php.ini

Generally, you shouldn’t need to change your php.ini, but if you do (like in ISPConfig3 setups), this page is to share tips & tricks about Tiki-related configs.

You have to place your custom php.ini file in your Tiki root folder. Keep in mind that some servers have two different php.ini files, one for php scripts used through a web server and browser, and another one for php scripts being run in the command line (CLI). These 2 are common locations for those 2 php.ini files (in Debian GNU/Linux servers):

- /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini
- /etc/php5/cli/php.ini

Related:
- .htaccess
- Check

.user.ini

Since php 5.3 you can use .user.ini placed in your Tiki root to customise your PHP setting.

Samples

Performance

```ini
; if you want to reduce CPU usage, set it to off
; if you want to limit traffic, set to on
zlib.output_compression = Off

max_execution_time = 60       ; Maximum execution time of each script, in seconds
max_input_time = 60 ; Maximum amount of time each script may spend parsing request data
memory_limit = 256M ; 128M is PHP's default value. If you still get blank pages, raise it.

; realpath_cache_size determines the size of the cache used by PHP used each time it references a file
; The size value should be increased for Tiki as the default is only 16K
realpath_cache_size = 64k
; The time to live value defaults to 120 seconds so can be increased on stable sites, e.g.
; realpath_cache_ttl = 360
```

Upload larger files

```ini
memory_limit=128M
upload_max_filesize=10M
post_max_size=11M
```
Medium/Big Tiki

max_execution_time=90
memory_limit = 384M
upload_max_filesize = 16M
post_max_size = 16M
max_execution_time = 90
zlib.output_compression = 1
realpath_cache_size = 64k

See also:

- Upload file size

Add on 2015-11-23:
Since php 5.3 you can use .user.ini instead of php.ini,
Since php 5.5 it is also necessary! For example on site5.com as they explain here:
http://kb.site5.com/php/how-to-make-custom-php-changes-using-a-user-ini-file/ (see the link for more information)