

Changing Storage Type (Optimization)

What is this chapter about?

In this chapter I'll help you optimize Dynmap. The default configuration is not the best, it can be improved and that's what we are doing.

Changing Storage Provider

By default the storage type is set to `filetree` (As shown by the following image).

The configuration is located at `plugins/dynmap/configuration.txt`.

```
File Manager
/home / container / plugins$ / dynmap / configuration.txt
19 # Note: changing this value will result in all maps that use the default value being required to be fully rendered
20 #defaulttilescale: 0
21
22 # Map storage scheme: only uncomment one 'type' value
23 # filetree: classic and default scheme: tree of files, with all map data under the directory indicated by 'tilespath' setting
24 # sqlite: single SQLite database file (this can get VERY BIG), located at 'dbfile' setting (default is file dynmap.db in data directory)
25 # mysql: MySQL database, at hostname:port in database, accessed via userid with password
26 # mariadb: MariaDB database, at hostname:port in database, accessed via userid with password
27 # postgres: PostgreSQL database, at hostname:port in database, accessed via userid with password
28 storage:
29 # Filetree storage (standard tree of image files for maps)
30 type: filetree
31 # SQLite db for map storage (uses dbfile as storage location)
32 #type: sqlite
33 #dbfile: dynmap.db
34 # MySQL DB for map storage (at 'hostname':'port' with flags "flags" in database 'database' using user 'userid' password 'password' and table prefix 'prefix')
35 #type: mysql
36 #hostname: localhost
37 #port: 3306
38 #database: dynmap
39 #userid: dynmap
40 #password: dynmap
41 #prefix: ""
42 #flags: "?allowReconnect=true&autoReconnect=true"
43 #
44 # AWS S3 bucket web site
45 #type: aws_s3
46 #bucketname: "dynmap-bucket-name"
47 #region: us-east-1
```

YAML Save Content

```
storage:
# Filetree storage (standard tree of image files for maps)
type: filetree
```

SQLite

We would suggest you to switch over to SQLite if you were using the default `filetree` storage.

```
28 ▾ storage:
29 # Filetree storage (standard tree of image files for maps)
30 # type: filetree
31 # SQLite db for map storage (uses dbfile as storage location)
32 type: sqlite
33 dbfile: dynmap.db
```

- Change `type` to `sqlite` (case non-sensitive)
- Make sure `type` and `dbfile` are the only enabled settings (to comment lines out, put a `#` in front of the line.
- `dbfile` allows you to customize the database's name. Doesn't have any performance impact. **The file's extension must be `.db`.**

- When using **Fabric/Forge** you'll need to make use of [Kosmolot's SQLite mod](#).

MySQL

Another option is `MySQL` we don't really suggest you to use this for DynMap due to network latency and other external factors

```
▼ storage:
  # Filetree storage (standard tree of image files for maps)
  # type: filetree
  # SQLite db for map storage (uses dbfile as storage location)
  # type: sqlite
  # dbfile: dynmap.db
  # MySQL DB for map storage (at 'hostname':'port' with flags "flags" in database
  type: mysql
  hostname: localhost
  port: 3306
  database: dynmap
  userid: dynmap
  password: dynmap
  prefix: ""
  flags: "?allowReconnect=true&autoReconnect=true"
```

- Change `type` to `mysql` (case non-sensitive)
- Change the other highlighted values to the ones generated. [Refer to this guide](#).
- Now save the file and restart the server to have the new storage type applied.

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