

# Composer 101

Simplifying PHP Dependency Management  
By Kevin Gustavson

# Managing Vendor Code

Managing vendor dependencies  
should be easy!

Ruby:

```
bundle install
```

NodeJS:

```
npm install
```

# Managing PHP Vendor Dependencies

## Installing PHPUnit the traditional way:

```
pear channel-discover pear.symfony.com  
pear install --alldeps pear.phpunit.de/PHPUnit
```

-OR-

```
pear config-set auto_discover 1  
pear install pear.phpunit.de/PHPUnit
```

# Managing PHP Vendor Dependencies

Installing PHPUnit the Composer way:

```
php composer.phar install
```

# Configuration: composer.json

```
{  
    "name": "local/phpunit",  
    "description": "PHP Unit Testing",  
    "require": {  
        "phpunit/phpunit": "3.7.x-dev"  
    },  
    "stability": "dev"  
}
```

# https://Packagist.org

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## Packagist

The PHP package archivist.

[Submit Package](#)

Packagist is the main [Composer](#) repository. It aggregates all sorts of PHP packages that are installable with Composer.  
[Browse packages](#) or [submit your own](#).

## Getting Started

### Define Your Dependencies

Put a file named `composer.json` at the root of your project, containing your project dependencies:

```
{
  "require": {
    "vendor/package": "1.3.2",
    "vendor/package2": "1.*",
    "vendor/package3": ">=2.0.3"
  }
}
```

## Publishing Packages

### Define Your Package

Put a file named `composer.json` at the root of your package, containing this information:

```
{
  "name": "your-vendor-name/package-name",
  "require": {
    "php": ">=5.3.0",
    "another-vendor/package": "1.*"
  }
}
```

# Configuration: composer.json

```
{  
    "name": "local/phpunit",  
    "description": "PHP Unit Testing",  
    "require": {  
        "phpunit/phpunit": "3.7.x-dev",  
        "phpmd/phpmd": "dev-master"  
    },  
    "stability": "dev"  
}
```

Questions?

<http://getcomposer.org/>

<https://packagist.org/>