interweb

Generated on 15/11/2026 00:16

KNOWLEDGE BASE · PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Entry processes: why a site with few visitors can still hit the limit

Resources & Limits

CODE	VERSION	COUNTRY · LANGUAGE
RLX-AO-KB-1542	v2026.10.18	Angola · English

Interweb Angola
RLX Angola, Lda. · Group RLX Holdings
Tax ID (NIF) 500 260 5724 · Commercial registration no. 26464-25/250724

https://www.meu.interweb.ao/knowledgebase/1542

Entry processes: why a site with few visitors can still hit the limit

Resources & Limits Created on **October 10, 2026** Updated on **October 18, 2026** 3 min read



Entry processes measure how many things are **entering your account at the same time**: each request to a PHP page, each scheduled task, each SSH session. They do not measure visits per day. That is why a site with few visitors can hit the limit if each request takes a long time, because slow requests pile up on top of one another. When the limit runs out, the next requests are refused and the visitor sees error 508.

When it runs out, and what you see

What you see	What is happening
Error 508 (resource limit) for a moment, then the site is back	Requests stopped fitting and the extras were refused. When the slow ones finish, everything returns to normal.
It happens at the same hours	A scheduled task, a backup or a campaign. Look for what runs at that hour.
You cannot reproduce it	Normal: the limit is reached in bursts, and the owner almost never sees the error. See **website errors explained**.

What fills the entry processes

1. **Slow requests.** A badly written query, a plugin calling an outside service, an import. An eight-second request holds its slot eight times longer than a one-second one. See **what eats CPU on a website**.

2. **WordPress's** `admin-ajax.php`, called every few seconds, for example by an editor tab left open. See **admin-ajax eating your resources**.

3. **Robots.** Crawlers that walk the whole site, or repeated login attempts. See **blocking an IP address**.

4. **Overlapping scheduled tasks.** One that takes longer than the interval between runs starts piling up on itself.

5. **Many people at once**, which is the most obvious case and the least frequent on small sites.

Who arrives first: the access log

To find out who fills the account, open the raw access log in **Metrics**, which shows each request with time and address. If the same address, or the same file, appears hundreds of times in the hour of the problem, that is the suspect. A file called too many times is usually a plugin; a repeated address is usually a robot.

Moving up a plan does not always fix it.
More room delays the problem but does not correct a slow request: the cause returns, later and dearer. Deal with the cause first; the rest is in **what to measure before you change plan**.

What usually lowers the number of processes fastest:
Switching page caching on, so most requests do not run PHP, and moving heavy tasks to quiet hours. See **LiteSpeed Cache for WordPress: the first settings**. In **Resource Usage** a graph with this name, or a similar one, may appear, depending on the server's configuration.

NEED A HAND?

Seeing error 508 and not sure where it comes from? Tell us the time it happened and we will look at the account with you.

Open a support ticket →

Where to see it in your account

Open **Resource Usage** in the Metrics section of cPanel. The graph of entry processes (it carries that name, or a similar one, depending on the server) shows how many were in use against the limit of your account, hour by hour. When the limit is reached, the next requests are refused and the visitor sees error 508; as soon as the slow requests finish, the site returns to normal. The moments when that happened are marked on the graph, and you can match them with the hour of an import, a backup or a campaign. The figure that applies to your plan is the one on that screen. If it is reached on ordinary days, even after you deal with the slow requests, you can move up a plan without losing the site.

SEE ALSO

- Website errors explained: 500, 403, 404, 508 and what to do
- CPU, RAM and disk I/O in plain words
- The limits nobody advertises: inodes, processes and memory
- Hosting plans

interweb

Interweb Angola

RLX Angola, Lda. · Group RLX Holdings

TAX ID (NIF)	500 260 5724
COMMERCIAL REGISTRATION NO.	26464-25/250724
REGISTERED OFFICE	Rua Direita do Patriota, Bairro Dangereux Belas, Luanda, Angola
CONTACT	info@interweb.ao · +244 942 011 191 · www.interweb.ao
OPENING HOURS	Monday to Friday - 08 AM to 04 PM Saturday & Sunday - Closed

Online version of this document

RLX-AO-KB-1542 · v2026.10.18 · Generated on 15/11/2026 00:16