**Increase “Open Files Limit”**

If you are getting error “Too many open files (24)” then your application/command/script is hitting max open file limit allowed by linux. You need to increase open file limit as below:

**Increase limit**

**Per-User Limit**

Open file: /etc/security/limits.conf

Paste following towards end:

\* hard nofile 500000

\* soft nofile 500000

root hard nofile 500000

root soft nofile 500000

500000 is fair number. I am not sure what is max limit but 999999 (Six-9) worked for me once as far as I remember.

Once you save file, you may need to logout and login again.

**pam-limits**

I read at many places that an extra step is neede for limit to change for daemon processes. I did not need following yet, but if above changes are not working for you, you may give this a try.

Open /etc/pam.d/common-session

Add following line:

session required pam\_limits.so

**System-Wide Limit**

Set this higher than user-limit set above.

Open /etc/sysctl.conf

Add following:

fs.file-max = 2097152

Run:

sysctl -p

Above will increase “total” number of files that can remain open system-wide.

**Verify New Limits**

Use following command to see max limit of file descriptors:

cat /proc/sys/fs/file-max

Hard Limit

ulimit -Hn

Soft Limit

ulimit -Sn

if you are logged in as root:

**Check limit for other user**

Just replace www-data by linux username you wish to check limits for:

su - www-data -c 'ulimit -aHS' -s '/bin/bash'

**Check limits of a running process:**

Find process-id (PID):

ps aux | grep process-name

Suppose, XXX is PID, then run following commands to check limits:

cat /proc/XXX/limits

**Check jumlah open files dari system linux**

lsof | wc –l