



PHP-FPM for EA4

Configuring and Troubleshooting

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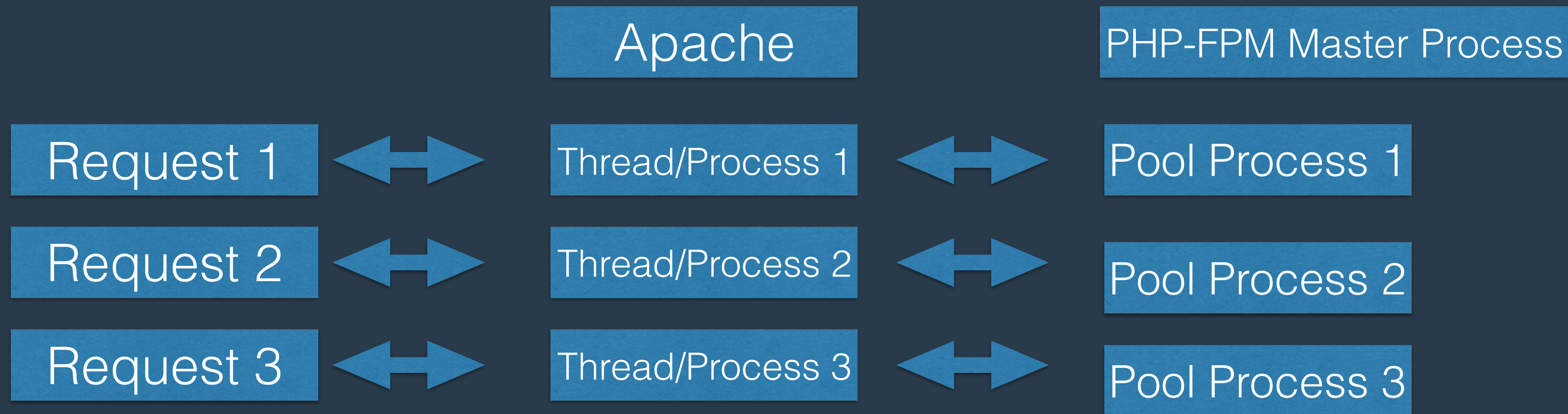
- What is PHP-FPM
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 - MultiPHP Manager
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What is PHP-FPM?

PHP-FPM is a method of speeding up PHP requests, by having PHP instances ready to run (like a worker pool) requests as they come in.

This removes the delays caused by compiling your PHP statements and other initialization, because the instance is ready to hit the ground running.

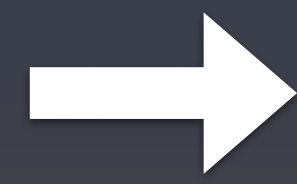
What does that look like?



A request comes into Apache, which usually has its own pool processes or threads to handle the request. The worker then passes the request directly to the PHP-FPM Master process that sees it goes to one of the PHP-FPM pool workers. The request is processed and the response is sent back up the chain.

PHP-FPM speeds this process up, because under suPHP or other PHP handlers a PHP process is started, needs to compile the script and initialize itself and then process the request. In this case though the process is there and ready to handle the request without the compile/initialization steps, allowing you to realize performance performance.

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Simple Configuration of PHP-FPM

- cPanel has striven to provide a simple way to configure PHP-FPM for most situations.
- Configuration is handled from the Multi-PHP Manager screen.
- Select the domain or domains, then set the version of PHP. You cannot leave it as “inherit” which is default.
- Select the domain or domains again and turn PHP-FPM on for those domains.
- Those domains are now configured with “sane” default values for PHP-FPM and should handle almost all situations.

System PHP Version

Set the system default PHP version.

Any domain that is set to the *inherit* value indicates that it does not have its own PHP version explicitly set. Read more about [inherit](#).

ea-php56 [Edit](#)

System PHP-FPM

Turn on/off PHP-FPM for all accounts.

System PHP-FPM Status: **On** [Turn Off](#)

Set PHP Version per Domain

Select the domains that you wish to change from the table, then apply a PHP version from the list.

PHP Version [Apply](#)

PHP-FPM [Apply](#)

Selected **0**

Showing 1 - 5 of 5 items

<input type="checkbox"/>	Domain ▲	Account	Account Owner	PHP Version	PHP-FPM
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc1.tld	abc1	root	ea-php56	On Pool Options
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc2.tld	abc2	root	ea-php56	On Pool Options
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc3.tld	abc3	root	ea-php56 Inherited	Off
<input type="checkbox"/>	add1abc1.tld	abc1	root	ea-php56	On Pool Options
<input type="checkbox"/>	sub1.abc1.tld	abc1	root	ea-php56	On Pool Options

Pool Parameters

- The group of PHP-FPM processes that handle requests for a domain are called the “Pool”.
- One of the default parameters cPanel sets for you is “on demand”. In this case the “Pool” is started when a request comes in. That way it is not wasting resources till they are needed.
- “On Demand” ramps up quickly so if you have a wave of requests they will be handled in a timely manner.

cPanel Default Pool Parameters

- On Demand processing.
- Max Children, defines maximum number of PHP-FPM processes in the pool.
- Process Idle Timeout, if this pool process is idle this long it will be reaped.
- Max Requests, maximum number of requests before this process is recycled, limiting memory leak damage.

Search

Selected **0**

Showing 1 - 5 of 5 items

<input type="checkbox"/>	Domain ▲	Account	Account Owner	PHP Version	PHP-FPM
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc1.tld	abc1	root	ea-php56	On <input type="button" value="Pool Options"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc2.tld	abc2	root	ea-php56	<input type="button" value="ns"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc3.tld	abc3	root	ea-php56 <input type="button" value="Inherited"/>	<input type="button" value="ns"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	add1abc1.tld	abc1	root	ea-php56	<input type="button" value="ns"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	sub1.abc1.tld	abc1	root	ea-php56	<input type="button" value="ns"/>

Max Children

Process Idle Timeout

Max Requests

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Advanced Configuration

- EA4 - PHP-FPM configuration files are:

```
/opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc
├── php-fpm.conf           (master process)
├── php-fpm.d             (domain configs)
│   ├── abc1.tld.conf     (domain config)
│   ├── abc2.tld.conf
│   ├── add1abc1.tld.conf
│   └── sub1.abc1.tld.conf
```

- ea-php56 changes to the version of PHP you are using.


An actual configuration file

```
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; cPanel FPM Configuration ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; NOTICE This file is generated, please use our WHM User Interface
; to set these value.

[abc1_tld]
catch_workers_output = yes
chdir = /home/abc1
group = abc1
listen = /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/0cc1abcc705579315d554c95efb015613ecc6145.sock
listen.group = nobody
listen.mode = 0660
listen.owner = abc1
php_admin_flag[allow_url_fopen] = on
php_admin_flag[log_errors] = on
php_admin_value[disable_functions] = exec,passthru,shell_exec,system
php_admin_value[doc_root] = "/home/abc1/public_html"
php_admin_value[error_log] = /home/abc1/logs/abc1_tld.php.error.log
php_admin_value[error_reporting] = E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE
php_admin_value[short_open_tag] = on
ping.path = /ping
pm = ondemand
pm.max_children = 5
pm.max_requests = 20
pm.max_spare_servers = 5
pm.min_spare_servers = 1
pm.process_idle_timeout = 10
pm.start_servers = 0
pm.status_path = /status
rlimit_files = 1025
security.limit_extensions = .phtml .php .php3 .php4 .php5 .php6 .php7
user = abc1
```

It is configured like most PHP.ini files.

- 
- cPanel needs control of those files so you do not edit those files directly.
 - Instead cPanel gives you a flexible mechanism to manage those details, and leave control of the actual files to cPanel.
 - There are 2 different sets of configurations because of the 2 different sets of processes. The master process and each pool process.

Master Process Configuration

- 2 Tiered Control
- cPanel Defaults
- 1st: `/var/cpanel/ApachePHPFPM/system.yaml`
- Defaults are documented here:
- <https://documentation.cpanel.net/display/ALD/Configurations+Values+of+PHP-FPM>
- 2nd: Then we consider: `/var/cpanel/ApachePHPFPM/system.yaml` if it exists for parameters that are listed. Note you only need to list the parameters you want different from the defaults.

Pool Process Configuration

- 3 Tiered System
- 1st: cPanel Defaults
- 2nd: `/var/cpanel/ApachePHPFPM/system_pool_defaults.yaml`
- 3rd: `/var/cpanel/userdata/[user]/domain.tld.php-fpm.yaml`

Pool Process Configuration

- cPanel defaults, control most of what is in the Pool process configuration.
- Default values are documented here:
- <https://documentation.cpanel.net/display/ALD/Configurations+Values+of+PHP-FPM>
- After the defaults: `/var/cpanel/ApachePHPFPM/system_pool_defaults.yaml`, this is used for system wide values that are different than the default.
- And finally a config file for each domain:
- `/var/cpanel/userdata/abc1/abc1.tld.php-fpm.yaml`
- Change username and domain “tld” to yours, in this case abc1 and abc1.tld.
- This file contains any values that are different from the defaults or the system pool defaults.

Minimal Pool Config File

- If you want this domain to have PHP-FPM it has to have the minimal configuration.

```
in /var/cpanel/userdata/abc2  
  
# cat abc2.tld.php-fpm.yaml  
---  
_is_present: 1
```

In this case the “yaml” file serves as a place holder. “_is_present” set to 1, is ignored but a valid “yaml” file indicates that cPanel will configure PHP-FPM for this domain.

PHP-FPM Configuration Parameters

- The parameters that you might want to put in your Pool or Master process config are beyond the scope of this talk.
- You can research details on the available parameters here:
- <http://php.net/manual/en/install.fpm.configuration.php>
- php_admin_value and php_admin flag look here:
- <http://php.net/manual/en/configuration.changes.php>
- cPanel Defaults are here:
- <https://documentation.cpanel.net/display/ALD/Configurations+Values+of+PHP-FPM>

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Configuration Examples

- I am going to demonstrate how the tiering works for the PHP-FPM “yaml” config files.
- In this first example, there are no default values for parameters “rlimit_files” and “rlimit_core”. They do not normally appear in the config files.

from: <http://php.net/manual/en/install.fpm.configuration.php>

rlimit_files int

Set open file descriptor rlimit for the master process. Default value: Set open file descriptor rlimit for the master process.

rlimit_core int

Set max core size rlimit for the master process. Default value: 0.

slowlog string

The log file for slow requests. Default value: *#INSTALL_PREFIX#/log/php-fpm.log.slow.*

Configuration Examples

```
/var/cpanel/ApachePHPFPM/  
system_pool_defaults.yaml
```

```
---
```

```
rlimit_files: 1025  
slowlog: "[% homedir %]/logs/[%  
scrubbed_domain %].myslow.log'
```

```
/var/cpanel/userdata/abc1/abc1.tld.php-fpm.yaml
```

```
---
```

```
rlimit_core: 2  
rlimit_files: 1026
```

After modifying these Yaml files you need to:

```
/scripts/php_fpm_config -rebuild
```

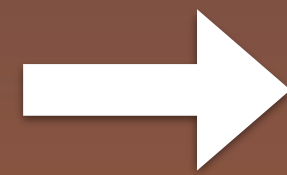
For the changes to take.




```
;;;;;;;;;;;;;  
; cPanel FPM Configuration ;  
;;;;;;;;;;;;;
```

```
; NOTICE This file is generated, please use our WHM User Interface  
; to set these value.
```

```
[abc1_tld]  
catch_workers_output = yes  
chdir = /home/abc1  
group = abc1  
listen = /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/  
0cc1abcc705579315d554c95efb015613ecc6145.sock  
listen.group = nobody  
listen.mode = 0660  
listen.owner = abc1  
php_admin_flag[allow_url_fopen] = on  
php_admin_value[disable_functions] = exec,passthru,shell_exec,system  
php_admin_value[doc_root] = "/home/abc1/public_html"  
php_admin_value[error_log] = /home/abc1/logs/abc1_tld.php.error.log  
php_admin_value[ldap.max_links] = -1  
php_admin_value[short_open_tag] = on  
php_value[error_reporting] = E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE  
ping.path = /ping  
pm = ondemand  
pm.max_children = 5  
pm.max_requests = 20  
pm.max_spare_servers = 5  
pm.min_spare_servers = 1  
pm.process_idle_timeout = 10  
pm.start_servers = 0  
pm.status_path = /status  
rlimit_core = 2  
rlimit_files = 1026  
security.limit_extensions = .phtml .php .php3 .php4 .php5 .php6 .php7  
slowlog = /home/abc1/logs/abc1_tld.myslow.log  
user = abc1
```




- 
- Note `rlimit_core`, `rlimit_file` and `slowlog` all are in the config file even though they would not normally be there.
 - Note `rlimit_file` has the value of 1026 and not 1025 and that is because the domain's yml file takes precedence over the `system_pool_defaults.yml` file.
 - In the `slowlog` we are using a templating tool to fill in the domain specific values
 - I noticed that we do not document the templating tool variables that you can use. I will see if we can get that updated.


Adding Parameters cPanel does not know about.

- There are situations where you want to use a value that is not already known by cPanel.
- In order to add one, you have to know the trick.
- First the “key” to a value has certain rules and we will illustrate that with the next example.

Removing Parameters that cPanel defaults.

- Sometimes you want to remove a cPanel default value.
- This process is similar to adding the item so we will discuss them together.
- To show these we will discuss a recent incident that came up in support that we needed a work around for.

- 
- The situation revolves around the cPanel default item:
php_admin_value_error_reporting which is set to: php_admin_value[error_reporting]
 - This value was needed by the actual user and because the default protects it under php_admin_value the user could not override it with their htaccess file.
 - So here is the workaround we developed

- 
- cPanel default to remove:
 - `php_admin_value[error_reporting] = E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE`
 - Add:
 - `php_value[error_reporting] = E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE`

```
/var/cpanel/ApachePHPFPM/system_pool_defaults.yaml
```

```
---
```

```
rlimit_files: 1025
```

```
slowlog: "[% homedir %]/logs/[% scrubbed_domain %].mysql.log'
```

```
php_admin_value_error_reporting: { present_ifdefault: 0 }
```

```
php_value_error_reporting: { name: 'php_value[error_reporting]',  
value: 'E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE' }
```



Here I have 2 things I am doing. First I want to “remove” `php_admin_value['error_reporting']` because it was too restrictive.

The trick to remember the “key” in this case `php_admin_value_error_reporting` cannot have any special characters, just letters, numbers and underscores.

Here we use the curly braces to set a “subvalue” in this case `present_ifdefault` to 0. Badly named, `present_ifdefault` means that if they do not ask for it we add it to the config file. In this case we set it to 0 and it does not show in the config file.

Next we add `php_value_error_reporting`, the “subvalue” name is what the left side looks like and `value` is what the right side is set to in the config file.

```
;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; cPanel FPM Configuration ;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; NOTICE This file is generated, please use our WHM User Interface
; to set these value.

[abc1_tld]
catch_workers_output = yes
chdir = /home/abc1
group = abc1
listen = /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/0cc1abcc705579315d554c95efb015613ecc6145.sock
listen.group = nobody
listen.mode = 0660
listen.owner = abc1
php_admin_flag[allow_url_fopen] = on
php_admin_value[disable_functions] = exec,passthru,shell_exec,system
php_admin_value[doc_root] = "/home/abc1/public_html"
php_admin_value[error_log] = /home/abc1/logs/abc1_tld.php.error.log
php_admin_value[ldap.max_links] = -1
php_admin_value[short_open_tag] = on
php_value[error_reporting] = E_ALL & ~E_NOTICE
ping.path = /ping
pm = ondemand
pm.max_children = 5
pm.max_requests = 20
pm.max_spare_servers = 5
pm.min_spare_servers = 1
pm.process_idle_timeout = 10
pm.start_servers = 0
pm.status_path = /status
rlimit_core = 2
rlimit_files = 1026
security.limit_extensions = .phtml .php .php3 .php4 .php5 .php6 .php7
slowlog = /home/abc1/logs/abc1_tld.myslow.log
user = abc1
```



Note `php_admin_value[error_reporting]` is not present and is instead replaced with `php_value[error_reporting]`

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Troubleshooting PHP-FPM

- What we are going to look at:
- `rpm -qa | grep '^ea-php..-php-fpm'`
- `/scripts/php_fpm_config --rebuild`
- `/scripts/php_fpm_config --check`
- `systemctl` (CentOS 7+) is useful

```
rpm -qa | grep '^ea-php..-php-fpm'
```

- ```
rpm -qa | grep '^ea-php..-php-fpm'
```

```
ea-php70-php-fpm-7.0.19-3.3.1.cpanel.x86_64
```

```
ea-php56-php-fpm-5.6.30-13.13.1.cpanel.x86_64
```

```
ea-php55-php-fpm-5.5.38-20.20.1.cpanel.x86_64
```

This is a quick check to see if PHP-FPM is installed on the version you are trying to run. We have seen systems where the admin actually did “rpm -e ea-php??-php-fpm”. We cannot catch that situation, we can catch the problem if you use yum. Please always remove rpm’s with yum and not rpm -e. cPanel installs plugin’s to the yum system. I added this check because this problem cannot be found any other way.

`/scripts/php_fpm_config --rebuild`

- Rebuilds PHP-FPM configs and restarts.
- This will fix most problems related to PHP-FPM.
- Note the word “**most**” but not all problems.

# /scripts/php\_fpm\_config —check

```
/scripts/php_fpm_config -check
```

```
User abc1 Domain add1abc1.tld PHP Version ea-php56
```

```
Conf File /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc/php-fpm.d/add1abc1.tld.conf
```

```
YAML File /var/cpanel/userdata/abc1/add1abc1.tld.php-fpm.yaml
```

```
Socket :Success: /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/2602f3edf7b3b788328aead5212ff566d268728c.sock:
```

```
Status is Good MTIME CORRECT
```

```
User abc1 Domain sub1.abc1.tld PHP Version ea-php56
```

```
Conf File /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc/php-fpm.d/sub1.abc1.tld.conf
```

```
YAML File /var/cpanel/userdata/abc1/sub1.abc1.tld.php-fpm.yaml
```

```
Socket :Success: /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/8eb2ee1de7d3d3306cc5be826f22a57cef6722d8.sock:
```

```
Status is Good MTIME CORRECT
```

```
User abc1 Domain abc1.tld PHP Version ea-php56
```

```
Conf File /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc/php-fpm.d/abc1.tld.conf
```

```
YAML File /var/cpanel/userdata/abc1/abc1.tld.php-fpm.yaml
```

```
Socket :Success: /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/0cc1abcc705579315d554c95efb015613ecc6145.sock:
```

```
Status is Good MTIME CORRECT
```

```
User abc3 Domain abc3.tld PHP Version ea-php56
```

```
Conf File /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc/php-fpm.d/abc3.tld.conf
```

```
YAML File /var/cpanel/userdata/abc3/abc3.tld.php-fpm.yaml
```

```
Socket :Success: /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/18975e448d9e1bd13bd2e2694f8cb4a1609f3062.sock:
```

```
Status is Good MTIME CORRECT
```

```
User abc2 Domain abc2.tld PHP Version ea-php56
```

```
Conf File /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc/php-fpm.d/abc2.tld.conf
```

```
YAML File /var/cpanel/userdata/abc2/abc2.tld.php-fpm.yaml
```

```
Socket :Success: /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/28d76059a9c3570ecc4acb55b1a0275c1e00a38f.sock:
```

```
Status is Good MTIME CORRECT
```

Most problems you encounter will be seen in this output.

```
User abc1 Domain add1abc1.tld PHP Version ea-php56
Conf File /opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc/php-fpm.d/add1abc1.tld.conf
YAML File /var/cpanel/userdata/abc1/add1abc1.tld.php-fpm.yaml
Socket :Success: :/opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/usr/var/run/php-fpm/2602f3edf7b3b788328aead5212ff566d268728c.sock:
Status is Good MTIME CORRECT
```

- First look at “Status is Good MTIME CORRECT”
- This tells you that the conf file is older than the YAML file.
- This is good because it means the rebuild happened after the YAML file was last modified.
- If this indicates an error, rebuild.

- Next look at “Socket :Success:”
- This tells you the PHP-FPM for this pool is running and you should be ready to accept requests.
- If there is an error do a rebuild.
- If a problem persists one of your PHP-FPM config parameters is likely bad. Look at the systemctl logs and it should tell you why.

Orphaned Files (PHP FPM Config files without the cPanel YAML file)  
`/opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc/php-fpm.d/other.tld.conf`

- Sometimes you may see one or more “orphaned files”. This is not necessarily bad but is worth noting.
- The only reason you might want this is, if you are maintaining an PHP-FPM config independent of cPanel control. In that case do not worry about the orphaned file. cPanel will not remove or modify that file so that you can maintain PHP-FPM outside of cPanel control.
- Other than that scenario, orphaned files are bad.
- Run `/scripts/php_fpm_config —rebuild`
- If that does not fix it, you may need to delete the file and then rebuild again.

# Systemctl

```
systemctl status ea-php?-php-fpm
```

It likes wildcards.

```
systemctl status ea-php?-php-fpm
```

```
ea-php55-php-fpm.service - The PHP FastCGI Process Manager
```

```
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ea-php55-php-fpm.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
```

```
Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Tue 2017-05-16 13:47:45 CDT; 6min ago
```

```
Process: 12030 ExecStart=/opt/cpanel/ea-php55/root/usr/sbin/php-fpm --nodaemonize (code=exited, status=78)
```

```
Main PID: 12030 (code=exited, status=78)
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: Starting The PHP FastCGI Process Manager...
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net php-fpm[12030]: [16-May-2017 13:47:45] WARNING: Nothing matches the include pattern '/opt/cpanel/ea-php55...line 8.
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net php-fpm[12030]: [16-May-2017 13:47:45] ERROR: No pool defined. at least one pool section must be specifie...ig file
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net php-fpm[12030]: [16-May-2017 13:47:45] ERROR: failed to post process the configuration
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net php-fpm[12030]: [16-May-2017 13:47:45] ERROR: FPM initialization failed
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: ea-php55-php-fpm.service: main process exited, code=exited, status=78/n/a
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: Failed to start The PHP FastCGI Process Manager.
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: Unit ea-php55-php-fpm.service entered failed state.
```

```
May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: ea-php55-php-fpm.service failed.
```

Because this output is long, I am breaking into multiple slides. As you can see systemctl accepts wildcards. In this system we are not using ea-php55 and so it is not running. Since we are not using it we are good to go. If this was not running and you are using it, it should show some error messages you can use to track it down.

ea-php70-php-fpm.service - The PHP FastCGI Process Manager

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ea-php70-php-fpm.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)

Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Tue 2017-05-16 13:47:45 CDT; 6min ago

Process: 12040 ExecStart=/opt/cpanel/ea-php70/root/usr/sbin/php-fpm --nodaemonize (code=exited, status=78)

Main PID: 12040 (code=exited, status=78)

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: Starting The PHP FastCGI Process Manager...

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net php-fpm[12040]: [16-May-2017 13:47:45] WARNING: Nothing matches the include pattern '/opt/cpanel/ea-php70...line 8.

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net php-fpm[12040]: [16-May-2017 13:47:45] ERROR: No pool defined. at least one pool section must be specifie...ig file

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net php-fpm[12040]: [16-May-2017 13:47:45] ERROR: failed to post process the configuration

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net php-fpm[12040]: [16-May-2017 13:47:45] ERROR: FPM initialization failed

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: ea-php70-php-fpm.service: main process exited, code=exited, status=78/n/a

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: Failed to start The PHP FastCGI Process Manager.

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: Unit ea-php70-php-fpm.service entered failed state.

May 16 13:47:45 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: ea-php70-php-fpm.service failed.

Same situation for ea-php70.



```
ea-php56-php-fpm.service - The PHP FastCGI Process Manager
```

```
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ea-php56-php-fpm.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
```

```
Active: active (running) since Tue 2017-05-16 13:50:42 CDT; 3min 33s ago
```

```
Main PID: 12218 (php-fpm)
```

```
Status: "Processes active: 0, idle: 0, Requests: 0, slow: 0, Traffic: 0req/sec"
```

```
CGroup: /system.slice/ea-php56-php-fpm.service
```

```
└─12218 php-fpm: master process (/opt/cpanel/ea-php56/root/etc/php-fpm.conf)
```

```
May 16 13:50:42 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: Starting The PHP FastCGI Process Manager...
```

```
May 16 13:50:42 julian64.dev.cpanel.net systemd[1]: Started The PHP FastCGI Process Manager.
```

```
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

We are using ea-php56, and it is running.


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- Simple Configuration of PHP-FPM
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- Potential Bottlenecks

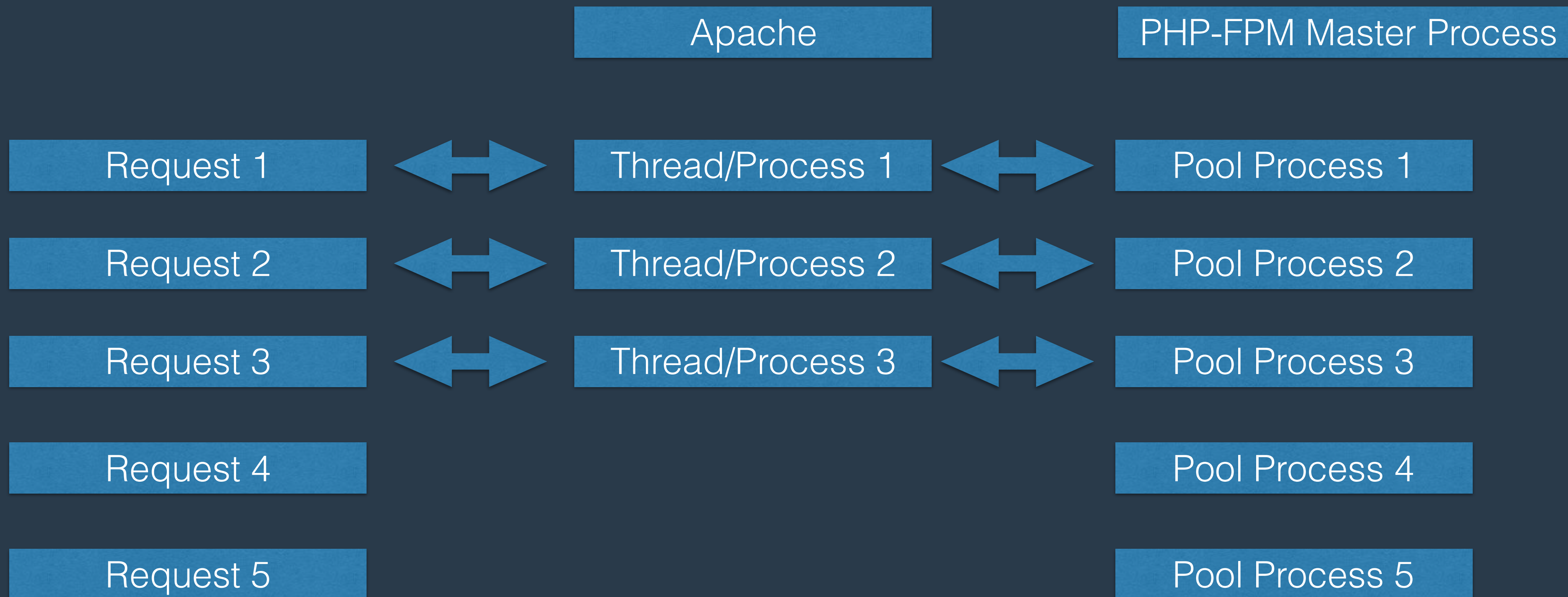


# Potential Bottlenecks

- The default Apache MPM for Easy Apache 4 is “Prefork”.
- “Prefork” may cause bottlenecks to your PHP-FPM performance.
- We recommend you switch from “Prefork” to “Worker”.
- We have not seen the bottleneck issues with “Worker”.

- 
- The nature of the bottleneck is Apache.
  - In “Prefork” a certain number or “workers” are configured and you cannot have anymore than that.
  - So no matter how many PHP-FPM pool processes you configure in, if there are more than what is configured into “Prefork” the extra processes will remain idle.

# What does that look like?



These requests are queued, until a Thread/Process is available, regardless of the number of Pool Processes available.

Thank you, are there any questions?