

Installation Guide **Zend Debugger**

By Zend Technologies, Inc.



The Zend Debugger is the PHP extension which should be installed on your Web server in order to perform optimal remote debugging and profiling using Zend Studio.

Studio's debugging functionality allows you to test your files and applications and detect errors in your code. The debugger allows you to control the execution of your program using a variety of options including setting breakpoints, stepping through your code, and inspecting your variables and parameters.

The Zend Profiler displays a breakdown of executed PHP code in order to detect bottlenecks in scripts by locating problematic sections of code. The Profiler provides you with detailed reports that are essential to optimizing the overall performance of your application.

The Zend Debugger comes bundled with both Zend Core and Zend Platform and does not need to be installed separately.

Zend Core includes the most reliable and up-to-date version of PHP, tested PHP extensions, database drivers and other enhancements, and comes bundled with Zend Framework (the leading open-source PHP framework), Apache and MySQL. The complete stack is built, tested and benchmarked to ensure optimum reliability and performance for Linux, Windows, Unix, i5/OS and Macintosh servers.

Zend Platform is the only PHP Web application server that supports the enterprise reliability and comprehensive performance features organizations need for business-critical applications. Platform's ability to improve performance coupled with its advanced monitoring functions creates unprecedented performance and scalability.

The Zend Debugger can also be downloaded as a standalone package and installed onto your server.



To install /upgrade the Zend Debugger on your server:

- 1. Download the Studio Web Debugger package which corresponds to your operating system from http://www.zend.com/en/products/studio/downloads.
- 2. Extract the Zend Debugger package to a temporary folder.
- 3. Locate the ZendDebugger.so (Unix) or ZendDebugger.dll (Windows) file in the directory which corresponds to your version of PHP (e.g. 4.3.x, 4.4.x, 5.0.x, 5.1.x, 5.2.x).
- 4. Copy the file to your Web server in a location that is accessible by the Web server.

5. To load the Zend Debugger, add the following line (which corresponds to your operating system) to your php.ini file:

```
Linux and Mac OS X: zend_extension=<full_path_to_ZendDebugger.so>
Windows: zend_extension_ts=<full_path_to_ZendDebugger.dll>
Windows non-thread safe:
zend_extension=<full_path_to_ZendDebugger.dll>
```

Note:

The Windows non-thread safe binary is only used with Zend Core 2.0.

6. To authorize your Zend Studio to access the Zend Debugger, add the following lines to your php.ini file:

```
zend_debugger.allow_hosts=<host_ip_addresses>
zend_debugger.expose_remotely=always
```

Replace <host_ip_addresses> with the IPs of the hosts which will be allowed to initiate debug sessions (this should be the IPs of the machines on which Zend Studio is installed.

Note:

<host_ip_addresses> should be entered in the format X.X.X.X (e.g. 10.1.2.21). Multiple IP addresses should be separated by commas.

You can also use a net mask to denote 'wild card' IP addresses (e.g. 10.1.2.0/24 would include all IP addresses with the prefix 10.1.2).

- 8. The zend_debugger.expose_remotely directive determines whether the debugger will expose itself (i.e. signal its presence) to remote clients. This is required if you want the Zend Studio Browser Toolbar to automatically detect pages that can be debugged. Select 'always', 'never', or 'allowed_hosts' (this only exposes the hosts in the allowed host list)
- 9. Copy the dummy.php file from the extracted Zend Debugger directory to your document root directory.
- 10. Restart your Web server.

Once you have installed the Zend Debugger on your server, go to http://files.zend.com/help/index.htm#Zend-Studio-Eclipse-Help/troubleshooting_remote_debugging.htm for more information on setting up remote debugging with Zend Studio for Eclipse.