Symfony

Getting Started

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Getting Started (3.4)

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If you find typos or errors, feel free to report them by creating a ticket on the Symfony ticketing system (*http://github.com/symfony/symfony-docs/issues*). Based on tickets and users feedback, this book is continuously updated.

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Chapter 1

Installing & Setting up the Symfony Framework

This article explains how to install Symfony in different ways and how to solve the most common issues that may appear during the installation process.

Do you prefer video tutorials? Check out the Joyful Development with Symfony[1] screencast series.

Creating Symfony Applications

Symfony provides a dedicated application called the **Symfony Installer** to ease the creation of Symfony applications. This installer is a PHP 5.4 compatible executable that needs to be installed on your system only once:

Listing 1-1

```
1  # Linux and macOS systems
2  $ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/bin
3  $ sudo curl -LsS https://symfony.com/installer -o /usr/local/bin/symfony
4  $ sudo chmod a+x /usr/local/bin/symfony
5
6  # Windows systems
7  c:\> php -r "file_put_contents('symfony', file_get_contents('https://symfony.com/installer'));"
```

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1. *https://symfonycasts.com/screencast/symfony3*

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In Linux and macOS, a global `symfony` command is created. In Windows, move the `symfony` file to a directory that's included in the `PATH` environment variable and create a `symfony.bat` file to create the global command or move it to any other directory convenient for you:

```
# for example, if WAMP is used ...
c:\> move symfony c:\wamp\bin\php
# create symfony.bat in the same folder
c:\> cd c:\wamp\bin\php
c:\> (echo @ECHO OFF & echo php "%~dp0symfony" %*) > symfony.bat
# ... then, execute the command as:
c:\> symfony

# moving it to your projects folder ...
c:\> move symfony c:\projects
# ... then, execute the command as
c:\> cd projects
c:\projects\> php symfony
```

Once the Symfony Installer is installed, create your first Symfony application with the `new` command:

```
$ symfony new my_project_name 3.4
```

This command creates a new directory called `my_project_name/` that contains an empty project based on the most recent stable Symfony version available. In addition, the installer checks if your system meets the technical requirements to execute Symfony applications. If not, you'll see the list of changes needed to meet those requirements.

If the installer doesn't work for you or doesn't output anything, make sure that the PHP *Phar extension*[2] is installed and enabled on your computer.

If the SSL certificates are not properly installed in your system, you may get this error:

> cURL error 60: SSL certificate problem: unable to get local issuer certificate.

You can solve this issue as follows:

1. Download a file with the updated list of certificates from *https://curl.haxx.se/ca/cacert.pem*
2. Move the downloaded `cacert.pem` file to some safe location in your system
3. Update your `php.ini` file and configure the path to that file:

```
; Linux and macOS systems
curl.cainfo = "/path/to/cacert.pem"

; Windows systems
curl.cainfo = "C:\path\to\cacert.pem"
```

Basing your Project on a Specific Symfony Version

In case your project needs to be based on a specific Symfony version, use the optional second argument of the `new` command:

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2. `https://php.net/manual/en/intro.phar.php`

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