## 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 <a href="https://php.ini">php.ini</a> 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.

```
59
      # SERVER SECTION
60
61
      # -----
62
      #
63
      # The following options will be read by the MySQL Server. Make sure that
64
      # you have installed the server correctly (see above) so it reads this
      # file.
65
66
      #
67
    🗏 [mysqld]
68
69
      # The TCP/IP Port the MySQL Server will listen on
70
      port=3306
71
      # Increase the 'max allowed packet' size to 64M to match php.ini settings for Tiki
73
      max_allowed_packet=64M
74
75
      #Path to installation directory. All paths are usually resolved relative to this.
76
      basedir="C:/Program Files/MySQL/MySQL Server 5.1/"
77
```

Click to enlarge

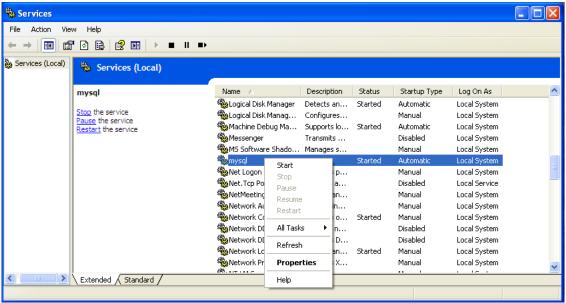
Open the "my.ini" file and find the [[mysqld]] section.

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".



Click to enlarge

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...



Click to enlarge



Click to enlarge