

Running a Web Server with PHP

If you want to run a PHP server directly without Docker, you can use PHP's built-in web server, which is convenient for development purposes. Here's how you can set it up to run on port 8080:

Running PHP Server Locally

1. Navigate to Your PHP Application Directory:

Open a terminal or command prompt and navigate to the directory where your PHP files are located. For example:

```
cd /path/to/your/php-app
```

2. Start PHP Built-In Web Server:

Use the `php` command with the `-S` flag to start the PHP built-in web server:

```
php -S localhost:8080
```

This command starts a web server locally on port 8080, serving files from the current directory (`/path/to/your/php-app`).

3. Access Your PHP Application:

Once the server is running, open your web browser and go to:

```
http://localhost:8080
```

You should see your PHP application running.

4. Develop and Test:

You can now develop and test your PHP application locally. Any changes you make to PHP files will be immediately reflected in the running server.

Additional Notes:

- **PHP Built-In Server:** This is suitable for development purposes but may not be as robust or feature-rich as a full web server like Apache or Nginx in a production environment.
- **Routing:** PHP's built-in server supports PHP scripts directly and basic routing. For more complex routing or features, consider using a framework like Laravel, Symfony, or a micro-framework like Slim or Lumen.

- **Stopping the Server:** To stop the PHP built-in server, go back to your terminal or command prompt and press `Ctrl + C`.

This method allows you to run PHP applications locally without Docker, leveraging PHP's built-in capabilities for development and testing. Adjust paths and configurations based on your specific project setup and requirements.

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