

php

[PHP]

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;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; About php.ini      ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; PHP's initialization file, generally called php.ini, is responsible for
; configuring many of the aspects of PHP's behavior.

; PHP attempts to find and load this configuration from a number of locations.
; The following is a summary of its search order:
; 1. SAPI module specific location.
; 2. The PHPRC environment variable. (As of PHP 5.2.0)
; 3. A number of predefined registry keys on Windows (As of PHP 5.2.0)
; 4. Current working directory (except CLI)
; 5. The web server's directory (for SAPI modules), or directory of PHP
; (otherwise in Windows)
; 6. The directory from the --with-config-file-path compile time option, or the
; Windows directory (C:\windows or C:\winnt)
; See the PHP docs for more specific information.
; http://php.net/configuration.file

; The syntax of the file is extremely simple.  Whitespace and lines
; beginning with a semicolon are silently ignored (as you probably guessed).
; Section headers (e.g. [Foo]) are also silently ignored, even though
; they might mean something in the future.

; Directives following the section heading [PATH=/www/mysite] only
; apply to PHP files in the /www/mysite directory.  Directives
; following the section heading [HOST=www.example.com] only apply to
; PHP files served from www.example.com.  Directives set in these
; special sections cannot be overridden by user-defined INI files or
; at runtime.  Currently, [PATH=] and [HOST=] sections only work under
; CGI/FastCGI.
; http://php.net/ini.sections

; Directives are specified using the following syntax:
; directive = value
; Directive names are *case sensitive* - foo=bar is different from FOO=bar.
; Directives are variables used to configure PHP or PHP extensions.
; There is no name validation.  If PHP can't find an expected
; directive because it is not set or is mistyped, a default value will be used.

; The value can be a string, a number, a PHP constant (e.g. E_ALL or M_PI), one
; of the INI constants (On, Off, True, False, Yes, No and None) or an expression
; (e.g. E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE), a quoted string ("bar"), or a reference to a
; previously set variable or directive (e.g. ${foo})

; Expressions in the INI file are limited to bitwise operators and parentheses:
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```
; | bitwise OR  
; ^ bitwise XOR  
; & bitwise AND  
; ~ bitwise NOT  
; ! boolean NOT
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; Boolean flags can be turned on using the values 1, On, True or Yes.  
; They can be turned off using the values 0, Off, False or No.
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; An empty string can be denoted by simply not writing anything after the equal  
; sign, or by using the None keyword:
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; foo =          ; sets foo to an empty string  
; foo = None     ; sets foo to an empty string  
; foo = "None"   ; sets foo to the string 'None'
```

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; If you use constants in your value, and these constants belong to a  
; dynamically loaded extension (either a PHP extension or a Zend extension),  
; you may only use these constants *after* the line that loads the extension.
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```
; About this file ;
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; PHP comes packaged with two INI files. One that is recommended to be used  
; in production environments and one that is recommended to be used in  
; development environments.
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; php.ini-production contains settings which hold security, performance and  
; best practices at its core. But please be aware, these settings may break  
; compatibility with older or less security conscience applications. We  
; recommend using the production ini in production and testing environments.
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; php.ini-development is very similar to its production variant, except it is  
; much more verbose when it comes to errors. We recommend using the  
; development version only in development environments, as errors shown to  
; application users can inadvertently leak otherwise secure information.
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```
; This is php.ini-production INI file.
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; Quick Reference ;
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; The following are all the settings which are different in either the production  
; or development versions of the INIs with respect to PHP's default behavior.  
; Please see the actual settings later in the document for more details as to why  
; we recommend these changes in PHP's behavior.
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```
; display_errors
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; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off

; display_startup_errors
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off

; error_reporting
; Default Value: E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE & ~E_STRICT & ~E_DEPRECATED
; Development Value: E_ALL
; Production Value: E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED & ~E_STRICT

; html_errors
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production value: On

; log_errors
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: On

; max_input_time
; Default Value: -1 (Unlimited)
; Development Value: 60 (60 seconds)
; Production Value: 60 (60 seconds)

; output_buffering
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: 4096
; Production Value: 4096

; register_argc_argv
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off

; request_order
; Default Value: None
; Development Value: "GP"
; Production Value: "GP"

; session.gc_divisor
; Default Value: 100
; Development Value: 1000
; Production Value: 1000
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; session.sid_bits_per_character
;   Default Value: 4
;   Development Value: 5
;   Production Value: 5

; short_open_tag
;   Default Value: On
;   Development Value: Off
;   Production Value: Off

; variables_order
;   Default Value: "EGPCS"
;   Development Value: "GPCS"
;   Production Value: "GPCS"

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; php.ini Options ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Name for user-defined php.ini (.htaccess) files. Default is ".user.ini"
;user_ini.filename = ".user.ini"

; To disable this feature set this option to empty value
;user_ini.filename =

; TTL for user-defined php.ini files (time-to-live) in seconds. Default is 300
seconds (5 minutes)
;user_ini.cache_ttl = 300

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Language Options ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; Enable the PHP scripting language engine under Apache.
; http://php.net/engine
engine = On

; This directive determines whether or not PHP will recognize code between
; <? and ?> tags as PHP source which should be processed as such. It is
; generally recommended that <?php and ?> should be used and that this feature
; should be disabled, as enabling it may result in issues when generating XML
; documents, however this remains supported for backward compatibility reasons.
; Note that this directive does not control the <?=> shorthand tag, which can be
; used regardless of this directive.
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/short-open-tag
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short_open_tag = Off
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; The number of significant digits displayed in floating point numbers.  
; http://php.net/precision  
precision = 14
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```
; Output buffering is a mechanism for controlling how much output data  
; (excluding headers and cookies) PHP should keep internally before pushing that  
; data to the client. If your application's output exceeds this setting, PHP  
; will send that data in chunks of roughly the size you specify.  
; Turning on this setting and managing its maximum buffer size can yield some  
; interesting side-effects depending on your application and web server.  
; You may be able to send headers and cookies after you've already sent output  
; through print or echo. You also may see performance benefits if your server is  
; emitting less packets due to buffered output versus PHP streaming the output  
; as it gets it. On production servers, 4096 bytes is a good setting for performance  
; reasons.  
; Note: Output buffering can also be controlled via Output Buffering Control  
; functions.  
; Possible Values:  
; On = Enabled and buffer is unlimited. (Use with caution)  
; Off = Disabled  
; Integer = Enables the buffer and sets its maximum size in bytes.  
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to Off for the CLI SAPI  
; Default Value: Off  
; Development Value: 4096  
; Production Value: 4096  
; http://php.net/output-buffering  
output_buffering = 4096
```

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; You can redirect all of the output of your scripts to a function. For  
; example, if you set output_handler to "mb_output_handler", character  
; encoding will be transparently converted to the specified encoding.  
; Setting any output handler automatically turns on output buffering.  
; Note: People who wrote portable scripts should not depend on this ini  
; directive. Instead, explicitly set the output handler using ob_start().  
; Using this ini directive may cause problems unless you know what script  
; is doing.  
; Note: You cannot use both "mb_output_handler" with "ob_iconv_handler"  
; and you cannot use both "ob_gzhandler" and "zlib.output_compression".  
; Note: output_handler must be empty if this is set 'On' !!!!  
; Instead you must use zlib.output_handler.  
; http://php.net/output-handler  
;output_handler =
```

```
; URL rewriter function rewrites URL on the fly by using  
; output buffer. You can set target tags by this configuration.  
; "form" tag is special tag. It will add hidden input tag to pass values.
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; Refer to session.trans_sid_tags for usage.
; Default Value: "form="
; Development Value: "form="
; Production Value: "form="
;url_rewriter.tags

; URL rewriter will not rewrite absolute URL nor form by default. To enable
; absolute URL rewrite, allowed hosts must be defined at RUNTIME.
; Refer to session.trans_sid_hosts for more details.
; Default Value: ""
; Development Value: ""
; Production Value: ""
;url_rewriter.hosts

; Transparent output compression using the zlib library
; Valid values for this option are 'off', 'on', or a specific buffer size
; to be used for compression (default is 4KB)
; Note: Resulting chunk size may vary due to nature of compression. PHP
; outputs chunks that are few hundreds bytes each as a result of
; compression. If you prefer a larger chunk size for better
; performance, enable output_buffering in addition.
; Note: You need to use zlib.output_handler instead of the standard
; output_handler, or otherwise the output will be corrupted.
; http://php.net/zlib.output-compression
zlib.output_compression = Off

; http://php.net/zlib.output-compression-level
;zlib.output_compression_level = -1

; You cannot specify additional output handlers if zlib.output_compression
; is activated here. This setting does the same as output_handler but in
; a different order.
; http://php.net/zlib.output-handler
;zlib.output_handler =

; Implicit flush tells PHP to tell the output layer to flush itself
; automatically after every output block. This is equivalent to calling the
; PHP function flush() after each and every call to print() or echo() and each
; and every HTML block. Turning this option on has serious performance
; implications and is generally recommended for debugging purposes only.
; http://php.net/implicit-flush
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to On for the CLI SAPI
implicit_flush = Off

; The unserialize callback function will be called (with the undefined class'
; name as parameter), if the unserializer finds an undefined class
; which should be instantiated. A warning appears if the specified function is
; not defined, or if the function doesn't include/implement the missing class.

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; So only set this entry, if you really want to implement such a
; callback-function.
unserialize_callback_func =

; When floats & doubles are serialized, store serialize_precision significant
; digits after the floating point. The default value ensures that when floats
; are decoded with unserialize, the data will remain the same.
; The value is also used for json_encode when encoding double values.
; If -1 is used, then dtoa mode 0 is used which automatically select the best
; precision.
serialize_precision = -1

; open_basedir, if set, limits all file operations to the defined directory
; and below. This directive makes most sense if used in a per-directory
; or per-virtualhost web server configuration file.
; Note: disables the realpath cache
; http://php.net/open-basedir
open_basedir = "C:\inetpub\wwwroot"

; This directive allows you to disable certain functions for security reasons.
; It receives a comma-delimited list of function names.
; http://php.net/disable-functions
disable_functions =

; This directive allows you to disable certain classes for security reasons.
; It receives a comma-delimited list of class names.
; http://php.net/disable-classes
disable_classes =

; Colors for Syntax Highlighting mode. Anything that's acceptable in
; <span style="color: ???????"> would work.
; http://php.net/syntax-highlighting
;highlight.string = #DD0000
;highlight.comment = #FF9900
;highlight.keyword = #007700
;highlight.default = #0000BB
;highlight.html = #000000

; If enabled, the request will be allowed to complete even if the user aborts
; the request. Consider enabling it if executing long requests, which may end up
; being interrupted by the user or a browser timing out. PHP's default behavior
; is to disable this feature.
; http://php.net/ignore-user-abort
;ignore_user_abort = On

; Determines the size of the realpath cache to be used by PHP. This value should
; be increased on systems where PHP opens many files to reflect the quantity of
; the file operations performed.

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; Note: if open_basedir is set, the cache is disabled
; http://php.net/realpath-cache-size
;realpath_cache_size = 4096k

; Duration of time, in seconds for which to cache realpath information for a given
; file or directory. For systems with rarely changing files, consider increasing
this
; value.
; http://php.net/realpath-cache-ttl
;realpath_cache_ttl = 120

; Enables or disables the circular reference collector.
; http://php.net/zend.enable-gc
zend.enable_gc = On

; If enabled, scripts may be written in encodings that are incompatible with
; the scanner. CP936, Big5, CP949 and Shift_JIS are the examples of such
; encodings. To use this feature, mbstring extension must be enabled.
; Default: Off
;zend.multibyte = Off

; Allows to set the default encoding for the scripts. This value will be used
; unless "declare(encoding=...)" directive appears at the top of the script.
; Only affects if zend.multibyte is set.
; Default: ""
;zend.script_encoding =

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Miscellaneous ;
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; Decides whether PHP may expose the fact that it is installed on the server
; (e.g. by adding its signature to the Web server header). It is no security
; threat in any way, but it makes it possible to determine whether you use PHP
; on your server or not.
; http://php.net/expose-php
expose_php = On

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Resource Limits ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; Maximum execution time of each script, in seconds
; http://php.net/max-execution-time
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to 0 for the CLI SAPI
max_execution_time = 30

; Maximum amount of time each script may spend parsing request data. It's a good
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; idea to limit this time on productions servers in order to eliminate unexpectedly
; long running scripts.
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to -1 for the CLI SAPI
; Default Value: -1 (Unlimited)
; Development Value: 60 (60 seconds)
; Production Value: 60 (60 seconds)
; http://php.net/max-input-time
max_input_time = 60

; Maximum input variable nesting level
; http://php.net/max-input-nesting-level
;max_input_nesting_level = 64

; How many GET/POST/COOKIE input variables may be accepted
; max_input_vars = 1000

; Maximum amount of memory a script may consume (128MB)
; http://php.net/memory-limit
memory_limit = 128M

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Error handling and logging ;
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; This directive informs PHP of which errors, warnings and notices you would like
; it to take action for. The recommended way of setting values for this
; directive is through the use of the error level constants and bitwise
; operators. The error level constants are below here for convenience as well as
; some common settings and their meanings.
; By default, PHP is set to take action on all errors, notices and warnings EXCEPT
; those related to E_NOTICE and E_STRICT, which together cover best practices and
; recommended coding standards in PHP. For performance reasons, this is the
; recommend error reporting setting. Your production server shouldn't be wasting
; resources complaining about best practices and coding standards. That's what
; development servers and development settings are for.
; Note: The php.ini-development file has this setting as E_ALL. This
; means it pretty much reports everything which is exactly what you want during
; development and early testing.
;
; Error Level Constants:
; E_ALL          - All errors and warnings (includes E_STRICT as of PHP 5.4.0)
; E_ERROR        - fatal run-time errors
; E_RECOVERABLE_ERROR  - almost fatal run-time errors
; E_WARNING      - run-time warnings (non-fatal errors)
; E_PARSE        - compile-time parse errors
; E_NOTICE       - run-time notices (these are warnings which often result
;                  from a bug in your code, but it's possible that it was
;                  intentional (e.g., using an uninitialized variable and

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;         relying on the fact it is automatically initialized to an
;         empty string)
; E_STRICT       - run-time notices, enable to have PHP suggest changes
;                 to your code which will ensure the best interoperability
;                 and forward compatibility of your code
; E_CORE_ERROR   - fatal errors that occur during PHP's initial startup
; E_CORE_WARNING - warnings (non-fatal errors) that occur during PHP's
;                 initial startup
; E_COMPILE_ERROR - fatal compile-time errors
; E_COMPILE_WARNING - compile-time warnings (non-fatal errors)
; E_USER_ERROR   - user-generated error message
; E_USER_WARNING - user-generated warning message
; E_USER_NOTICE  - user-generated notice message
; E_DEPRECATED   - warn about code that will not work in future versions
;                 of PHP
; E_USER_DEPRECATED - user-generated deprecation warnings
;
; Common Values:
;   E_ALL (Show all errors, warnings and notices including coding standards.)
;   E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE (Show all errors, except for notices)
;   E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE & ~E_STRICT (Show all errors, except for notices and coding
standards warnings.)
;   E_COMPILE_ERROR|E_RECOVERABLE_ERROR|E_ERROR|E_CORE_ERROR (Show only errors)
; Default Value: E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE & ~E_STRICT & ~E_DEPRECATED
; Development Value: E_ALL
; Production Value: E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED & ~E_STRICT
; http://php.net/error-reporting
error_reporting = E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED & ~E_STRICT

; This directive controls whether or not and where PHP will output errors,
; notices and warnings too. Error output is very useful during development, but
; it could be very dangerous in production environments. Depending on the code
; which is triggering the error, sensitive information could potentially leak
; out of your application such as database usernames and passwords or worse.
; For production environments, we recommend logging errors rather than
; sending them to STDOUT.
; Possible Values:
;   Off = Do not display any errors
;   stderr = Display errors to STDERR (affects only CGI/CLI binaries!)
;   On or stdout = Display errors to STDOUT
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/display-errors
display_errors = Off

; The display of errors which occur during PHP's startup sequence are handled
; separately from display_errors. PHP's default behavior is to suppress those

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```
; errors from clients. Turning the display of startup errors on can be useful in
; debugging configuration problems. We strongly recommend you
; set this to 'off' for production servers.
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/display-startup-errors
display_startup_errors = Off
```

```
; Besides displaying errors, PHP can also log errors to locations such as a
; server-specific log, STDERR, or a location specified by the error_log
; directive found below. While errors should not be displayed on productions
; servers they should still be monitored and logging is a great way to do that.
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: On
; http://php.net/log-errors
log_errors = On
```

```
; Set maximum length of log_errors. In error_log information about the source is
; added. The default is 1024 and 0 allows to not apply any maximum length at all.
; http://php.net/log-errors-max-len
log_errors_max_len = 1024
```

```
; Do not log repeated messages. Repeated errors must occur in same file on same
; line unless ignore_repeated_source is set true.
; http://php.net/ignore-repeated-errors
ignore_repeated_errors = Off
```

```
; Ignore source of message when ignoring repeated messages. When this setting
; is On you will not log errors with repeated messages from different files or
; source lines.
; http://php.net/ignore-repeated-source
ignore_repeated_source = Off
```

```
; If this parameter is set to Off, then memory leaks will not be shown (on
; stdout or in the log). This has only effect in a debug compile, and if
; error reporting includes E_WARNING in the allowed list
; http://php.net/report-memleaks
report_memleaks = On
```

```
; This setting is on by default.
;report zend_debug = 0
```

```
; Store the last error/warning message in $php_errormsg (boolean). Setting this
; value
; to On can assist in debugging and is appropriate for development servers. It
; should
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; however be disabled on production servers.
; This directive is DEPRECATED.
; Default Value: Off
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/track-errors
;track_errors = Off

; Turn off normal error reporting and emit XML-RPC error XML
; http://php.net/xmlrpc-errors
;xmlrpc_errors = 0

; An XML-RPC faultCode
;xmlrpc_error_number = 0

; When PHP displays or logs an error, it has the capability of formatting the
; error message as HTML for easier reading. This directive controls whether
; the error message is formatted as HTML or not.
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to Off for the CLI SAPI
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production value: On
; http://php.net/html-errors
html_errors = On

; If html_errors is set to On *and* docref_root is not empty, then PHP
; produces clickable error messages that direct to a page describing the error
; or function causing the error in detail.
; You can download a copy of the PHP manual from http://php.net/docs
; and change docref_root to the base URL of your local copy including the
; leading '/'. You must also specify the file extension being used including
; the dot. PHP's default behavior is to leave these settings empty, in which
; case no links to documentation are generated.
; Note: Never use this feature for production boxes.
; http://php.net/docref-root
; Examples
;docref_root = "/phpmanual/"

; http://php.net/docref-ext
;docref_ext = .html

; String to output before an error message. PHP's default behavior is to leave
; this setting blank.
; http://php.net/error-prepend-string
; Example:
;error_prepend_string = "<span style='color: #ff0000'>"

; String to output after an error message. PHP's default behavior is to leave

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; this setting blank.
; http://php.net/error-append-string
; Example:
;error_append_string = "</span>"

; Log errors to specified file. PHP's default behavior is to leave this value
; empty.
; http://php.net/error-log
; Example:
;error_log = php_errors.log
; Log errors to syslog (Event Log on Windows).
error_log = "php_errors.log"

;windows.show_crt_warning
; Default value: 0
; Development value: 0
; Production value: 0

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Data Handling ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; The separator used in PHP generated URLs to separate arguments.
; PHP's default setting is "&".
; http://php.net/arg-separator.output
; Example:
;arg_separator.output = "&amp;"

; List of separator(s) used by PHP to parse input URLs into variables.
; PHP's default setting is "&".
; NOTE: Every character in this directive is considered as separator!
; http://php.net/arg-separator.input
; Example:
;arg_separator.input = ";&"

; This directive determines which super global arrays are registered when PHP
; starts up. G,P,C,E & S are abbreviations for the following respective super
; globals: GET, POST, COOKIE, ENV and SERVER. There is a performance penalty
; paid for the registration of these arrays and because ENV is not as commonly
; used as the others, ENV is not recommended on productions servers. You
; can still get access to the environment variables through getenv() should you
; need to.
; Default Value: "EGPCS"
; Development Value: "GPCS"
; Production Value: "GPCS";
; http://php.net/variables-order
variables_order = "GPCS"
```

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```
; This directive determines which super global data (G,P & C) should be
; registered into the super global array REQUEST. If so, it also determines
; the order in which that data is registered. The values for this directive
; are specified in the same manner as the variables_order directive,
; EXCEPT one. Leaving this value empty will cause PHP to use the value set
; in the variables_order directive. It does not mean it will leave the super
; globals array REQUEST empty.
; Default Value: None
; Development Value: "GP"
; Production Value: "GP"
; http://php.net/request-order
request_order = "GP"
```

```
; This directive determines whether PHP registers $argv & $argc each time it
; runs. $argv contains an array of all the arguments passed to PHP when a script
; is invoked. $argc contains an integer representing the number of arguments
; that were passed when the script was invoked. These arrays are extremely
; useful when running scripts from the command line. When this directive is
; enabled, registering these variables consumes CPU cycles and memory each time
; a script is executed. For performance reasons, this feature should be disabled
; on production servers.
; Note: This directive is hardcoded to On for the CLI SAPI
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: Off
; Production Value: Off
; http://php.net/register-argc-argv
register_argc_argv = Off
```

```
; When enabled, the ENV, REQUEST and SERVER variables are created when they're
; first used (Just In Time) instead of when the script starts. If these
; variables are not used within a script, having this directive on will result
; in a performance gain. The PHP directive register_argc_argv must be disabled
; for this directive to have any affect.
; http://php.net/auto-globals-jit
auto_globals_jit = On
```

```
; Whether PHP will read the POST data.
; This option is enabled by default.
; Most likely, you won't want to disable this option globally. It causes $_POST
; and $_FILES to always be empty; the only way you will be able to read the
; POST data will be through the php://input stream wrapper. This can be useful
; to proxy requests or to process the POST data in a memory efficient fashion.
; http://php.net/enable-post-data-reading
enable_post_data_reading = Off
```

```
; Maximum size of POST data that PHP will accept.
; Its value may be 0 to disable the limit. It is ignored if POST data reading
; is disabled through enable_post_data_reading.
```

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```
; http://php.net/post-max-size
post_max_size = 8M

; Automatically add files before PHP document.
; http://php.net/auto-prepend-file
auto_prepend_file =

; Automatically add files after PHP document.
; http://php.net/auto-append-file
auto_append_file =

; By default, PHP will output a media type using the Content-Type header. To
; disable this, simply set it to be empty.
;
; PHP's built-in default media type is set to text/html.
; http://php.net/default-mimetype
default_mimetype = "text/html"

; PHP's default character set is set to UTF-8.
; http://php.net/default-charset
default_charset = "UTF-8"

; PHP internal character encoding is set to empty.
; If empty, default_charset is used.
; http://php.net/internal-encoding
;internal_encoding =

; PHP input character encoding is set to empty.
; If empty, default_charset is used.
; http://php.net/input-encoding
;input_encoding =

; PHP output character encoding is set to empty.
; If empty, default_charset is used.
; See also output_buffer.
; http://php.net/output-encoding
;output_encoding =

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Paths and Directories ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; UNIX: "/path1:/path2"
;include_path = "./php/includes"
;
; Windows: "\\path1;\path2"
;include_path = ".;c:\php\includes"
;
```

```

                                php
; PHP's default setting for include_path is ".;/path/to/php/pear"
; http://php.net/include-path

; The root of the PHP pages, used only if nonempty.
; if PHP was not compiled with FORCE_REDIRECT, you SHOULD set doc_root
; if you are running php as a CGI under any web server (other than IIS)
; see documentation for security issues.  The alternate is to use the
; cgi.force_redirect configuration below
; http://php.net/doc-root
doc_root =

; The directory under which PHP opens the script using /~username used only
; if nonempty.
; http://php.net/user-dir
user_dir =

; Directory in which the loadable extensions (modules) reside.
; http://php.net/extension-dir
; extension_dir = "./"
; On windows:
extension_dir = "ext"

; Directory where the temporary files should be placed.
; Defaults to the system default (see sys_get_temp_dir)
; sys_temp_dir = "/tmp"

; Whether or not to enable the dl() function.  The dl() function does NOT work
; properly in multithreaded servers, such as IIS or Zeus, and is automatically
; disabled on them.
; http://php.net/enable-dl
enable_dl = Off

; cgi.force_redirect is necessary to provide security running PHP as a CGI under
; most web servers.  Left undefined, PHP turns this on by default.  You can
; turn it off here AT YOUR OWN RISK
; **You CAN safely turn this off for IIS, in fact, you MUST.**
; http://php.net/cgi.force-redirect
cgi.force_redirect = 0

; if cgi.nph is enabled it will force cgi to always sent Status: 200 with
; every request.  PHP's default behavior is to disable this feature.
;cgi.nph = 1

; if cgi.force_redirect is turned on, and you are not running under Apache or
Netscape
; (iPlanet) web servers, you MAY need to set an environment variable name that PHP
; will look for to know it is OK to continue execution.  Setting this variable MAY
; cause security issues, KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING FIRST.

```


php

```
; http://php.net/cgi.redirect-status-env  
;cgi.redirect_status_env =
```

```
; cgi.fix_pathinfo provides *real* PATH_INFO/PATH_TRANSLATED support for CGI. PHP's  
; previous behaviour was to set PATH_TRANSLATED to SCRIPT_FILENAME, and to not grok  
; what PATH_INFO is. For more information on PATH_INFO, see the cgi specs. Setting  
; this to 1 will cause PHP CGI to fix its paths to conform to the spec. A setting  
; of zero causes PHP to behave as before. Default is 1. You should fix your  
scripts
```

```
; to use SCRIPT_FILENAME rather than PATH_TRANSLATED.
```

```
; http://php.net/cgi.fix-pathinfo  
cgi.fix_pathinfo=1
```

```
; if cgi.discard_path is enabled, the PHP CGI binary can safely be placed outside  
; of the web tree and people will not be able to circumvent .htaccess security.
```

```
; http://php.net/cgi.discard-path  
;cgi.discard_path=1
```

```
; FastCGI under IIS (on WINNT based OS) supports the ability to impersonate  
; security tokens of the calling client. This allows IIS to define the  
; security context that the request runs under. mod_fastcgi under Apache  
; does not currently support this feature (03/17/2002)  
; Set to 1 if running under IIS. Default is zero.
```

```
; http://php.net/fastcgi.impersonate  
fastcgi.impersonate = 1
```

```
; Disable logging through FastCGI connection. PHP's default behavior is to enable  
; this feature.
```

```
fastcgi.logging = 0
```

```
; cgi.rfc2616_headers configuration option tells PHP what type of headers to  
; use when sending HTTP response code. If set to 0, PHP sends Status: header that  
; is supported by Apache. When this option is set to 1, PHP will send  
; RFC2616 compliant header.  
; Default is zero.
```

```
; http://php.net/cgi.rfc2616-headers  
;cgi.rfc2616_headers = 0
```

```
; cgi.check_shebang_line controls whether CGI PHP checks for line starting with #!  
; (shebang) at the top of the running script. This line might be needed if the  
; script support running both as stand-alone script and via PHP CGI<. PHP in CGI  
; mode skips this line and ignores its content if this directive is turned on.
```

```
; http://php.net/cgi.check-shebang-line  
;cgi.check_shebang_line=1
```

```
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;  
; File Uploads ;  
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
```

php

```
; Whether to allow HTTP file uploads.
; http://php.net/file-uploads
file_uploads = On

; Temporary directory for HTTP uploaded files (will use system default if not
; specified).
; http://php.net/upload-tmp-dir
upload_tmp_dir =

; Maximum allowed size for uploaded files.
; http://php.net/upload-max-filesize
upload_max_filesize = 2M

; Maximum number of files that can be uploaded via a single request
max_file_uploads = 20

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Fopen wrappers ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; Whether to allow the treatment of URLs (like http:// or ftp://) as files.
; http://php.net/allow-url-fopen
allow_url_fopen = On

; Whether to allow include/require to open URLs (like http:// or ftp://) as files.
; http://php.net/allow-url-include
allow_url_include = Off

; Define the anonymous ftp password (your email address). PHP's default setting
; for this is empty.
; http://php.net/from
;from="john@doe.com"

; Define the User-Agent string. PHP's default setting for this is empty.
; http://php.net/user-agent
;user_agent="PHP"

; Default timeout for socket based streams (seconds)
; http://php.net/default-socket-timeout
default_socket_timeout = 60

; If your scripts have to deal with files from Macintosh systems,
; or you are running on a Mac and need to deal with files from
; unix or win32 systems, setting this flag will cause PHP to
; automatically detect the EOL character in those files so that
; fgets() and file() will work regardless of the source of the file.
; http://php.net/auto-detect-line-endings
```

php

```
;auto_detect_line_endings = Off

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; Dynamic Extensions ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; If you wish to have an extension loaded automatically, use the following
; syntax:
;
;   extension=modulename
;
; For example:
;
;   extension=mysqli
;
; When the extension library to load is not located in the default extension
; directory, You may specify an absolute path to the library file:
;
;   extension=/path/to/extension/mysqli.so
;
; Note : The syntax used in previous PHP versions ('extension=<ext>.so' and
; 'extension='php_<ext>.dll') is supported for legacy reasons and may be
; deprecated in a future PHP major version. So, when it is possible, please
; move to the new ('extension=<ext>') syntax.
;
; Notes for Windows environments :
;
; - Many DLL files are located in the extensions/ (PHP 4) or ext/ (PHP 5+)
;   extension folders as well as the separate PECL DLL download (PHP 5+).
;   Be sure to appropriately set the extension_dir directive.
;
extension=bz2
;extension=curl
;extension=fileinfo
;extension=gd2
;extension=gettext
;extension=gmp
;extension=intl
;extension=imap
;extension=interbase
;extension=ldap
extension=mbstring
;extension=exif      ; Must be after mbstring as it depends on it
extension=mysqli
;extension=oci8_12c  ; Use with Oracle Database 12c Instant Client
;extension=odbc
extension=openssl
extension=pdo_firebird
```

php

```
extension=pdo_mysql
extension=pdo_oci
extension=pdo_odbc
extension=pdo_pgsql
extension=pdo_sqlite
extension=pgsql
extension=shmop
```

```
; The MIBS data available in the PHP distribution must be installed.
; See http://www.php.net/manual/en/snmp.installation.php
;extension=snmp
```

```
;extension=soap
;extension=sockets
;extension=sqlite3
;extension=tidy
;extension=xmlrpc
;extension=xsl
```

```
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Module Settings ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
```

[CLI Server]

```
; Whether the CLI web server uses ANSI color coding in its terminal output.
cli_server.color = On
```

[Date]

```
; Defines the default timezone used by the date functions
; http://php.net/date.timezone
;date.timezone =
```

```
; http://php.net/date.default-latitude
;date.default_latitude = 31.7667
```

```
; http://php.net/date.default-longitude
;date.default_longitude = 35.2333
```

```
; http://php.net/date.sunrise-zenith
;date.sunrise_zenith = 90.583333
```

```
; http://php.net/date.sunset-zenith
;date.sunset_zenith = 90.583333
```

[filter]

```
; http://php.net/filter.default
;filter.default = unsafe_raw
```

php

```
; http://php.net/filter.default-flags
;filter.default_flags =
```

```
[iconv]
```

```
; Use of this INI entry is deprecated, use global input_encoding instead.
; If empty, default_charset or input_encoding or iconv.input_encoding is used.
; The precedence is: default_charset < input_encoding < iconv.input_encoding
;iconv.input_encoding =
```

```
; Use of this INI entry is deprecated, use global internal_encoding instead.
; If empty, default_charset or internal_encoding or iconv.internal_encoding is used.
; The precedence is: default_charset < internal_encoding < iconv.internal_encoding
;iconv.internal_encoding =
```

```
; Use of this INI entry is deprecated, use global output_encoding instead.
; If empty, default_charset or output_encoding or iconv.output_encoding is used.
; The precedence is: default_charset < output_encoding < iconv.output_encoding
; To use an output encoding conversion, iconv's output handler must be set
; otherwise output encoding conversion cannot be performed.
;iconv.output_encoding =
```

```
[imap]
```

```
; rsh/ssh logins are disabled by default. Use this INI entry if you want to
; enable them. Note that the IMAP library does not filter mailbox names before
; passing them to rsh/ssh command, thus passing untrusted data to this function
; with rsh/ssh enabled is insecure.
;imap.enable_insecure_rsh=0
```

```
[intl]
```

```
;intl.default_locale =
; This directive allows you to produce PHP errors when some error
; happens within intl functions. The value is the level of the error produced.
; Default is 0, which does not produce any errors.
;intl.error_level = E_WARNING
;intl.use_exceptions = 0
```

```
[sqlite3]
```

```
; Directory pointing to SQLite3 extensions
; http://php.net/sqlite3.extension-dir
;sqlite3.extension_dir =
```

```
; SQLite defensive mode flag (only available from SQLite 3.26+)
; When the defensive flag is enabled, language features that allow ordinary
; SQL to deliberately corrupt the database file are disabled. This forbids
; writing directly to the schema, shadow tables (eg. FTS data tables), or
; the sqlite_dbpage virtual table.
; https://www.sqlite.org/c3ref/c_dbconfig_defensive.html
; (for older SQLite versions, this flag has no use)
```

php

```
;sqlite3.defensive = 1
```

```
[Pcre]
```

```
;PCRE library backtracking limit.  
; http://php.net/pcre.backtrack-limit  
;pcre.backtrack_limit=100000
```

```
;PCRE library recursion limit.  
;Please note that if you set this value to a high number you may consume all  
;the available process stack and eventually crash PHP (due to reaching the  
;stack size limit imposed by the Operating System).  
; http://php.net/pcre.recursion-limit  
;pcre.recursion_limit=100000
```

```
;Enables or disables JIT compilation of patterns. This requires the PCRE  
;library to be compiled with JIT support.  
;pcre.jit=1
```

```
[Pdo]
```

```
; Whether to pool ODBC connections. Can be one of "strict", "relaxed" or "off"  
; http://php.net/pdo-odbc.connection-pooling  
;pdo_odbc.connection_pooling=strict
```

```
;pdo_odbc.db2_instance_name
```

```
[Pdo_mysql]
```

```
; If mysqlnd is used: Number of cache slots for the internal result set cache  
; http://php.net/pdo_mysql.cache_size  
pdo_mysql.cache_size = 2000
```

```
; Default socket name for local MySQL connects. If empty, uses the built-in  
; MySQL defaults.  
; http://php.net/pdo_mysql.default-socket  
pdo_mysql.default_socket=
```

```
[Phar]
```

```
; http://php.net/phar.readonly  
;phar.readonly = On
```

```
; http://php.net/phar.require-hash  
;phar.require_hash = On
```

```
;phar.cache_list =
```

```
[mail function]
```

```
; For Win32 only.  
; http://php.net/smtp  
SMTP = localhost
```

php

```
; http://php.net/smtp-port  
smtp_port = 25
```

```
; For Win32 only.  
; http://php.net/sendmail-from  
;sendmail_from = me@example.com
```

```
; For Unix only. You may supply arguments as well (default: "sendmail -t -i").  
; http://php.net/sendmail-path  
;sendmail_path =
```

```
; Force the addition of the specified parameters to be passed as extra parameters  
; to the sendmail binary. These parameters will always replace the value of  
; the 5th parameter to mail().  
;mail.force_extra_parameters =
```

```
; Add X-PHP-Originating-Script: that will include uid of the script followed by the  
filename  
mail.add_x_header = Off
```

```
; The path to a log file that will log all mail() calls. Log entries include  
; the full path of the script, line number, To address and headers.  
;mail.log =  
; Log mail to syslog (Event Log on Windows).  
;mail.log = syslog
```

[ODBC]

```
; http://php.net/odbc.default-db  
;odbc.default_db = Not yet implemented
```

```
; http://php.net/odbc.default-user  
;odbc.default_user = Not yet implemented
```

```
; http://php.net/odbc.default-pw  
;odbc.default_pw = Not yet implemented
```

```
; Controls the ODBC cursor model.  
; Default: SQL_CURSOR_STATIC (default).  
;odbc.default_cursortype
```

```
; Allow or prevent persistent links.  
; http://php.net/odbc.allow-persistent  
odbc.allow_persistent = On
```

```
; Check that a connection is still valid before reuse.  
; http://php.net/odbc.check-persistent  
odbc.check_persistent = On
```

```

                                php
; Maximum number of persistent links.  -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/odbc.max-persistent
odbc.max_persistent = -1

; Maximum number of links (persistent + non-persistent).  -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/odbc.max-links
odbc.max_links = -1

; Handling of LONG fields.  Returns number of bytes to variables.  0 means
; passthru.
; http://php.net/odbc.defaultlrl
odbc.defaultlrl = 4096

; Handling of binary data.  0 means passthru, 1 return as is, 2 convert to char.
; See the documentation on odbc_binmode and odbc_longreadlen for an explanation
; of odbc.defaultlrl and odbc.defaultbinmode
; http://php.net/odbc.defaultbinmode
odbc.defaultbinmode = 1

;birdstep.max_links = -1

[Interbase]
; Allow or prevent persistent links.
ibase.allow_persistent = 1

; Maximum number of persistent links.  -1 means no limit.
ibase.max_persistent = -1

; Maximum number of links (persistent + non-persistent).  -1 means no limit.
ibase.max_links = -1

; Default database name for ibase_connect().
ibase.default_db =

; Default username for ibase_connect().
ibase.default_user =

; Default password for ibase_connect().
ibase.default_password =

; Default charset for ibase_connect().
ibase.default_charset =

; Default timestamp format.
ibase.timestampformat = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"

; Default date format.
ibase.dateformat = "%Y-%m-%d"

```


php

```
; Default time format.  
ibase.timeformat = "%H:%M:%S"
```

[MySQLi]

```
; Maximum number of persistent links. -1 means no limit.  
; http://php.net/mysqli.max-persistent  
mysqli.max_persistent = -1
```

```
; Allow accessing, from PHP's perspective, local files with LOAD DATA statements  
; http://php.net/mysqli.allow_local_infile  
;mysqli.allow_local_infile = On
```

```
; Allow or prevent persistent links.  
; http://php.net/mysqli.allow-persistent  
mysqli.allow_persistent = On
```

```
; Maximum number of links. -1 means no limit.  
; http://php.net/mysqli.max-links  
mysqli.max_links = -1
```

```
; If mysqlnd is used: Number of cache slots for the internal result set cache  
; http://php.net/mysqli.cache_size  
mysqli.cache_size = 2000
```

```
; Default port number for mysqli_connect(). If unset, mysqli_connect() will use  
; the $MYSQL_TCP_PORT or the mysql-tcp entry in /etc/services or the  
; compile-time value defined MYSQL_PORT (in that order). Win32 will only look  
; at MYSQL_PORT.  
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-port  
mysqli.default_port = 3306
```

```
; Default socket name for local MySQL connects. If empty, uses the built-in  
; MySQL defaults.  
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-socket  
mysqli.default_socket =
```

```
; Default host for mysql_connect() (doesn't apply in safe mode).  
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-host  
mysqli.default_host =
```

```
; Default user for mysql_connect() (doesn't apply in safe mode).  
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-user  
mysqli.default_user =
```

```
; Default password for mysqli_connect() (doesn't apply in safe mode).  
; Note that this is generally a *bad* idea to store passwords in this file.
```

```

                                php
; *Any* user with PHP access can run 'echo get_cfg_var("mysqli.default_pw")
; and reveal this password! And of course, any users with read access to this
; file will be able to reveal the password as well.
; http://php.net/mysqli.default-pw
mysqli.default_pw =

; Allow or prevent reconnect
mysqli.reconnect = Off

[mysqlnd]
; Enable / Disable collection of general statistics by mysqlnd which can be
; used to tune and monitor MySQL operations.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.collect_statistics
mysqlnd.collect_statistics = On

; Enable / Disable collection of memory usage statistics by mysqlnd which can be
; used to tune and monitor MySQL operations.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.collect_memory_statistics
mysqlnd.collect_memory_statistics = Off

; Records communication from all extensions using mysqlnd to the specified log
; file.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.debug
;mysqlnd.debug =

; Defines which queries will be logged.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.log_mask
;mysqlnd.log_mask = 0

; Default size of the mysqlnd memory pool, which is used by result sets.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.mempool_default_size
;mysqlnd.mempool_default_size = 16000

; Size of a pre-allocated buffer used when sending commands to MySQL in bytes.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.net_cmd_buffer_size
;mysqlnd.net_cmd_buffer_size = 2048

; Size of a pre-allocated buffer used for reading data sent by the server in
; bytes.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.net_read_buffer_size
;mysqlnd.net_read_buffer_size = 32768

; Timeout for network requests in seconds.
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.net_read_timeout
;mysqlnd.net_read_timeout = 31536000

; SHA-256 Authentication Plugin related. File with the MySQL server public RSA
; key.

```

```
                                php
; http://php.net/mysqlnd.sha256_server_public_key
;mysqlnd.sha256_server_public_key =
```

```
[OCI8]
```

```
; Connection: Enables privileged connections using external
; credentials (OCI_SYSOPER, OCI_SYSDBA)
; http://php.net/oci8.privileged-connect
;oci8.privileged_connect = Off
```

```
; Connection: The maximum number of persistent OCI8 connections per
; process. Using -1 means no limit.
; http://php.net/oci8.max-persistent
;oci8.max_persistent = -1
```

```
; Connection: The maximum number of seconds a process is allowed to
; maintain an idle persistent connection. Using -1 means idle
; persistent connections will be maintained forever.
; http://php.net/oci8.persistent-timeout
;oci8.persistent_timeout = -1
```

```
; Connection: The number of seconds that must pass before issuing a
; ping during oci_pconnect() to check the connection validity. When
; set to 0, each oci_pconnect() will cause a ping. Using -1 disables
; pings completely.
; http://php.net/oci8.ping-interval
;oci8.ping_interval = 60
```

```
; Connection: Set this to a user chosen connection class to be used
; for all pooled server requests with Oracle 11g Database Resident
; Connection Pooling (DRCP). To use DRCP, this value should be set to
; the same string for all web servers running the same application,
; the database pool must be configured, and the connection string must
; specify to use a pooled server.
;oci8.connection_class =
```

```
; High Availability: Using On lets PHP receive Fast Application
; Notification (FAN) events generated when a database node fails. The
; database must also be configured to post FAN events.
;oci8.events = Off
```

```
; Tuning: This option enables statement caching, and specifies how
; many statements to cache. Using 0 disables statement caching.
; http://php.net/oci8.statement-cache-size
;oci8.statement_cache_size = 20
```

```
; Tuning: Enables statement prefetching and sets the default number of
; rows that will be fetched automatically after statement execution.
```

php

```
; http://php.net/oci8.default-prefetch  
;oci8.default_prefetch = 100
```

```
; Compatibility. Using On means oci_close() will not close  
; oci_connect() and oci_new_connect() connections.  
; http://php.net/oci8.old-oci-close-semantics  
;oci8.old_oci_close_semantics = Off
```

[PostgreSQL]

```
; Allow or prevent persistent links.  
; http://php.net/pgsql.allow-persistent  
pgsql.allow_persistent = On
```

```
; Detect broken persistent links always with pg_pconnect().  
; Auto reset feature requires a little overheads.  
; http://php.net/pgsql.auto-reset-persistent  
pgsql.auto_reset_persistent = Off
```

```
; Maximum number of persistent links. -1 means no limit.  
; http://php.net/pgsql.max-persistent  
pgsql.max_persistent = -1
```

```
; Maximum number of links (persistent+non persistent). -1 means no limit.  
; http://php.net/pgsql.max-links  
pgsql.max_links = -1
```

```
; Ignore PostgreSQL backends Notice message or not.  
; Notice message logging require a little overheads.  
; http://php.net/pgsql.ignore-notice  
pgsql.ignore_notice = 0
```

```
; Log PostgreSQL backends Notice message or not.  
; Unless pgsql.ignore_notice=0, module cannot log notice message.  
; http://php.net/pgsql.log-notice  
pgsql.log_notice = 0
```

[bcmath]

```
; Number of decimal digits for all bcmath functions.  
; http://php.net/bcmath.scale  
bcmath.scale = 0
```

[browscap]

```
; http://php.net/browscap  
;browscap = extra/browscap.ini
```

[Session]

```
; Handler used to store/retrieve data.  
; http://php.net/session.save-handler
```

php

```
session.save_handler = files
```

```
; Argument passed to save_handler. In the case of files, this is the path  
; where data files are stored. Note: Windows users have to change this  
; variable in order to use PHP's session functions.
```

```
;  
; The path can be defined as:
```

```
; session.save_path = "N;/path"
```

```
; where N is an integer. Instead of storing all the session files in  
; /path, what this will do is use subdirectories N-levels deep, and  
; store the session data in those directories. This is useful if  
; your OS has problems with many files in one directory, and is  
; a more efficient layout for servers that handle many sessions.
```

```
;  
; NOTE 1: PHP will not create this directory structure automatically.  
; You can use the script in the ext/session dir for that purpose.  
; NOTE 2: See the section on garbage collection below if you choose to  
; use subdirectories for session storage
```

```
;  
; The file storage module creates files using mode 600 by default.  
; You can change that by using
```

```
; session.save_path = "N;MODE;/path"
```

```
; where MODE is the octal representation of the mode. Note that this  
; does not overwrite the process's umask.
```

```
; http://php.net/session.save-path
```

```
;session.save_path = "/tmp"
```

```
;peyman
```

```
session.save_path = "C:\Windows\TEMP\"
```

```
; Whether to use strict session mode.
```

```
; Strict session mode does not accept uninitialized session ID and regenerate  
; session ID if browser sends uninitialized session ID. Strict mode protects  
; applications from session fixation via session adoption vulnerability. It is  
; disabled by default for maximum compatibility, but enabling it is encouraged.  
; https://wiki.php.net/rfc/strict\_sessions
```

```
session.use_strict_mode = 0
```

```
; Whether to use cookies.
```

```
; http://php.net/session.use-cookies
```

```
session.use_cookies = 1
```

```
; http://php.net/session.cookie-secure
```

```
;session.cookie_secure =
```

php

```
; This option forces PHP to fetch and use a cookie for storing and maintaining
; the session id. We encourage this operation as it's very helpful in combating
; session hijacking when not specifying and managing your own session id. It is
; not the be-all and end-all of session hijacking defense, but it's a good start.
; http://php.net/session.use-only-cookies
session.use_only_cookies = 1

; Name of the session (used as cookie name).
; http://php.net/session.name
session.name = PHPSESSID

; Initialize session on request startup.
; http://php.net/session.auto-start
session.auto_start = 0

; Lifetime in seconds of cookie or, if 0, until browser is restarted.
; http://php.net/session.cookie-lifetime
session.cookie_lifetime = 0

; The path for which the cookie is valid.
; http://php.net/session.cookie-path
session.cookie_path = /

; The domain for which the cookie is valid.
; http://php.net/session.cookie-domain
session.cookie_domain =

; Whether or not to add the httpOnly flag to the cookie, which makes it inaccessible
; to browser scripting languages such as JavaScript.
; http://php.net/session.cookie-httponly
session.cookie_httponly =

; Handler used to serialize data. php is the standard serializer of PHP.
; http://php.net/session.serialize-handler
session.serialize_handler = php

; Defines the probability that the 'garbage collection' process is started
; on every session initialization. The probability is calculated by using
; gc_probability/gc_divisor. Where session.gc_probability is the numerator
; and gc_divisor is the denominator in the equation. Setting this value to 1
; when the session.gc_divisor value is 100 will give you approximately a 1% chance
; the gc will run on any give request.
; Default Value: 1
; Development Value: 1
; Production Value: 1
; http://php.net/session.gc-probability
session.gc_probability = 1
```

php

; Defines the probability that the 'garbage collection' process is started on every
; session initialization. The probability is calculated by using the following
equation:

; $gc_probability/gc_divisor$. Where `session.gc_probability` is the numerator and
; `session.gc_divisor` is the denominator in the equation. Setting this value to 1
; when the `session.gc_divisor` value is 100 will give you approximately a 1% chance
; the gc will run on any give request. Increasing this value to 1000 will give you
; a 0.1% chance the gc will run on any give request. For high volume production
servers,

; this is a more efficient approach.

; Default Value: 100

; Development Value: 1000

; Production Value: 1000

; <http://php.net/session.gc-divisor>

`session.gc_divisor = 1000`

; After this number of seconds, stored data will be seen as 'garbage' and
; cleaned up by the garbage collection process.

; <http://php.net/session.gc-maxlifetime>

`session.gc_maxlifetime = 1440`

; NOTE: If you are using the subdirectory option for storing session files
; (see `session.save_path` above), then garbage collection does *not*
; happen automatically. You will need to do your own garbage
; collection through a shell script, cron entry, or some other method.
; For example, the following script would is the equivalent of
; setting `session.gc_maxlifetime` to 1440 (1440 seconds = 24 minutes):
; `find /path/to/sessions -cmin +24 -type f | xargs rm`

; Check HTTP Referrer to invalidate externally stored URLs containing ids.

; `HTTP_REFERER` has to contain this substring for the session to be

; considered as valid.

; <http://php.net/session.referrer-check>

`session.referrer_check =`

; Set to {nocache,private,public,} to determine HTTP caching aspects

; or leave this empty to avoid sending anti-caching headers.

; <http://php.net/session.cache-limiter>

`session.cache_limiter = nocache`

; Document expires after n minutes.

; <http://php.net/session.cache-expire>

`session.cache_expire = 180`

; `trans sid` support is disabled by default.

; Use of `trans sid` may risk your users' security.

; Use this option with caution.

; - User may send URL contains active session ID

php

```
; to other person via. email/irc/etc.
; - URL that contains active session ID may be stored
;   in publicly accessible computer.
; - User may access your site with the same session ID
;   always using URL stored in browser's history or bookmarks.
; http://php.net/session.use-trans-sid
session.use_trans_sid = 0
```

```
; Set session ID character length. This value could be between 22 to 256.
; Shorter length than default is supported only for compatibility reason.
; Users should use 32 or more chars.
; http://php.net/session.sid-length
; Default Value: 32
; Development Value: 26
; Production Value: 26
session.sid_length = 26
```

```
; The URL rewriter will look for URLs in a defined set of HTML tags.
; <form> is special; if you include them here, the rewriter will
; add a hidden <input> field with the info which is otherwise appended
; to URLs. <form> tag's action attribute URL will not be modified
; unless it is specified.
; Note that all valid entries require a "=", even if no value follows.
; Default Value: "a=href,area=href,frame=src,form="
; Development Value: "a=href,area=href,frame=src,form="
; Production Value: "a=href,area=href,frame=src,form="
; http://php.net/url-rewriter.tags
session.trans_sid_tags = "a=href,area=href,frame=src,form="
```

```
; URL rewriter does not rewrite absolute URLs by default.
; To enable rewrites for absolute paths, target hosts must be specified
; at RUNTIME. i.e. use ini_set()
; <form> tags is special. PHP will check action attribute's URL regardless
; of session.trans_sid_tags setting.
; If no host is defined, HTTP_HOST will be used for allowed host.
; Example value: php.net,www.php.net,wiki.php.net
; Use "," for multiple hosts. No spaces are allowed.
; Default Value: ""
; Development Value: ""
; Production Value: ""
;session.trans_sid_hosts=""
```

```
; Define how many bits are stored in each character when converting
; the binary hash data to something readable.
; Possible values:
; 4 (4 bits: 0-9, a-f)
; 5 (5 bits: 0-9, a-v)
; 6 (6 bits: 0-9, a-z, A-Z, "-", ",",")
```


php

```
; Default Value: 4
; Development Value: 5
; Production Value: 5
; http://php.net/session.hash-bits-per-character
session.sid_bits_per_character = 5

; Enable upload progress tracking in $_SESSION
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: On
; http://php.net/session.upload-progress.enabled
;session.upload_progress.enabled = On

; Cleanup the progress information as soon as all POST data has been read
; (i.e. upload completed).
; Default Value: On
; Development Value: On
; Production Value: On
; http://php.net/session.upload-progress.cleanup
;session.upload_progress.cleanup = On

; A prefix used for the upload progress key in $_SESSION
; Default Value: "upload_progress_"
; Development Value: "upload_progress_"
; Production Value: "upload_progress_"
; http://php.net/session.upload-progress.prefix
;session.upload_progress.prefix = "upload_progress_"

; The index name (concatenated with the prefix) in $_SESSION
; containing the upload progress information
; Default Value: "PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS"
; Development Value: "PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS"
; Production Value: "PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS"
; http://php.net/session.upload-progress.name
;session.upload_progress.name = "PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS"

; How frequently the upload progress should be updated.
; Given either in percentages (per-file), or in bytes
; Default Value: "1%"
; Development Value: "1%"
; Production Value: "1%"
; http://php.net/session.upload-progress.freq
;session.upload_progress.freq = "1%"

; The minimum delay between updates, in seconds
; Default Value: 1
; Development Value: 1
; Production Value: 1
```

```

                                php
; http://php.net/session.upload-progress.min-freq
;session.upload_progress.min_freq = "1"

; Only write session data when session data is changed. Enabled by default.
; http://php.net/session.lazy-write
;session.lazy_write = On

[Assertion]
; Switch whether to compile assertions at all (to have no overhead at run-time)
; -1: Do not compile at all
; 0: Jump over assertion at run-time
; 1: Execute assertions
; Changing from or to a negative value is only possible in php.ini! (For turning
assertions on and off at run-time, see assert.active, when zend.assertions = 1)
; Default Value: 1
; Development Value: 1
; Production Value: -1
; http://php.net/zend.assertions
zend.assertions = -1

; Assert(expr); active by default.
; http://php.net/assert.active
;assert.active = On

; Throw an AssertionError on failed assertions
; http://php.net/assert.exception
;assert.exception = On

; Issue a PHP warning for each failed assertion. (Overridden by assert.exception if
active)
; http://php.net/assert.warning
;assert.warning = On

; Don't bail out by default.
; http://php.net/assert.bail
;assert.bail = Off

; User-function to be called if an assertion fails.
; http://php.net/assert.callback
;assert.callback = 0

; Eval the expression with current error_reporting(). Set to true if you want
; error_reporting(0) around the eval().
; http://php.net/assert.quiet-eval
;assert.quiet_eval = 0

[COM]
; path to a file containing GUIDs, IIDs or filenames of files with TypeLibs

```

php

```
; http://php.net/com.typelib-file
;com.typelib_file =

; allow Distributed-COM calls
; http://php.net/com.allow-dcom
;com.allow_dcom = true

; autoregister constants of a components typlib on com_load()
; http://php.net/com.autoregister-typlib
;com.autoregister_typlib = true

; register constants casesensitive
; http://php.net/com.autoregister-casesensitive
;com.autoregister_casesensitive = false

; show warnings on duplicate constant registrations
; http://php.net/com.autoregister-verbose
;com.autoregister_verbose = true

; The default character set code-page to use when passing strings to and from COM
objects.
; Default: system ANSI code page
;com.code_page=

[mbstring]
; language for internal character representation.
; This affects mb_send_mail() and mbstring.detect_order.
; http://php.net/mbstring.language
;mbstring.language = Japanese

; Use of this INI entry is deprecated, use global internal_encoding instead.
; internal/script encoding.
; Some encoding cannot work as internal encoding. (e.g. SJIS, BIG5, ISO-2022-*)
; If empty, default_charset or internal_encoding or iconv.internal_encoding is used.
; The precedence is: default_charset < internal_encoding < iconv.internal_encoding
;mbstring.internal_encoding =

; Use of this INI entry is deprecated, use global input_encoding instead.
; http input encoding.
; mbstring.encoding_traslation = On is needed to use this setting.
; If empty, default_charset or input_encoding or mbstring.input is used.
; The precedence is: default_charset < input_encoding < mbsting.http_input
; http://php.net/mbstring.http-input
;mbstring.http_input =

; Use of this INI entry is deprecated, use global output_encoding instead.
; http output encoding.
; mb_output_handler must be registered as output buffer to function.
```

php

```
; If empty, default_charset or output_encoding or mbstring.http_output is used.  
; The precedence is: default_charset < output_encoding < mbstring.http_output  
; To use an output encoding conversion, mbstring's output handler must be set  
; otherwise output encoding conversion cannot be performed.
```

```
; http://php.net/mbstring.http-output  
;mbstring.http_output =
```

```
; enable automatic encoding translation according to  
; mbstring.internal_encoding setting. Input chars are  
; converted to internal encoding by setting this to On.  
; Note: Do not use automatic encoding translation for  
; portable libs/applications.  
; http://php.net/mbstring.encoding-translation  
;mbstring.encoding_translation = Off
```

```
; automatic encoding detection order.  
; "auto" detect order is changed according to mbstring.language  
; http://php.net/mbstring.detect-order  
;mbstring.detect_order = auto
```

```
; substitute_character used when character cannot be converted  
; one from another  
; http://php.net/mbstring.substitute-character  
;mbstring.substitute_character = none
```

```
; overload(replace) single byte functions by mbstring functions.  
; mail(), ereg(), etc are overloaded by mb_send_mail(), mb_ereg(),  
; etc. Possible values are 0,1,2,4 or combination of them.  
; For example, 7 for overload everything.  
; 0: No overload  
; 1: Overload mail() function  
; 2: Overload str*() functions  
; 4: Overload ereg*() functions  
; http://php.net/mbstring.func-overload  
;mbstring.func_overload = 0
```

```
; enable strict encoding detection.  
; Default: Off  
;mbstring.strict_detection = On
```

```
; This directive specifies the regex pattern of content types for which  
mb_output_handler()  
; is activated.  
; Default: mbstring.http_output_conv_mimetype:^(text/|application/xhtml\+xml)  
;mbstring.http_output_conv_mimetype=
```

[gd]

```
; Tell the jpeg decode to ignore warnings and try to create
```

```

                                php
; a gd image. The warning will then be displayed as notices
; disabled by default
; http://php.net/gd.jpeg-ignore-warning
;gd.jpeg_ignore_warning = 1

[exif]
; Exif UNICODE user comments are handled as UCS-2BE/UCS-2LE and JIS as JIS.
; With mbstring support this will automatically be converted into the encoding
; given by corresponding encode setting. When empty mbstring.internal_encoding
; is used. For the decode settings you can distinguish between motorola and
; intel byte order. A decode setting cannot be empty.
; http://php.net/exif.encode-unicode
;exif.encode_unicode = ISO-8859-15

; http://php.net/exif.decode-unicode-motorola
;exif.decode_unicode_motorola = UCS-2BE

; http://php.net/exif.decode-unicode-intel
;exif.decode_unicode_intel    = UCS-2LE

; http://php.net/exif.encode-jis
;exif.encode_jis =

; http://php.net/exif.decode-jis-motorola
;exif.decode_jis_motorola = JIS

; http://php.net/exif.decode-jis-intel
;exif.decode_jis_intel     = JIS

[Tidy]
; The path to a default tidy configuration file to use when using tidy
; http://php.net/tidy.default-config
;tidy.default_config = /usr/local/lib/php/default.tcfg

; Should tidy clean and repair output automatically?
; WARNING: Do not use this option if you are generating non-html content
; such as dynamic images
; http://php.net/tidy.clean-output
tidy.clean_output = Off

[soap]
; Enables or disables WSDL caching feature.
; http://php.net/soap.wsdl-cache-enabled
soap.wsdl_cache_enabled=1

; Sets the directory name where SOAP extension will put cache files.
; http://php.net/soap.wsdl-cache-dir
soap.wsdl_cache_dir="/tmp"

```

php

```
; (time to live) Sets the number of second while cached file will be used  
; instead of original one.  
; http://php.net/soap.wsdl-cache-ttl  
soap.wsdl_cache_ttl=86400
```

```
; Sets the size of the cache limit. (Max. number of WSDL files to cache)  
soap.wsdl_cache_limit = 5
```

```
[sysvshm]  
; A default size of the shared memory segment  
;sysvshm.init_mem = 10000
```

```
[ldap]  
; Sets the maximum number of open links or -1 for unlimited.  
ldap.max_links = -1
```

```
[dba]  
;dba.default_handler=
```

```
[opcache]  
; Determines if Zend OPCache is enabled  
;opcache.enable=1
```

```
; Determines if Zend OPCache is enabled for the CLI version of PHP  
;opcache.enable_cli=0
```

```
; The OPcache shared memory storage size.  
;opcache.memory_consumption=128
```

```
; The amount of memory for interned strings in Mbytes.  
;opcache.interned_strings_buffer=8
```

```
; The maximum number of keys (scripts) in the OPcache hash table.  
; Only numbers between 200 and 1000000 are allowed.  
;opcache.max_accelerated_files=10000
```

```
; The maximum percentage of "wasted" memory until a restart is scheduled.  
;opcache.max_wasted_percentage=5
```

```
; When this directive is enabled, the OPcache appends the current working  
; directory to the script key, thus eliminating possible collisions between  
; files with the same name (basename). Disabling the directive improves  
; performance, but may break existing applications.  
;opcache.use_cwd=1
```

```
; When disabled, you must reset the OPcache manually or restart the  
; webserver for changes to the filesystem to take effect.
```

php

```
;opcache.validate_timestamps=1

; How often (in seconds) to check file timestamps for changes to the shared
; memory storage allocation. ("1" means validate once per second, but only
; once per request. "0" means always validate)
;opcache.revalidate_freq=2

; Enables or disables file search in include_path optimization
;opcache.revalidate_path=0

; If disabled, all PHPDoc comments are dropped from the code to reduce the
; size of the optimized code.
;opcache.save_comments=1

; Allow file existence override (file_exists, etc.) performance feature.
;opcache.enable_file_override=0

; A bitmask, where each bit enables or disables the appropriate OPcache
; passes
;opcache.optimization_level=0xffffffff

;opcache.inherited_hack=1
;opcache.dups_fix=0

; The location of the OPcache blacklist file (wildcards allowed).
; Each OPcache blacklist file is a text file that holds the names of files
; that should not be accelerated. The file format is to add each filename
; to a new line. The filename may be a full path or just a file prefix
; (i.e., /var/www/x blacklists all the files and directories in /var/www
; that start with 'x'). Line starting with a ; are ignored (comments).
;opcache.blacklist_filename=

; Allows exclusion of large files from being cached. By default all files
; are cached.
;opcache.max_file_size=0

; Check the cache checksum each N requests.
; The default value of "0" means that the checks are disabled.
;opcache.consistency_checks=0

; How long to wait (in seconds) for a scheduled restart to begin if the cache
; is not being accessed.
;opcache.force_restart_timeout=180

; OPcache error_log file name. Empty string assumes "stderr".
;opcache.error_log=

; All OPcache errors go to the Web server log.
```

php

```
; By default, only fatal errors (level 0) or errors (level 1) are logged.
; You can also enable warnings (level 2), info messages (level 3) or
; debug messages (level 4).
;opcache.log_verbosity_level=1

; Preferred Shared Memory back-end. Leave empty and let the system decide.
;opcache.preferred_memory_model=

; Protect the shared memory from unexpected writing during script execution.
; Useful for internal debugging only.
;opcache.protect_memory=0

; Allows calling OPcache API functions only from PHP scripts which path is
; started from specified string. The default "" means no restriction
;opcache.restrict_api=

; Mapping base of shared memory segments (for Windows only). All the PHP
; processes have to map shared memory into the same address space. This
; directive allows to manually fix the "Unable to reattach to base address"
; errors.
;opcache.mmap_base=

; Enables and sets the second level cache directory.
; It should improve performance when SHM memory is full, at server restart or
; SHM reset. The default "" disables file based caching.
;opcache.file_cache=

; Enables or disables opcode caching in shared memory.
;opcache.file_cache_only=0

; Enables or disables checksum validation when script loaded from file cache.
;opcache.file_cache_consistency_checks=1

; Implies opcache.file_cache_only=1 for a certain process that failed to
; reattach to the shared memory (for Windows only). Explicitly enabled file
; cache is required.
;opcache.file_cache_fallback=1

; Enables or disables copying of PHP code (text segment) into HUGE PAGES.
; This should improve performance, but requires appropriate OS configuration.
;opcache.huge_code_pages=1

; Validate cached file permissions.
;opcache.validate_permission=0

; Prevent name collisions in chroot'ed environment.
;opcache.validate_root=0
```



```
                                php
; If specified, it produces opcode dumps for debugging different stages of
; optimizations.
;opcache.opt_debug_level=0

[curl]
; A default value for the CURLOPT_CAINFO option. This is required to be an
; absolute path.
;curl.cainfo =

[openssl]
; The location of a Certificate Authority (CA) file on the local filesystem
; to use when verifying the identity of SSL/TLS peers. Most users should
; not specify a value for this directive as PHP will attempt to use the
; OS-managed cert stores in its absence. If specified, this value may still
; be overridden on a per-stream basis via the "cafile" SSL stream context
; option.
;openssl.cafile=

; If openssl.cafile is not specified or if the CA file is not found, the
; directory pointed to by openssl.capath is searched for a suitable
; certificate. This value must be a correctly hashed certificate directory.
; Most users should not specify a value for this directive as PHP will
; attempt to use the OS-managed cert stores in its absence. If specified,
; this value may still be overridden on a per-stream basis via the "capath"
; SSL stream context option.
;openssl.capath=

; Local Variables:
; tab-width: 4
; End:
```