[PHP]

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

; 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 (usually C:\windows)

; 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:

; | bitwise OR

; ^ bitwise XOR

; & bitwise AND

; ~ bitwise NOT

; ! boolean NOT

; 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.

; An empty string can be denoted by simply not writing anything after the equal

; sign, or by using the None keyword:

; foo = ; sets foo to an empty string

; foo = None ; sets foo to an empty string

; foo = "None" ; sets foo to the string 'None'

; 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.

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

; About this file ;

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

; 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.

; 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

; recommending using the production ini in production and testing environments.

; 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.

; This is the php.ini-development INI file.

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

; Quick Reference ;

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

; 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.

; display\_errors

; 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

; 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 an 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

short\_open\_tag=Off

; The number of significant digits displayed in floating point numbers.

; http://php.net/precision

precision=14

; 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

; 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.

; 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.

; 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 =

; 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.

; 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 ;

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

; 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=180

; Maximum amount of time each script may spend parsing request data. It's a good

; 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 ;

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

; 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

; 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=On

; 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

; 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=On

; 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).

; 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

; 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 = syslog

; The syslog ident is a string which is prepended to every message logged

; to syslog. Only used when error\_log is set to syslog.

;syslog.ident = php

; The syslog facility is used to specify what type of program is logging

; the message. Only used when error\_log is set to syslog.

;syslog.facility = user

; Set this to disable filtering control characters (the default).

; Some loggers only accept NVT-ASCII, others accept anything that's not

; control characters. If your logger accepts everything, then no filtering

; is needed at all.

; Allowed values are:

; ascii (only base ASCII characters)

; no\_ctrl (all characters except control characters)

; all (all characters)

;syslog.filter = ascii

;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"

; 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.

; http://php.net/post-max-size

post\_max\_size=1000M

; 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=C:\xampp\php\PEAR

;

; Windows: "\path1;\path2"

;include\_path = ".;c:\php\includes"

;

; 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="C:\xampp\php\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 = 1

; 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.

; 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.

;cgi.discard\_path=1

; FastCGI under IIS 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 ;

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

; 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="C:\xampp\tmp"

; Maximum allowed size for uploaded files.

; http://php.net/upload-max-filesize

upload\_max\_filesize=1000M

; 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

;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

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=sodium

;extension=sqlite3

;extension=tidy

;extension=xmlrpc

;extension=xsl

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

; Module Settings ;

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

asp\_tags=Off

display\_startup\_errors=On

track\_errors=Off

y2k\_compliance=On

allow\_call\_time\_pass\_reference=Off

safe\_mode=Off

safe\_mode\_gid=Off

safe\_mode\_allowed\_env\_vars=PHP\_

safe\_mode\_protected\_env\_vars=LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH

error\_log="C:\xampp\php\logs\php\_error\_log"

register\_globals=Off

register\_long\_arrays=Off

magic\_quotes\_gpc=Off

magic\_quotes\_runtime=Off

magic\_quotes\_sybase=Off

extension=php\_openssl.dll

extension=php\_ftp.dll

[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

; 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]

;sqlite3.extension\_dir =

[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]

pdo\_mysql.default\_socket="MySQL"

; 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]

; Default socket name for local MySQL connects. If empty, uses the built-in

; MySQL defaults.

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

; 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

; 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

[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"

; 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

; 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.

; \*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.

mysqlnd.collect\_statistics=On

; Enable / Disable collection of memory usage statistics by mysqlnd which can be

; used to tune and monitor MySQL operations.

mysqlnd.collect\_memory\_statistics=On

; 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.

;mysqlnd.log\_mask = 0

; Default size of the mysqlnd memory pool, which is used by result sets.

;mysqlnd.mempool\_default\_size = 16000

; Size of a pre-allocated buffer used when sending commands to MySQL in bytes.

;mysqlnd.net\_cmd\_buffer\_size = 2048

; Size of a pre-allocated buffer used for reading data sent by the server in

; bytes.

;mysqlnd.net\_read\_buffer\_size = 32768

; Timeout for network requests in seconds.

;mysqlnd.net\_read\_timeout = 31536000

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

; 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.

; 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="C:\xampp\php\extras\browscap.ini"

[Session]

; Handler used to store/retrieve data.

; http://php.net/session.save-handler

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="C:\xampp\tmp"

; Whether to use strict session mode.

; Strict session mode does not accept an uninitialized session ID, and

; regenerates the session ID if the browser sends an uninitialized session ID.

; Strict mode protects applications from session fixation via a 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 =

; 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=

; Add SameSite attribute to cookie to help mitigate Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF/XSRF)

; Current valid values are "Lax" or "Strict"

; https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-west-first-party-cookies-07

session.cookie\_samesite=

; 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 given request.

; Default Value: 1

; Development Value: 1

; Production Value: 1

; http://php.net/session.gc-probability

session.gc\_probability=1

; 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 100

; when the session.gc\_probability value is 1 will give you approximately a 1% chance

; the gc will run on any given request. Increasing this value to 1000 will give you

; a 0.1% chance the gc will run on any given 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 Referer 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.referer-check

session.referer\_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

; 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, "-", ",")

; 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

; 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

; 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 component's typlib on com\_load()

; http://php.net/com.autoregister-typelib

;com.autoregister\_typelib = 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\_translation = 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.

; 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

; 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"

; (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.

;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=0x7FFFBFFF

;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.

; 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=0

; Validate cached file permissions.

;opcache.validate\_permission=0

; Prevent name collisions in chroot'ed environment.

;opcache.validate\_root=0

; 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="C:\xampp\apache\bin\curl-ca-bundle.crt"

curl.cainfo="C:\xampp\apache\bin\cacert.pem"

[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="C:\xampp\apache\bin\curl-ca-bundle.crt"

openssl.cafile="C:\xampp\apache\bin\cacert.pem"

; 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:

[Syslog]

define\_syslog\_variables=Off

[Session]

define\_syslog\_variables=Off

[Date]

date.timezone=Europe/Berlin

[MySQL]

mysql.allow\_local\_infile=On

mysql.allow\_persistent=On

mysql.cache\_size=2000

mysql.max\_persistent=-1

mysql.max\_link=-1

mysql.default\_port=3306

mysql.default\_socket="MySQL"

mysql.connect\_timeout=3

mysql.trace\_mode=Off

[Sybase-CT]

sybct.allow\_persistent=On

sybct.max\_persistent=-1

sybct.max\_links=-1

sybct.min\_server\_severity=10

sybct.min\_client\_severity=10

[MSSQL]

mssql.allow\_persistent=On

mssql.max\_persistent=-1

mssql.max\_links=-1

mssql.min\_error\_severity=10

mssql.min\_message\_severity=10

mssql.compatability\_mode=Off

mssql.secure\_connection=Off

my.ini

# Example MySQL config file for small systems.

#

# This is for a system with little memory (<= 64M) where MySQL is only used

# from time to time and it's important that the mysqld daemon

# doesn't use much resources.

#

# You can copy this file to

# C:/xampp/mysql/bin/my.cnf to set global options,

# mysql-data-dir/my.cnf to set server-specific options (in this

# installation this directory is C:/xampp/mysql/data) or

# ~/.my.cnf to set user-specific options.

#

# In this file, you can use all long options that a program supports.

# If you want to know which options a program supports, run the program

# with the "--help" option.

# The following options will be passed to all MySQL clients

[client]

# password = your\_password

port = 3306

socket = "C:/xampp/mysql/mysql.sock"

# Here follows entries for some specific programs

# The MySQL server

[mysqld]

port= 3306

socket = "C:/xampp/mysql/mysql.sock"

basedir = "C:/xampp/mysql"

tmpdir = "C:/xampp/tmp"

datadir = "C:/xampp/mysql/data"

pid\_file = "mysql.pid"

# enable-named-pipe

key\_buffer = 16M

max\_allowed\_packet = 1M

sort\_buffer\_size = 512K

net\_buffer\_length = 8K

read\_buffer\_size = 256K

read\_rnd\_buffer\_size = 512K

myisam\_sort\_buffer\_size = 8M

log\_error = "mysql\_error.log"

# Change here for bind listening

# bind-address="127.0.0.1"

# bind-address = ::1 # for ipv6

# Where do all the plugins live

plugin\_dir = "C:/xampp/mysql/lib/plugin/"

# Don't listen on a TCP/IP port at all. This can be a security enhancement,

# if all processes that need to connect to mysqld run on the same host.

# All interaction with mysqld must be made via Unix sockets or named pipes.

# Note that using this option without enabling named pipes on Windows

# (via the "enable-named-pipe" option) will render mysqld useless!

#

# commented in by lampp security

#skip-networking

#skip-federated

# Replication Master Server (default)

# binary logging is required for replication

# log-bin deactivated by default since XAMPP 1.4.11

#log-bin=mysql-bin

# required unique id between 1 and 2^32 - 1

# defaults to 1 if master-host is not set

# but will not function as a master if omitted

server-id = 1

# Replication Slave (comment out master section to use this)

#

# To configure this host as a replication slave, you can choose between

# two methods :

#

# 1) Use the CHANGE MASTER TO command (fully described in our manual) -

# the syntax is:

#

# CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER\_HOST=<host>, MASTER\_PORT=<port>,

# MASTER\_USER=<user>, MASTER\_PASSWORD=<password> ;

#

# where you replace <host>, <user>, <password> by quoted strings and

# <port> by the master's port number (3306 by default).

#

# Example:

#

# CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER\_HOST='125.564.12.1', MASTER\_PORT=3306,

# MASTER\_USER='joe', MASTER\_PASSWORD='secret';

#

# OR

#

# 2) Set the variables below. However, in case you choose this method, then

# start replication for the first time (even unsuccessfully, for example

# if you mistyped the password in master-password and the slave fails to

# connect), the slave will create a master.info file, and any later

# change in this file to the variables' values below will be ignored and

# overridden by the content of the master.info file, unless you shutdown

# the slave server, delete master.info and restart the slaver server.

# For that reason, you may want to leave the lines below untouched

# (commented) and instead use CHANGE MASTER TO (see above)

#

# required unique id between 2 and 2^32 - 1

# (and different from the master)

# defaults to 2 if master-host is set

# but will not function as a slave if omitted

#server-id = 2

#

# The replication master for this slave - required

#master-host = <hostname>

#

# The username the slave will use for authentication when connecting

# to the master - required

#master-user = <username>

#

# The password the slave will authenticate with when connecting to

# the master - required

#master-password = <password>

#

# The port the master is listening on.

# optional - defaults to 3306

#master-port = <port>

#

# binary logging - not required for slaves, but recommended

#log-bin=mysql-bin

# Point the following paths to different dedicated disks

#tmpdir = "C:/xampp/tmp"

#log-update = /path-to-dedicated-directory/hostname

# Uncomment the following if you are using BDB tables

#bdb\_cache\_size = 4M

#bdb\_max\_lock = 10000

# Comment the following if you are using InnoDB tables

#skip-innodb

innodb\_data\_home\_dir = "C:/xampp/mysql/data"

innodb\_data\_file\_path = ibdata1:10M:autoextend

innodb\_log\_group\_home\_dir = "C:/xampp/mysql/data"

#innodb\_log\_arch\_dir = "C:/xampp/mysql/data"

## You can set ..\_buffer\_pool\_size up to 50 - 80 %

## of RAM but beware of setting memory usage too high

innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size = 16M

innodb\_additional\_mem\_pool\_size = 2M

## Set ..\_log\_file\_size to 25 % of buffer pool size

innodb\_log\_file\_size = 5M

innodb\_log\_buffer\_size = 8M

innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit = 1

innodb\_lock\_wait\_timeout = 50

## UTF 8 Settings

#init-connect=\'SET NAMES utf8\'

#collation\_server=utf8\_unicode\_ci

#character\_set\_server=utf8

#skip-character-set-client-handshake

#character\_sets-dir="C:/xampp/mysql/share/charsets"

[mysqldump]

quick

max\_allowed\_packet = 16M

[mysql]

no-auto-rehash

# Remove the next comment character if you are not familiar with SQL

#safe-updates

[isamchk]

key\_buffer = 20M

sort\_buffer\_size = 20M

read\_buffer = 2M

write\_buffer = 2M

[myisamchk]

key\_buffer = 20M

sort\_buffer\_size = 20M

read\_buffer = 2M

write\_buffer = 2M

[mysqlhotcopy]

interactive-timeout