

Also see Tiki [Check](#).

Upload file size

If your Tiki is hosted by an ISP, you'll need to find out how set the maximum upload size. If you have command line access, you'll need to adjust some parameters setting in your server's [php.ini](#) file. The example below shows an maximum upload size of 10 megabytes.

```
upload_max_filesize = 10M file_uploads = On post_max_size = 11M memory_limit=128M
max_execution_time=90
```

- memory_limit, max_input_time, max_execution_time must be appropriate
- file_uploads: Must be On
- upload_max_filesize: is the maximum of the sum of the sizes of all the files that you are uploading.
- post_max_size: ideally this value should be larger than the value that you set for upload_max_filesize. post_max_size is the upload_max_filesize plus the sum of the lengths of all the other fields in the form plus any mime headers that the encoder might include
- memory_limit: Only to be properly assign if --enable-memory-limit is on
- max_input_time:
- max_execution_time

If you can not change your php.ini, you can modify your .htaccess by adding these lines

```
php_value upload_max_filesize "10M" php_value post_max_size "11M" php_value
max_execution_time 300 php_value max_input_time 300 #if the files are stored in the database, you
can add the following line php_value memory_limit "64M"
```

If you change your php.ini, You will need to re-start your apache or other webserver for the change to take effect.

[More info](#)

On IIS 7.0 the max upload filesize is 30MB. Update the Windows ApplicationHost.config file to adjust the max limit. For details, please check

[Error message when you visit a Web site that is hosted on a server that is running Internet Information Services 7.0: "HTTP Error 404.13 - CONTENT_LENGTH_TOO_LARGE"](#).

If you are storing your files in the database, you need to check this MySQL variable:

max_allowed_packet

This variable can be located in the "my.ini" file as shown in the figure below.

The "my.ini" file is located in the same directory as your MySQL server install.

For example, on a development box, you may have installed it at:

```
"C:/Program Files/MySQL/MySQL Server 5.1/my.ini"
```

If you can't find a my.ini file, look for "/etc/my.cnf" instead.



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Open the "my.ini" file and find the **[[mysqld]]** section.

If there is not already an entry for your "max_allowed_packet" variable, then add one as shown in the figure above (e.g. max_allowed_packet=64M).

Make sure that you have enough storage allocated to your database to handle the size of your files!

Once you have added an entry to set this variable as in the figure above, save the modified "my.ini" file and restart your MySQL server.

Again, on a typical Windows development box, you can locate your "mysql" service (if you have it running as a service under Windows: Start->Run->"services.msc") and simply right-click and choose "restart".



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You can use the phpMyAdmin console to check the value of your "max_allowed_packet" variable.

Select the "Variables" tab on the main phpMyAdmin screen. Scroll down until you find the correct variable, and then check that the value matches that which was set in the "my.ini" file. See the figures below...



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