

Windows7 部署 WordPress 傻瓜式教程（IIS7.5+MySQL+PHP+WordPress）

打算在本地装个 WordPress 玩玩，可以前没有接触过 PHP 和 MySQL 。

在网上淘啊淘，教程一大堆，但却没有一个能让人完全信赖的，走了不少弯路，不过最后终于弄出来了。

为了让大家少走弯路，觉得有必要把这个过程记录下来。

第一次写教程，面向零部署经验的朋友，洋洋撒撒这么多，有点罗嗦了，请海涵，内容如有不正确的，请拍砖。

由于图片比较多，网页打开可能需要一些时间，请耐心等待。

我把该教程做成了一份 PDF，网速慢的朋友可以在这里下载 <http://files.cnblogs.com/vengen/WordPressInstall.zip>

目录：

- 1、[Windows7 安装 IIS7.5](#);
- 2、[安装 MySQL 及配置](#);
- 3、[安装 PHP](#);
- 4、[部署 WordPress](#);
- 5、[WordPress 站点备份及迁移](#)(2009-1-2 修改)。

相关程序：

[mysql-essential-5.0.67-win32.msi \(part1\)](#)

[mysql-essential-5.0.67-win32.msi \(part2\)](#)

[php-5.2.12-Win32.zip](#)

[wordpress-2.9-zh_CN.zip](#)

1、Windows7 安装 IIS7.5

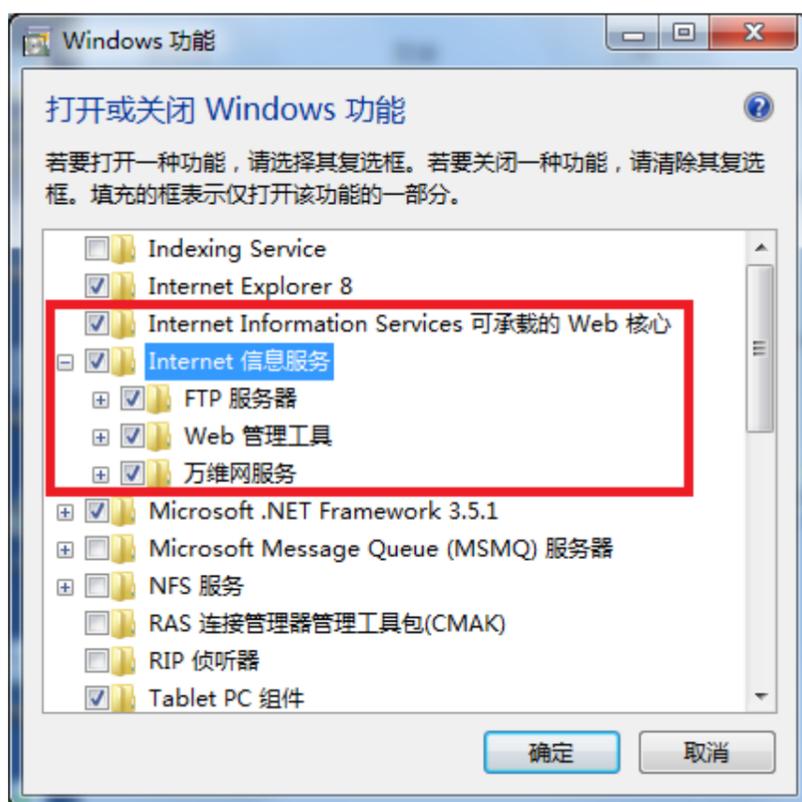
a、打开“控制面板”；



b、找到“程序和功能”，打开；



c、打开“打开或关闭 Windows 功能”，为了避免麻烦，建议全部勾选“Internet 信息服务”和“Internet Information Services 可承载的 Web 核心”；



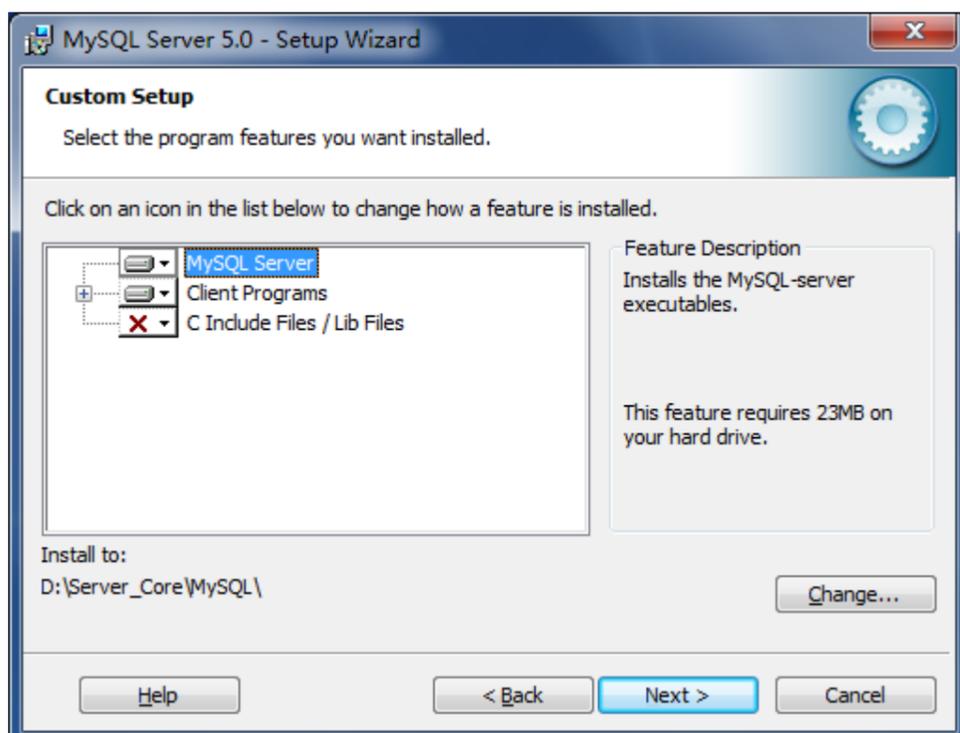
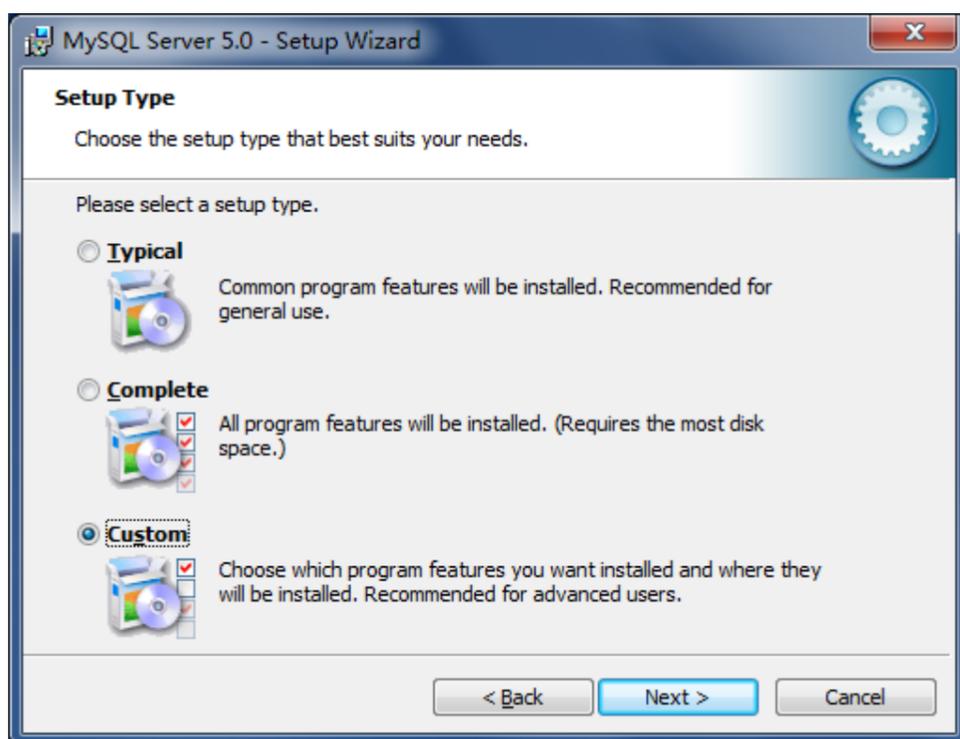
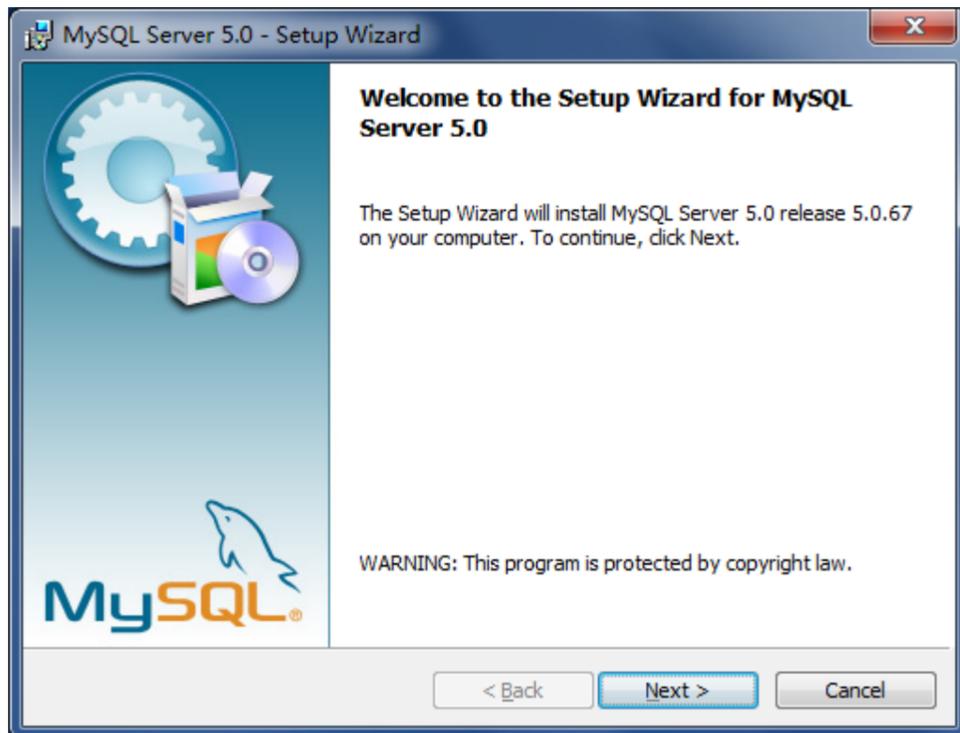
d、“确定”保存，IIS 安装完成。

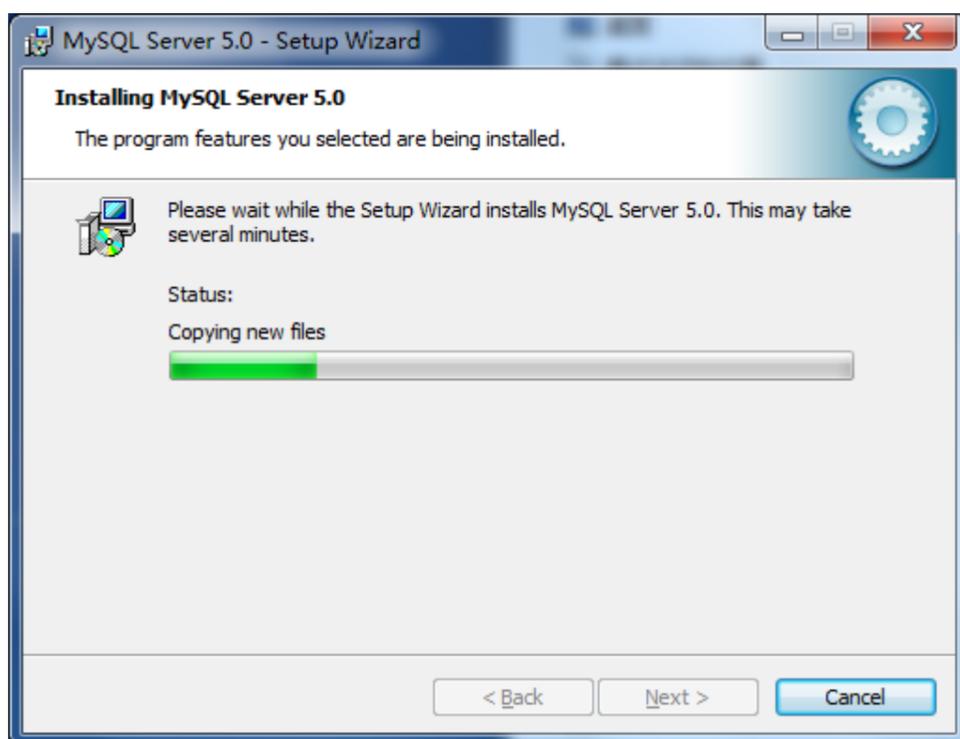
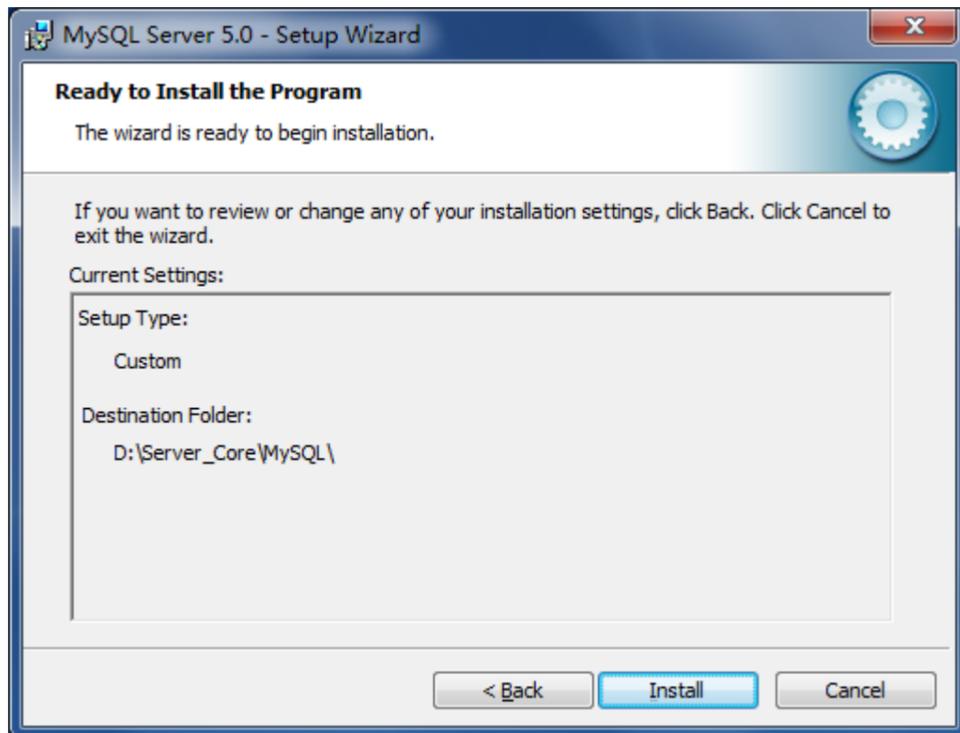
2、安装 MySQL 及配置

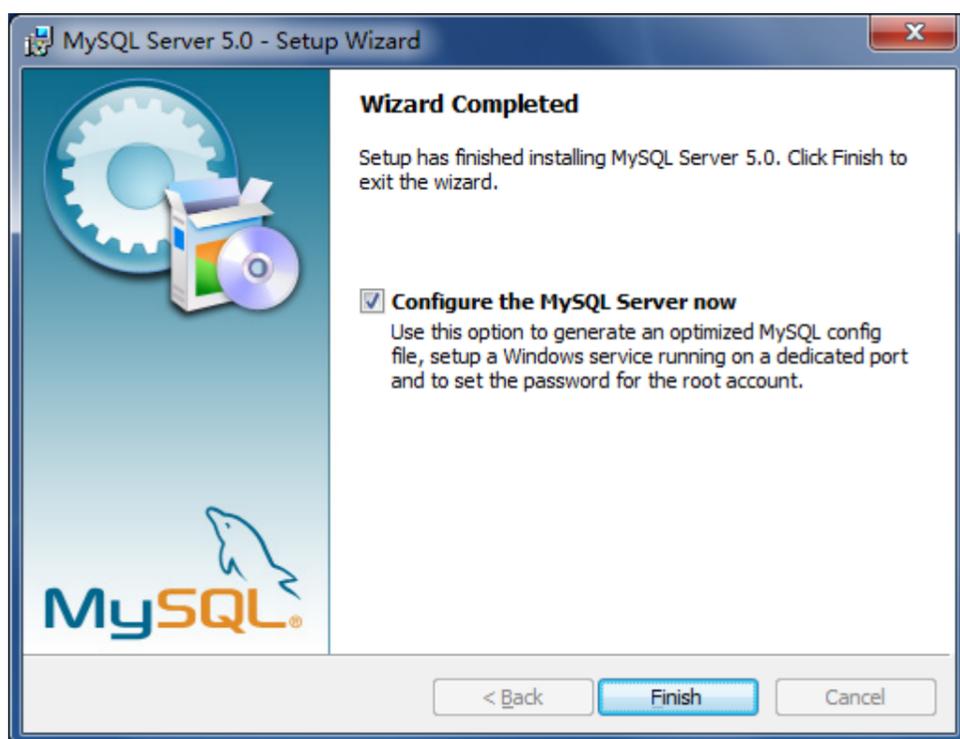
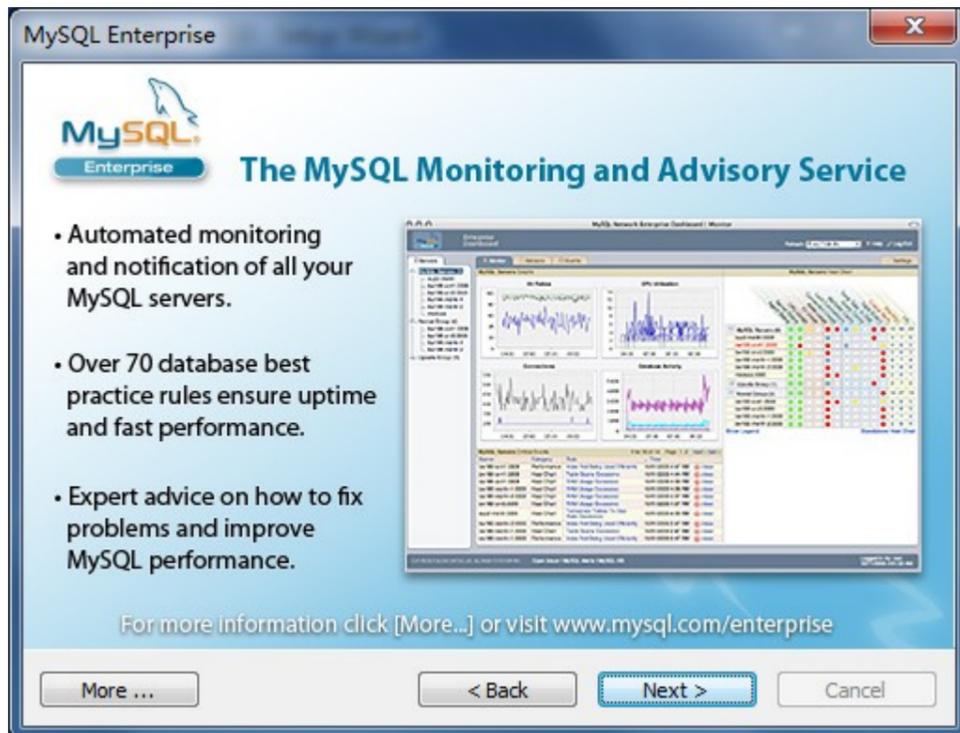
我用的 MySQL 是(mysql-essential-5.0.67-win32.msi)

注意：接下来我全部会安装在 D:\Server_Core 路径下，文中会有很多地方使用到该路径。大家可以根据自己的需要设定，但是配置时要注意替换。

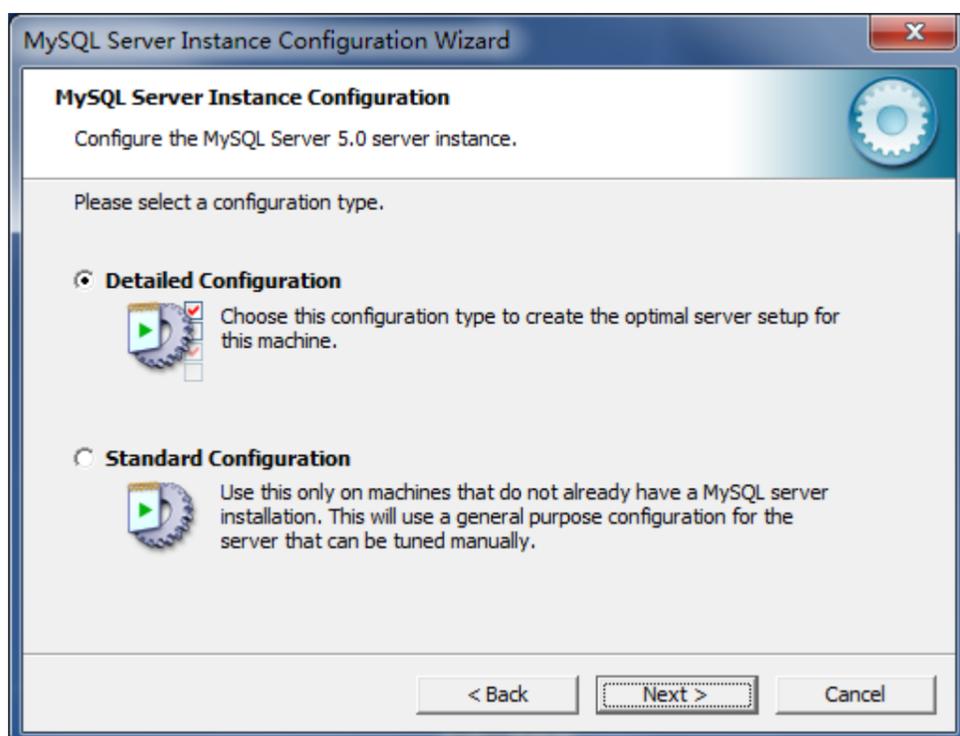
a、安装 MySQL，设置如同图所示：

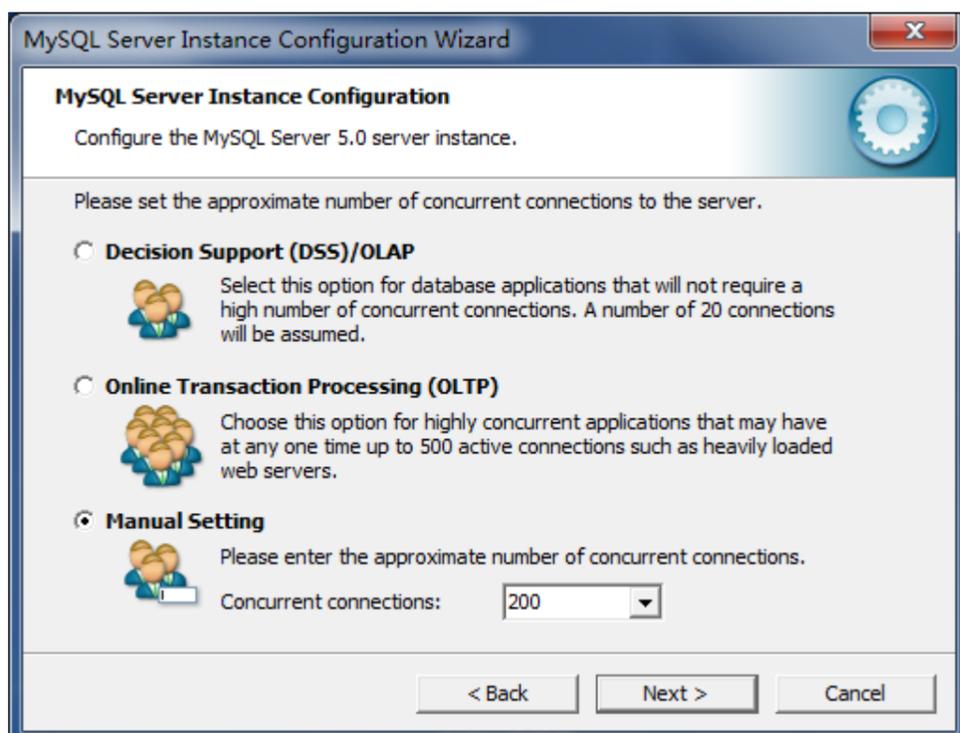
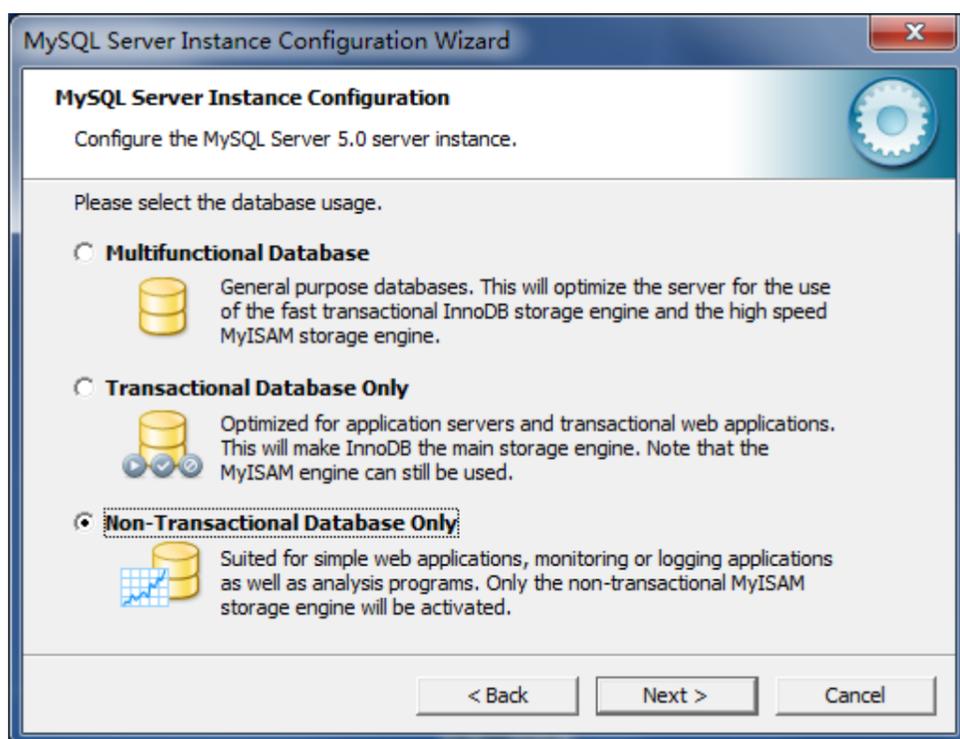
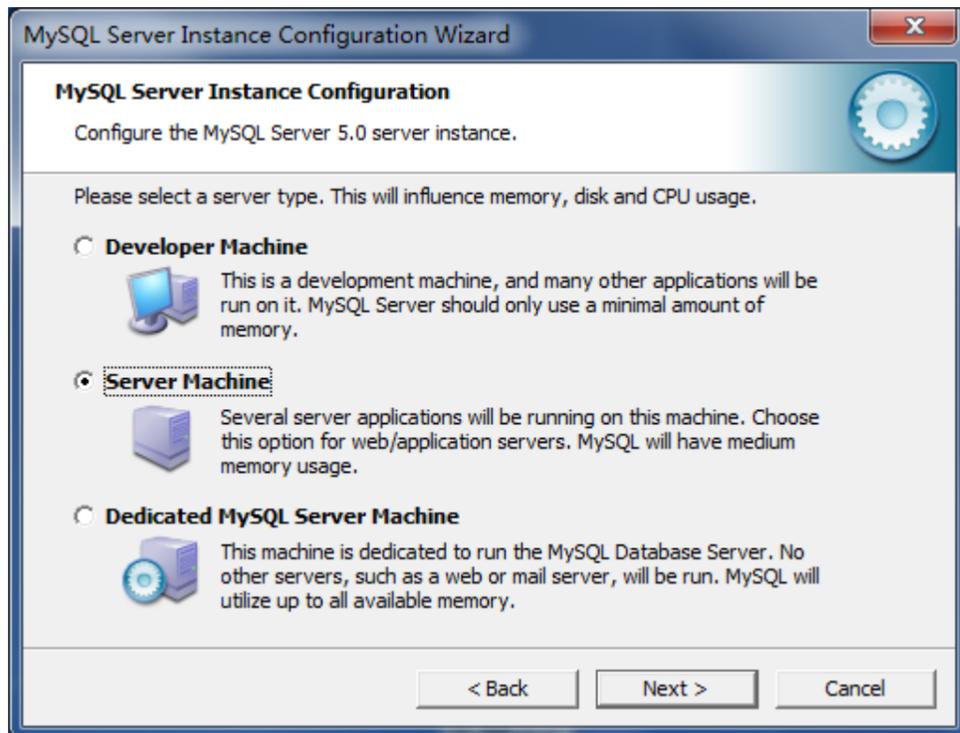


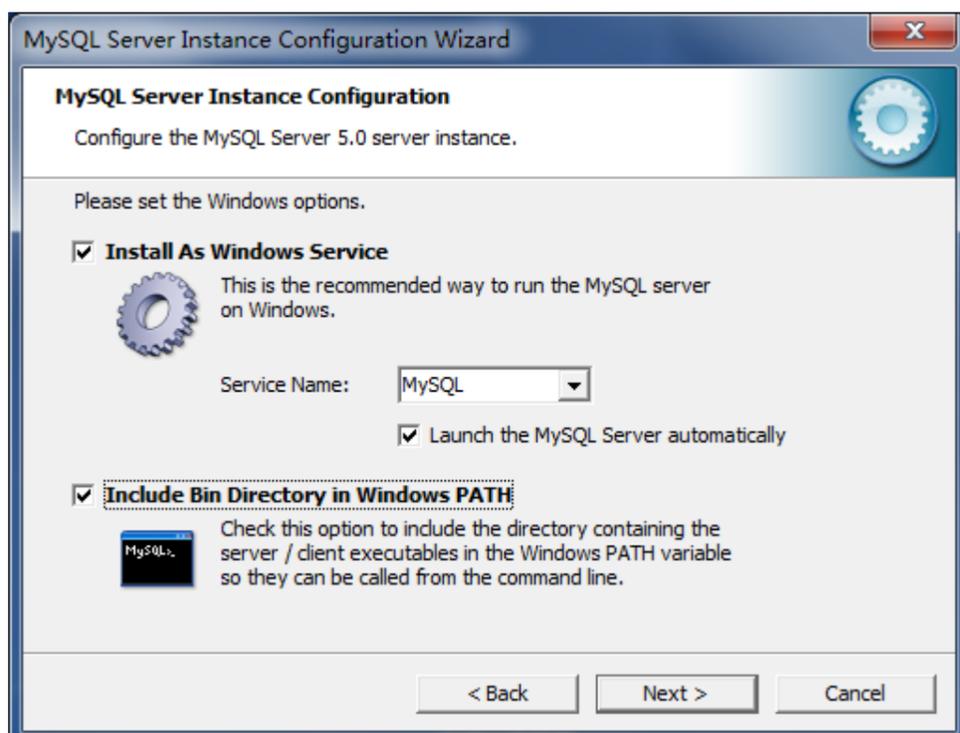
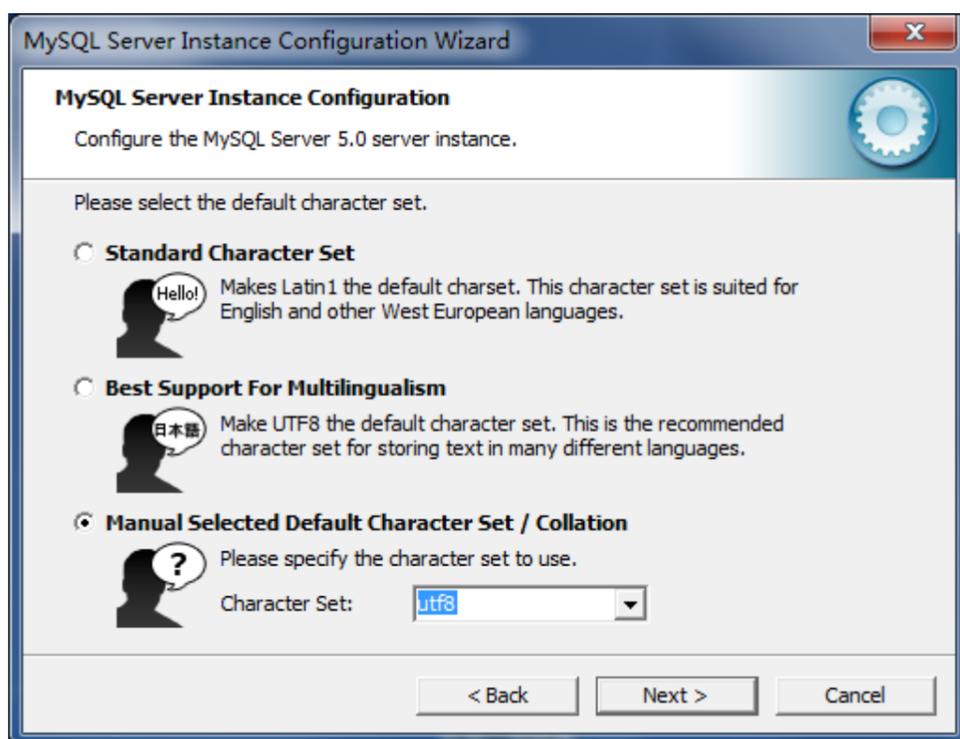
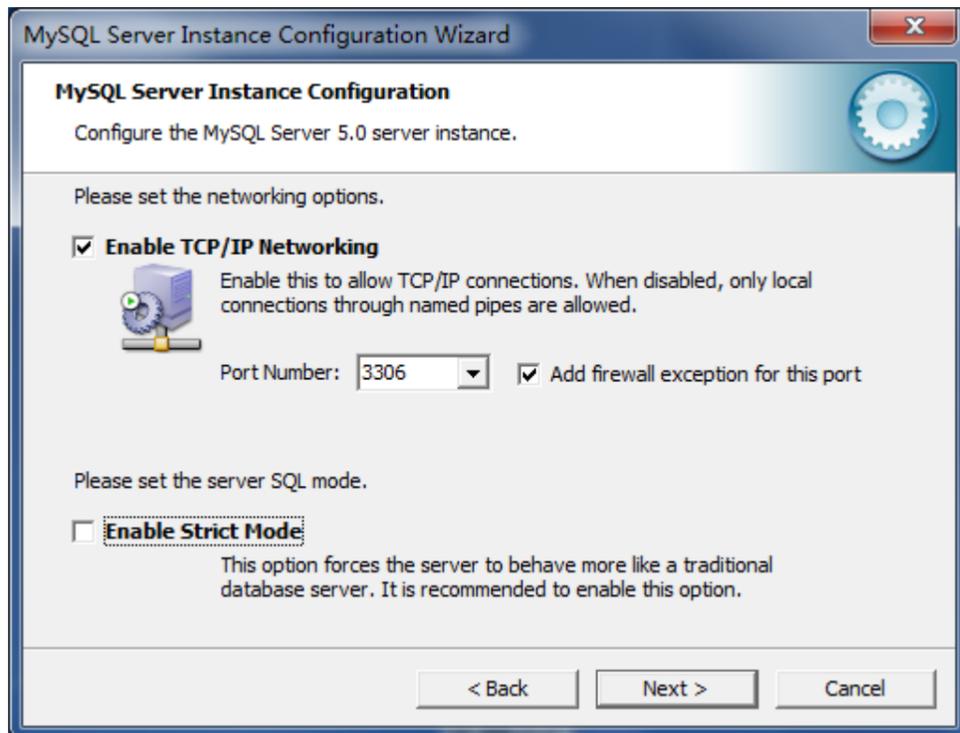




b、配置 MySQL







MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard

MySQL Server Instance Configuration
Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.

Please set the security options.

Modify Security Settings

 New root password: Enter the root password.

 Confirm: Retype the password.

Enable root access from remote machines

Create An Anonymous Account

 This option will create an anonymous account on this server. Please note that this can lead to an insecure system.

< Back Next > Cancel

MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard

MySQL Server Instance Configuration
Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.

Ready to execute ...

Prepare configuration

Write configuration file

Start service

Apply security settings

Please press [Execute] to start the configuration.

< Back Execute Cancel

MySQL Server Instance Configuration Wizard

MySQL Server Instance Configuration
Configure the MySQL Server 5.0 server instance.

Processing configuration ...

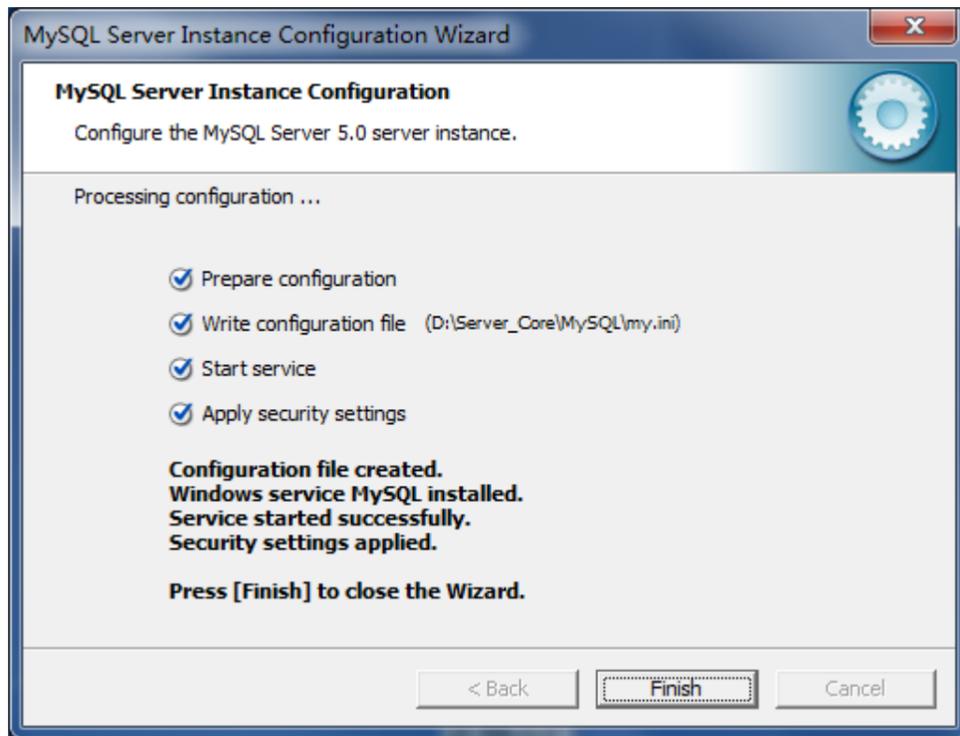
Prepare configuration

Write configuration file (D:\Server_Core\MySQL\my.ini)

Start service

Apply security settings

< Back Execute Cancel



进行测试:

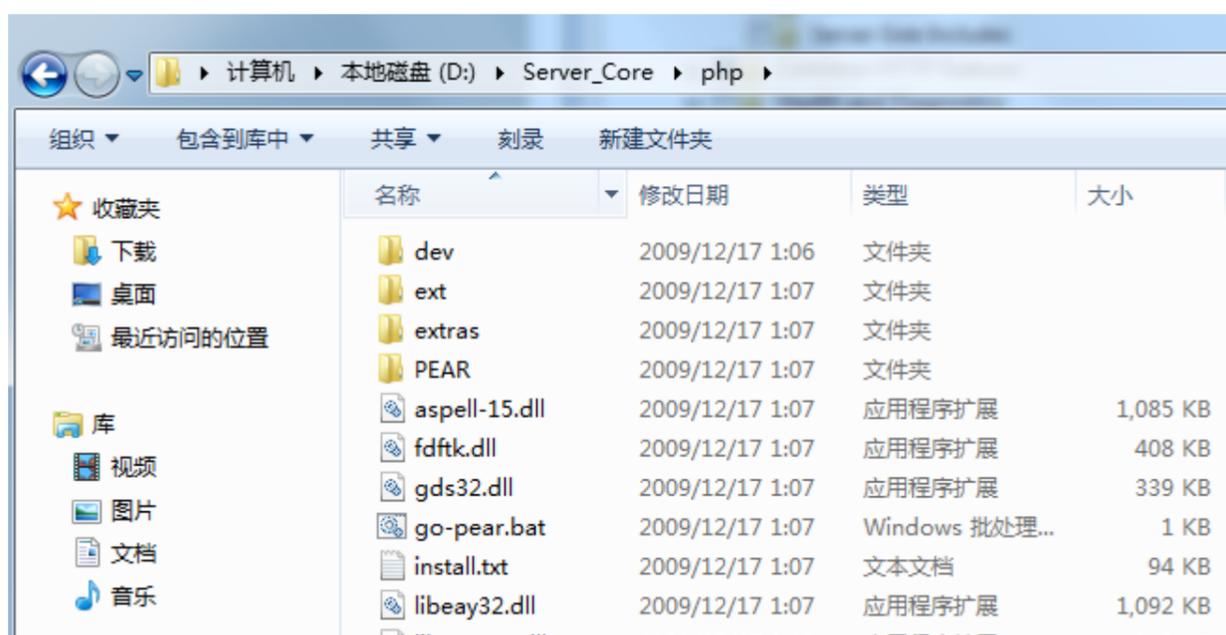


MySQL 配置完成。

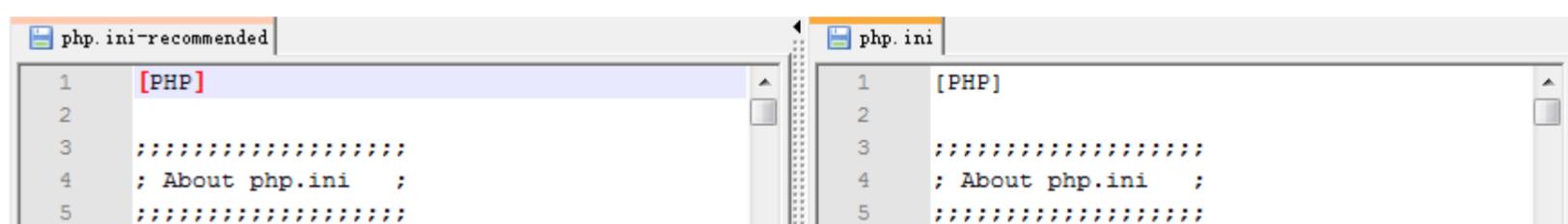
3、安装 PHP

我用的 PHP 是 (php-5.2.12-Win32.zip)

a、直接解压到 D:\Server_Core\PHP 路径下



b、用文本编辑器打开 php.ini-recommended, 将文件名改为 php.ini 并做如下修改:

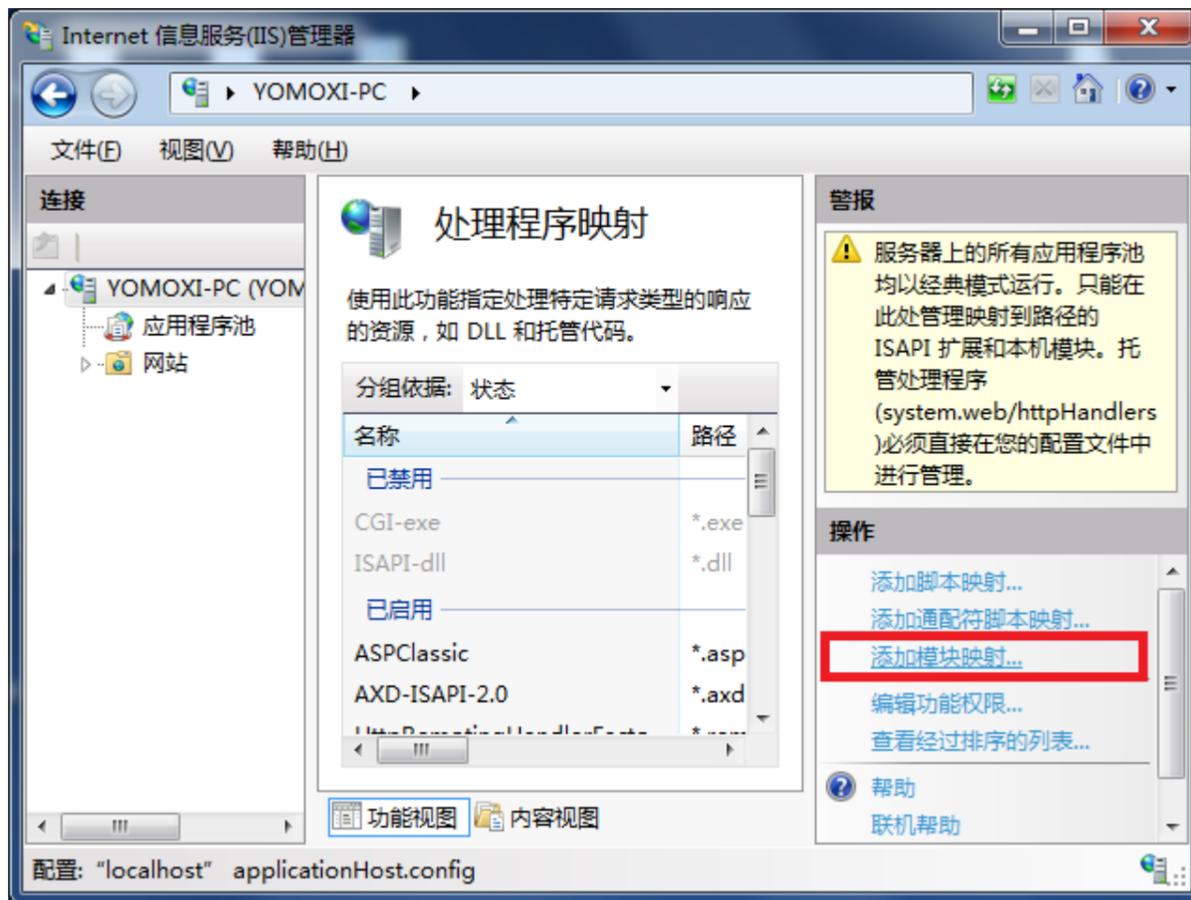


<pre> 541 ; Directory in which the loadable extension 542 >>>extension_dir = "./" 543 544 ; Whether or not to enable the dl() function 545 ; properly in multithreaded servers, such as 546 ; disabled on them. 547 enable_dl = On 548 549 ; cgi.force_redirect is necessary to provide 550 ; most web servers. Left undefined, PHP turns 551 ; turn it off here AT YOUR OWN RISK 552 ; **You CAN safely turn this off for IIS, 553 >>>cgi.force_redirect = 1 554 </pre>	<pre> 541 ; Directory in which the loadable extension 542 >>>extension_dir = "D:\Server_Core\php\ext" 543 544 ; Whether or not to enable the dl() function 545 ; properly in multithreaded servers, such as 546 ; disabled on them. 547 enable_dl = On 548 549 ; cgi.force_redirect is necessary to provide 550 ; most web servers. Left undefined, PHP turns 551 ; turn it off here AT YOUR OWN RISK 552 ; **You CAN safely turn this off for IIS, 553 >>>cgi.force_redirect = 0 554 </pre>
<pre> 570 ; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED 571 >>>cgi.fix_pathinfo=1 572 573 ; FastCGI under IIS (on WINNT based OS) supports 574 ; security tokens of the calling client. This 575 ; security context that the request runs under 576 ; does not currently support this feature 577 ; Set to 1 if running under IIS. Default is 0 578 >>>fastcgi.impersonate = 1; 579 </pre>	<pre> 570 ; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED 571 >>>cgi.fix_pathinfo=1 572 573 ; FastCGI under IIS (on WINNT based OS) supports 574 ; security tokens of the calling client. This 575 ; security context that the request runs under 576 ; does not currently support this feature 577 ; Set to 1 if running under IIS. Default is 0 578 >>>fastcgi.impersonate = 1; 579 </pre>
<pre> 681 ;extension=php_ming.dll 682 ;extension=php_mysql.dll 683 ;extension=php_mssql.dll 684 >>>extension=php_mysql.dll 685 ;extension=php_mysqli.dll 686 ;extension=php_oci8.dll 687 ;extension=php_openssl.dll </pre>	<pre> 681 ;extension=php_ming.dll 682 ;extension=php_mysql.dll 683 ;extension=php_mssql.dll 684 >>>extension=php_mysql.dll 685 ;extension=php_mysqli.dll 686 ;extension=php_oci8.dll 687 ;extension=php_openssl.dll </pre>

c、打开 IIS7.5;



d、打开“处理程序映射”;



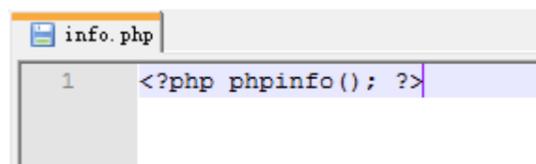
e、打开“添加模块映射”，进行如下设置：



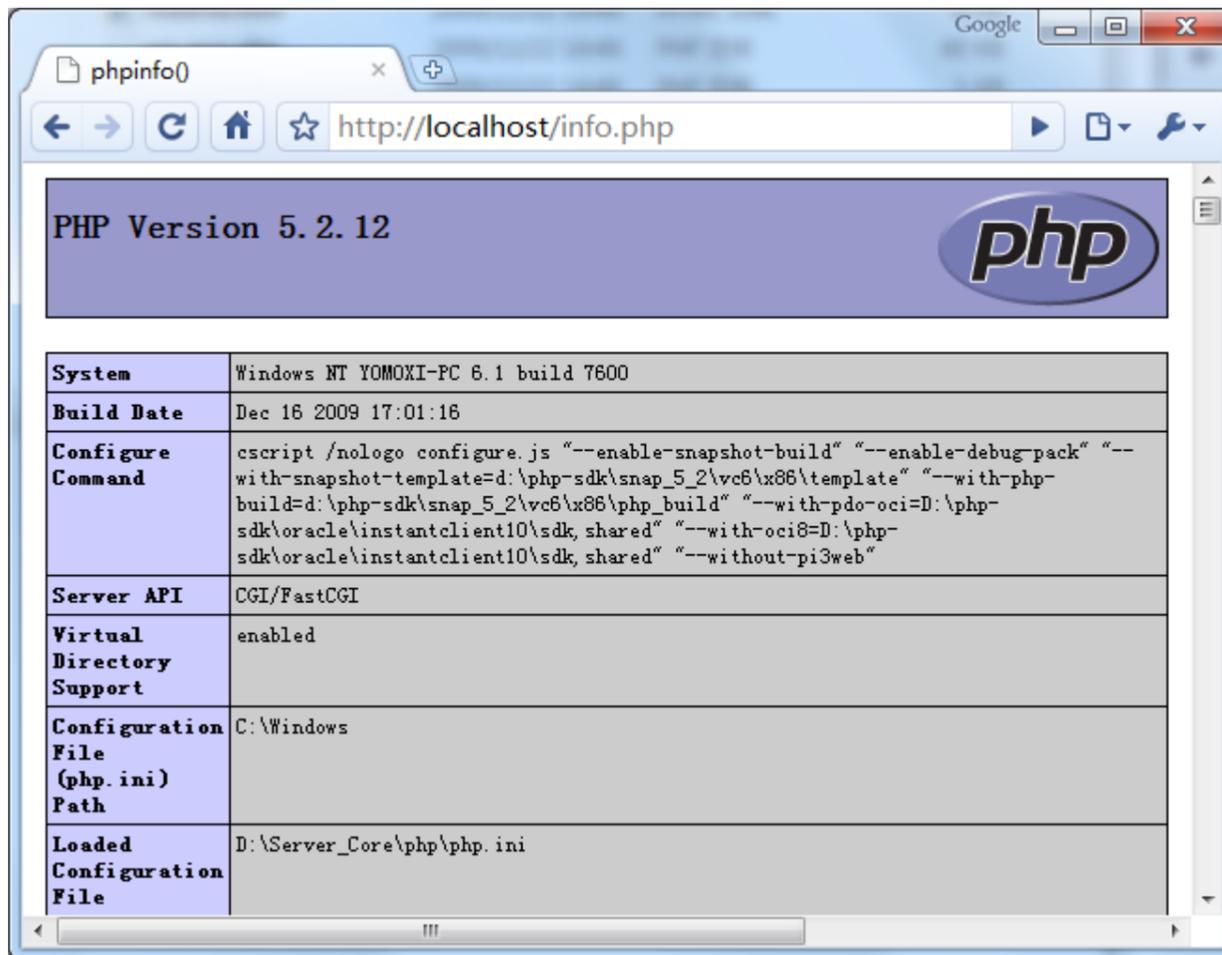
f、“确定”完成 PHP 安装及 IIS7.5 配置，重启 IIS 。

g、测试 IIS7.5 + MySQL + PHP 是否安装成功

新建 info.php ，内容为 <?php phpinfo(); ?>，如图：



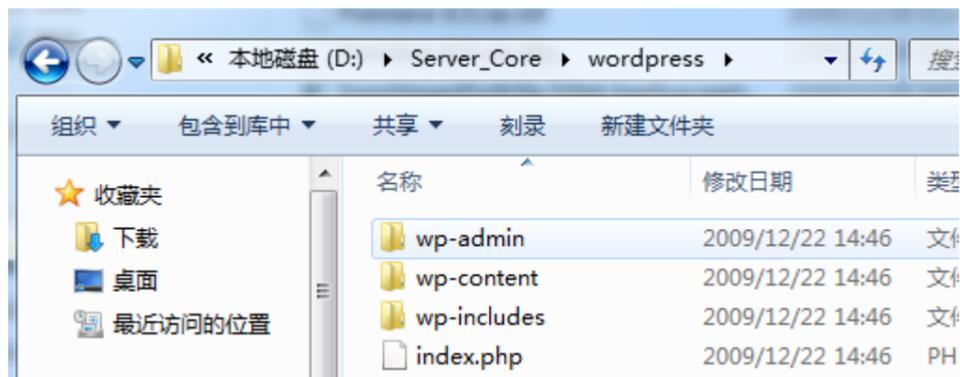
将这个文件放在 IIS 默认站点下，看是否能正常显示：



如果得到以上显示，说明你部署成功了，恭喜！（不过一般情况下按照前面的步骤一步步走下去应该是不会失败的）

4、部署 WordPress

a、解压 wordpress-2.9-zh_CN.zip 至 D:\Server_Core\wordpress；



b、创建 WordPress 数据库

打开 cmd 控制台，输入：`mysql -u root -p` 输入密码

查看现有的数据库，输入：`show databases;`

创建 WordPress 数据库 `wordpress_db`，输入：`create database wordpress_db;`

创建完成，操作过程如下图：

```

管理员: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7600]
版权所有 (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\YOMOXI>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 37
Server version: 5.0.67-community-nt MySQL Community Edition <GPL>

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| test |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> create database wordpress_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| test |
| wordpress_db |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

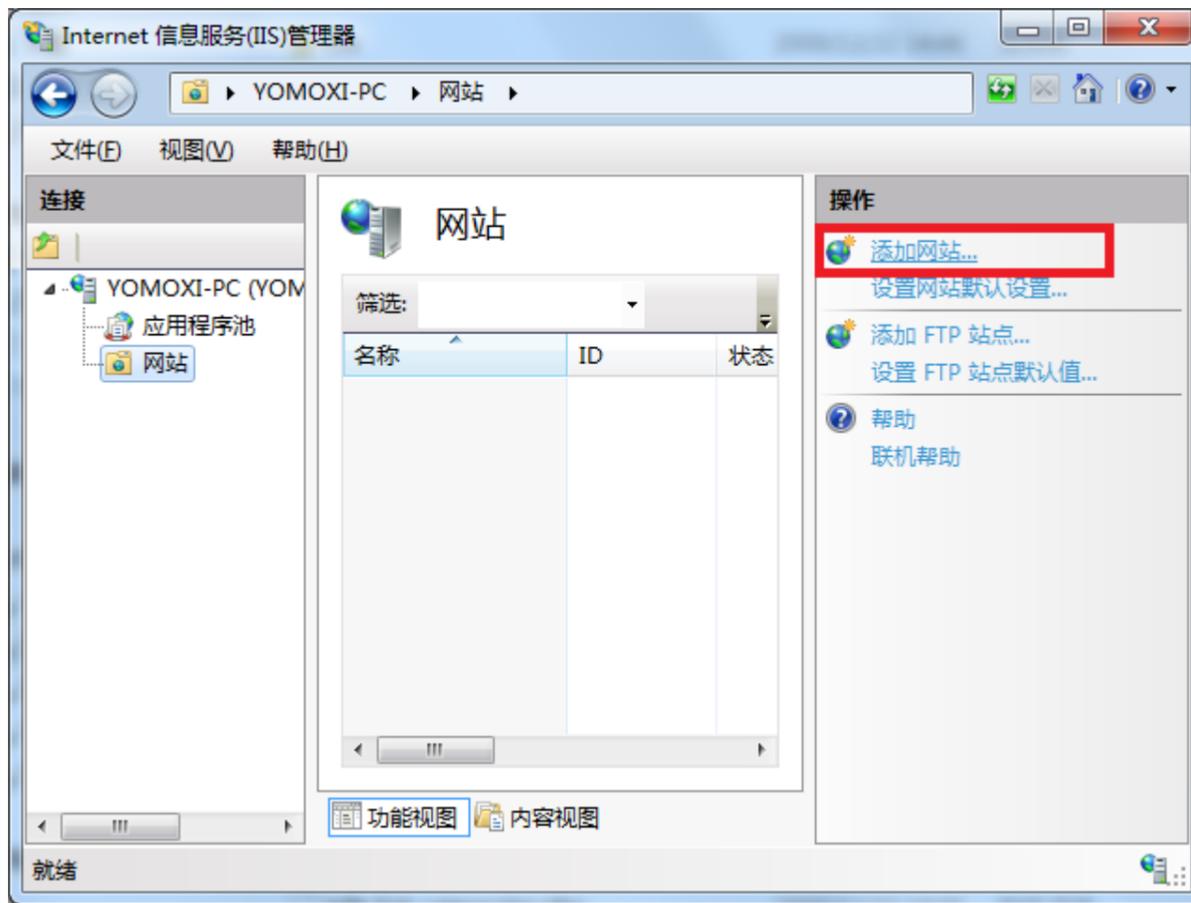
c、用文本编辑器打开 wp-config-sample.php，将文件名改为 wp-config.php 并做如下修改：

<pre> 1 <?php 2 /** 3 * WordPress基础配置文件。 4 * </pre>	<pre> 1 <?php 2 /** 3 * WordPress基础配置文件。 4 * </pre>
<pre> 17 // ** MySQL设置 - 具体信息来自您正在使用的 18 /** WordPress数据库的名称, 替换掉 "putyour 19 >>>define('DB_NAME', 'putyourdbnamehere'); 20 21 /** MySQL数据库用户名, 替换掉 "usernamehere 22 >>>define('DB_USER', 'usernamehere'); 23 24 /** MySQL数据库密码, 替换掉 "yourpasswordhe 25 >>>define('DB_PASSWORD', 'yourpasswordhere'); 26 </pre>	<pre> 17 // ** MySQL设置 - 具体信息来自您正在使用的 18 /** WordPress数据库的名称, 替换掉 "putyou 19 >>>define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress_db'); 20 21 /** MySQL数据库用户名, 替换掉 "usernamehe 22 >>>define('DB_USER', 'root'); 23 24 /** MySQL数据库密码, 替换掉 "yourpassword 25 >>>define('DB_PASSWORD', 'yourpassword'); 26 </pre>
<pre> 36 /**#@+ 37 * 身份密钥设定。 38 * 39 * 您可以随意写一些字符 40 * 或者直接访问 {@link https://api.wordpre 41 * 42 * @since 2.6.0 43 */ 44 >>>define('AUTH_KEY', '替换该字符串'); 45 >>>define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', '替换该字符串'); 46 >>>define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', '替换该字符串'); 47 >>>define('NONCE_KEY', '替换该字符串'); 48 /**#@-*/ </pre>	<pre> 36 /**#@+ 37 * 身份密钥设定。 38 * 39 * 您可以随意写一些字符 40 * 或者直接访问 {@link https://api.wordpre 41 * 42 * @since 2.6.0 43 */ 44 >>>define('AUTH_KEY', ' qNB\$#?P26x4GI 45 >>>define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY', '}BN, LB] \$~) &G, v 46 >>>define('LOGGED_IN_KEY', '0>CDaPi-a E32@ 47 >>>define('NONCE_KEY', '+` dudh (AXQ%Fxi 48 /**#@-*/ </pre>

其中最后一处修改可以访问 <https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/> 获取

d、添加 WordPress 站点

打开 ISS7.5，“添加网站”；



e、配置站点:

打开 <http://localhost/wp-admin/install.php> 输入博客标题和您的电子邮件



安装 WordPress



就到此位置，剩下的自己去探索吧!

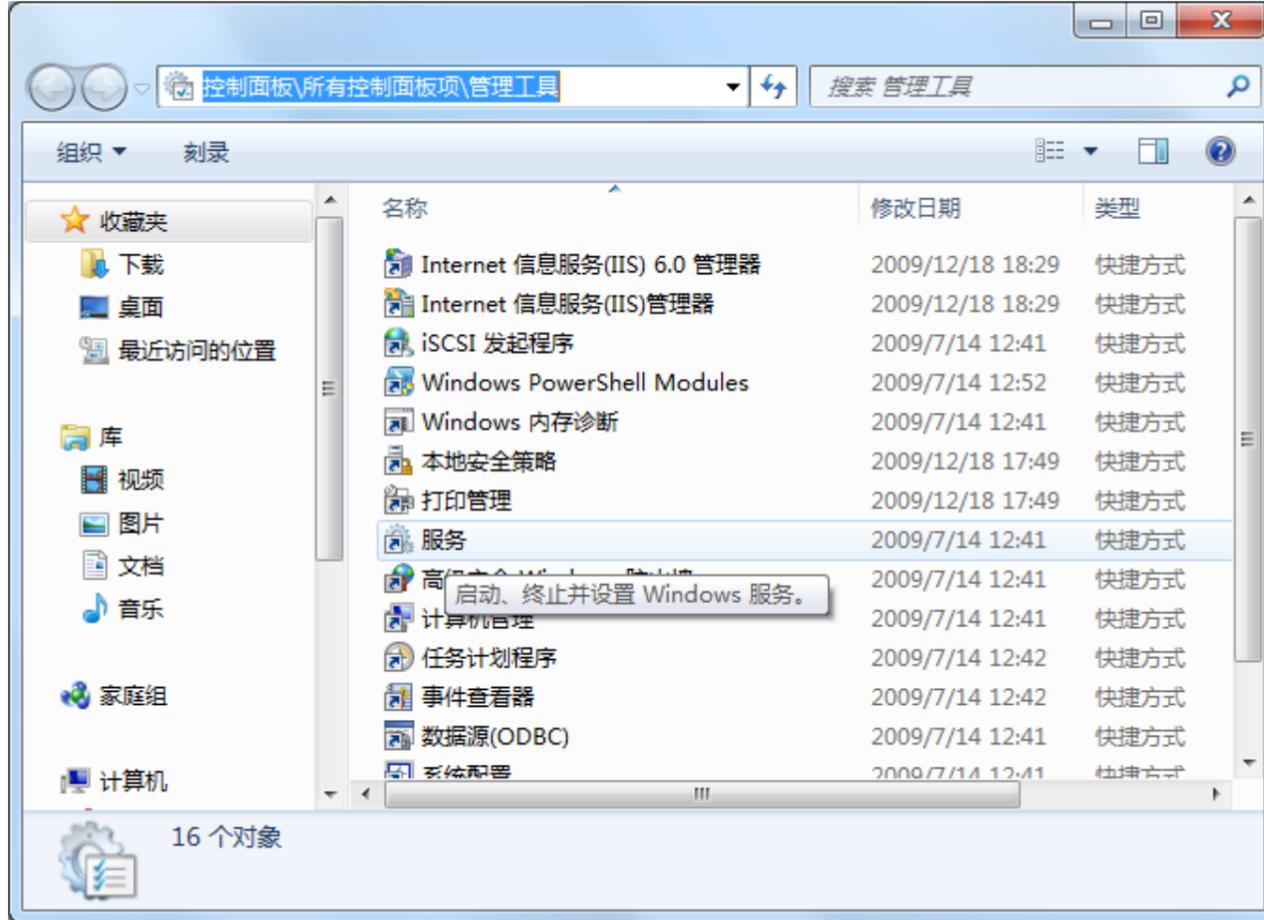
5、WordPress 站点备份及迁移

最后再讲一下 WordPress 站点如何备份和迁移吧，

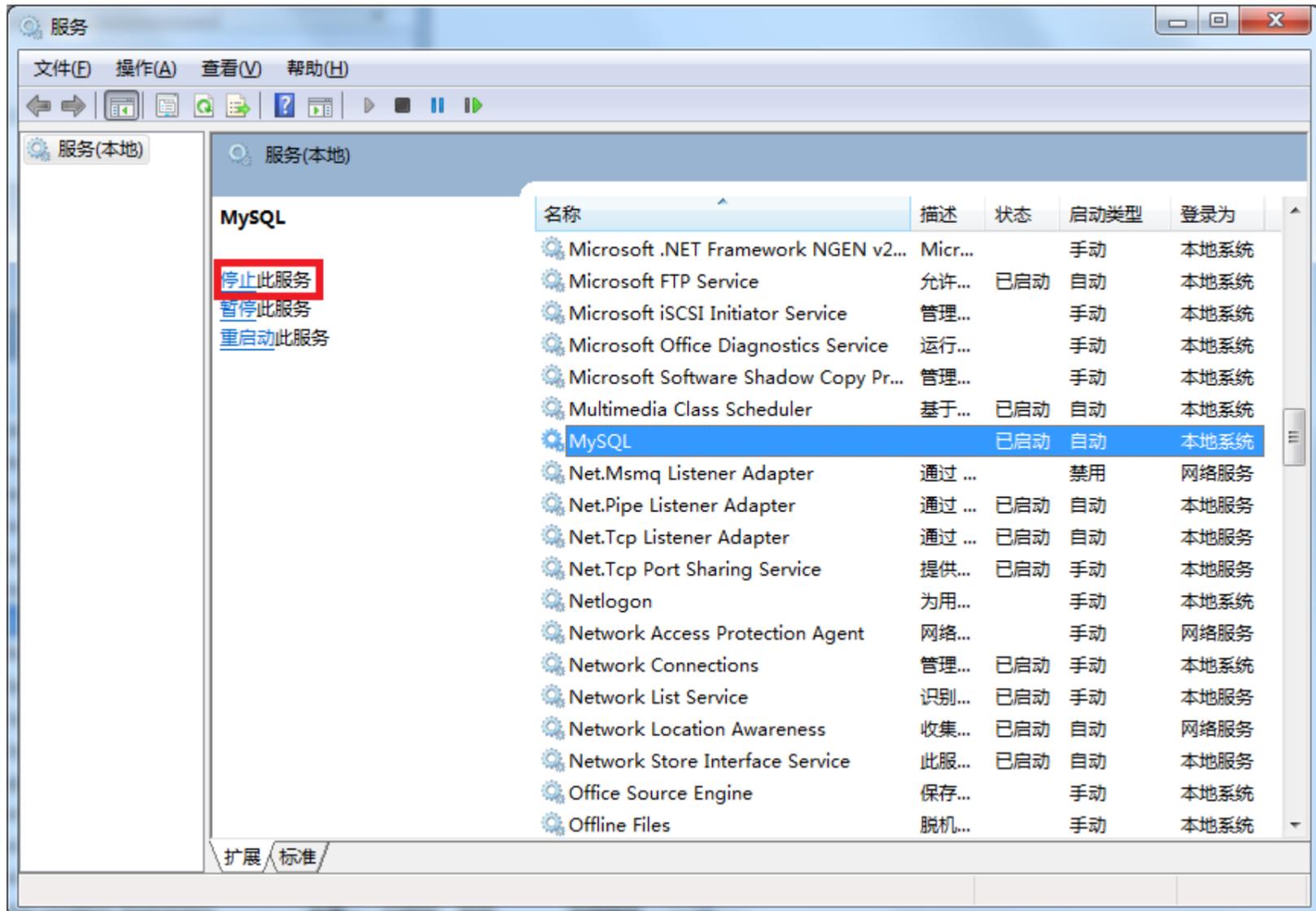
1、IIS 站点备份很容易，只要直接备份 D:\Server_Core\wordpress 文件夹即可。

2、备份和还原 wordpress_db 数据库也是同样道理，也是直接操作 D:\Server_Core\MySQL\data\wordpress_db 文件夹，只是在操作前要停止 MySQL 服务。

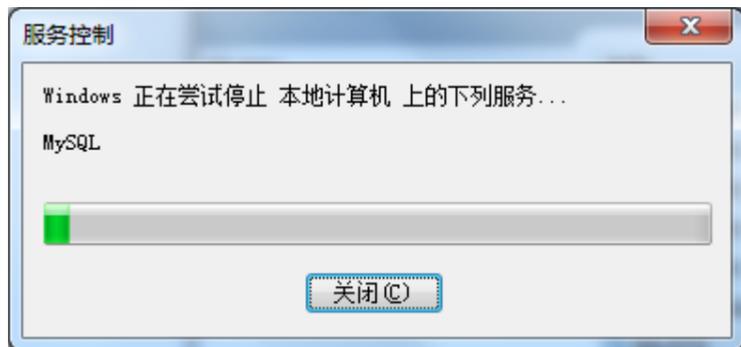
进入控制面板，打开“服务”



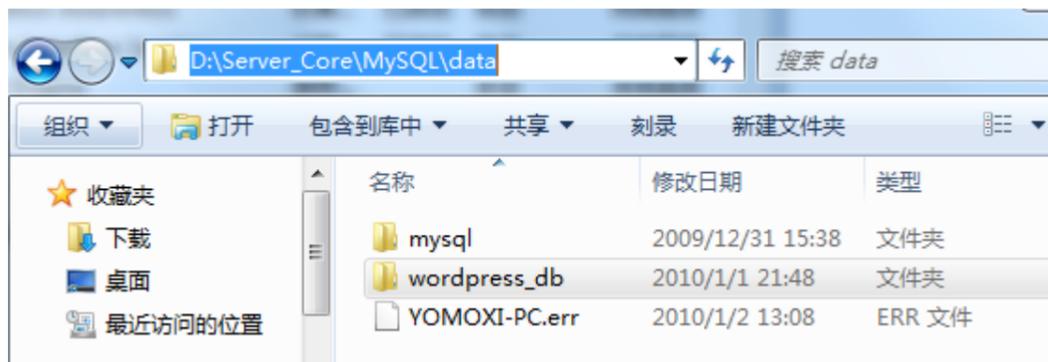
找到 MySQL



停止此服务



打开 MySQL 数据库存放目录 D:\Server_Core\MySQL\data



对文件夹 wordpress_db 直接进行备份还原操作即可。

一切就这么简单！

Vengen

2009-1-1 发表

2009-1-2 修改