





PHP Composer

Dan McDonald, PhD
Information Systems and Technology
Utah Valley University





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- July 2004 PHP 5.0
 - Zend engine 2.0
 - PHP 5.5 supported 64-bit builds
 - PEAR (PHP Extension and Application Repository)
 - Repository of PHP software code
 - Used CPAN (Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) as its model
 - PECL (PHP Extension Community Library)
 - Very similar to PEAR and installed with the PEAR package manager
 - Contains C extensions that run more efficiently
- Mar 2012 Composer
- Dec 2015 PHP 7.0



What is Composer?



- Composer is an application-level package manager for the PHP programming language
- Provides a standard format for managing dependencies of PHP software and required libraries
- Created by Nils Adermann, Jordi Boggiano, and others back in 2011
- Strongly inspired by NodeJS's npm and Ruby's bundler
- Composer is NOT like Yum and Apt, which are global by default



What does Composer do?



- Composer runs through the command line and installs dependencies (libraries) for an application
- Allows users to install PHP applications found on "Packagist" (Packagist.org)
- Packagist is Composer's main repository containing available packages
- Composer allows autoload capabilities



Composer Requirements



- Composer requires PHP 5.3.2+ to run
- To install packages from sources instead of simple zip archives, you will need git, svn, fossil or hg
- Composer is multi-platform and runs on Windows, Linux, and MacOS



Installing Composer

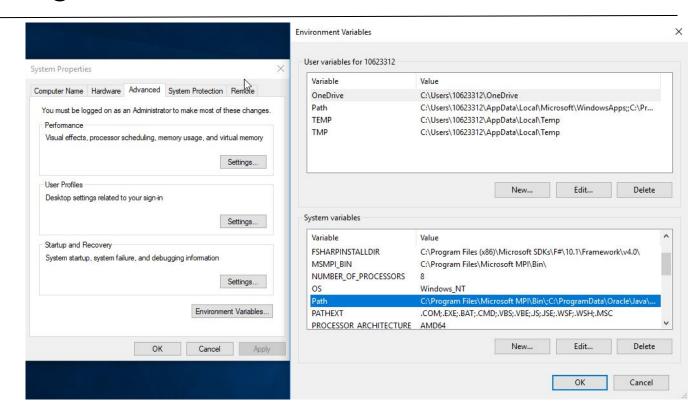


- Go to the page https://getcomposer.org/download
- Click on the link to Composer-Setup.exe and then launch the installer once it is downloaded
- Just use the defaults in installation, no developer mode, no proxy server
- The current version is v1.8.0



Adding PHP.exe to the PATH

- Right-click the window button and select
 System
- type path in search





Composer Basic Usage



- To start using Composer in your project, all you need is a composer.json file.
- The composer.json describes the dependencies of your project and may contain other metadata as well
- The first thing you specify in the composer.json is the require key
- The default repository is Packagist
- Package Name is a Vendor's name + project's name



Adding a dependency



- Create a folder called cards in your htdocs directory
- Open the folder using VS Code
- Open the terminal via View>Terminal
- Run command composer require guzzlehttp/guzzle
- The require command also runs the install



LIV LI Running composer command



```
1: powershell
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                  DEBUG CONSOLE
                                TERMINAL
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\cards> composer require guzzlehttp/guzzle
Using version ^6.3 for guzzlehttp/guzzle
./composer.json has been created
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies (including require-dev)
Package operations: 5 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
  - Installing guzzlehttp/promises (v1.3.1): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing ralouphie/getallheaders (2.0.5): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing psr/http-message (1.0.1): Downloading (100%)
  - Installing guzzlehttp/psr7 (1.5.2): Downloading (100%)

    Installing guzzlehttp/guzzle (6.3.3): Downloading (100%)

guzzlehttp/guzzle suggests installing psr/log (Required for using the Log middleware)
Writing lock file
Generating autoload files
```



The require command



- The require command creates the composer.json
- If no composer.lock file exists, one is created with all the current versions of the dependencies listed in your composer.json file and downloads the dependencies to your vendor directory
- This file should be committed to repo

```
← composer.json ×

                      "require": {
                              "guzzlehttp/guzzle": "^6.3"
  composer.lock ×
              "This file locks the dependencies of your project to
              "Read more about it at https://getcomposer.org/doc/01
              "This file is @generated automatically"
          "content-hash": "55f6c2e4bd979a78cd8c3aa41dfe6691",
           "packages": [
                  "name": "guzzlehttp/guzzle",
                  "version": "6.3.3",
                  "source": {
                      "type": "git",
                      "url": "https://github.com/guzzle/guzzle.git"
                      "reference": "407b0cb880ace85c9b63c5f9551db49
                  "dist": {
                      "type": "zip",
                      "url": "https://api.github.com/repos/guzzle/gu
                      "reference": "407b0cb880ace85c9b63c5f9551db498
                      "guzzlehttp/promises": "^1.0",
                      "guzzlehttp/psr7": "^1.4",
                      "php": ">=5.5"
```



What if composer.lock exists



- If there is already a composer.lock file when you run install, then Composer uses the exact versions listed in the composer.lock file to ensure package versions are consistent for everyone
- You will have all the dependencies requested by your composer.json, but they may not all be the very latest available versions
- Make sure to commit this file to VC, so the correct versions of the dependencies are used



Updating dependencies



- If you want to update your composer.lock file, then run composer update
- This will fetch the latest matching version (based on composer.json) and update the lock file
- This is equivalent to deleting the composer.lock file and running install again



Packagist



- Packagist is the main Composer repository
- You can require any package that is available there
- Any open source project using Composer is recommended to be published there
- A library does not need to be on Packagist to be used by Composer



