

MultiPHP INI Editor for WHM

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Important:

WHM's *MultiPHP INI Editor* interface **only** exists on systems that run EasyApache 4.

Overview

This interface allows you to configure your PHP settings. The PHP scripting language generates web pages.

For more information about a directive, search the [php.net](#) documentation.



Note:

cPanel users can view information about the server's PHP configuration in cPanel's *MultiPHP INI Editor* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Software >> MultiPHP INI Editor*).

MultiPHP INI Editor

Select the PHP version that you wish to configure from the menu. The PHP directives will appear.

Select a tab to view more information about that section of the *MultiPHP INI Editor* interface.

The *Basic Mode* section of this interface loads the directive values from the `php.ini` file for the version of PHP that you select. Make your changes to the desired directives and click *Save*.

The system saves the settings to the `/opt/cpanel/<your_php_package>/root/etc/php.d/php.ini` file, where `<your_php_package>` represents the name of the PHP package that contains the `.ini` file that you wish to edit.



Note:

The availability of the following directives depends on your version of PHP. If a directive does **not** appear in your interface, your version of PHP does **not** support it.

PHP directive	Description	PHP default
allow_url_fopen	Select whether PHP scripts can use URL-aware <code>fopen</code> wrappers.	<i>Enabled</i>
allow_url_include	Select whether PHP scripts can use URL-aware <code>fopen</code> wrappers with the following functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><code>include()</code><code>include_once()</code><code>require()</code><code>require_once()</code>	<i>Disabled</i>
asp_tags	Select whether PHP scripts can use ASP-like tags in addition to PHP tags. <div data-bbox="284 1675 1328 1787"> Note: This includes variable-value printing shorthand (for example, <code><%= \$value %></code>).</div>	<i>Disabled</i>
display_errors	Select whether PHP displays errors as output or hides them from the user.	<i>Disabled</i>

<i>enable_dl</i>	Select whether scripts can call the <code>d1</code> function. This function dynamically loads a PHP extension at runtime. <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;">  Warning: If you set this directive to <i>Enabled</i>, it poses security risks to your server. We strongly recommend that you select <i>Disabled</i> unless you absolutely require the <code>d1</code> function. </div>	<i>Disabled</i>
<i>file_uploads</i>	Select whether your PHP scripts can upload HTTP files.	<i>Disabled</i>
<i>magic_quotes_gpc</i>	Select whether PHP automatically escapes certain characters with a backslash (<code>\</code>).	<i>Disabled</i>
<i>max_execution_time</i>	Enter the maximum amount of time, in seconds, that your server allows a script to run before your server terminates it. This setting limits the amount of memory that poorly-written scripts may use.	30
<i>max_input_time</i>	Enter the maximum amount of time, in seconds, that your server allows a script to parse input data.	-1
<i>max_input_vars</i>	Enter the maximum number of input variables per request. Use this directive to deter Denial of Service (DoS) attacks that use hash collisions on input variable names.	1000
<i>memory_limit</i>	Enter the maximum amount of memory that scripts can allocate, in bytes. This setting helps to prevent poorly-written scripts that may use too much memory. cPanel & WHM sets the default value based on the system's memory during installation. <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;">  Note: Use the character <code>M</code> to define the limit in Megabytes. </div>	cPanel & WHM adjusts this setting at the time of install, based on system memory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 GB — 32M • 2 - 4GB — 64M • Over 4 GB — 128M
<i>post_max_size</i>	Enter the maximum size of post data that the system allows, in bytes. This setting affects file uploads. Set this value to 0 to allow unlimited post sizes. <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;">  Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We strongly recommend that you set this value larger than the <code>upload_max_filesize</code> value and smaller than the <code>memory_limit</code> value. • Use the character <code>M</code> to define the limit in Megabytes. </div>	8M
<i>register_globals</i>	Select whether GET or POST input converts into variables that the script can use.	<i>Disabled</i>
<i>safe_mode</i>	Select whether to enable safe mode. Safe mode increases security for PHP scripts and enables user, group, and environment checks and controls.	<i>Disabled</i>

<p><i>session.save_path</i></p>	<p>Enter the directory in which your server stores the files that PHP creates.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p> Important:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The system saves PHP sessions in the <code>/var/cpanel/php/sessions</code> directory by default. EasyApache 4 installations create subdirectories based on the version of PHP that exists on the server. If multiple versions of PHP exist on the system, a subdirectory exists for each version of PHP. The <code>root</code> user owns each directory, and each directory possesses <code>1733</code> permissions. This allows PHP to write session files, but users will not possess permissions to delete those sessions in the directory. Because PHP writes setting files, PHP cannot clean its own sessions. Therefore, the <code>root</code> user must run a cron job to delete the expired session files. Do not change the <code>session.save_path</code> setting to the <code>/tmp</code> directory or a directory that other users or programs use. If you change the <code>session.save_path</code> setting's value to another directory, the system will change the directory's permissions to <code>1733</code>. This will likely break other programs' functionality. If you must use the <code>/tmp</code> directory, create a subdirectory under the <code>/tmp</code> directory in which the system will save the PHP session files. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>If you change the <code>session.save_path</code> setting in the <code>php.ini</code> configuration file, the cron job will continue to clean up the sessions files in the specified directory. When the system runs the cron job, it will ensure that the configuration file possesses the correct directory permissions.</p> </div>	<p>NULL</p>
<p><i>session.gc_maxlifetime</i></p>	<p>Enter the maximum amount of time, in seconds, for the lifetime of a session file.</p> <p>If a session lasts longer than the <code>session.max_lifetime</code>, the system marks it for deletion the next time that it performs a session cleanup. Each version of PHP that you install on the system uses this setting. This setting defaults to 1440 seconds (24 minutes).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>Session files can exist on the filesystem for longer than the <code>session.max_lifetime</code> setting. Because session cleanup occurs every 30 minutes, a session file could exist for up to its <code>session.max_lifetime</code> value plus 30 minutes.</p> </div>	<p>1440</p>
<p><i>session.gc_probability</i></p>	<p>This setting defaults to 0. Because a cron job cleans up the session files, the system does not require this setting. If you enable this setting, PHP will attempt to delete expired files, which will fail.</p>	<p>0</p>
<p><i>session.gc_divisor</i></p>	<p>This setting defaults to 0. Because a cron job cleans up the session files, the system does not require this setting. If you enable this setting, PHP will attempt to delete expired files, which will fail.</p>	<p>0</p>
<p><i>upload_max_filesize</i></p>	<p>Enter the maximum file size for an upload, in bytes.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>Use the character <code>M</code> to define the limit in Megabytes.</p> </div>	<p>2M</p>
<p><i>zlib.output_compression</i></p>	<p>Select whether to transparently compress pages when the browser sends an <code>Accept-Encoding: gzip or deflate</code> header.</p>	<p><i>Disabled</i></p>

Additional documentation

- [The rebuild_phpconf Script](#)
- [PHP-FPM Code and FileSystem Layout for EasyApache 4](#)
- [Apache vs PHP-FPM Bottleneck with Child Processes](#)
- [PHP-FPM User Pools](#)
- [MultiPHP INI Editor for WHM](#)