

Where a configuration setting may be set ¶

These modes determine when and where a PHP directive may or may not be set, and each directive within the manual refers to one of these modes. For example, some settings may be set within a PHP script using [ini_set\(\)](#), whereas others may require *php.ini* or *httpd.conf*.

For example, the [output_buffering](#) setting is PHP_INI_PERDIR therefore it may not be set using [ini_set\(\)](#). However, the [display_errors](#) directive is PHP_INI_ALLtherefore it may be set anywhere, including with [ini_set\(\)](#).

Definition of PHP_INI_* modes	
Mode	Meaning
PHP_INI_USER	Entry can be set in user scripts (like with ini_set()) or in the Windows registry . Entry can be set in <i>.user.ini</i>
PHP_INI_PERDIR	Entry can be set in <i>php.ini</i> , <i>.htaccess</i> , <i>httpd.conf</i> or <i>.user.ini</i>
PHP_INI_SYSTEM	Entry can be set in <i>php.ini</i> or <i>httpd.conf</i>
PHP_INI_ALL	Entry can be set anywhere

 [add a note](#)

User Contributed Notes

There are no user contributed notes for this page.