

# 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`.

/ home / container / plugins / dynmap / configuration.txt

Set the file type to  
YAML to have better  
highlighting

YAML

SAVE CONTENT

```
21
22 # Map storage scheme: only uncomment one 'type' value
23 # filetype: classic and default scheme: tree of files, with all map data under the directory indicated by 'tiles-path' 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 # postgres: PostgreSQL database, at hostname:port in database, accessed via userid with password
27 # sqlite: SQLite 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: filetype
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
48   # aws_access_key_id: "<aws-access-key-id>"
49   # aws_secret_access_key: "<aws-secret-access-key>"
50
51 * components:
52   - class: org.dynmap.ClientConfigurationComponent
```

This is how the  
default  
configuration  
should look like

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## SQLite

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

/ home / container / plugins / dynmap / configuration.txt

YAML



SAVE CONTENT

```
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 &lt;- DONT FORGET TO COMMENT THIS OUT
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 #
```

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- 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

```

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 <- DONT FORGET TO COMMENT THIS OUT
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: "" # Can add MySQL database for multiple plugins
42 flags: ">allowReconnect=true&autoReconnect=true"
43 #
44 # AWS S3 bucket web site
45 #type: mc_s3
46 #bucketname: "dynmap-bucket-name"
47 #region: us-east-1
48 #aws_access_key_id: "<aws-access-key-id>"
49 #aws_secret_access_key: "<aws-secret-access-key>"
50
51 + components:
52 - class: org.dynmap.ClientConfigurationComponent

```

- 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.

## Revision #7

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