PHP Configuration

For cPanel & WHM 11.46

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Overview

If you encounter problems with the way that your server handles PHP packages, you may wish to view information about the PHP configuration. Use the *PHP Configuration* interface to display some of the most commonly referenced configuration options.

> **Note:**
> You **cannot** change your server's PHP configuration with the *PHP Configuration* interface. To change your server's PHP configuration, contact your web host.

PHP directives

The following table contains a brief description of each directive in the *PHP Configuration* interface.

Directive	Description
`asp_tags`	Specifies whether your server allows PHP code to include the `<%` and `%>` tags instead of the standard `<?php` and `?>` tags. If you turn this option off, a PHP script with `ASP` tags will not work properly.
`file_uploads`	Specifies whether your server allows PHP scripts to receive files via HTTP.
`include_path`	Specifies a list of directories in which the `require`, `include`, `fopen()`, `file()`, `readfile()`, and `file_get_contents()` functions look for files.
`max_execution_time`	The number of seconds that your web server allows a PHP script to run before it terminates the script. This limit ensures that poorly written scripts will not slow down your server.
`max_input_time`	The number of seconds that your web server allows a PHP script to process information input to it, such as file uploads. This limit ensures that overloaded scripts will not slow down your server.
`memory_limit`	The maximum number of bytes of memory that a PHP script can use. This limit ensures that poorly written scripts will not occupy your server's memory. When this value is set to `-1`, there is no memory limit.

`register_globals`	If a PHP script requires that you set this value to *On,* your site could become insecure. **Warnings:** • Set this directive to *Off*. • This feature has been DEPRECATED as of PHP 5.3.0 and REMOVED as of PHP 5.4.0.
`safe_mode`	This feature ensures that the user who runs the PHP script has permission to perform all of the tasks for which the script is written. For example, if the script is designed to change a file, the user will need the correct permissions to modify the file. **Warning:** This feature has been DEPRECATED as of PHP 5.3.0 and REMOVED as of PHP 5.4.0.
`upload_max_filesize`	The maximum number of bytes that an uploaded file can contain.
`session.save_path`	When a visitor accesses your website, the web server issues a unique user ID. The web server uses the user ID to store information about the user's session, or time spent on your website. The `session.save_path` directive describes where that information is stored. PHP allows you to make web content specific to a given visitor and session. **Notes:** • If the *Value* column contains a number, it refers to the number of directories in which the web server will store the information. If your site has a lot of traffic, it is easier for the server to save and retrieve the information if the web server distributes the session data among several folders. • The *Value* column also includes the name of the directory that contains subdirectories of session information.

Select a PHP version

If your web host allows you to select the version of PHP that your website will use, select it in this interface.

To select a PHP version, perform the following steps:

1. From the menu, select the version of PHP you wish to use. You may select *System Default* to use the version that your web host has chosen.
2. Click *Update* to apply the selected version.