Changing PHP settings via php.ini

PHP · https://kyzoe.be/en/docs/changing-php-settings-via-php-ini/

With the Kyzoe Hosting hosting control panel you can adjust specific PHP settings for each website via the **php.ini editor**. This is useful for optimising your website's performance, security or functionality.

Changing PHP settings for a single website

Follow the steps below:

- Go to the **dashboard of the website** for which you want to change the PHP settings.
- At the top right, click the **Advanced** drop-down menu.
- Choose **Developer Tools** and scroll to **php.ini editor**.
- Under **Directive**, enter the name of the PHP setting you want.
- Under **Value type**, select the type you want and enter the value in the text field.
- Click **Create** to save the change.

The change is applied to this specific website and does not affect other sites within your hosting package.

What are PHP directives?

PHP directives are configuration settings that determine how PHP behaves. By adjusting these settings you can, among other things:

- improve your website's performance
- limit memory usage
- allow or restrict uploads
- increase security

Below you will find an overview of commonly used PHP directives in web hosting.

Commonly used PHP settings

- **memory_limit**
  Determines the maximum amount of memory a PHP script may use. This prevents badly written scripts from eating up all the server resources.
- **upload_max_filesize**
  Sets the maximum size of files that may be uploaded.
- **post_max_size**
  Determines the maximum size of POST data. This value must be **equal to or greater than upload_max_filesize** to allow large uploads.
- **max_execution_time**
  The maximum number of seconds a script may run before it is terminated. This prevents scripts from blocking the server for long periods.
- **max_input_time**
  The maximum time PHP may spend processing input (POST, GET and file uploads).
- **display_errors**
  Indicates whether PHP errors are shown on screen. In production environments this is usually switched **off** for security reasons.
- **error_reporting**
  Determines which errors are reported.
  Development: often `E_ALL`
  Production: limited or disabled (for example `0`)
- **file_uploads**
  Enables or disables file uploads within PHP.
- **allow_url_fopen**
  Allows PHP to retrieve files via external URLs (HTTP/FTP). This can pose a security risk and is therefore sometimes disabled.
- **short_open_tag**
  Determines whether PHP code using `<? ?>` is recognised. It is recommended to always use the full `<?php ?>` syntax.
- **session.gc_maxlifetime**
  The number of seconds after which session data is considered expired and may be cleaned up.

- **session.cookie_secure**
  Ensures that session cookies are only sent over HTTPS. Strongly recommended for secure websites.
- **session.cookie_httponly**
  Makes cookies accessible only via HTTP(S), which offers protection against XSS attacks.
- **date.timezone**
  Sets the default time zone for all date and time functions in PHP.

Important advice

Changes to PHP settings can have a major impact on the operation, performance and security of your website. Ideally, test changes in a test or development environment first before applying them to a live website.