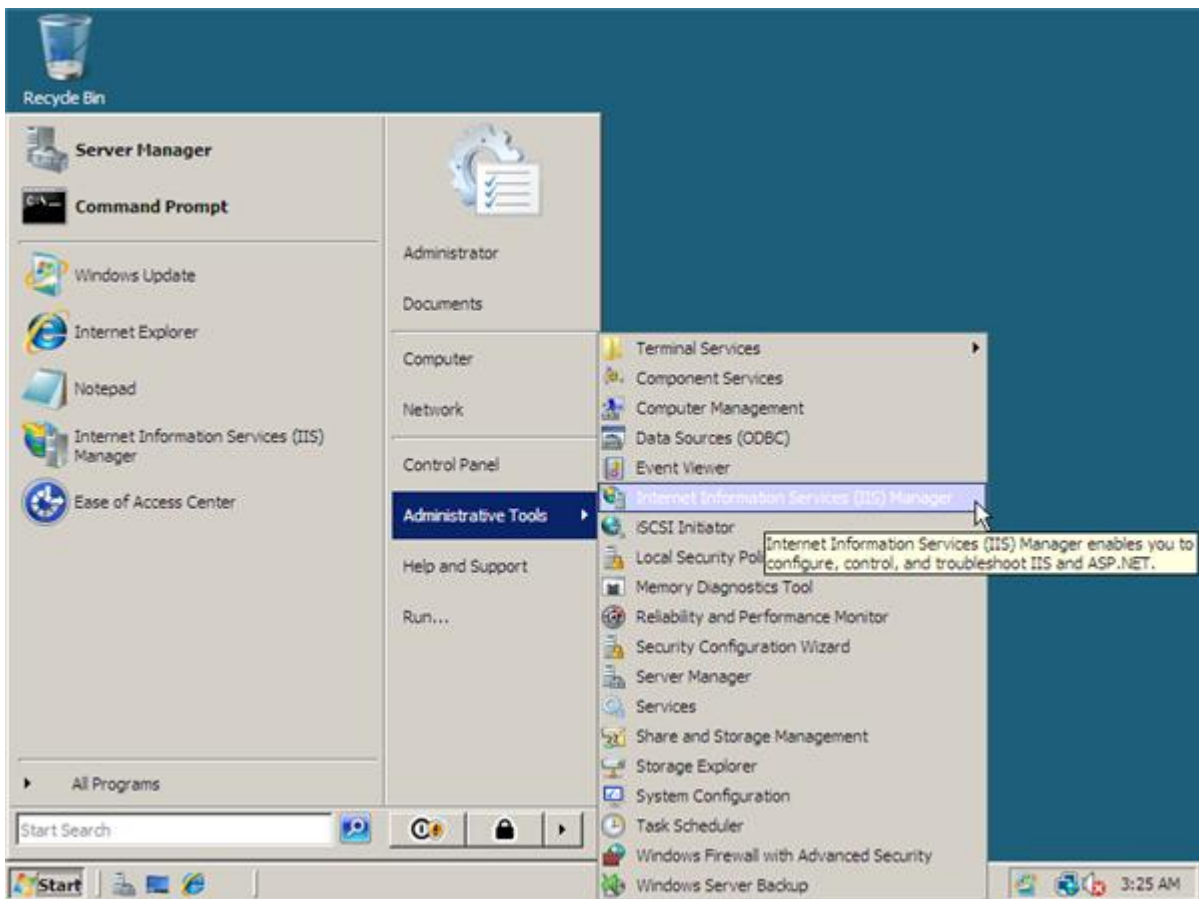
9. After installation you should see the **Installation Results** page. Click **Close** to finish the process.



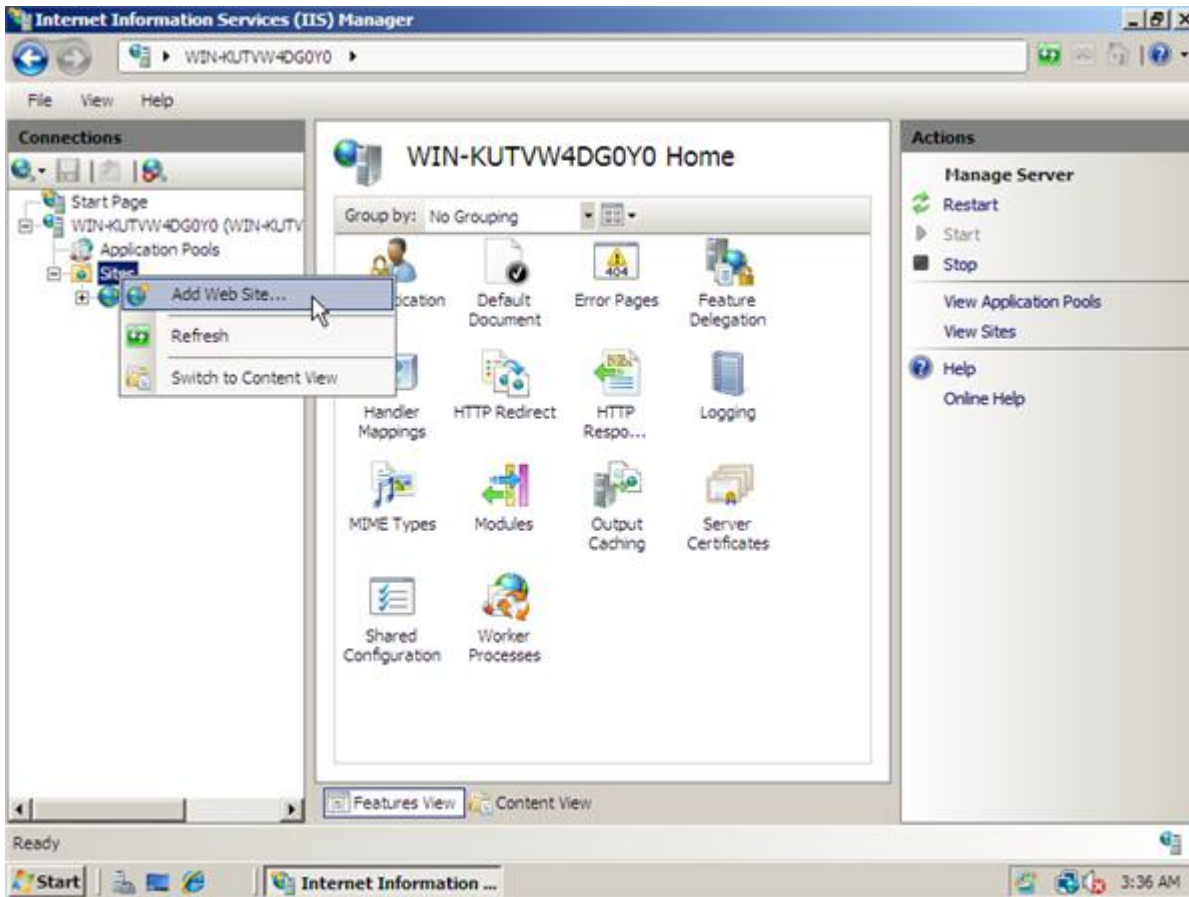
10. In the **Server Manager** window, under **Roles Summary**, you should now see **Web Server (IIS)**



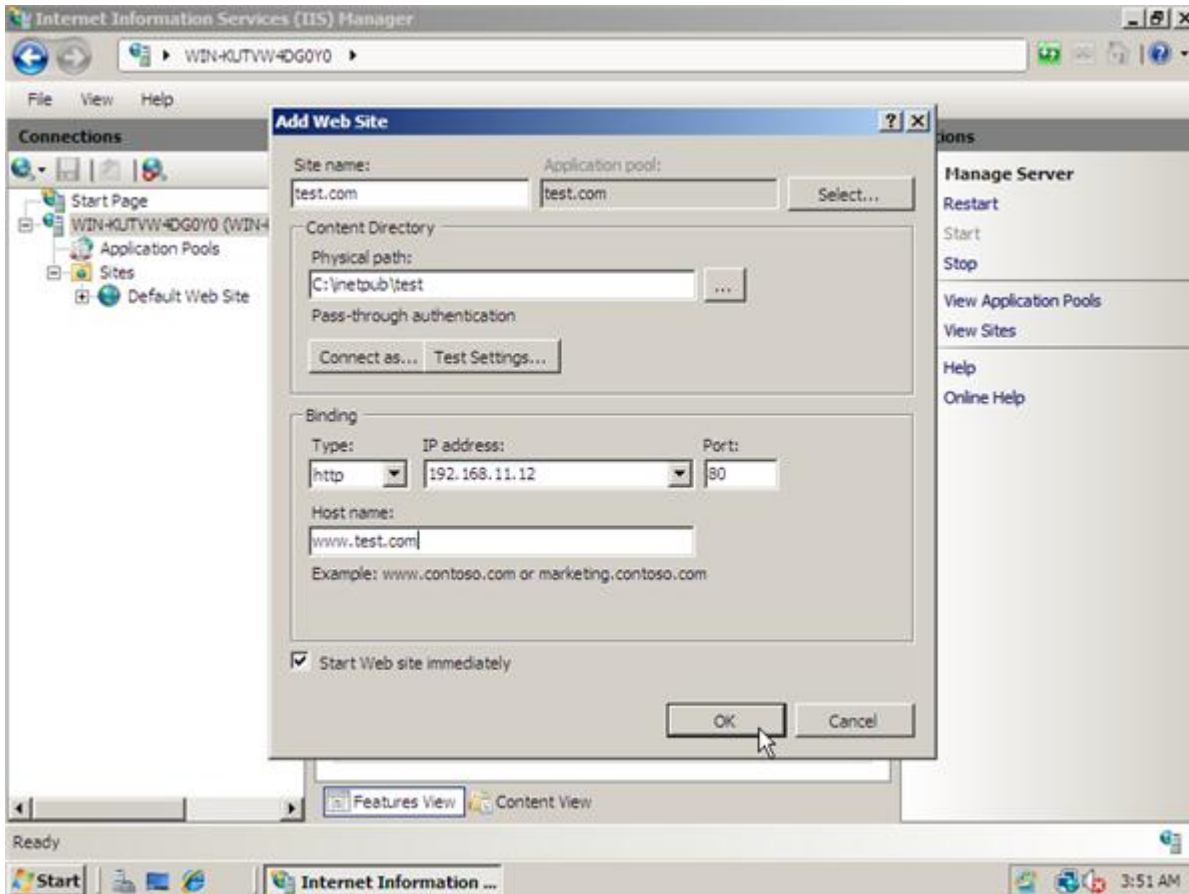
11. Let's go ahead and open IIS Manager by going to **Start -> Administrative Tools -> Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**



12. Once IIS Manager opens, expand out the **web server** and then expand the **Sites** folder. Right click on sites and then click on **Add Web Site**



13. In the **Add Web Site** window we have some basic information to fill out for a static site:



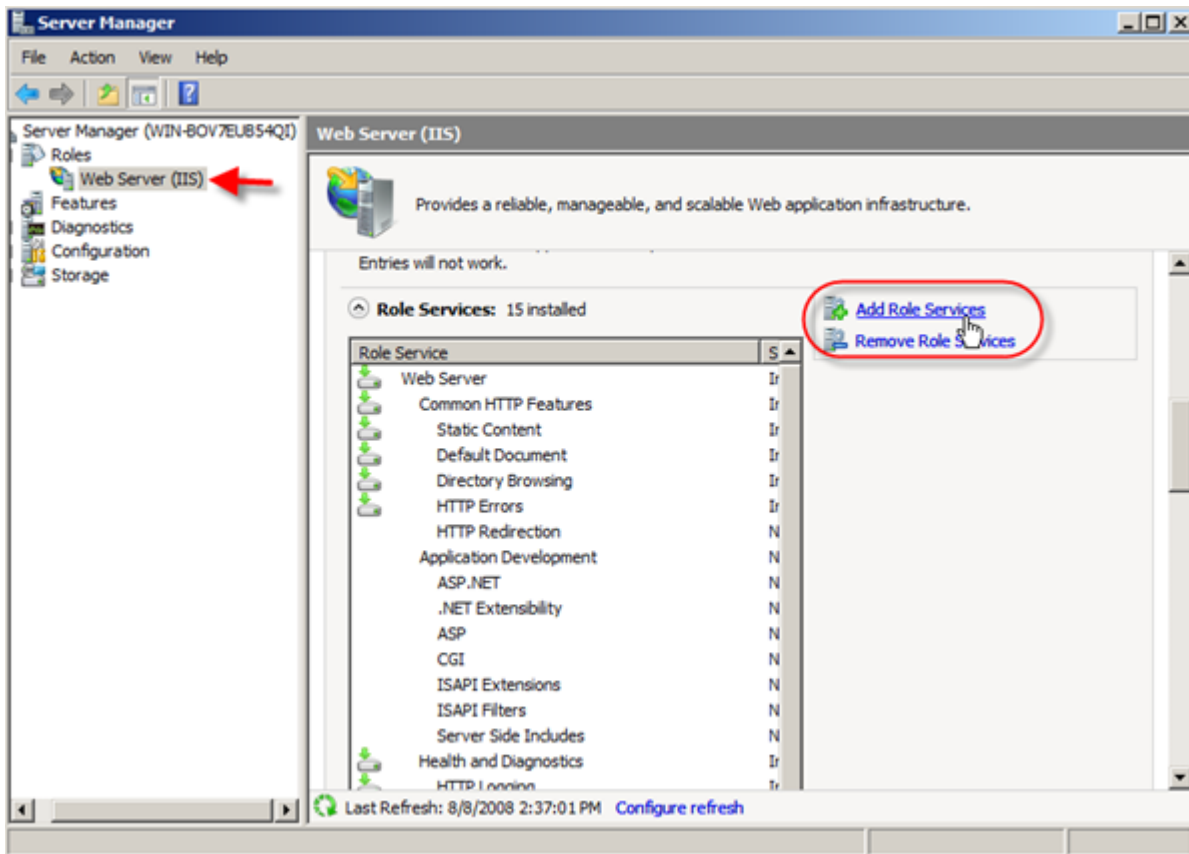
You have now installed IIS 7 and configured a static website. Just place your html files in the directory you specified when creating the site and you are good to go.



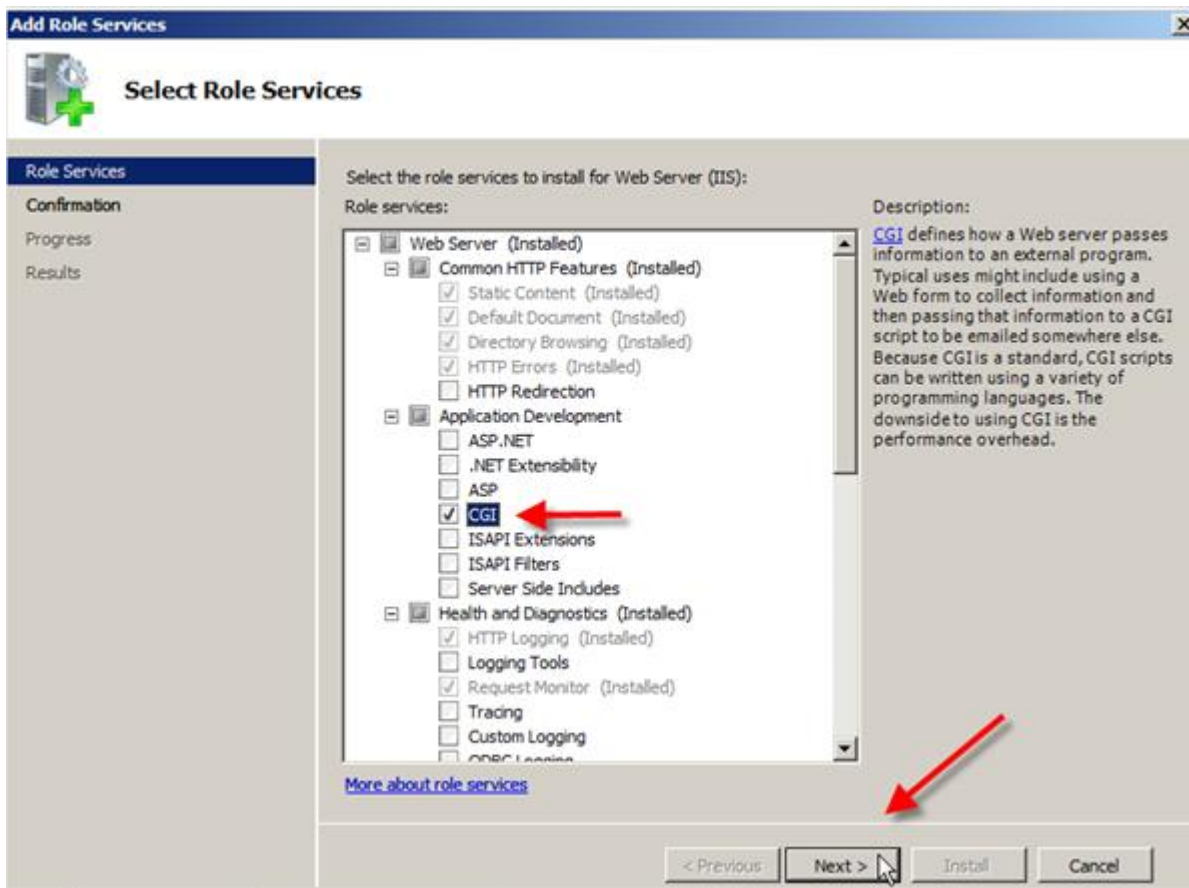
2. PHP

How to Install FastCGI on Server 2008

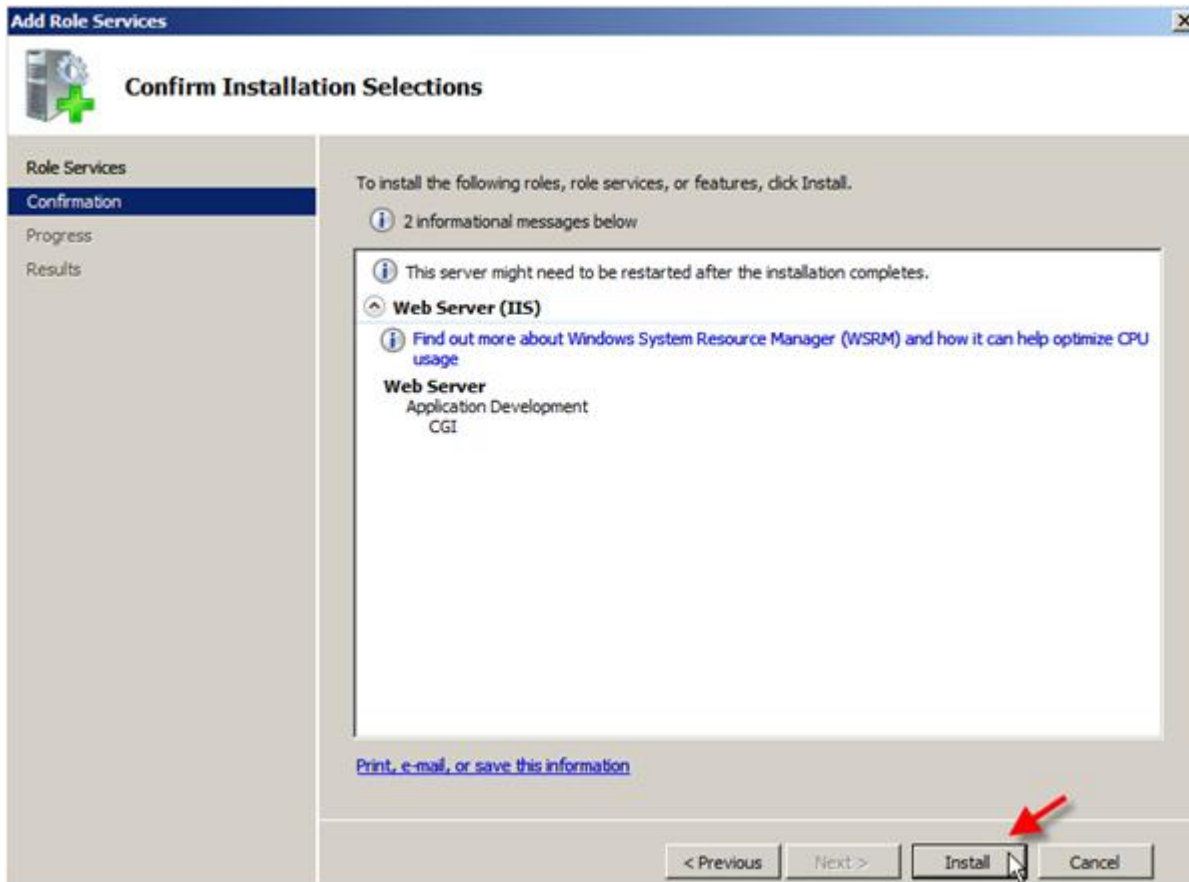
1. Open Server Manager.
2. In the left pane expand Roles and click **Web Server (IIS)**, then in the center pane scroll down and click **Add Role Services**.



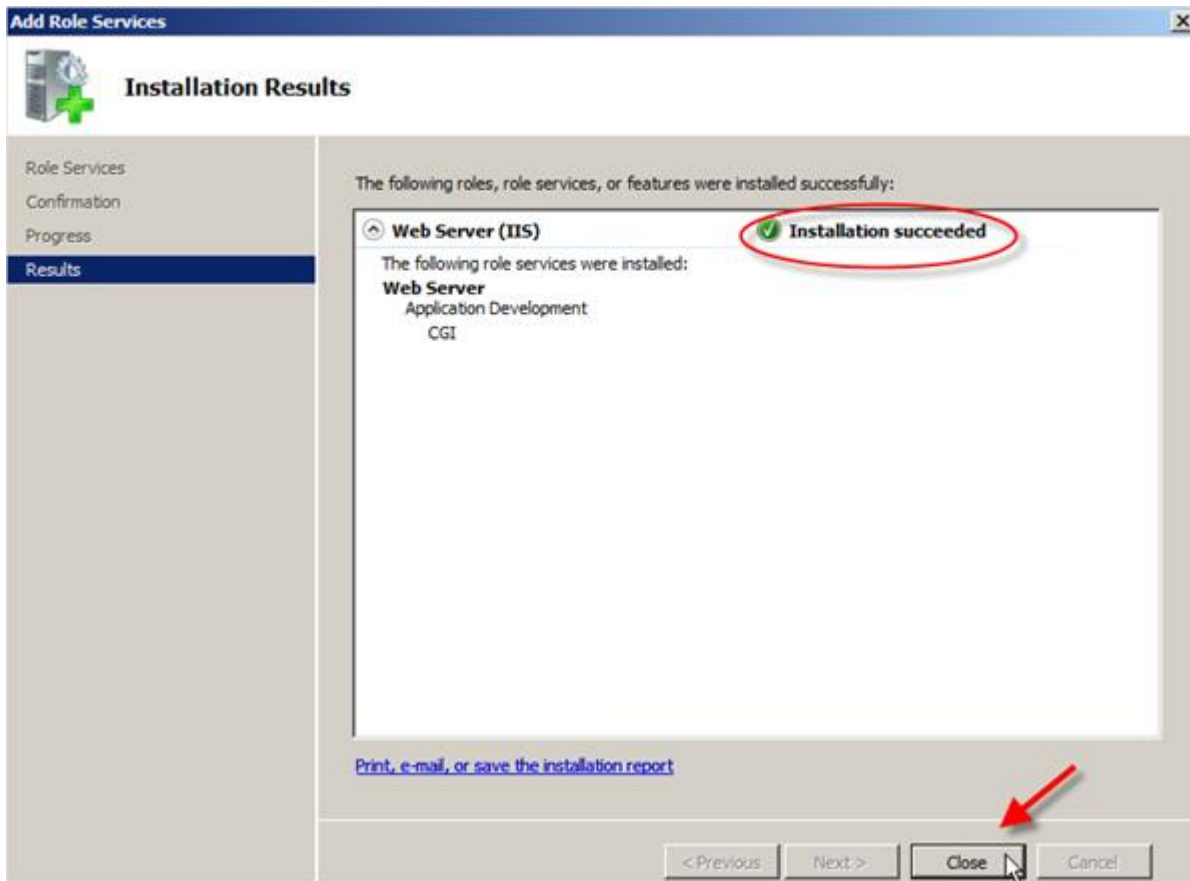
3. Next on the Select Role Services screen select **CGI**, under **Application Development**, then click **Next**.



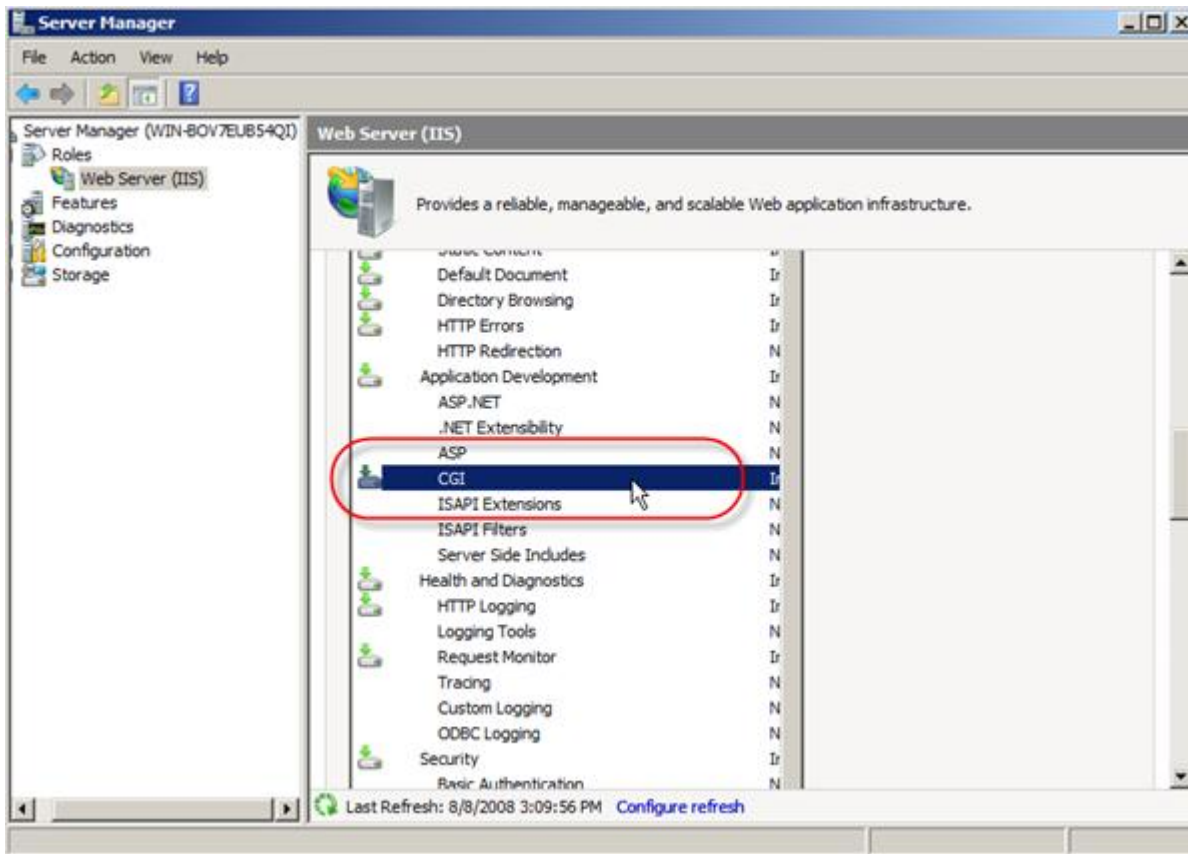
4. Confirm Installation Selections by reviewing the options you picked and then click **Install**.



5. You should see **Installation Succeeded** on the Installation Results screen; go ahead and click **Close**.

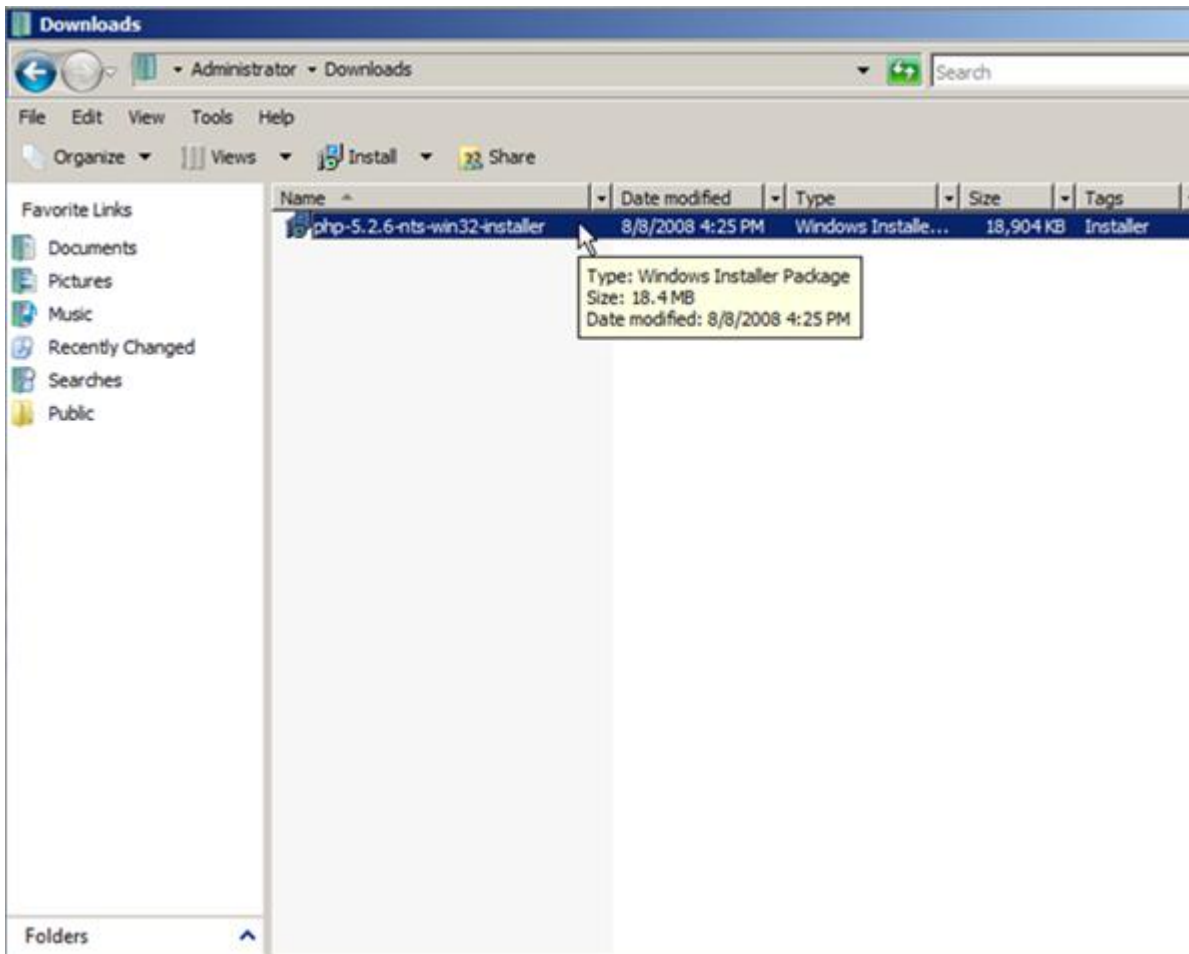


6. You will now see the **CGI** role service under the IIS panel.



3. How to Install PHP on IIS 7

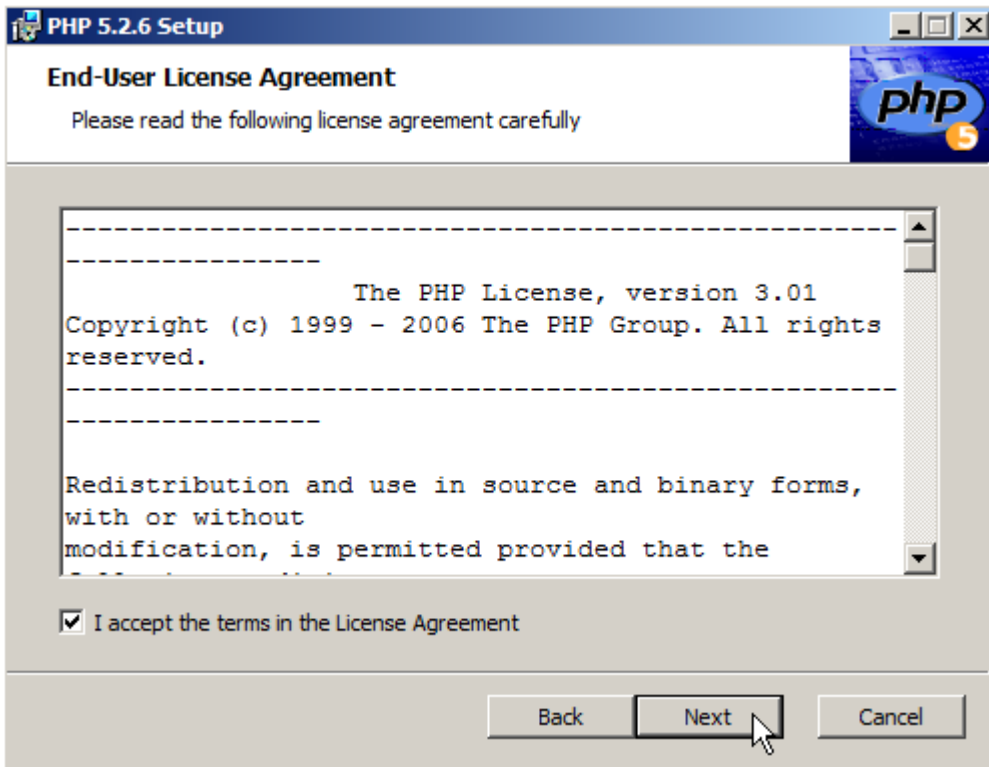
1. Left click on the **PHP Installer Binary**.



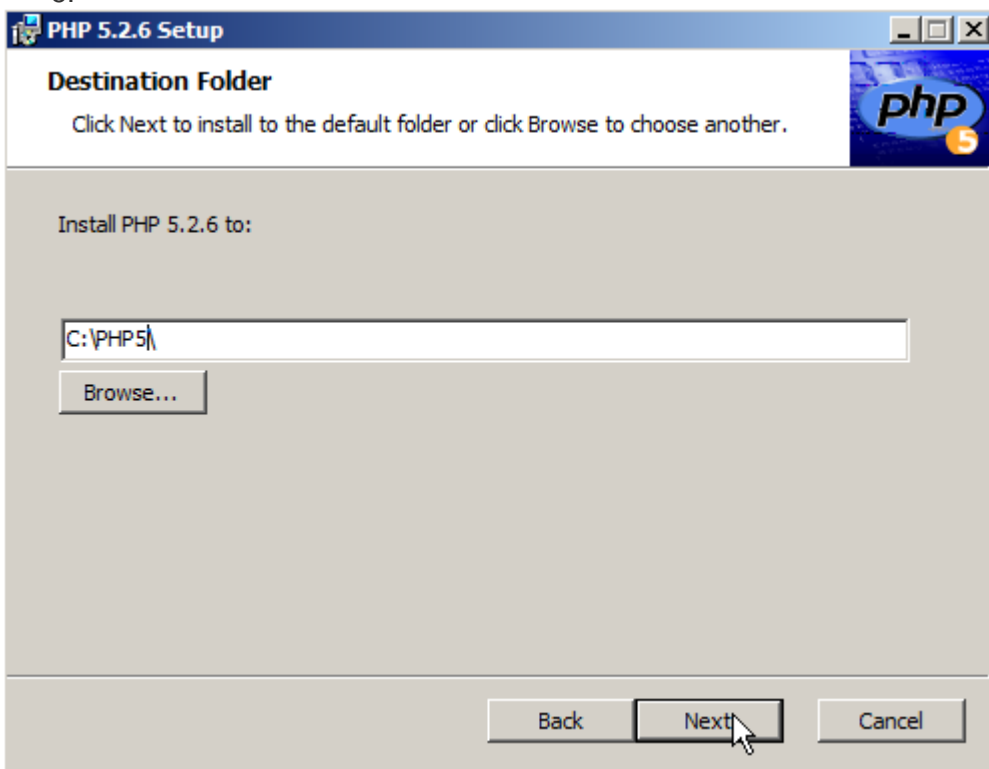
2. You will now see the PHP Setup Wizard window, go ahead and click **Next**.



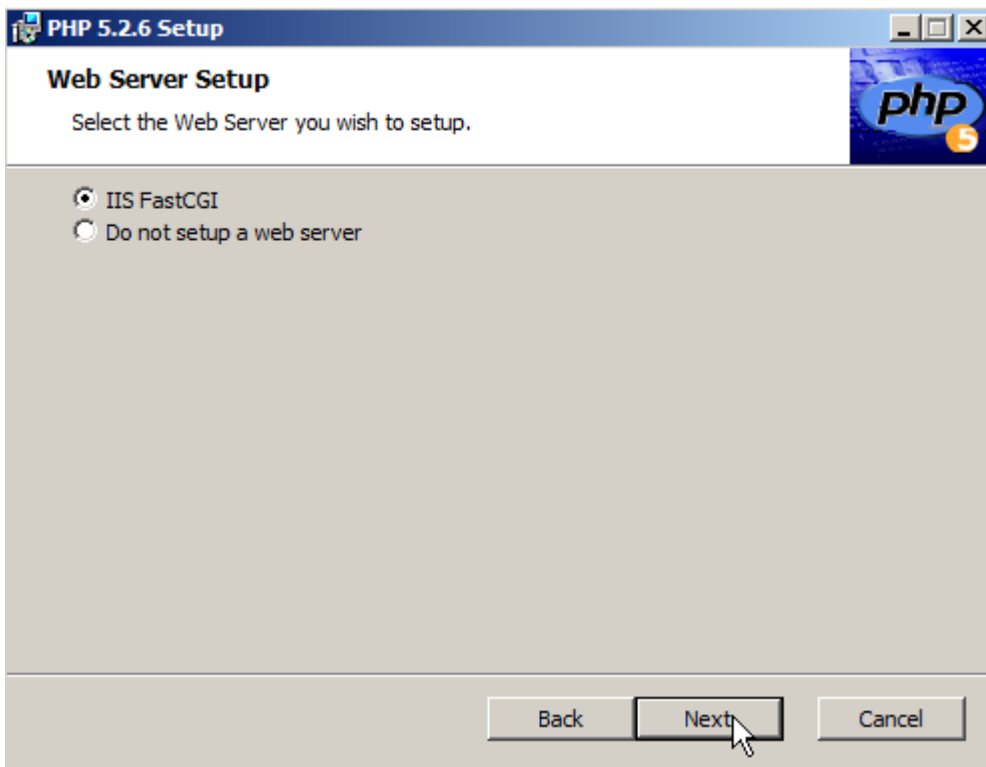
3. On the End-User License Agreement, go ahead and place a check in the box accepting the terms in the License Agreement and then click **Next**.



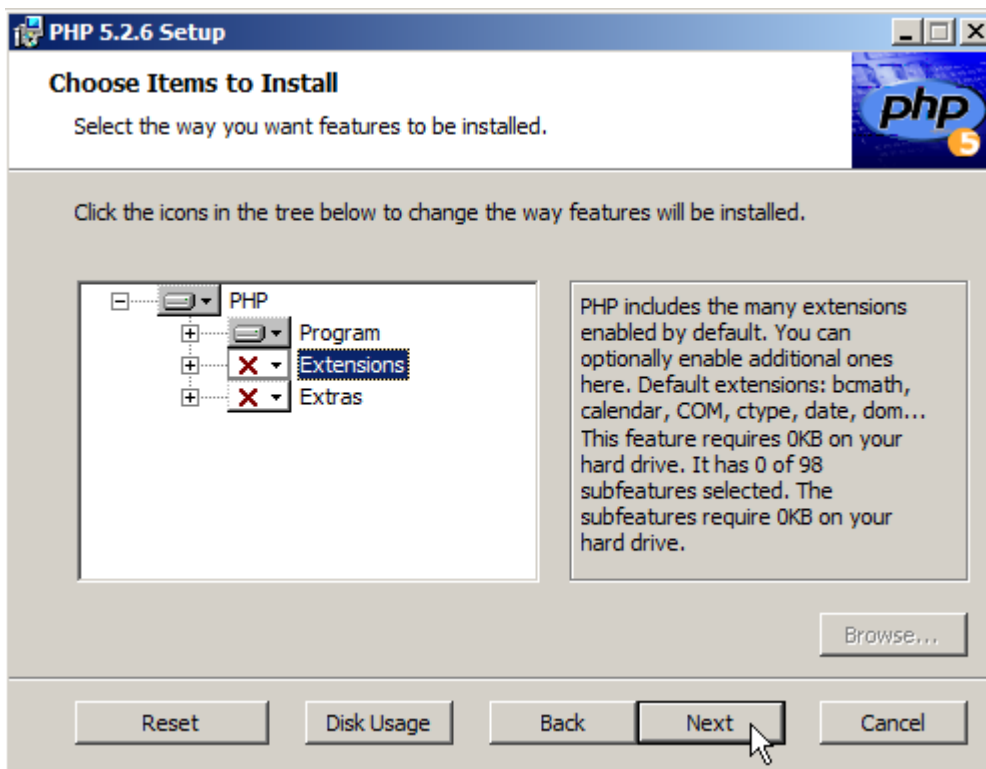
4. Now select a destination folder, for our example I am going to use **C:\PHP5**, type or navigate to where you want to install it and click **Next**.
- 5.



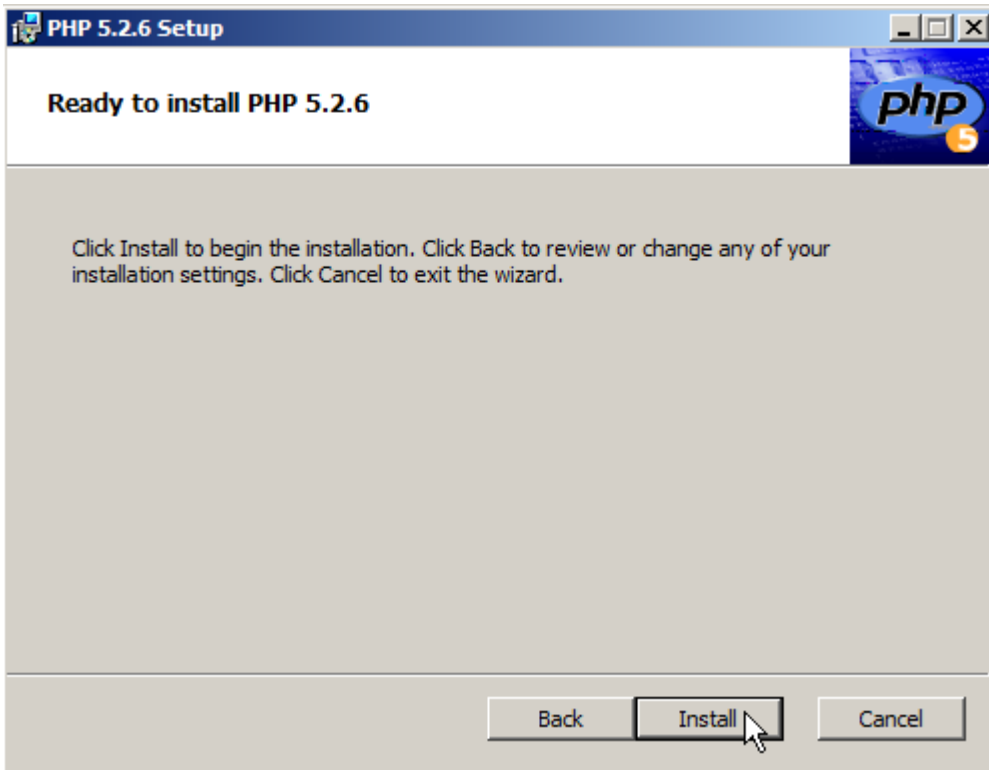
5. Now select **IIS FastCGI** as the web server and click **Next**.



6. The Choose Items to Install screen is next. I am going to stick with the default, as adding extensions that you don't need increases your vulnerability profile. If you have need of an additional Extension just open up the drop down and choose it, then click **Next**.



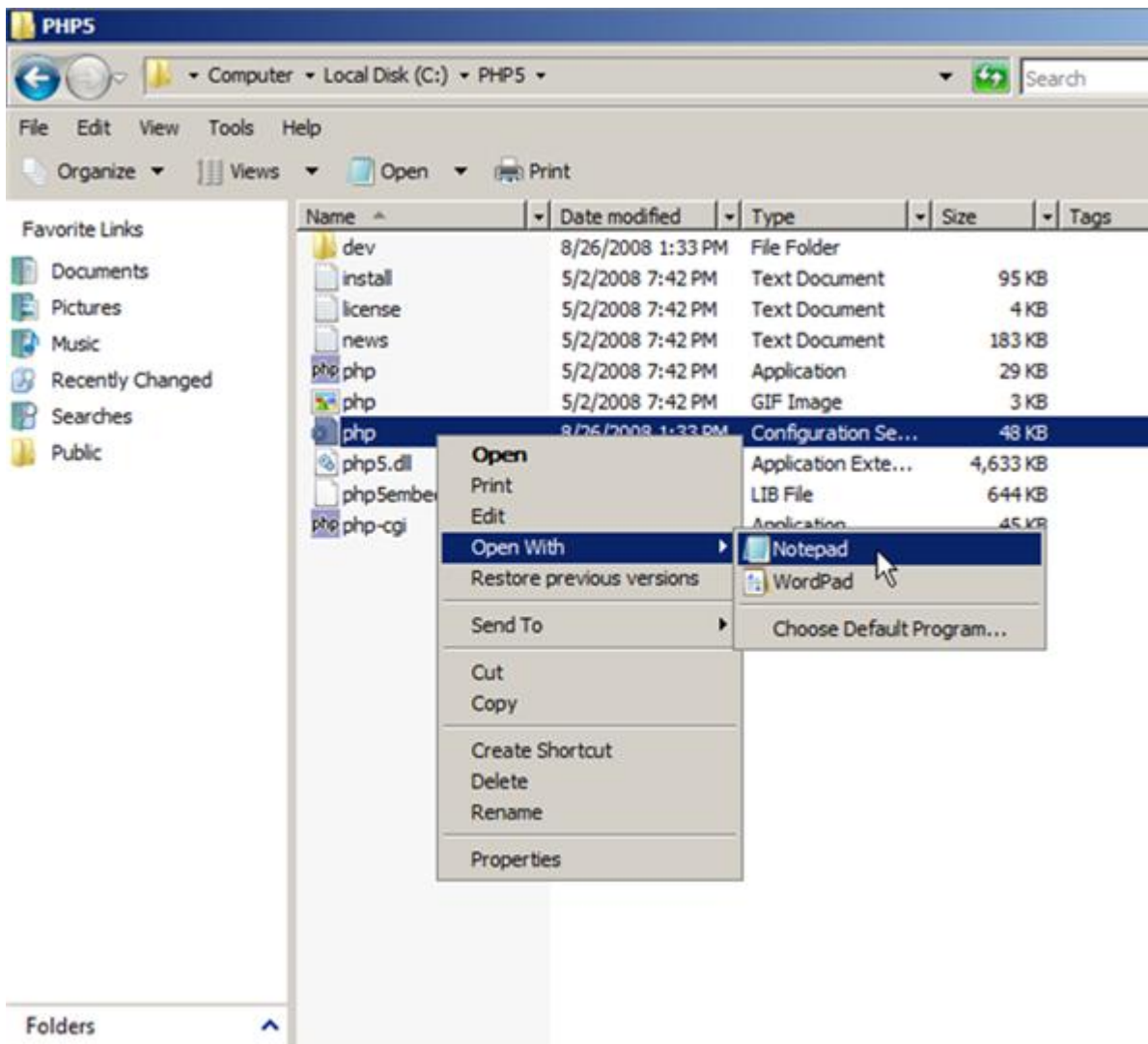
7. Here comes the big moment! Click **Install** and watch the magic happen.



8. You should see the Setup Completion screen now. Go ahead and click **Finish**.



9. Ok, now we will have to make a few modifications to the way PHP handles itself so we are going to modify the **php.ini** file.
First navigate to the place you installed PHP and open **php.ini** in notepad.



10. First let's modify **fastcgi.impersonate** and set it to 1. Remember you are going to have to uncomment these first and then change the value, and also **CTRL+F** is your friend!

```
File Edit Format View Help
; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED.
; cgi.fix_pathinfo=1

; FastCGI under IIS (on WINNT based OS) supports the ability to impersonate
; security tokens of the calling client. This allows IIS to define the
; security context that the request runs under. mod_fastcgi under Apache
; does not currently support this feature (03/17/2002)
; Set to 1 if running under IIS. Default is zero.
fastcgi.impersonate = 1

; Disable logging through FastCGI connection
; fastcgi.logging = 0

; cgi.rfc2616_headers configuration option tells PHP what type of headers
; use when sending HTTP response code. If it's set 0 PHP sends Status: 1
; is supported by Apache. When this option is set to 1 PHP will send
; RFC2616 compliant header.
; Default is zero.
; cgi.rfc2616_headers = 0

; File Uploads ;
; whether to allow HTTP file uploads.
```

11. Now find **cgi.fix_pathinfo** and set it to 1 also, remember to uncomment by removing ;

```
File Edit Format View Help
; if cgi.force_redirect is turned on, and you are not running under Apache
; (iPlanet) web servers, you MAY need to set an environment variable name
; will look for to know it is OK to continue execution. Setting this value
; cause security issues, KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING FIRST.
; cgi.redirect_status_env = ;

; cgi.fix_pathinfo provides *real* PATH_INFO/PATH_TRANSLATED support for
; previous behaviour was to set PATH_TRANSLATED to SCRIPT_FILENAME, and
; what PATH_INFO is. For more information on PATH_INFO, see the cgi spec
; this to 1 will cause PHP CGI to fix its paths to conform to the spec
; of zero causes PHP to behave as before. Default is 1. You should fix
; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED.
cgi.fix_pathinfo=1

; FastCGI under IIS (on WINNT based OS) supports the ability to impersonate
; security tokens of the calling client. This allows IIS to define the
; security context that the request runs under. mod_fastcgi under Apache
; does not currently support this feature (03/17/2002)
; Set to 1 if running under IIS. Default is zero.
fastcgi.impersonate = 1

; Disable logging through FastCGI connection
; fastcgi.logging = 0

; cgi.rfc2616_headers configuration option tells PHP what type of headers
```

12. Next up is **cgi.force_redirect** and we are going to set this to 0, and uncomment.

```
php - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
; The directory under which PHP opens the script using /~username used
; if nonempty.
user_dir =

; Directory in which the loadable extensions (modules) reside.
extension_dir = "./"

; whether or not to enable the dl() function. The dl() function does NOT
; properly in multithreaded servers, such as IIS or Zeus, and is automa
; disabled on them.
enable_dl = on

; cgi.force_redirect is necessary to provide security running PHP as a CGI
; most web servers. Left undefined, PHP turns this on by default. You
; turn it off here AT YOUR OWN RISK
; **You CAN safely turn this off for IIS, in fact, you MUST.**
cgi.force_redirect = 0

; if cgi.nph is enabled it will force cgi to always sent status: 200 with
; every request.
; cgi.nph = 1

; if cgi.force_redirect is turned on, and you are not running under Apache
; (iPlanet) web servers, you MAY need to set an environment variable name
; will look for to know it is OK to continue execution. Setting this v
; cause security issues, KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING FIRST.
```

13. Then let's set **open_basedir** to the root level of our website content directory, which I will use the default **C:\inetpub**

```
php - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
; This directive contains a comma-delimited list of environment variables
; the end user won't be able to change using putenv(). These variables
; protected even if safe_mode_allowed_env_vars is set to allow to change
safe_mode_protected_env_vars = LD_LIBRARY_PATH

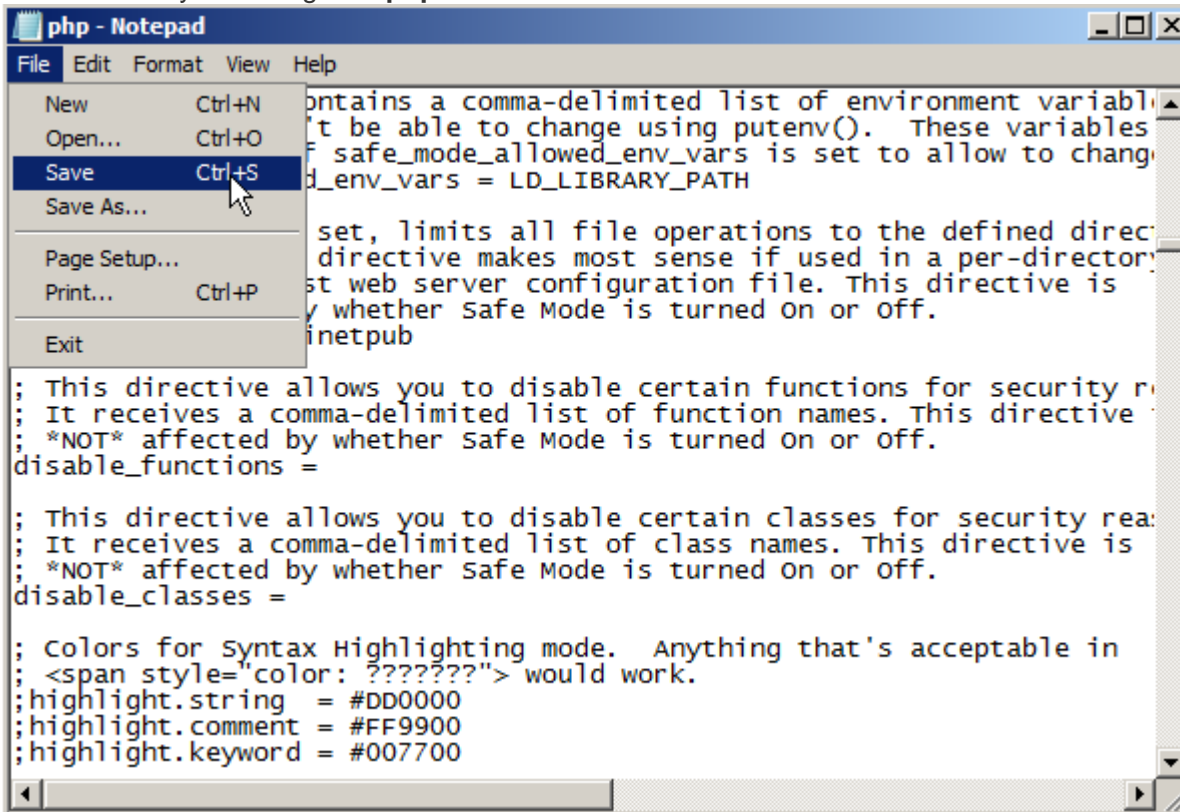
; open_basedir, if set, limits all file operations to the defined directory
; and below. This directive makes most sense if used in a per-directory
; or per-virtualhost web server configuration file. This directive is
; *NOT* affected by whether Safe Mode is turned on or off.
open_basedir = C:\inetpub

; This directive allows you to disable certain functions for security reasons.
; It receives a comma-delimited list of function names. This directive
; *NOT* affected by whether Safe Mode is turned on or off.
disable_functions =

; This directive allows you to disable certain classes for security reasons.
; It receives a comma-delimited list of class names. This directive is
; *NOT* affected by whether Safe Mode is turned on or off.
disable_classes =

; Colors for syntax highlighting mode. Anything that's acceptable in
; <span style="color: ???????"> would work.
;highlight.string = #DD0000
;highlight.comment = #FF9900
;highlight.keyword = #007700
```

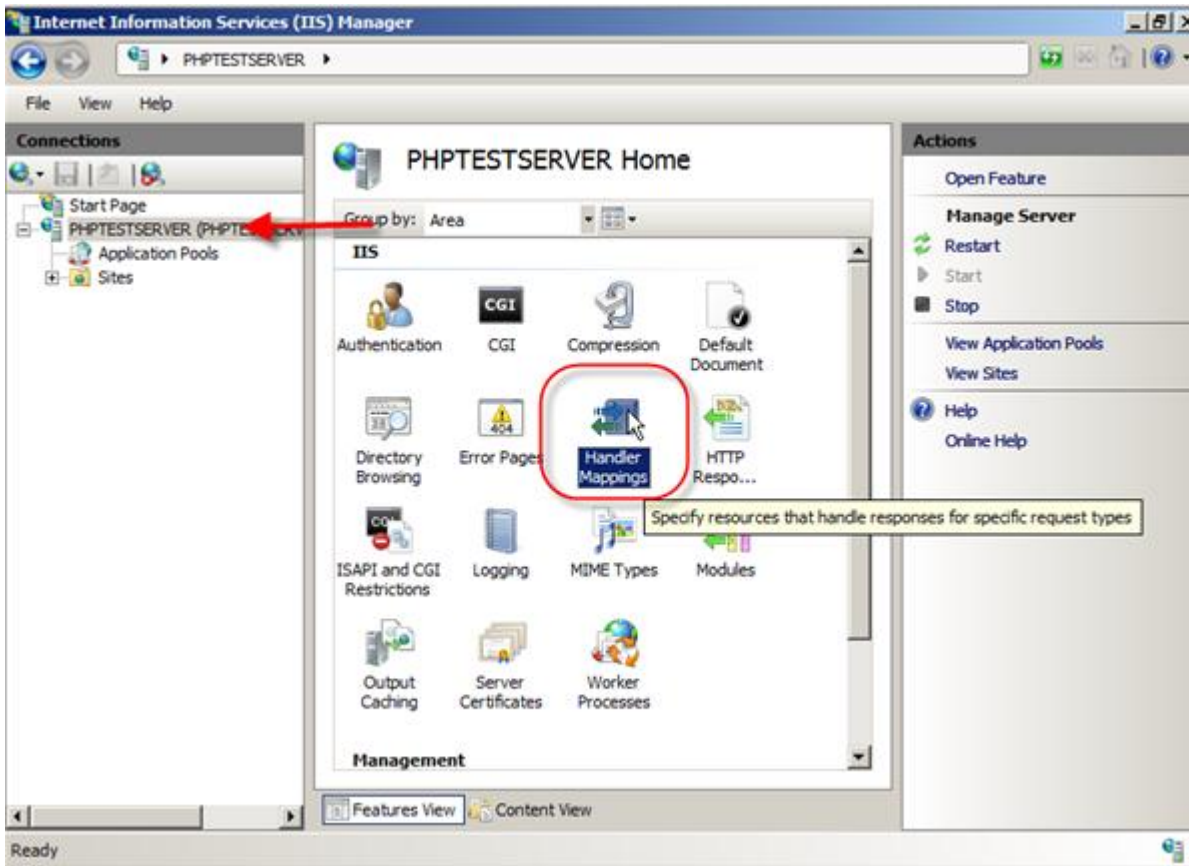
14. Now save your changes to **php.ini**



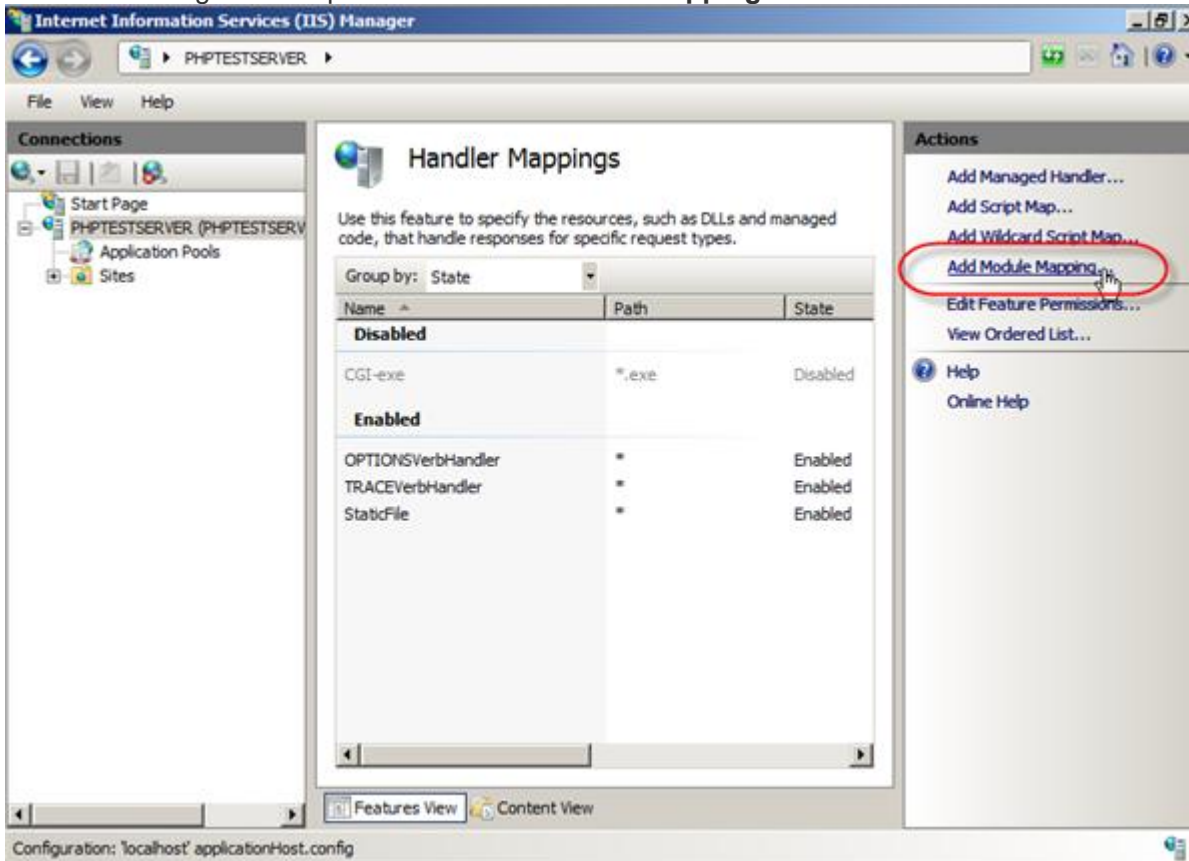
1. How to Configure IIS7 to use PHP

IIS7 can be configured to handle PHP mappings at server or site levels, but for this example we are going to set the configuration at the server level. This just basically tells the server how to handle files with **.php** type extensions.

1. Open IIS Manager and select the server in the left pane and then click on **Handler Mappings** in the center pane.



2. In the right Action pane select **Add Module Mapping...**



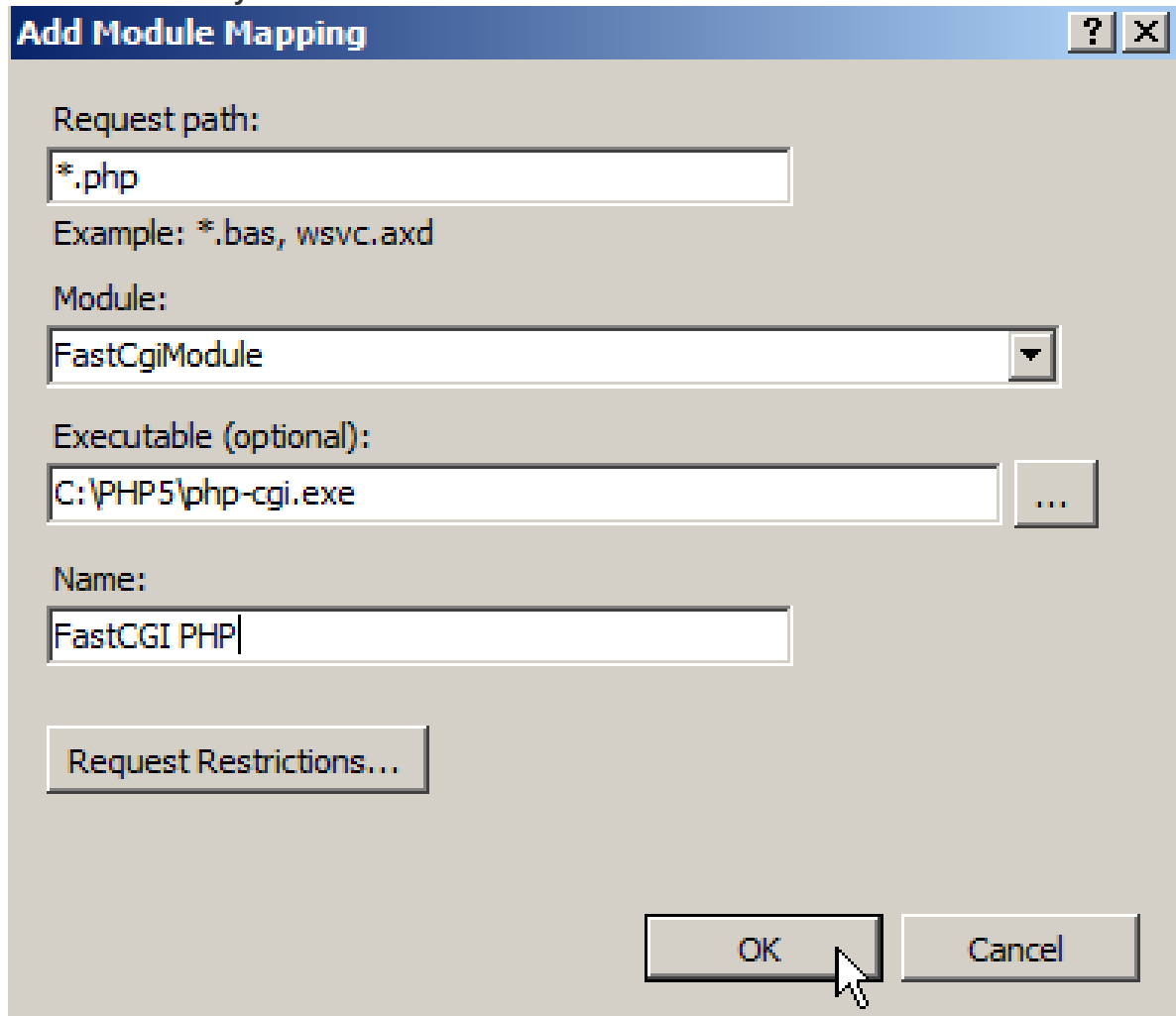
3. Fill out the following information and click **OK**:

Request Path: *.php

Module: FastCgiModule

Executable: {path to your PHP install}\php-cgi.exe

Name: Whatever you want



Add Module Mapping ? X

Request path:
*.php
Example: *.* , wsvc.axd

Module:
FastCgiModule

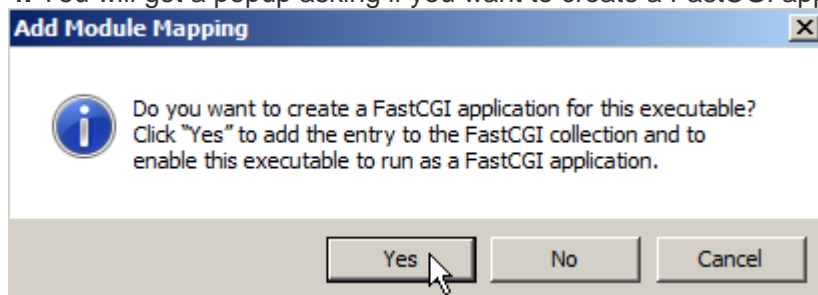
Executable (optional):
C:\PHP5\php-cgi.exe ...

Name:
FastCGI PHP

Request Restrictions...

OK Cancel

4. You will get a popup asking if you want to create a FastCGI application, go ahead and click **Yes**.



Add Module Mapping X

i Do you want to create a FastCGI application for this executable?
Click "Yes" to add the entry to the FastCGI collection and to
enable this executable to run as a FastCGI application.

Yes No Cancel

5. You will now see your enabled handler in the list.

File View Help

Connections

- Start Page
- PHPTESTSERVER (PHPTESTSERV)
 - Application Pools
 - Sites

Handler Mappings

Use this feature to specify the resources, such as DLLs and managed code, that handle responses for specific request types.

Group by: State

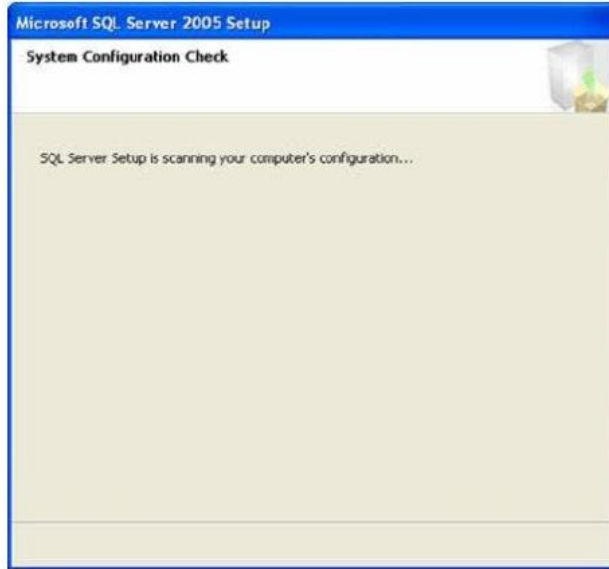
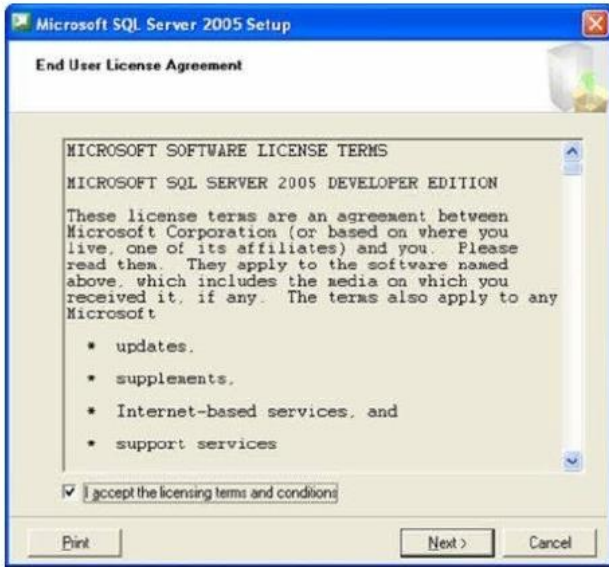
| Name | Path | State |
|--------------------|-------|----------|
| Disabled | | |
| CGI-exe | *.exe | Disabled |
| Enabled | | |
| OPTIONSVerbHandler | * | Enabled |
| StaticFile | * | Enabled |
| TRACEVerbHandler | * | Enabled |
| FastCGI PHP | *.php | Enabled |

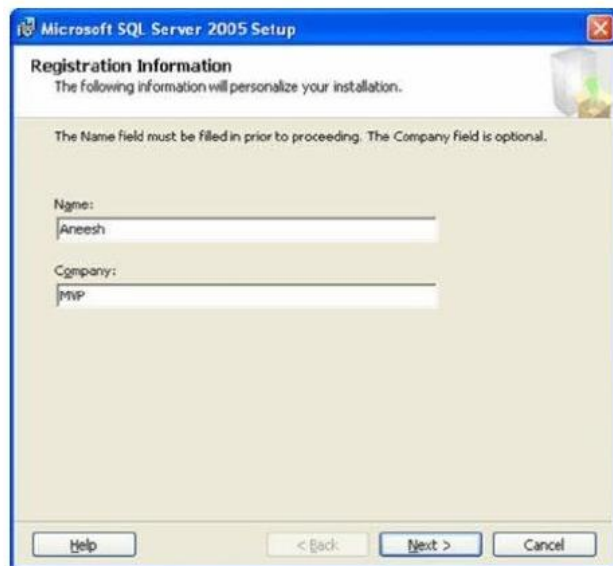
Actions

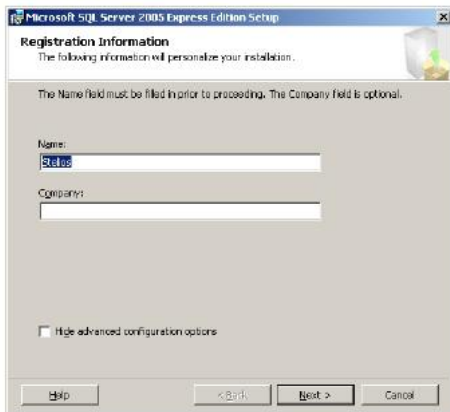
- Add Managed Handler...
- Add Script Map...
- Add Wildcard Script Map...
- Add Module Mapping...
- Edit...
- Rename
- Lock
- Remove
- Edit Feature Permissions...
- View Ordered List...
- Help
- Online Help

Features View Content View

6. MSSQL

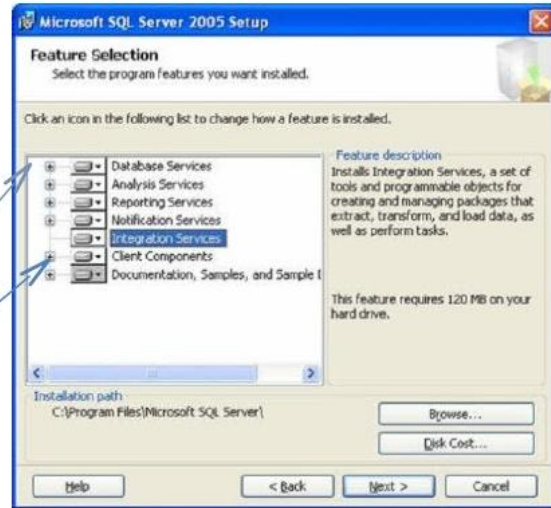
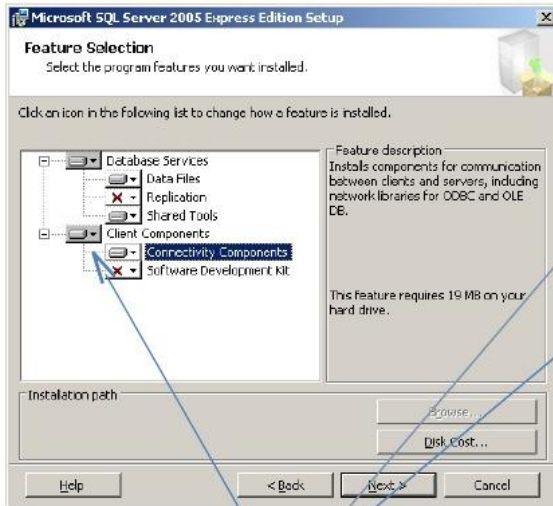






Click Advanced!

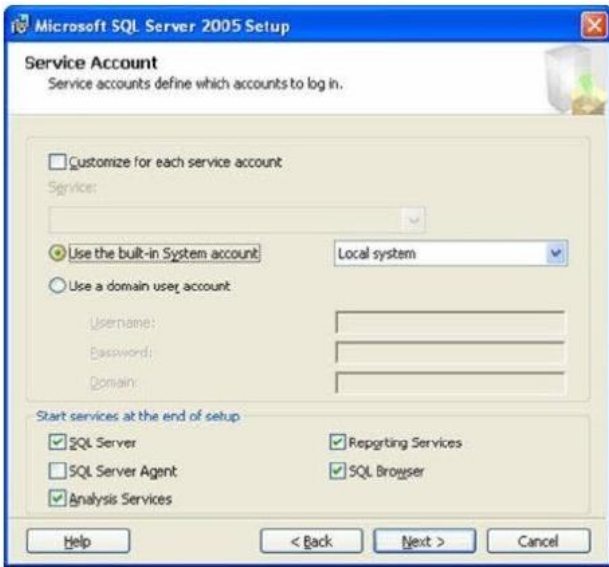
Or uncheck "the hide advanced configuration" options



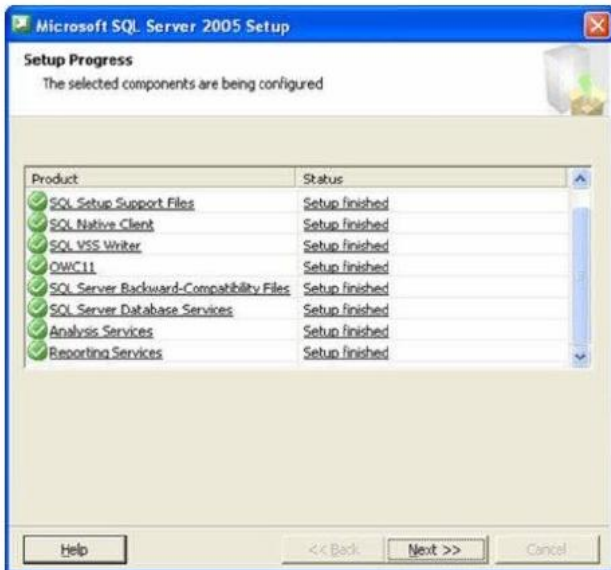
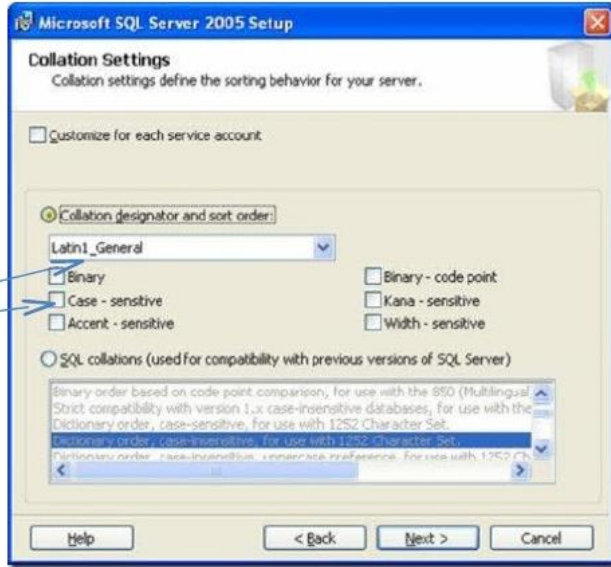
We need SQL Database Server Client.(Components screens for sql 2005&express Edition Sql server 2005)Edition

Once you click 'next', it will ask for whether to install SQL as a Default Instance or as a Named Instance . As you can see in the following diagram, I have chosen a named instance DCDATA





The next screen prompts you to select service account details, You have to select local system account .

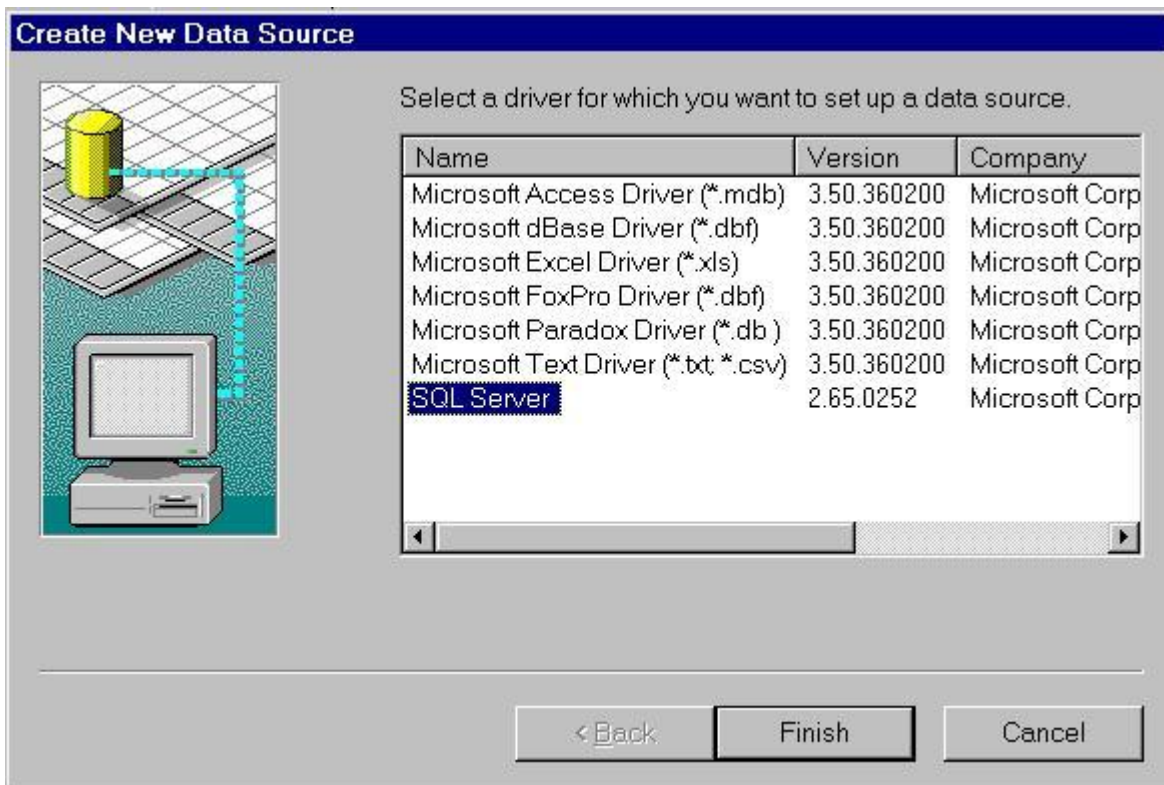
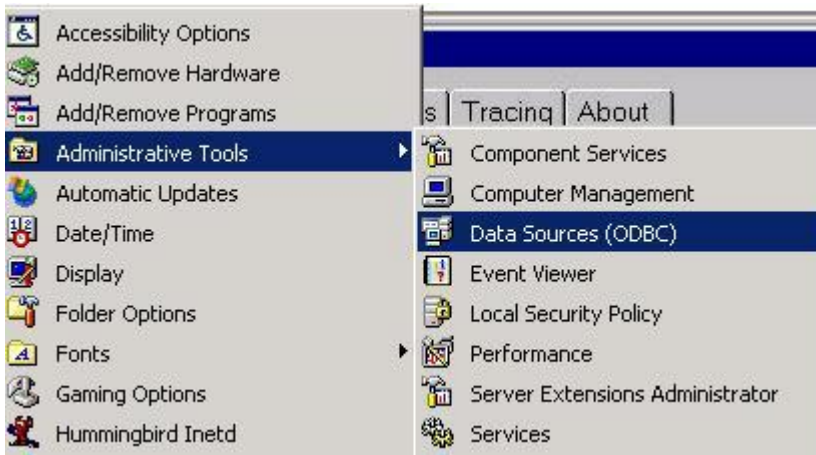


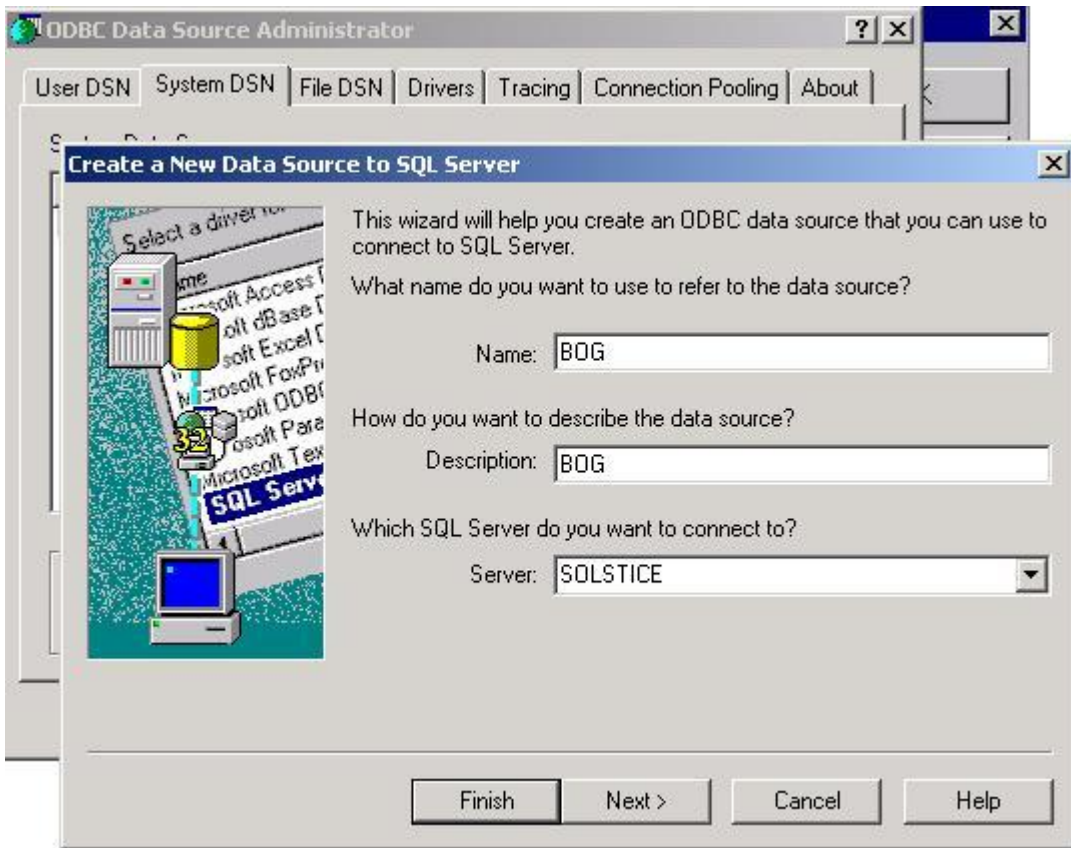
Connect to the database engine of SQL server using SQL Server Management Studio.



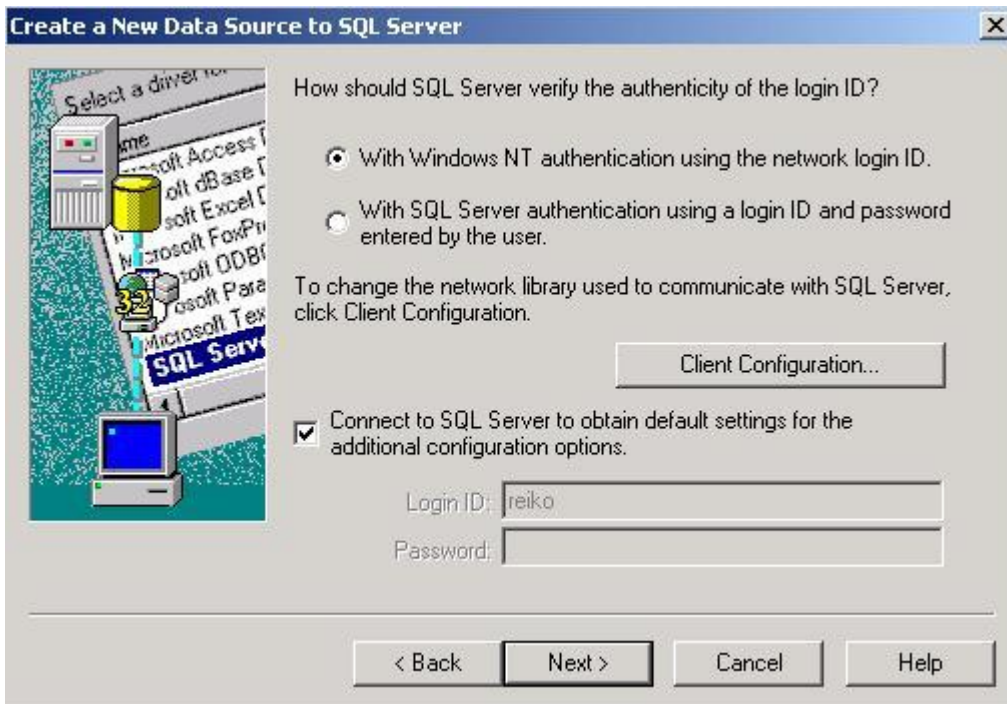
Server name => Instance

7. ODBC





Server => MsSQL instance name



Select: With SQL server authentication.

Where default user name is »sa«.

Create a New Data Source to SQL Server



- Change the default database to:
- Attach database filename:
- Create temporary stored procedures for prepared SQL statements and drop the stored procedures:
 - Only when you disconnect.
 - When you disconnect and as appropriate while you are connected.
- Use ANSI quoted identifiers.
- Use ANSI nulls, paddings and warnings.
- Use the failover SQL Server if the primary SQL Server is not available.

< Back Next > Cancel Help

8. configure.php

Example: **connection_string=Driver={SQL Server};Server=WIN-7DE6QS9UCCC\SQLEXPRESS;
Database=wtt_php; UID=sa; PWD=Express_12**

Hostname: WIN-7DE6QS9UCCC

Instance: SQLEXPRESS

Database: database name

UID: MsSQL username

PWD: MsSQL password