

# Start a New Zend Framework 1 Project

XAMPP makes it easy to start developing with PHP, and [Zend Framework](#) is one of the most popular PHP development frameworks. This guide walks you through the process of initializing a new Zend Framework 1 project with XAMPP.

**NOTE**

This guide assumes that the new Zend Framework application will be accessible at the URL <http://localhost/myapp/>.

1. Open a new terminal and ensure you are logged in as an 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. [Download the latest version of the Zend Framework 1 minimal package](#) as a ZIP or TGZ archive.
4. Extract the contents of the archive to the `myapp\` directory. This will produce a `ZendFramework-[x.y]-minimal.zip\` subdirectory in the `myapp\` directory. Rename this newly-created subdirectory to `htdocs`.

```
cd /Applications/XAMPP/xamppfiles/apps/myapp  
tar -xzf /tmp/ZendFramework*.tar.gz  
mv ZendFramework* htdocs
```

**NOTE**

This new `htdocs` directory will be the main working directory for your Zend Framework project.

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"
```

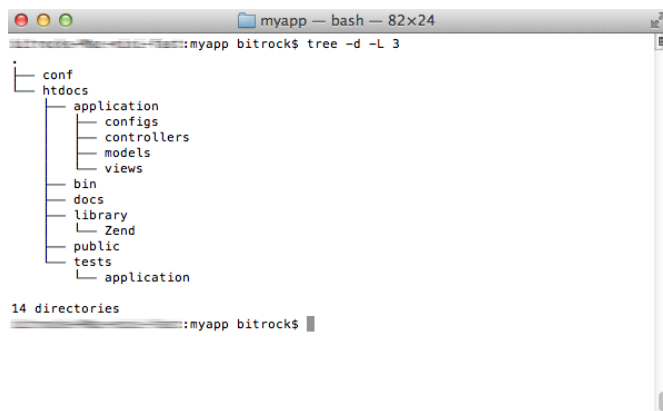
**NOTE**

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

7. Change to the `myapp/htdocs/` directory and run the following commands to create a new stub project.

```
/Applications/XAMPP/bin/php bin/zf.php create project .
```

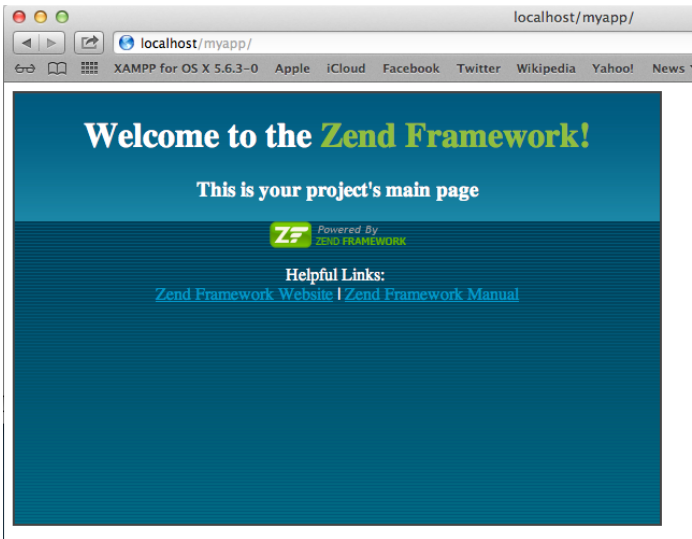
8. Check that you have a directory structure like this:

A terminal window titled 'myapp - bash -- 82x24' showing the output of the command 'tree -d -L 3'. The output is a directory tree structure:

```
├── conf
├── htdocs
│   ├── application
│   │   ├── configs
│   │   ├── controllers
│   │   ├── models
│   │   └── views
│   ├── bin
│   ├── docs
│   ├── library
│   │   └── Zend
│   ├── public
│   ├── tests
│   └── application
14 directories
```

9. Restart the Apache server using the XAMPP control panel.

You should be able to access the Zend Framework skeleton application by browsing to <http://localhost/myapp>. Here's what the default welcome page looks like:



You can now begin developing your Zend Framework application by modifying the skeleton application code. For more information, refer to the [Zend Framework documentation](#).