

2017-05-13 Drupal 8, configuraciones importantes antes de comenzar.

1. Cuando se va a crear el sitio en wamp server hay que definir un virtual host:

The image shows a Windows File Explorer window on the left and a Notepad++ window on the right. The File Explorer window is open to the path 'Equipo > Disco local (G:) > wamp64 > www'. The Notepad++ window is open to the path 'C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts'. A blue arrow points from the 'byspayment' folder in the File Explorer to the corresponding entry in the hosts file.

The File Explorer window shows the following files and folders:

Nombre	Fecha de modificación
byspayment	13/05/2017 12:04
wamplangues	12/05/2017 21:03
wampthemes	12/05/2017 21:03
add_vhost	16/08/2016 18:02
drupal-8.3.2.tar	06/05/2017 12:34
Favicon	31/12/2010 9:10
index	16/08/2016 18:03
test_sockets	21/09/2015 17:00
testmysql	17/05/2016 15:58

The Notepad++ window shows the following content in the hosts file:

```
1 # Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
2 #
3 # This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
4 #
5 # This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
6 # entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
7 # be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
8 # The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
9 # space.
10 #
11 # Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
12 # lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
13 #
14 # For example:
15 #
16 #       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com       # source server
17 #       38.25.63.10      x.acme.com         # x client host
18
19 # localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
20 # 127.0.0.1       localhost
21 # ::1            localhost
22
23 127.0.0.1       localhost
24 127.0.0.1       byspayment
```

httpd-vhosts.conf: Bloc de notas

Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda

```
# Virtual Hosts
#

<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName localhost
    DocumentRoot G:/wamp64/www
    <Directory "G:/wamp64/www/">
        Options +Indexes +Includes +FollowSymLinks +MultiViews
        AllowOverride All
        Require local
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName byspayment
    DocumentRoot G:/wamp64/www/byspayment
    <Directory "G:/wamp64/www/byspayment">
        Options +Indexes +Includes +FollowSymLinks +MultiViews
        AllowOverride All
        Require local
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
#
```

Version

Service administration

Apache modules

Alias directories

httpd.conf

httpd-vhosts.conf

Apache error log

Apache access log

Made in France by Otomatic

WAMP SERVER VER 3.0.6

Localhost

phpMyAdmin

Your VirtualHosts

www directory

Apache

PHP

MySQL

64bit - Quick Admin

Start All Services

Stop All Services

Restart All Services

2. Habilitar OPCache de PHP para que se pueda instalar Drupal 8

Copiar este código:

```
[opcache]
zend_extension=php_opcache.dll
;Determines if Zend OPCache is enabled
opcache.enable=1
opcache.memory_consumption=128
opcache.interned_strings_buffer=8
```

```
opcache.max_accelerated_files=4000
opcache.revalidate_freq=60
opcache.fast_shutdown=1
```

Y pegarlo al final en el archivo php.ini

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. In the foreground, a Notepad window titled "php: Bloc de notas" is open, displaying PHP configuration code. A blue box highlights the following code:

```
[opcache]
zend_extension=php_opcache.dll
;Determines if Zend OPcache is enabled
opcache.enable=1
opcache.memory_consumption=128
opcache.interned_strings_buffer=8
opcache.max_accelerated_files=4000
opcache.revalidate_freq=60
```

To the right of the Notepad window is the WAMPServer 3.0.6 control panel. It features a vertical blue bar on the left with the text "WAMPSEVER 3.0.6" and "Made in France by Otomatic". The main panel contains a list of services and their status:

- Localhost
- phpMyAdmin
- Your VirtualHosts
- www directory
- Apache
- PHP
- MySQL

Below this list are buttons for "64bit - Quick Admin", "Start All Services", "Stop All Services", and "Restart All Services". A context menu is open over the control panel, showing options like "Version", "PHP settings", "PHP extensions", "php.ini", and "PHP error log".

3. Definir los trusted hosts en settings.php

Agregar el código

```
$settings['trusted_host_patterns'] = [  
  '^www\.example\.com$',  
];
```

The image shows a web browser window on the left and a Notepad++ editor window on the right. The browser window displays the Drupal administration interface for the site 'byspayment'. The Notepad++ editor shows the contents of the file 'G:\wamp64\www\byspayment\sites\default\settings.php'. The code in the editor is a PHP configuration file with comments and code blocks. A blue arrow points from the browser's address bar to the code in the editor. A text box on the right explains the code changes. Two blue boxes highlight specific code blocks in the editor.

Hay que sustituir la línea de ejemplo por nuestra raíz del sitio. En el ejemplo es simplemente el nombre de la carpeta. Pero si el dominio tiene puntos. Por ejemplo broadenyourscope.com, entonces hay que agregar una barra delante de cada punto (como lo indica en el código encima de esta figura. Si queremos definir varios dominios, debemos utilizar un array (como en el ejemplo de la imagen.

```
698 # $settings['yaml_parser_class'] = NULL;  
699  
700 /**  
701  * Trusted host configuration.  
702  *  
703  * Drupal core can use the Symfony trusted host mechanism to prevent HTTP Host  
704  * header spoofing.  
705  *  
706  * To enable the trusted host mechanism, you enable your allowable hosts  
707  * in $settings['trusted_host_patterns']. This should be an array of regular  
708  * expression patterns, without delimiters, representing the hosts you would  
709  * like to allow.  
710  *  
711  * For example:  
712  * @code  
713  * $settings['trusted_host_patterns'] = [  
714  *   '^www\.example\.com$',  
715  * ];  
716  * @endcode  
717  * will allow the site to only run from  
718  *  
719  * If you are running multisite, or if y  
720  * different domain names (eg, you don't  
721  * http://example.com), you should speci  
722  * allowed by your site.  
723  *  
724  * For example:  
725  * @code  
726  * $settings['trusted_host_patterns'] = array(  
727  *   '^example\.com$',  
728  *   '^.+\.example\.com$',  
729  *   '^example\.org$',  
730  *   '^.+\.example\.org$',  
731  * );  
732  * @endcode  
733  * will allow the site to run off of all variants of example.com and  
734  * example.org, with all subdomains included.  
735  */  
736 $settings['trusted_host_patterns'] = [  
737   '^byspayment$',  
738 ];  
739  
740 /**  
741  * The default list of directories that will be ignored by Drupal's file API.  
742  *
```

4. Habilitar cacert.perm para poder instalar módulos desde la página de un módulo en drupal

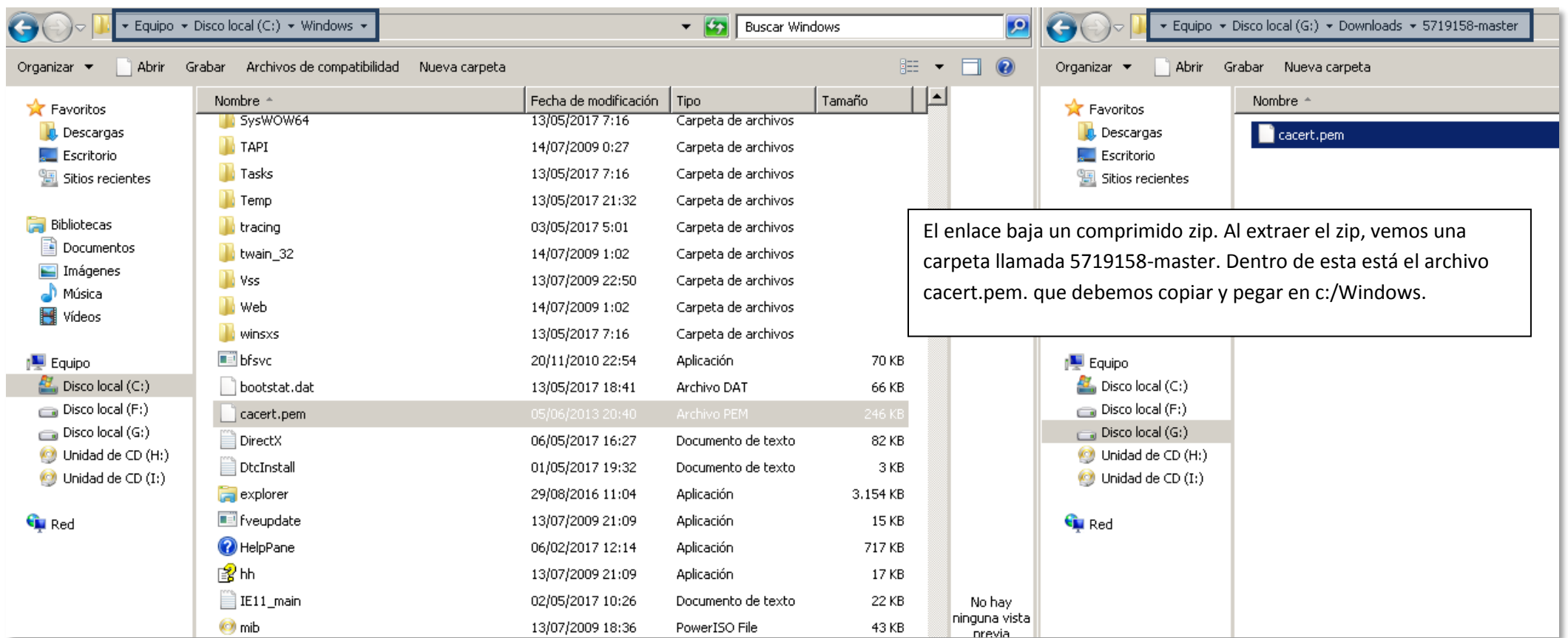
Da este error si tratamos de instalar módulos en Drupal 8.

The image shows two browser windows side-by-side. The left window is the Drupal 8 admin interface at `byspayment/admin/modules/install`. It displays the 'Install new module' page with a red error message: 'Failed to fetch file due to error "cURL error 60: SSL certificate problem: unable to get local issuer certificate (see http://curl.haxx.se/libcurl/c/libcurl-errors.html)". Unable to retrieve Drupal project from https://ftp.drupal.org/files/projects/superfish-8.x-1.0-rc6.tar.gz'. Below the error is a text input field for 'Install from a URL' with a blue arrow pointing to it from the right window. The right window shows the project page for 'Superfish' on `https://www.drupal.org/project`. It includes 'Project Information' (Maintenance status: Actively maintained, Development status: Under active development) and a 'Downloads' table. The table has columns for Version, Download, and Date. The first row is highlighted in yellow and shows version 8.x-1.0-rc6 with a download link 'tar.gz (22.18 KB) | zip (26.23 KB)'. A blue box highlights the 'tar.gz (22.18 KB)' link, and a blue arrow points from this link to the 'Install from a URL' field in the left window.

Version	Download	Date
8.x-1.0-rc6	tar.gz (22.18 KB) zip (26.23 KB)	2017-Feb-05
7.x-2.0	tar.gz (30.99 KB) zip (33.71 KB)	2015-Nov-25
7.x-1.9	tar.gz (28.74 KB) zip (31.43 KB)	2013-Apr-27
Development releases		
8.x-1.x-dev	tar.gz (22.54 KB) zip (26.63 KB)	2017-Apr-30

Hay que descargar un certificado (Explicación: aparentemente curl (la extensión de PHP no tiene autoridades válidas de certificación ssl).

- Descargarlo de aquí: <https://gist.github.com/VersatilityWerks/5719158/download>
- Extraerlo del zip en el que viene y copiar el archivo cacert.pem
- Pegarlo en c:/Windows directamente



- Luego hay que editar el archivo php.ini y añadir la línea `curl.cainfo = "C:\Windows\cacert.pem"`

