MultiPHP Manager for WHM

(*WHM* >> *Home* >> *Software* >> *MultiPHP Manager*)

⊘ **Important:**

This interface **only** appears on systems that run EasyApache 4.

Overview

WHM's *MultiPHP Manager* interface (*WHM* >> *Home* >> *Software* >> *MultiPHP Manager*) allows you to easily manage the PHP and PHP-FPM configurations of your cPanel accounts. In this interface, you can manage the PHP version, PHP-FPM setting, or pool option of any virtual host that you own.

MultiPHP Manager

Select a tab to view more information about that section of the *MultiPHP Manager* interface.

PHP Version

The *PHP version* tab allows you to select the system's PHP version, the version of PHP for each domain, and to manage PHP-FPM on each domain.

System PHP version

The System PHP Version refers to the version of PHP that functions as the global default for all accounts. **Only** the system administrator can set the System PHP version. When you create a new account, the account uses this version of PHP by default. Also, any primary domain that you set to *Inherit* will use the System PHP Version. For more information, read our PHP Inheritance documentation.

To change the system default PHP, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Edit* in the *System PHP Version* section.
2. Select your desired PHP version from the menu.
3. Click *Apply*.

⊘ **Remember:**

If you change the system default PHP version, the PHP version of any primary domain that you set to *Inherit* also changes.

⚠ **Notes:**

- To remove the CloudLinux™ promotions, log into your Manage2 account, navigate to the *Update Company Information* section, and select the *Disabled* button next to the *Purchase CloudLinux Url or email address* option. You can **only** disable this option if you possess a Partner account.
- When you change the system default PHP version, the interface writes to the `/etc/cpanel/ea4/php.conf` file. The system logs any changes made to this file to the `/etc/cpanel/ea4/php.conf.bak/TIME.PID` file, where `TIME` represents the time the system made the change and `PID` represents the process PID. The system **only** keeps the 20 most recent `php.conf` file changes.

The domains table

In EasyApache 4, each domain or virtual host can use any currently-installed PHP version or currently-installed PHP-FPM setting.

The domains table displays the following information:

- *Domain* — The domain's name.
- *Account* — The domain's account name.
- *Account Owner* — The account's owner's name.
- *PHP Version* — The PHP version that the domain currently uses, and whether the account inherited that setting.
- *PHP-FPM* — The domain's PHP-FPM status.

> ⚠ **Note:**
>
> The system does **not** list aliases (parked domains) in the domains table.

Set a domain's PHP version

To change an domain's PHP version, perform the following steps:

1. Select the checkbox next to the domain that you wish to change.
2. Select the desired version of PHP in the *PHP Version* menu. If you want the account to always use the parent domain's PHP version, select *Inherit*. An account that you set to *Inherit* with no parent domain uses the system default.
3. Click *Apply*. The system changes the selected domain's PHP version.

> ⚠ **Notes:**
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> - If you enabled PHP version restrictions on an account, all installed PHP versions still appear in this interface. For more information, read our How to Restrict a User's PHP Versions documentation.
> - If you enabled PHP-FPM on a domain and you change the domain's PHP version, the system will change the domain's PHP-FPM version to match the selected PHP version. If PHP-FPM is **not** enabled on your domain, the system changes the PHP and PHP-FPM versions separately.

> ⚠ **Warning:**
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> Incorrect ownership of an `.htaccess` file may cause failures when you change an account's PHP version. The cPanel user account **must** own the `.htaccess` file that you want to change, and that file **must** use `644` permissions.

Set a domain's PHP-FPM setting

PHP FastCGI Process Manager (PHP-FPM) provides an alternative PHP module that allows a website to handle strenuous loads on sites. PHP-FPM maintains pools (workers available to respond to PHP requests) to accomplish this. These pools of workers allow the website to handle more requests than it normally could.

> ⚠ **Warning:**
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> We **strongly** recommend that you only activate Apache PHP-FPM if your server has at least 2 GB of RAM available, or at least 30 MB of RAM per domain. If you enable PHP-FPM on a server with less than the required RAM, your server may experience severe performance issues.

To set the PHP-FPM setting for a domain, perform the following steps:

Step one: Install the required PHP-FPM packages

The system may display the following message:

> PHP-FPM option is not available because some required packages are not installed.
>
> **Fix:** Click **Install** to open EasyApache 4 in a new window and install these packages before utilizing the PHP-FPM functionality. After you install the packages, return to this window and click **Refresh** to update the state of PHP-FPM packages.
>
> - ea-php54-php-fpm
> - ea-php55-php-fpm
> - ea-php56-php-fpm
>
> 🗗 Install   ⟳ Refresh

This message indicates that your system does **not** contain one or more of the required PHP-FPM packages. Perform the following steps to install the required PHP-FPM packages:

1. Click *Install.* A new window will appear.
2. Click *Provision.*

For more information about the *EasyApache 4* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Software >> EasyApache 4*), read our [EasyApache 4 Interface](#) documentation.

Step two: Set the domain's PHP-FPM setting

To enable or disable an account's PHP-FPM setting, perform the following steps:

1. Select the checkbox next to the domain that you wish to change.
2. Select *On* to activate PHP-FPM or *Off* to deactivate it.

> ⊙ **Important:**
>
> If you select a domain with the PHP version set to *Inherit,* the system will **not** allow you to set PHP-FPM for that domain. You **must** either select a PHP version other than *Inherit* or not use PHP-FPM.

3. Click *Apply*.

> ⚠ **Notes:**
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> - When you transfer domains between servers, the destination server will **not** inherit the source server's PHP-FPM setting. For more information on how to correct this, read our [PHP-FPM](#) documentation.
> - If you enable PHP-FPM on an account's primary domain and then change that domain's name, the system will disable PHP-FPM for that new domain. You **must** re-enable PHP-FPM on the new domain if you wish to use PHP-FPM for the new domain.

Set a domain's pool options

The *Pool Options* feature allows you to set automated pools (workers) for your server.

> ⚠ **Note:**
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> Apache limits the performance of PHP-FPM pool options. Apache's configuration settings for pool options must **match** the PHP-FPM service's configuration settings. For more information, read our [Apache vs PHP-FPM Bottleneck with Child Processes](#) documentation.

To set a domain's pool options, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Pool Options* for the desired domain that you wish to change. The system will display the following options:

Pool Options	Default	Limit
Max Children	5	1-10,000
Process Idle Timeout	10	1-10,000,000
Max Requests	20	1-10,000,000

2. Enter your desired options for *Max Children*, *Process Idle Timeout*, and *Max Requests*.
3. Click *Save*. The system will display a success message.

System PHP-FPM

Administrators can enable or disable PHP-FPM for all accounts.

Enable System PHP-FPM Status

To enable *System PHP-FPM Status*, perform the following steps:

1. In the *System PHP-FPM* section, click *Turn On* next to *System PHP-FPM Status*. The system will display the *Convert All Accounts to PHP-FPM* button.
2. To convert all your accounts to PHP-FPM, click *Convert All Accounts to PHP-FPM*. The system will display a message that it has started the conversion process.

⚠

> ⚠️ **Notes:**
> - If your PHP version does **not** match the required PHP-FPM installed packages, the system will **not** allow you to convert all of your accounts to PHP-FPM.
> - You **cannot** convert all of your accounts to PHP-FPM until you install the appropriate PHP-FPM packages for the specified PHP version.
> - You can enable or disable PHP-FPM for all accounts.
> - When enabled, the system automatically enables PHP-FPM for new accounts, domains, subdomains, and addon domains that you create.

3. If you wish to see the conversion log, click the link provided in the success message above *System PHP-FPM Status*. Your status will now display as *On* and all of your accounts, domains, subdomains, and addon domains will run with PHP-FPM enabled.

Disable System PHP-FPM Status

To disable *System PHP-FPM Status*, click *Turn Off* next to *System PHP-FPM Status* in the *System PHP-FPM* section. Your status will now display as *Off* and all of your accounts will no longer run with PHP-FPM enabled.

PHP Handlers

> ⚠️ **Note:**
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> PHP handlers does **not** apply to PHP-FPM.

In EasyApache 4, each PHP version can use its own PHP handler. The *PHP Handlers* tab allows you to select the PHP handler that each version of PHP uses.

The list of PHP versions shows:

- An installed PHP version
- The PHP handler that the PHP version uses

To change the handler that a PHP version uses, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Edit* next to the version of PHP whose handler you wish to change.
2. Select the PHP handler from the menu.

> ⚠️ **Notes:**
> - The menu **only** shows the PHP handlers that are compatible with your selected version of PHP.
> - You can **only** use the DSO handler with one version of PHP.

3. Click *Apply*.

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> When you change a PHP version's handler, the interface writes to the `/etc/cpanel/ea4/php.conf` file. The system logs any changes made to this file to the `/etc/cpanel/ea4/php.conf.bak/TIME.PID` file, where `TIME` represents the time the system made the change and `PID` represents the process PID. The system **only** keeps the 20 most recent `php.conf` file changes.

Additional documentation

- [MultiPHP Manager for WHM](#)
- [The rebuild_phpconf Script](#)
- [Configuration Values of PHP-FPM](#)
- [The php_fpm_config Script](#)
- [PHP-FPM Code and FileSystem Layout for EasyApache 4](#)