

Advanced

Cron jobs, Apache handlers, error pages, MIME types, DNS tracking, and directory indexes in cPanel.

Contents

[Cron Jobs](#)

[Apache Handlers](#)

[Error Pages](#)

[MIME Types](#)

[Track DNS](#)

[Indexes](#)



Cron Jobs

Schedule automated tasks such as backups and script runs using cPanel cron jobs.

Cron jobs run commands or scripts on a schedule — ideal for WordPress cron replacements, report generation, and maintenance tasks.

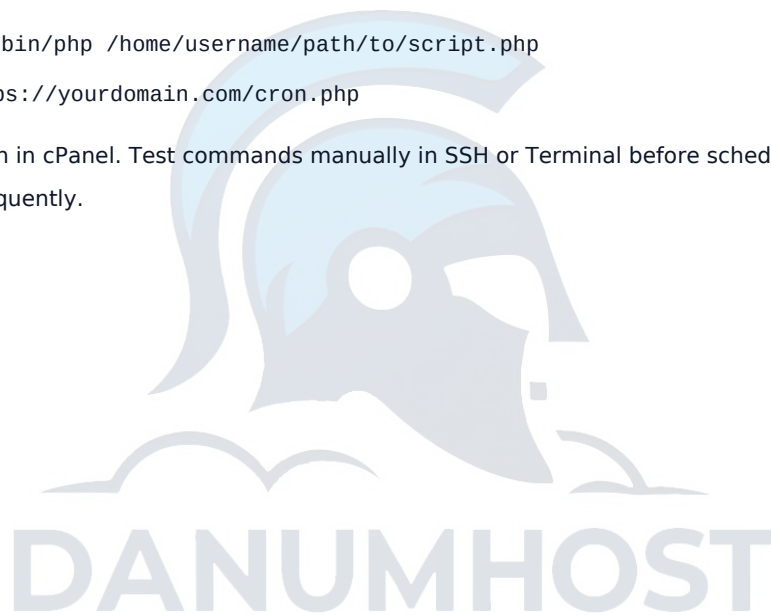
Add a cron job

1. Go to **Advanced** → **Cron Jobs**.
2. Choose **Standard** or **Advanced** scheduling.
3. Set the minute, hour, day, month, and weekday fields (or use a common preset such as once per hour).
4. Enter the command — for example `php /home/username/public_html/wp-cron.php`.
5. Click **Add New Cron Job**.

Command examples

- **PHP script:** `/usr/local/bin/php /home/username/path/to/script.php`
- **URL fetch:** `curl -s https://yourdomain.com/cron.php`

Use the full path to PHP shown in cPanel. Test commands manually in SSH or Terminal before scheduling. Avoid running intensive jobs too frequently.



Apache Handlers

Control how Apache processes specific file extensions on your cPanel account.

Apache handlers tell the web server how to treat files with certain extensions — for example running `.php` files through the PHP interpreter.

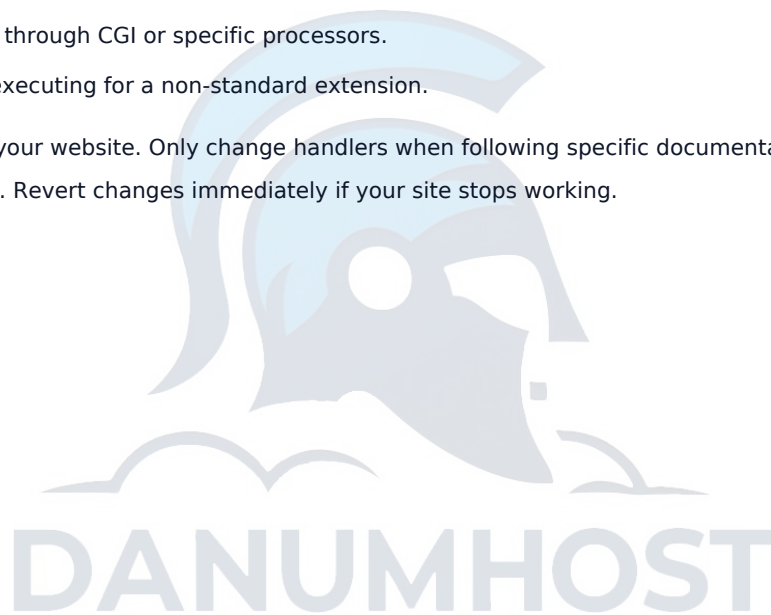
View or add handlers

1. Go to **Advanced** → **Apache Handlers**.
2. Review existing handlers for your account.
3. To add a handler, enter the handler name (for example `application/x-httpd-php82`) and the file extension (for example `.php`).
4. Click **Add**.

When you might need this

- Running custom file types through CGI or specific processors.
- Troubleshooting PHP not executing for a non-standard extension.

Incorrect handlers can break your website. Only change handlers when following specific documentation or DanumHost support guidance. Revert changes immediately if your site stops working.



Error Pages

Create custom 404, 403, and other error pages for your websites in cPanel.

Custom error pages improve user experience when visitors hit broken links or access denied pages, keeping them on-brand instead of showing a generic server message.

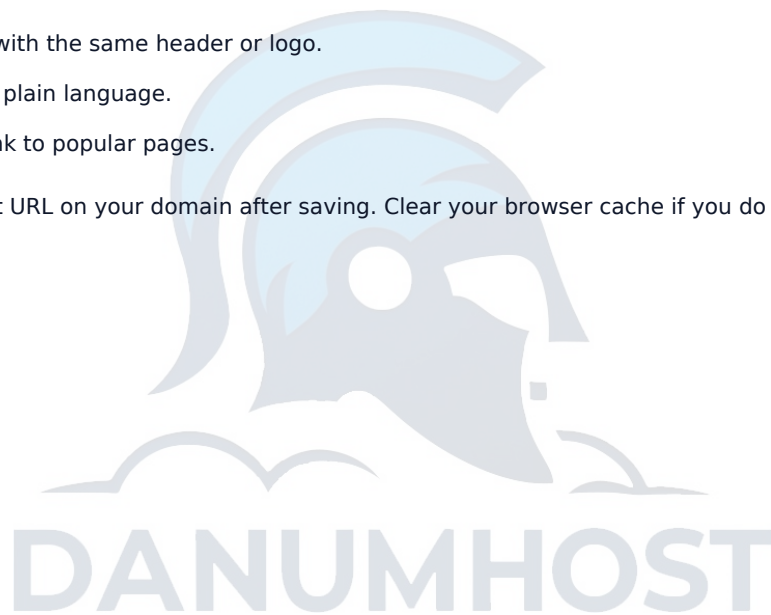
Edit an error page

1. Go to **Advanced → Error Pages**.
2. Select the domain you want to customize.
3. Choose the error code to edit (for example **404 Not Found**).
4. Edit the HTML content in the editor — include navigation links back to your homepage.
5. Click **Save**.

Design tips

- Match your site branding with the same header or logo.
- Explain what happened in plain language.
- Provide a search box or link to popular pages.

Test by visiting a non-existent URL on your domain after saving. Clear your browser cache if you do not see changes immediately.



MIME Types

Define how browsers handle custom file extensions using MIME types in cPanel.

MIME types tell browsers how to handle file downloads and media formats. Add custom MIME types when serving uncommon file extensions.

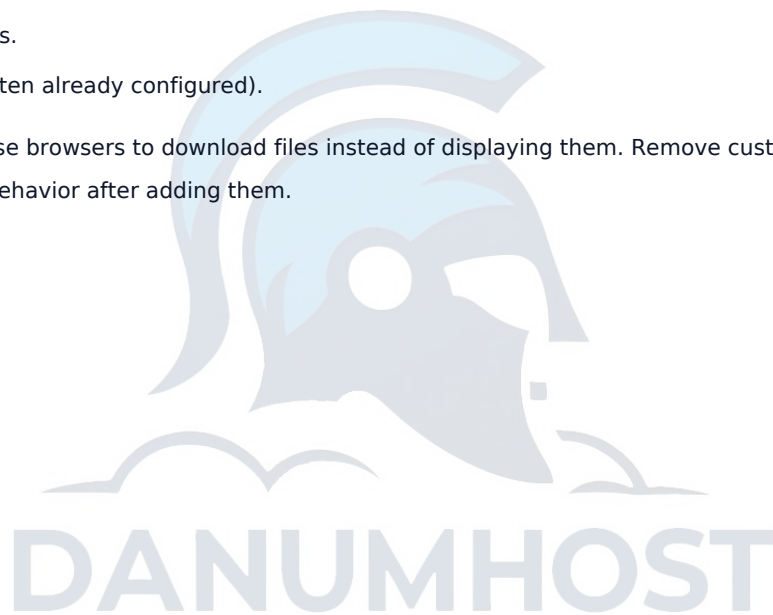
Add a MIME type

1. Go to **Advanced** → **MIME Types**.
2. Enter the MIME type (for example `application/json`) and the file extension (for example `.json` without the leading dot in some versions).
3. Click **Add**.

Common examples

- `.woff2` — web fonts for modern browsers.
- `.mjs` — JavaScript modules.
- `.webp` — WebP images (often already configured).

Incorrect MIME types can cause browsers to download files instead of displaying them. Remove custom entries if you experience unexpected behavior after adding them.



Track DNS

Monitor DNS propagation and record changes for your domains from cPanel.

The **Track DNS** tool in cPanel helps you verify that DNS changes for your domain have propagated across the internet.

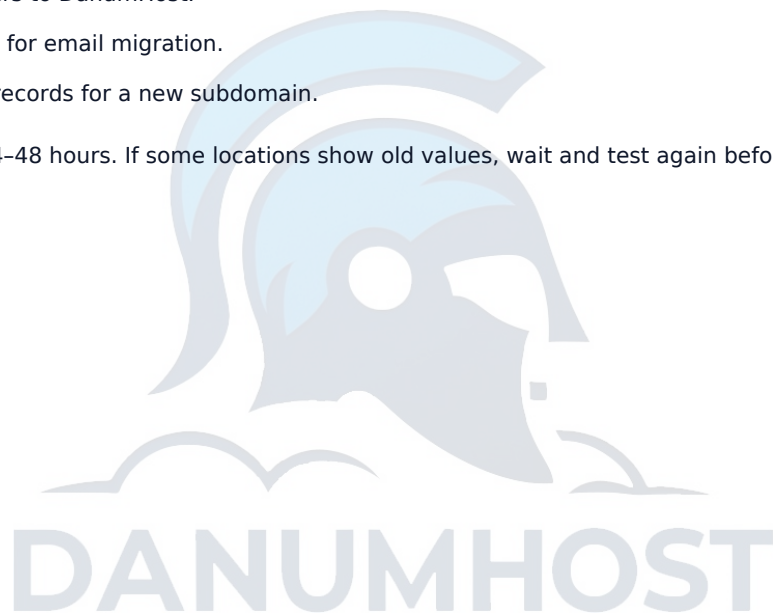
Use Track DNS

1. Go to **Advanced → Track DNS** or **Domains → Track DNS**.
2. Enter the domain name you want to check.
3. Select the record type (A, MX, CNAME, etc.) or view a full DNS report.
4. Review results from multiple DNS servers worldwide.

When to use it

- After changing nameservers to DanumHost.
- After updating MX records for email migration.
- After adding A or CNAME records for a new subdomain.

Propagation can take up to 24–48 hours. If some locations show old values, wait and test again before making further changes.



Indexes

Control directory listing behavior and default index pages in cPanel.

The **Indexes** tool controls whether visitors see a file listing when a directory has no index page — important for security and presentation.

Configure directory indexing

1. Go to **Advanced → Indexes**.
2. Navigate to the directory you want to configure.
3. Choose one of the options:
 - **Default System Setting** — use server defaults.
 - **Fancy Indexing** — styled directory listing.
 - **No Indexing** — show a 403 forbidden page instead of a file list.
4. Save your selection.

Security recommendation

Disable directory indexing for `public_html` and upload folders unless you intentionally want files browsable. Exposed listings can reveal backup files, configuration copies, or private media.

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