

cPanel

Guides for managing your hosting account with the cPanel control panel.

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Domains

Managing Domains

View addon domains, set document roots, and manage domain settings in cPanel.

The **Domains** section in cPanel is where you control every domain attached to your DanumHost hosting account.

View your domains

1. Log in to cPanel through your DanumHost client area or your server login URL.
2. Open **Domains** → **Domains** (or **Addon Domains** on older themes).
3. You will see your primary domain and any addon domains with their document roots.

Add an addon domain

1. Click **Create A New Domain** or **Create an Addon Domain**.
2. Enter the domain name without www.
3. Accept or change the document root (for example `public_html/example.com`).
4. Optionally create an FTP account and subdomain for the new domain.
5. Click **Submit**. DNS must point to your server before the site is reachable.

Remove or change a domain

Use the same screen to modify the document root or remove an addon domain. Removing a domain deletes its associated files unless you move them first — back up anything important before deleting.



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Creating and Managing Subdomains

Create subdomains such as `blog.example.com` and point them to the correct folder in cPanel.

Subdomains let you run separate sites under the same main domain — for example `shop.example.com` or `blog.example.com`.

Create a subdomain

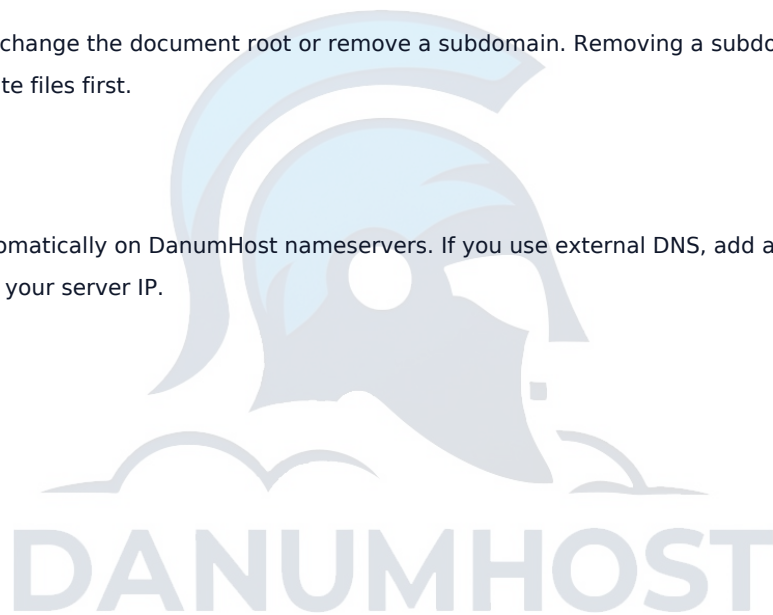
1. Go to **Domains → Subdomains**.
2. Select the parent domain from the dropdown.
3. Enter the subdomain label (for example `blog`).
4. Review the document root. cPanel creates a folder under `public_html` by default.
5. Click **Create**.

Manage existing subdomains

From the same page you can change the document root or remove a subdomain. Removing a subdomain deletes its directory unless you relocate files first.

DNS note

Subdomains usually work automatically on DanumHost nameservers. If you use external DNS, add an **A record** for the subdomain pointing to your server IP.



DNS Management Overview

Edit A, CNAME, MX, and TXT records for your domains using cPanel DNS tools.

cPanel includes DNS management tools for domains that use the server nameservers.

Open DNS management

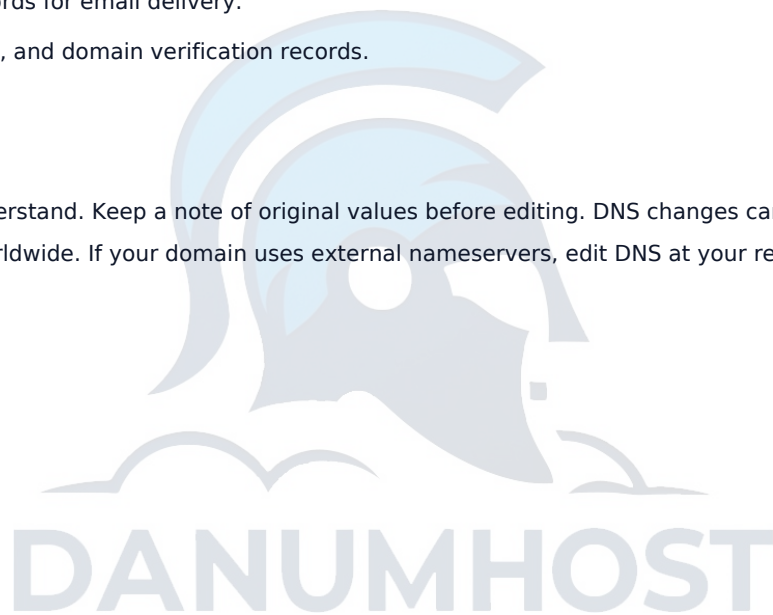
1. Go to **Domains → Zone Editor** or **Domains → DNS Zone Editor**.
2. Select the domain you want to edit.
3. Review existing A, CNAME, MX, and TXT records.

Common record types

- **A** — points a hostname to an IPv4 address.
- **CNAME** — aliases one name to another (for example `www` to your root domain).
- **MX** — mail exchange records for email delivery.
- **TXT** — SPF, DKIM, DMARC, and domain verification records.

Best practices

Only change records you understand. Keep a note of original values before editing. DNS changes can take up to 24–48 hours to propagate worldwide. If your domain uses external nameservers, edit DNS at your registrar instead of cPanel.



Installing and Managing SSL Certificates

Install free AutoSSL or Let's Encrypt certificates and manage HTTPS for your domains in cPanel.

cPanel makes it easy to secure your websites with HTTPS using free AutoSSL certificates or your own custom SSL.

Install a free SSL certificate

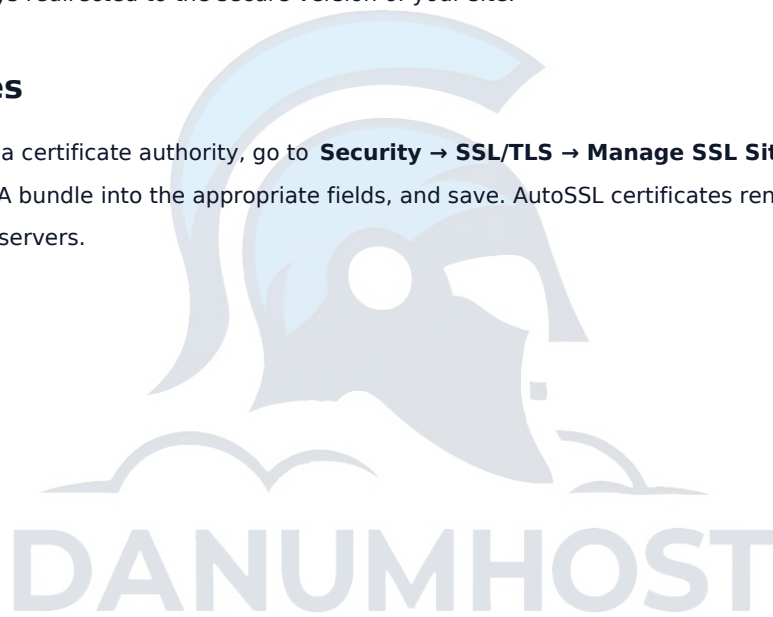
1. Go to **Security → SSL/TLS Status** or **SSL/TLS**.
2. Find the domain you want to secure in the list.
3. Click **Run AutoSSL** or enable AutoSSL for the account if it is not already active.
4. cPanel requests and installs the certificate automatically once DNS is correctly pointed to your server.

Force HTTPS

After installation, go to **Domains → Domains**, click **Manage** next to the domain, and enable **Force HTTPS Redirect** so visitors are always redirected to the secure version of your site.

Custom certificates

If you purchased an SSL from a certificate authority, go to **Security → SSL/TLS → Manage SSL Sites**, paste the certificate, private key, and CA bundle into the appropriate fields, and save. AutoSSL certificates renew automatically on DanumHost servers.



Using Domain Aliases

Point additional domain names to an existing website without duplicating files in cPanel.

Domain aliases (also called parked domains) let multiple domain names display the same website content without maintaining separate file copies.

Create a domain alias

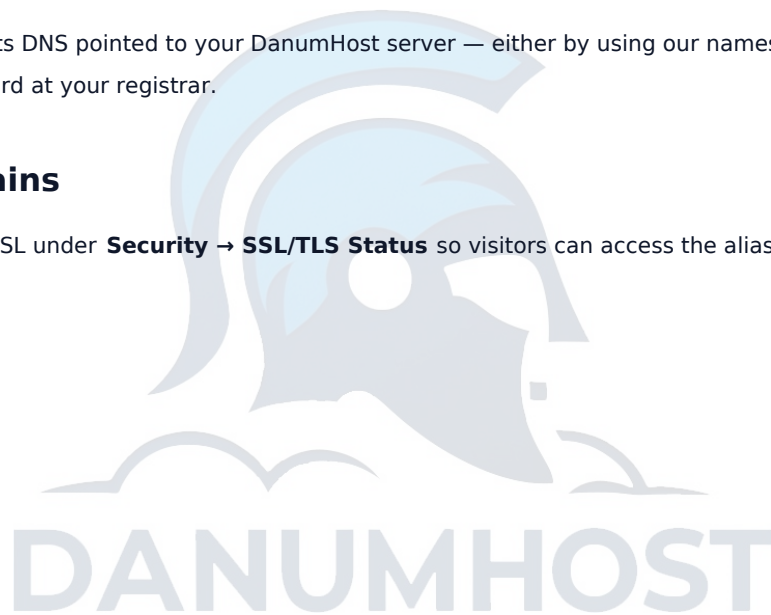
1. Go to **Domains → Domains** or **Domains → Aliases**.
2. Click **Create A New Domain** and choose the alias option, or use the dedicated **Aliases** tool.
3. Enter the alias domain name you want to add.
4. Confirm the alias points to your primary domain's document root.
5. Click **Submit**.

DNS requirement

The alias domain must have its DNS pointed to your DanumHost server — either by using our nameservers or by adding the appropriate A record at your registrar.

SSL for alias domains

After DNS is active, run AutoSSL under **Security → SSL/TLS Status** so visitors can access the alias domain over HTTPS.



Setting Up Redirects

Redirect visitors from one URL to another using cPanel domain redirects.

Domain redirects send visitors from one address to another — useful when renaming pages, moving domains, or forwarding old URLs.

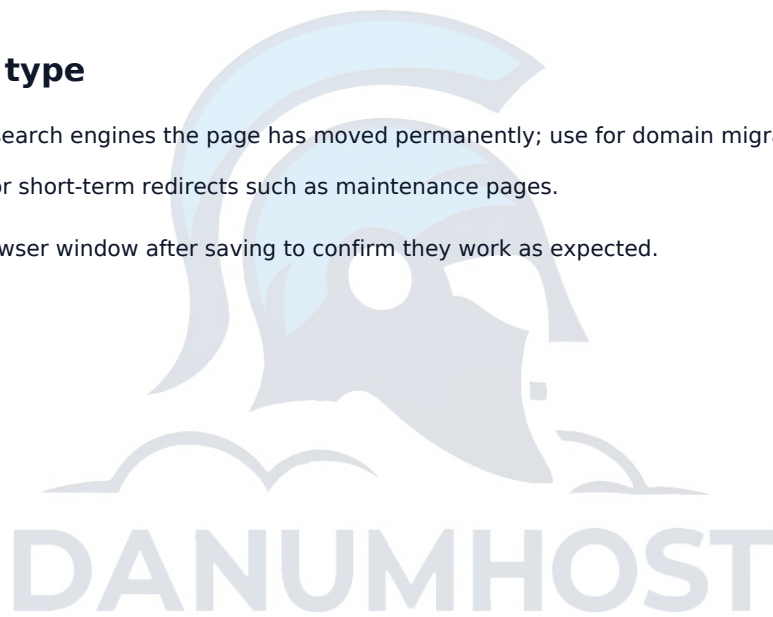
Create a redirect

1. Go to **Domains → Redirects**.
2. Choose the redirect type: **Permanent (301)** or **Temporary (302)**.
3. Select the domain and enter the path to redirect from (for example `/old-page` or leave blank for the entire domain).
4. Enter the destination URL in the **Redirects to** field.
5. Choose whether to redirect with or without `www`.
6. Click **Add**.

When to use each type

- **301 Permanent** — tells search engines the page has moved permanently; use for domain migrations.
- **302 Temporary** — use for short-term redirects such as maintenance pages.

Test redirects in a private browser window after saving to confirm they work as expected.



Managing Zone Editor

Add, edit, and remove DNS records for your domains using the cPanel Zone Editor.

The **Zone Editor** in cPanel gives you direct control over DNS records for domains using DanumHost nameservers.

Open the Zone Editor

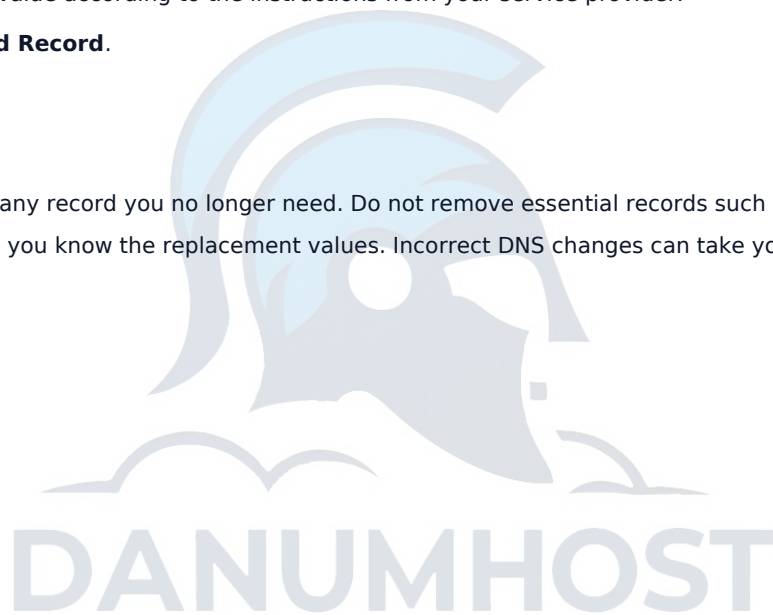
1. Go to **Domains → Zone Editor**.
2. Find the domain you want to manage and click **Manage** or **+ A Record** / **+ CNAME Record** as needed.
3. Review the list of existing records for that zone.

Add or edit a record

1. Click the record type you need (A, CNAME, MX, TXT, etc.).
2. Enter the name, TTL, and value according to the instructions from your service provider.
3. Click **Save Record** or **Add Record**.

Delete a record

Use the delete option next to any record you no longer need. Do not remove essential records such as your root A record or MX records unless you know the replacement values. Incorrect DNS changes can take your website or email offline.



Email

Creating and Managing Email Accounts

Create mailboxes, set passwords, and configure storage limits in cPanel.

cPanel lets you create and manage email accounts for every domain on your DanumHost hosting plan.

Create an email account

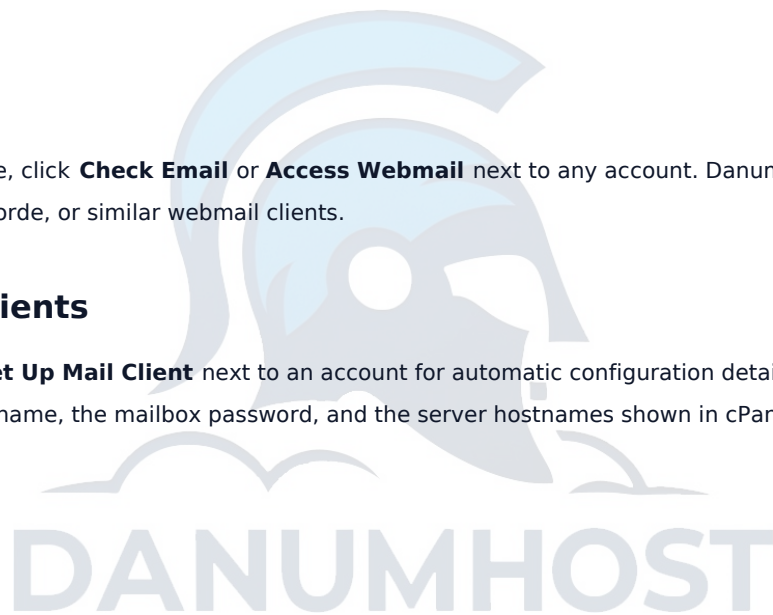
1. Go to **Email → Email Accounts**.
2. Click **Create** or **+ Create**.
3. Select the domain for the new mailbox.
4. Enter the email username (the part before @) and a strong password.
5. Set the mailbox quota or choose unlimited if your plan allows it.
6. Click **Create**.

Access webmail

From the Email Accounts page, click **Check Email** or **Access Webmail** next to any account. DanumHost typically offers Roundcube, Horde, or similar webmail clients.

Configure email clients

Click **Connect Devices** or **Set Up Mail Client** next to an account for automatic configuration details. Use your full email address as the username, the mailbox password, and the server hostnames shown in cPanel (usually mail.yourdomain.com).



Changing an Email Account Password

Reset or update a mailbox password from cPanel Email Accounts or Webmail.

If you need to reset a mailbox password — for example after a suspected compromise, a staff change, or a forgotten password — do it from cPanel. You do not need the current mailbox password to set a new one when you are logged in to the hosting panel.

Change the password in cPanel

1. Log in to cPanel.
2. Go to **Email → Email Accounts**.
3. Find the mailbox (for example `info@yourdomain.com`).
4. Click **Manage** next to that account.
5. Under **Security** (or the password section), enter a new password, or click **Generate** to create a strong one.
6. Click **Update Email Settings**.

Change the password from Webmail

If you can still open Webmail with the current password:

1. From Email Accounts, click **Check Email** or **Access Webmail**.
2. On the Webmail home screen (before opening Roundcube), choose **Password & Security** or **Change Password**.
3. Enter the new password and save.

If you cannot sign in to Webmail, use the cPanel steps above instead — they do not require the old mailbox password.

After you change it

The new password takes effect immediately. Update every app that collects this mailbox:

- Outlook, Apple Mail, Thunderbird, and other desktop clients
- Mail apps on phones and tablets
- Any website, CRM, or printer that sends mail through this address

Use the **full email address** as the username in mail apps, not just the part before @.

Password tips

- Use a unique password that is not reused on other sites.
- Prefer a long random password (the Generate button is fine) and store it in a password manager.
- If you believe the old password was leaked, change it, then check forwarders and filters for anything you did not set up.

Setting Up Forwarders

Forward incoming email from one address to another using cPanel forwarders.

Email forwarders automatically send copies of incoming messages from one address to another — useful for routing mail to Gmail, a team inbox, or a backup address.

Create a forwarder

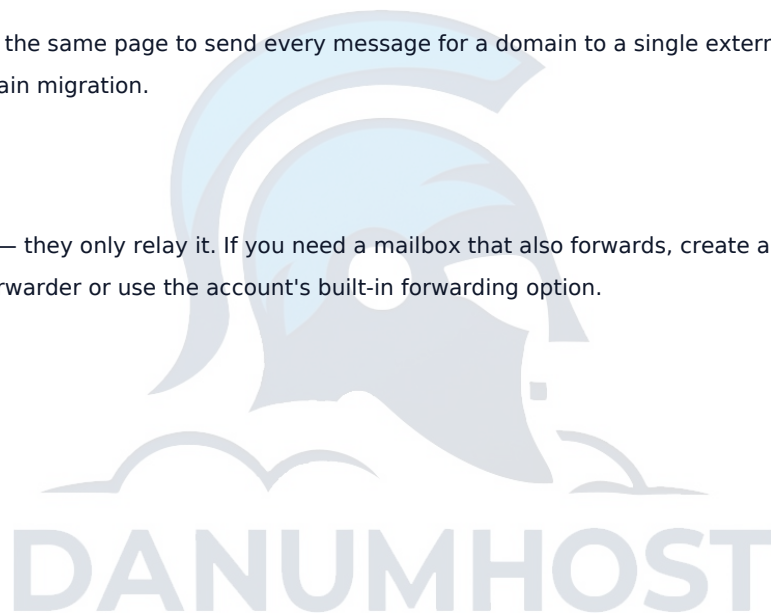
1. Go to **Email → Forwarders**.
2. Click **Add Forwarder**.
3. Enter the address to forward from (for example `info@yourdomain.com`).
4. Enter the destination email address.
5. Click **Add Forwarder**.

Forward all email for a domain

Use **Domain Forwarders** on the same page to send every message for a domain to a single external address. This is common during a domain migration.

Important note

Forwarders do not store mail — they only relay it. If you need a mailbox that also forwards, create an email account first, then set up a forwarder or use the account's built-in forwarding option.



Creating Autoresponders

Send automatic replies when someone emails a specific address on your domain.

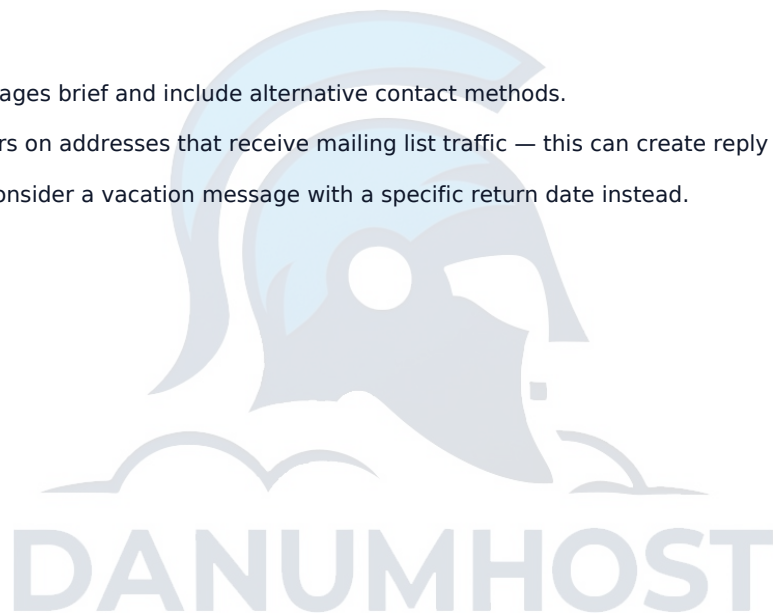
Autoresponders send an automatic reply to anyone who emails a specific address — useful for confirming receipt, sharing business hours, or directing senders to support resources.

Set up an autoresponder

1. Go to **Email → Autoresponders**.
2. Click **Add Autoresponder**.
3. Select the domain and enter the email address (or choose @domain.com for all addresses on the domain).
4. Set the start and stop dates if the reply should be temporary.
5. Enter the subject line and message body.
6. Click **Create** or **Modify**.

Best practices

- Keep autoresponder messages brief and include alternative contact methods.
- Avoid using autoresponders on addresses that receive mailing list traffic — this can create reply loops.
- For extended absences, consider a vacation message with a specific return date instead.



Configuring Vacation Messages

Set an out-of-office reply for your cPanel email account while you are away.

Vacation messages (out-of-office replies) automatically respond to incoming mail while you are unavailable, letting senders know when to expect a reply.

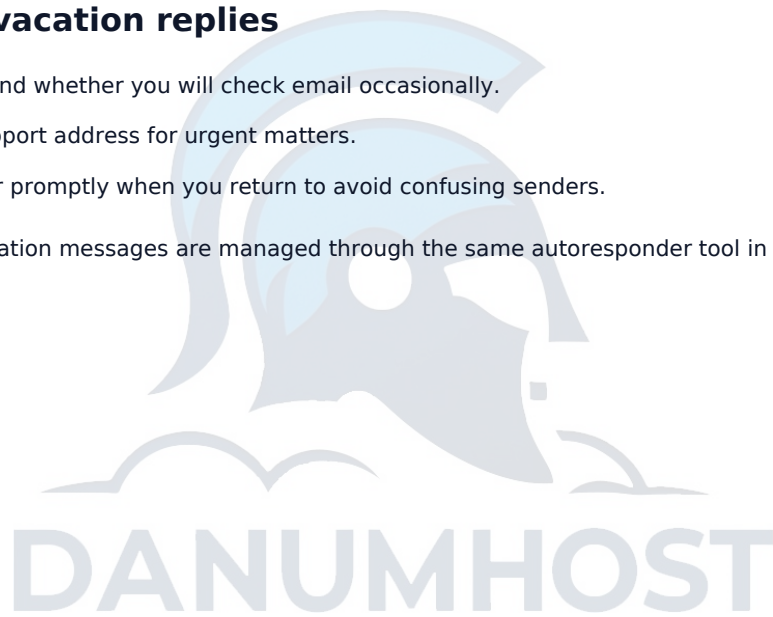
Enable a vacation message

1. Go to **Email → Autoresponders** or open webmail and look for vacation/out-of-office settings.
2. Click **Add Autoresponder** for the mailbox you will be away from.
3. Set a start date and end date matching your absence.
4. Write a clear subject such as "Out of Office" and a message with your return date and an alternate contact if urgent.
5. Save the autoresponder.

Tips for effective vacation replies

- Include your return date and whether you will check email occasionally.
- Provide a colleague or support address for urgent matters.
- Disable the autoresponder promptly when you return to avoid confusing senders.

On DanumHost accounts, vacation messages are managed through the same autoresponder tool in cPanel.



Spam Filters Setup

Configure Apache SpamAssassin to reduce unwanted email on your cPanel account.

cPanel includes Apache SpamAssassin to score incoming mail and flag or discard likely spam before it reaches your inbox.

Enable Spam Filters

1. Go to **Email → Spam Filters** (may appear as **Apache SpamAssassin**).
2. Click **Enable Apache SpamAssassin** if it is not already active.
3. Adjust the spam score threshold — lower numbers are stricter and may catch more mail, including occasional false positives.
4. Choose whether to auto-delete spam or move it to a spam folder.

Additional options

- **Spam Box** — stores filtered messages in a separate folder for review.
- **Auto-Delete Spam** — permanently removes messages above the threshold.
- **Whitelist/Blacklist** — always allow or block specific senders.

Start with the default settings and adjust if legitimate mail is being filtered. Check the spam folder regularly until you are confident in your configuration.



Managing Email Filters

Create rules to sort, forward, or discard messages based on sender, subject, or content.

Email filters in cPanel let you automatically process incoming messages based on rules you define — similar to filters in desktop mail clients.

Create a filter

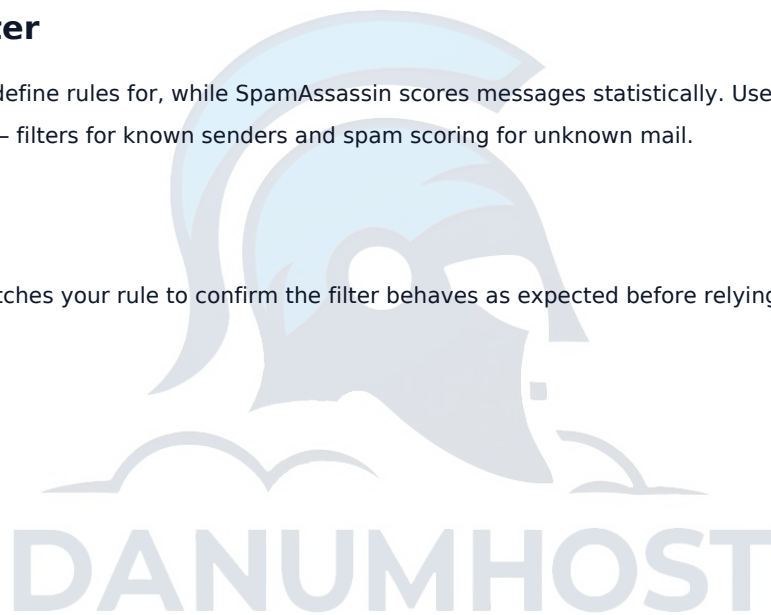
1. Go to **Email → Email Filters** or **Global Email Filters**.
2. Select the email account or choose global filters for all accounts on the domain.
3. Click **Create a New Filter**.
4. Name the filter and set conditions (from address, subject contains, body contains, etc.).
5. Choose an action: deliver to folder, forward, discard, or pipe to a script.
6. Click **Create**.

Filter vs. spam filter

Email filters handle mail you define rules for, while SpamAssassin scores messages statistically. Use both together for the best results — filters for known senders and spam scoring for unknown mail.

Test your filters

Send a test message that matches your rule to confirm the filter behaves as expected before relying on it for important mail routing.



Creating and Managing Mailing Lists

Set up discussion lists and newsletters using cPanel mailing list tools.

cPanel supports mailing lists through Mailman, allowing you to send messages to groups of subscribers from a single list address.

Create a mailing list

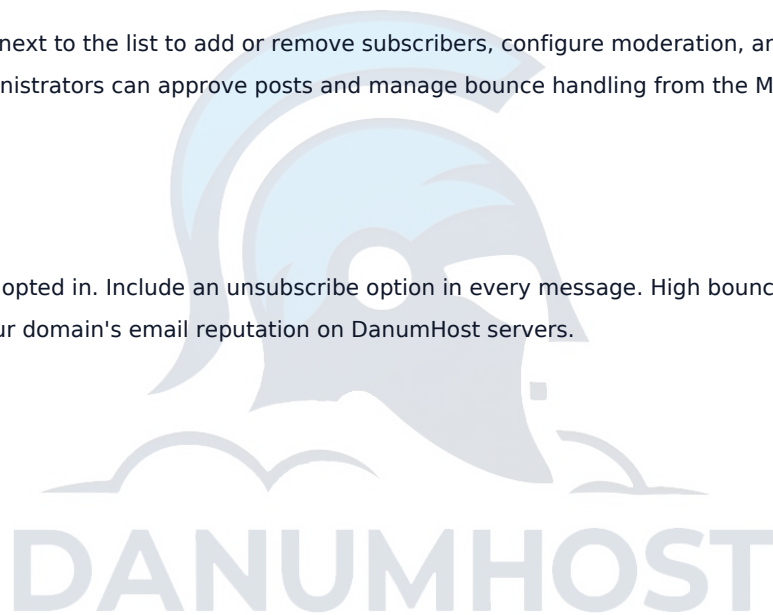
1. Go to **Email → Mailing Lists**.
2. Enter a list name (for example newsletter to create newsletter@yourdomain.com).
3. Set a strong password for list administration.
4. Choose access type: public, moderated, or private.
5. Click **Add**.

Manage subscribers

After creation, click **Manage** next to the list to add or remove subscribers, configure moderation, and customize welcome messages. List administrators can approve posts and manage bounce handling from the Mailman admin interface linked in cPanel.

Best practices

Only send to subscribers who opted in. Include an unsubscribe option in every message. High bounce or complaint rates can affect your domain's email reputation on DanumHost servers.



Editing MX Records

Configure where email for your domain is delivered by editing MX records in cPanel.

MX (Mail Exchange) records tell the internet which servers handle email for your domain. Edit them in cPanel when using DanumHost mail or routing mail to an external provider.

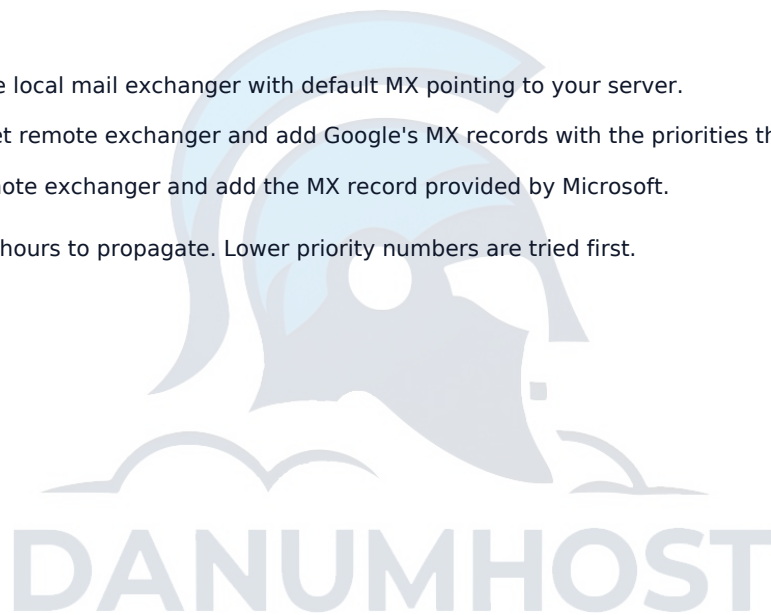
Edit MX records

1. Go to **Email → MX Entry** or **Domains → Zone Editor → MX Record**.
2. Select the domain you want to configure.
3. Choose **Local Mail Exchanger** to use DanumHost mail servers, or **Remote Mail Exchanger** for external providers such as Google Workspace or Microsoft 365.
4. Add or edit MX records with the priority and hostname provided by your mail provider.
5. Save your changes.

Common setups

- **DanumHost email** — use local mail exchanger with default MX pointing to your server.
- **Google Workspace** — set remote exchanger and add Google's MX records with the priorities they specify.
- **Microsoft 365** — set remote exchanger and add the MX record provided by Microsoft.

MX changes can take several hours to propagate. Lower priority numbers are tried first.



Using Email Trace

Track delivery of a specific email message through the cPanel mail server.

Email Trace (also called Track Delivery) helps you diagnose delivery problems by showing whether a message was accepted, deferred, or rejected by the mail server.

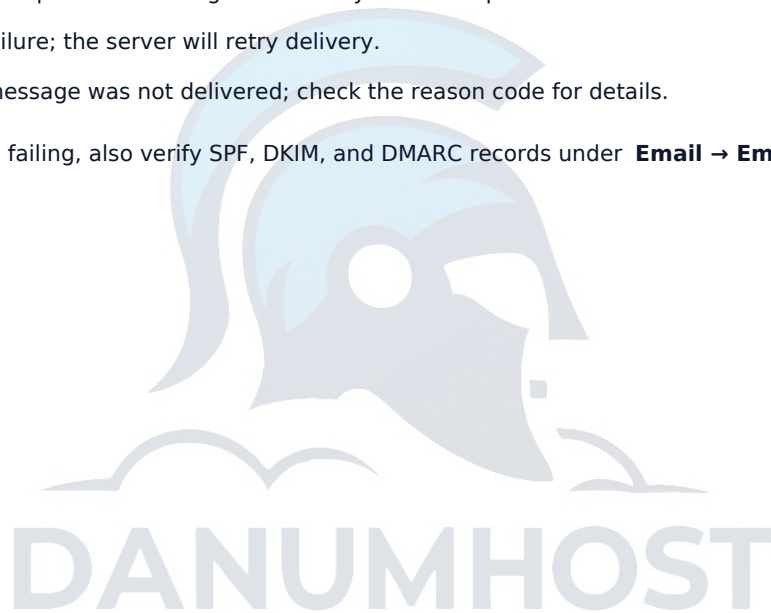
Trace a message

1. Go to **Email → Track Delivery** or **Email → Email Deliverability**.
2. Enter the recipient email address and optionally the sender address or date range.
3. Click **Run Report** or **Show**.
4. Review the delivery log for the message status and any error details.

Understanding results

- **Delivered** — the server accepted the message for delivery to the recipient mailbox.
- **Deferred** — temporary failure; the server will retry delivery.
- **Failed/Rejected** — the message was not delivered; check the reason code for details.

If mail to external providers is failing, also verify SPF, DKIM, and DMARC records under **Email → Email Deliverability**.



Migrating Email Accounts

Move mailboxes from another host to your DanumHost cPanel account.

When moving to DanumHost, you can migrate existing email accounts so messages, folders, and contacts arrive on your new cPanel hosting.

Prepare at the old host

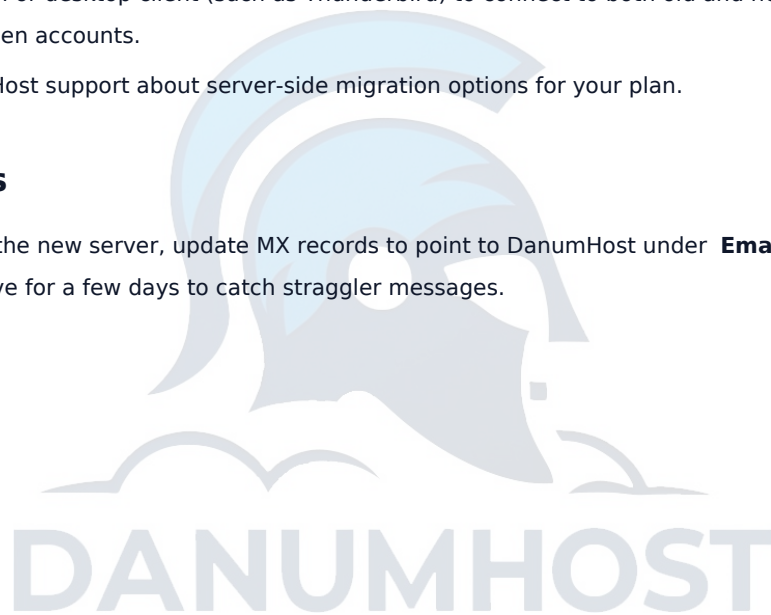
1. Lower the TTL on your domain's MX records a day before migration if possible.
2. Note IMAP/SMTP server settings and export any local mail client settings.
3. Ensure all mailboxes and passwords are documented.

Migrate using cPanel tools

1. Go to **Email → Email Accounts** and create matching mailboxes on the new account.
2. Use an IMAP migration tool or desktop client (such as Thunderbird) to connect to both old and new servers and drag messages between accounts.
3. Alternatively, ask DanumHost support about server-side migration options for your plan.

Switch MX records

After verifying mail exists on the new server, update MX records to point to DanumHost under **Email → MX Entry**. Keep the old host active for a few days to catch straggler messages.



Files

Using the File Manager

Upload, edit, and organize website files directly in your browser with cPanel File Manager.

cPanel's **File Manager** lets you manage your website files through the browser without needing FTP software.

Open File Manager

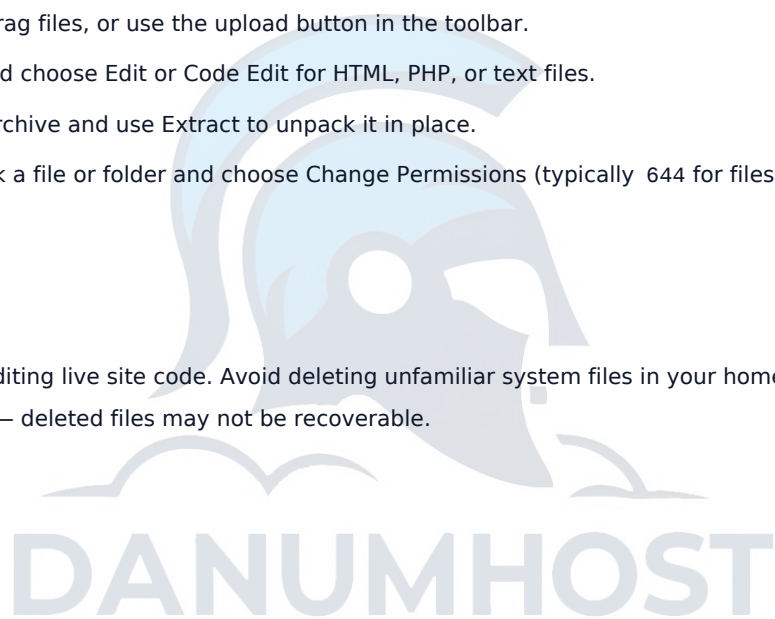
1. Log in to cPanel and go to **Files → File Manager**.
2. Choose the directory to open — usually `public_html` for your main website.
3. Click **Go**.

Common tasks

- **Upload** — click Upload, drag files, or use the upload button in the toolbar.
- **Edit** — right-click a file and choose Edit or Code Edit for HTML, PHP, or text files.
- **Extract** — upload a ZIP archive and use Extract to unpack it in place.
- **Permissions** — right-click a file or folder and choose Change Permissions (typically 644 for files and 755 for directories).

Safety tips

Always back up files before editing live site code. Avoid deleting unfamiliar system files in your home directory. Use **Trash** settings carefully — deleted files may not be recoverable.



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FTP Accounts Management

Create FTP users with restricted access to specific directories for file uploads.

FTP accounts let you upload and manage website files using an FTP client such as FileZilla or WinSCP.

Create an FTP account

1. Go to **Files** → **FTP Accounts**.
2. Enter a login name and select the domain.
3. Choose a strong password or use the password generator.
4. Set the directory the account can access — use `public_html` or a subfolder for limited access.
5. Set a quota if needed and click **Create FTP Account**.

Connect with an FTP client

- **Host:** your domain name or server IP (or `ftp.yourdomain.com`)
- **Port:** 21 for FTP, or 22 for SFTP if enabled on your DanumHost plan
- **Username:** the full FTP username shown in cPanel
- **Password:** the password you set

For better security, prefer SFTP or use the built-in File Manager when possible. Delete unused FTP accounts to reduce attack surface.



Backup and Restore Options

Download full or partial backups of your cPanel account and restore when needed.

Regular backups protect your website, databases, and email from accidental deletion, failed updates, or security incidents.

Download a backup

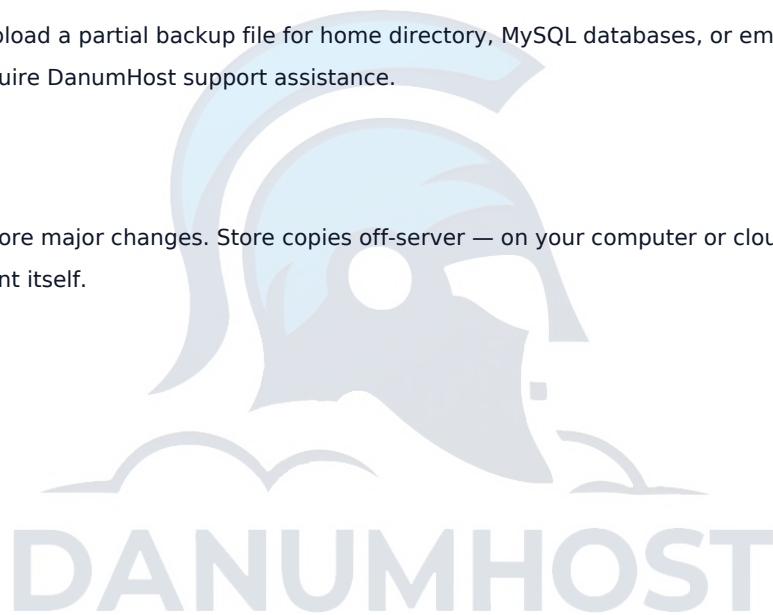
1. Go to **Files → Backup** or **Backup Wizard**.
2. Choose **Download a Full Account Backup** for everything, or partial backups for home directory, databases, or email forwarders/filters.
3. Select a destination (home directory or remote FTP if configured).
4. Click **Generate Backup** and download the file when it is ready.

Restore from backup

Use **Backup → Restore** to upload a partial backup file for home directory, MySQL databases, or email filters. Full account restores typically require DanumHost support assistance.

Best practices

Schedule regular backups before major changes. Store copies off-server — on your computer or cloud storage — not only on the hosting account itself.



Disk Usage Overview

See which folders and file types consume the most storage on your cPanel account.

The **Disk Usage** tool shows how your account storage is distributed so you can free space before hitting plan limits.

View disk usage

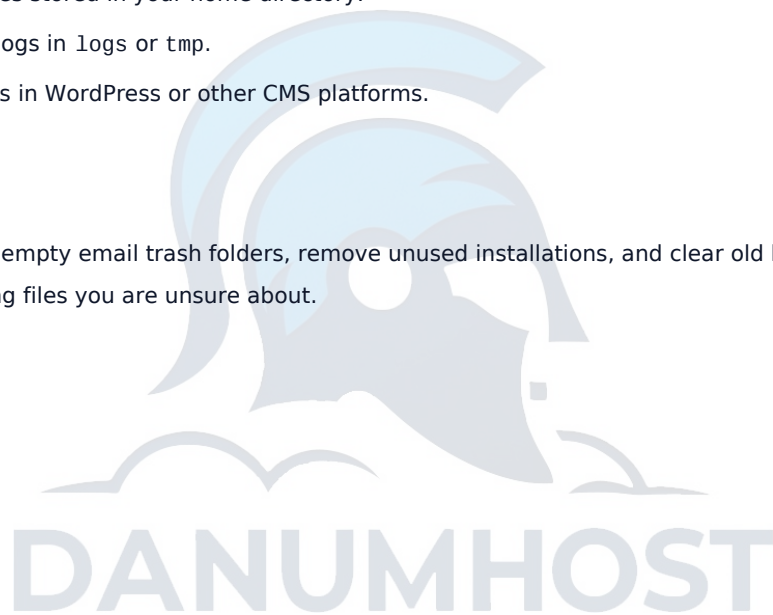
1. Go to **Files → Disk Usage**.
2. Review the bar chart and folder breakdown showing size per directory.
3. Click folders to drill down into subdirectories.

Common space consumers

- **Email** — large mailboxes and spam folders.
- **Backups** — old backup files stored in your home directory.
- **Logs** — access and error logs in logs or tmp.
- **Uploads** — media libraries in WordPress or other CMS platforms.

Free up space

Delete unnecessary backups, empty email trash folders, remove unused installations, and clear old log files. Always back up before deleting files you are unsure about.



Managing Web Disk

Access your hosting files as a network drive on your computer using cPanel Web Disk.

Web Disk lets you mount your hosting account's files as a network drive on Windows, macOS, or mobile devices — useful for drag-and-drop file management without FTP software.

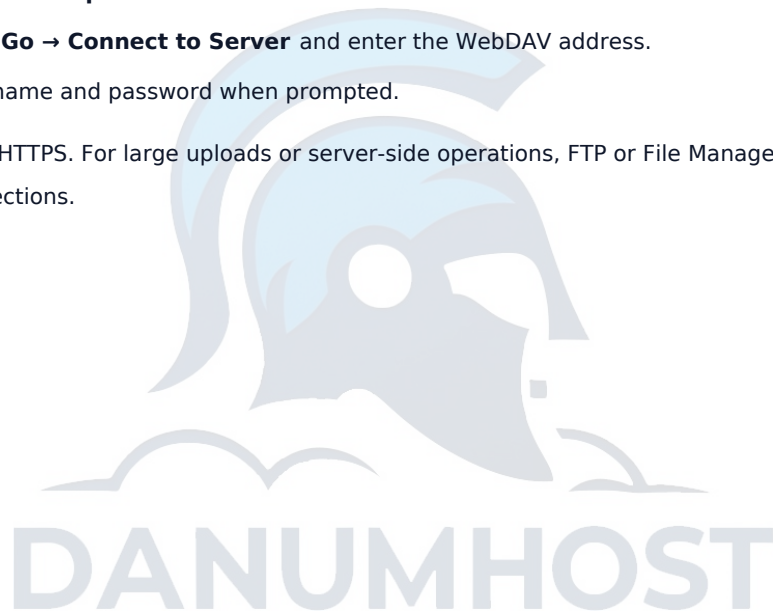
Enable Web Disk access

1. Go to **Files → Web Disk**.
2. Create a Web Disk account or use your main cPanel login if enabled.
3. Choose read/write or read-only access.
4. Note the connection URL and credentials shown on the page.

Connect from your computer

1. On Windows, open **This PC → Map network drive** and enter the Web Disk URL from cPanel.
2. On macOS, use **Finder → Go → Connect to Server** and enter the WebDAV address.
3. Enter your Web Disk username and password when prompted.

Web Disk uses WebDAV over HTTPS. For large uploads or server-side operations, FTP or File Manager may be more reliable on slower connections.



Databases

Creating and Managing MySQL Databases

Create MySQL databases and users, then connect your applications to them in cPanel.

Most PHP applications such as WordPress require a MySQL or MariaDB database. cPanel lets you create and manage these from the control panel.

Create a database

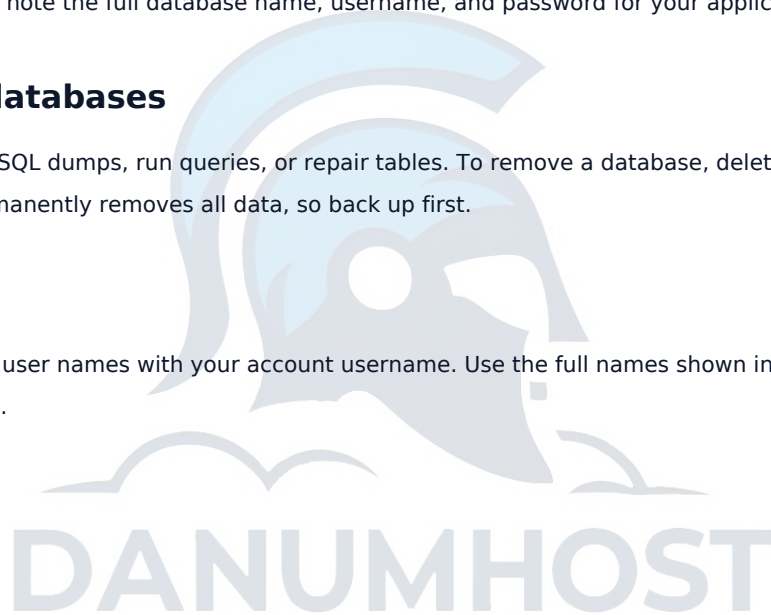
1. Go to **Databases → MySQL Databases**.
2. Under **Create New Database**, enter a name and click **Create Database**.
3. Scroll to **MySQL Users**, create a user with a strong password.
4. Under **Add User To Database**, select the user and database, then grant **ALL PRIVILEGES**.
5. Click **Make Changes** and note the full database name, username, and password for your application config.

Manage existing databases

Use **phpMyAdmin** to import SQL dumps, run queries, or repair tables. To remove a database, delete it from MySQL Databases — this permanently removes all data, so back up first.

Naming note

cPanel prefixes database and user names with your account username. Use the full names shown in the panel when configuring applications.



Using phpMyAdmin

Browse, edit, import, and export MySQL databases through phpMyAdmin in cPanel.

phpMyAdmin is a web-based tool for managing MySQL and MariaDB databases without writing SQL on the command line.

Open phpMyAdmin

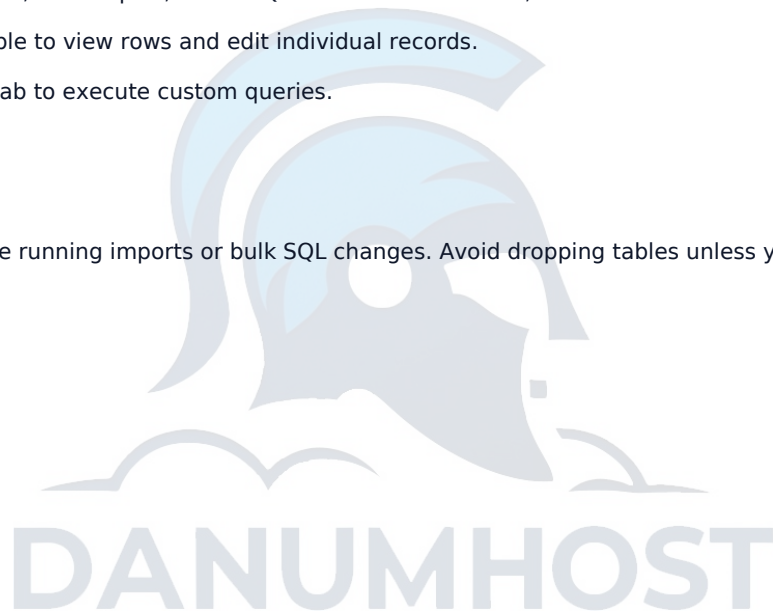
1. Go to **Databases** → **phpMyAdmin** in cPanel.
2. phpMyAdmin opens in a new tab showing databases you have access to.
3. Click a database name in the left sidebar to view its tables.

Common tasks

- **Import** — select a database, click Import, choose an SQL file, and run the import.
- **Export** — select a database, click Export, choose Quick or Custom format, and download the backup.
- **Browse/Edit** — click a table to view rows and edit individual records.
- **Run SQL** — use the SQL tab to execute custom queries.

Safety tips

Always export a backup before running imports or bulk SQL changes. Avoid dropping tables unless you are certain they are unused.



Remote MySQL Access

Allow external applications or developers to connect to your MySQL databases remotely.

By default, MySQL on DanumHost servers only accepts connections from localhost. Remote MySQL access lets external tools or applications connect using your server's hostname and IP.

Enable remote access

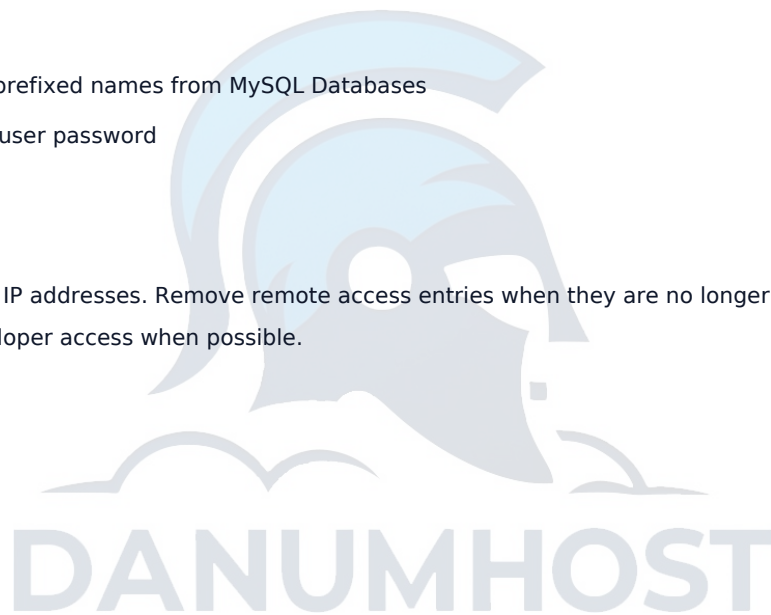
1. Go to **Databases → Remote MySQL**.
2. Enter the IP address or hostname of the computer that needs access (use % only if you understand the security risk of allowing any host).
3. Click **Add Host**.

Connect remotely

- **Host:** your server hostname or IP (shown in cPanel)
- **Port:** 3306
- **Database/User:** the full prefixed names from MySQL Databases
- **Password:** the database user password

Security note

Only whitelist specific trusted IP addresses. Remove remote access entries when they are no longer needed. Prefer SSH tunneling for developer access when possible.



Metrics

Visitors

View recent visitor activity and traffic summaries for your websites in cPanel.

The **Visitors** tool in cPanel shows recent HTTP requests to your sites, helping you understand traffic patterns and spot unusual activity.

View visitor logs

1. Go to **Metrics → Visitors**.
2. Select the domain you want to review.
3. Browse recent entries showing IP address, timestamp, requested URL, and referrer.

What you can learn

- Which pages receive the most traffic.
- Where visitors are coming from (referring sites).
- Search engine crawlers vs. human visitors.
- Suspicious requests that may indicate scanning or attacks.

For deeper analytics with charts and historical trends, also review Awstats or connect Google Analytics to your site.



Errors

Review HTTP error codes and broken links reported for your websites in cPanel.

The **Errors** log in cPanel shows HTTP error responses such as 404 (not found) and 403 (forbidden) so you can fix broken links and access problems.

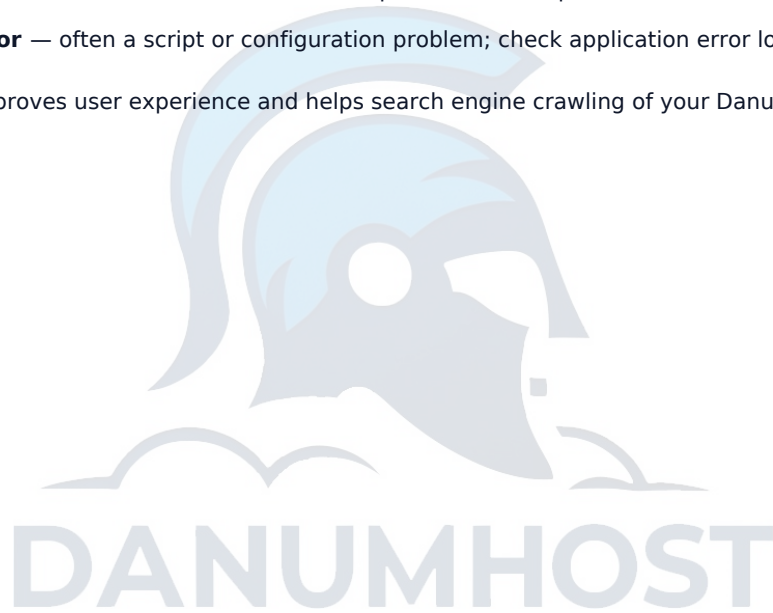
Review error logs

1. Go to **Metrics → Errors**.
2. Select the domain to inspect.
3. Review the list of recent errors with timestamps, error codes, and requested URLs.

Common errors

- **404 Not Found** — a page or file does not exist; add a redirect or restore the missing file.
- **403 Forbidden** — permission or access rule blocked the request; check file permissions and .htaccess rules.
- **500 Internal Server Error** — often a script or configuration problem; check application error logs.

Fixing frequent 404 errors improves user experience and helps search engine crawling of your DanumHost-hosted site.



Bandwidth

Monitor data transfer usage for your domains and avoid exceeding plan limits.

The **Bandwidth** tool tracks how much data your websites send and receive, helping you stay within your DanumHost plan limits.

View bandwidth usage

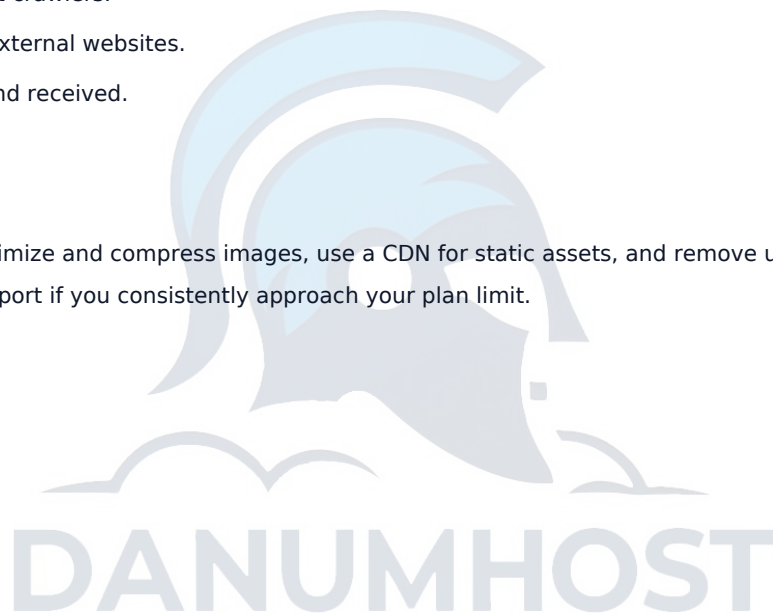
1. Go to **Metrics → Bandwidth**.
2. Review the graph showing HTTP, FTP, and mail traffic over time.
3. Click individual months or domains for detailed breakdowns.

What affects bandwidth

- Large media files (images, videos, downloads).
- High traffic volumes or bot crawlers.
- Hotlinked files served to external websites.
- Email attachments sent and received.

Reduce usage

Enable hotlink protection, optimize and compress images, use a CDN for static assets, and remove unused large files. Contact DanumHost support if you consistently approach your plan limit.



Raw Access Logs

Download detailed server access logs for your domains from cPanel.

Raw access logs contain every HTTP request to your website in a standard log format — useful for detailed analysis, security audits, and troubleshooting.

Download raw logs

1. Go to **Metrics → Raw Access** or **Raw Access Logs**.
2. Select the domain and log period you need.
3. Click **Download** to save the log file to your computer.

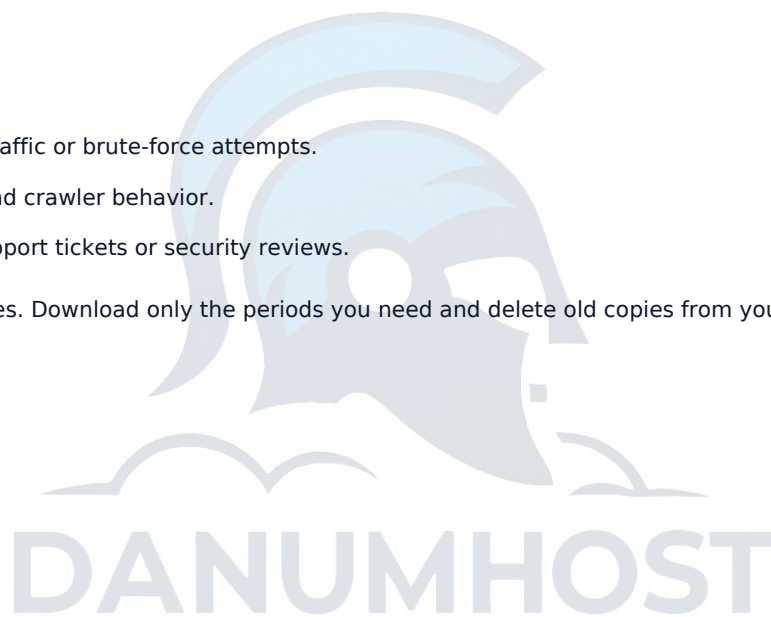
Analyze log files

Open downloaded logs in a text editor or import them into log analysis tools. Each line typically includes the IP address, timestamp, HTTP method, URL, status code, and user agent.

Common uses

- Investigating suspicious traffic or brute-force attempts.
- Identifying broken links and crawler behavior.
- Providing evidence for support tickets or security reviews.

Logs can be large on busy sites. Download only the periods you need and delete old copies from your computer when finished.



Awstats

View detailed website statistics including visitors, pages, and referrers with Awstats.

Awstats analyzes your server logs and presents easy-to-read statistics about visitors, pages viewed, bandwidth, and search keywords.

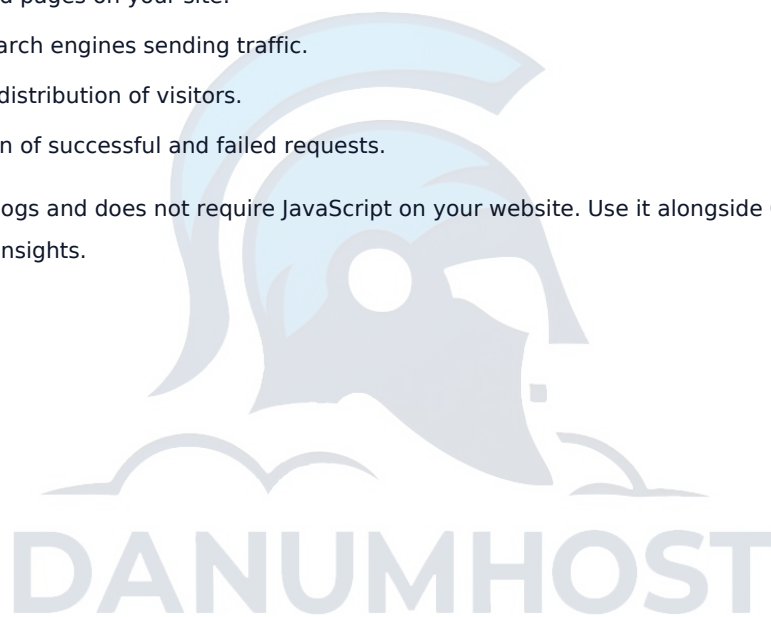
Open Awstats

1. Go to **Metrics → Awstats**.
2. Select the domain and reporting period (monthly views are most common).
3. Click the magnifying glass or View icon to open the report.

Key reports

- **Unique visitors** — distinct users over the period.
- **Pages/URL** — most visited pages on your site.
- **Referrers** — sites and search engines sending traffic.
- **Countries** — geographic distribution of visitors.
- **HTTP codes** — breakdown of successful and failed requests.

Awstats updates from server logs and does not require JavaScript on your website. Use it alongside Google Analytics for complementary insights.



Webalizer

Review monthly website traffic summaries with the Webalizer statistics tool.

Webalizer is another log analysis tool in cPanel that generates monthly summaries of website traffic, hits, files, and visitor counts.

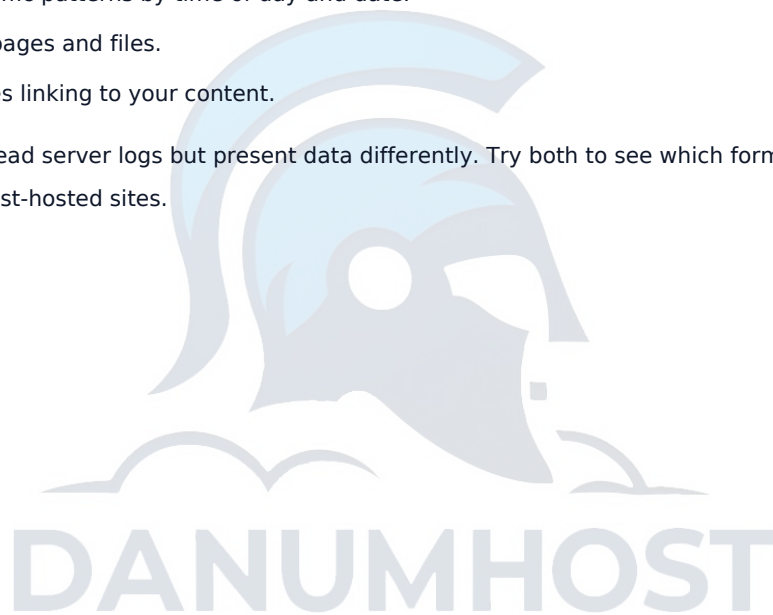
View Webalizer reports

1. Go to **Metrics → Webalizer** or **Webalizer Stats**.
2. Select the domain you want to analyze.
3. Click the month link to open the detailed report.

Report sections

- **Summary** — total hits, files, pages, visits, and bandwidth for the month.
- **Hourly/Daily stats** — traffic patterns by time of day and date.
- **URLs** — most requested pages and files.
- **Referrers** — external sites linking to your content.

Webalizer and Awstats both read server logs but present data differently. Try both to see which format you prefer for monitoring your DanumHost-hosted sites.



Security

SSL/TLS Management

Manage SSL certificates, private keys, and TLS settings for your domains in cPanel.

The **SSL/TLS** section in cPanel centralizes certificate management, key storage, and HTTPS configuration for all domains on your account.

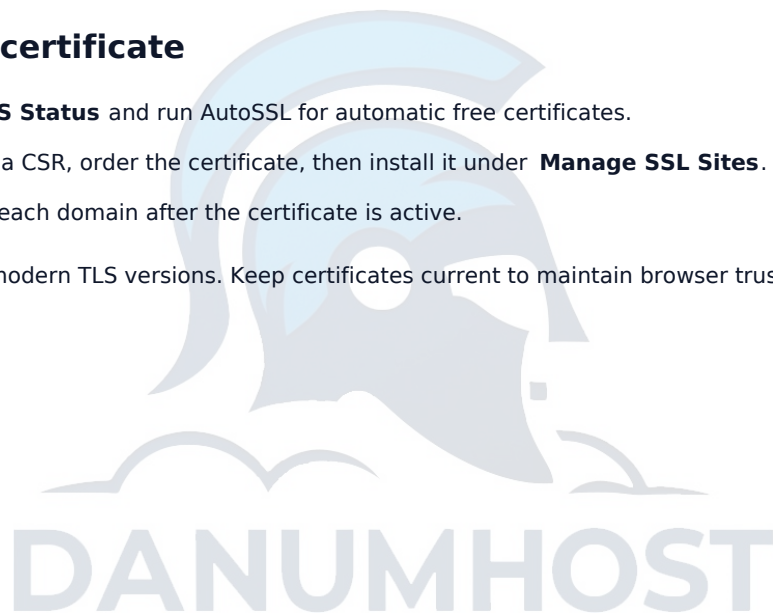
Key SSL/TLS tools

- **SSL/TLS Status** — view certificate status and run AutoSSL for all domains.
- **Manage SSL Sites** — install custom certificates or update existing ones.
- **Private Keys** — generate or upload private keys for certificates.
- **Certificate Signing Requests (CSR)** — generate CSRs for commercial SSL orders.

Install or renew a certificate

1. Go to **Security → SSL/TLS Status** and run AutoSSL for automatic free certificates.
2. For custom SSL, generate a CSR, order the certificate, then install it under **Manage SSL Sites**.
3. Enable HTTPS redirect on each domain after the certificate is active.

DanumHost servers support modern TLS versions. Keep certificates current to maintain browser trust and search ranking benefits.



IP Blocker

Block specific IP addresses or ranges from accessing your website through cPanel.

The **IP Blocker** tool denies HTTP access from specified IP addresses — useful when you identify malicious traffic, brute-force attempts, or unwanted visitors.

Block an IP address

1. Go to **Security → IP Blocker**.
2. Enter a single IP (for example 203.0.113.50) or a range using CIDR notation (for example 203.0.113.0/24).
3. Click **Add**.

Find IPs to block

Review **Metrics → Visitors** or raw access logs to identify repeat offenders. Look for excessive 404 requests, login attempts, or scanner patterns.

Remove a block

Return to IP Blocker, select the entry, and click Remove. Be careful not to block your own IP or shared CDN ranges used by legitimate services.



Hotlink Protection

Prevent other websites from embedding your images and wasting your bandwidth.

Hotlink protection stops external sites from linking directly to your images and files, which can consume your DanumHost bandwidth without benefiting your site.

Enable hotlink protection

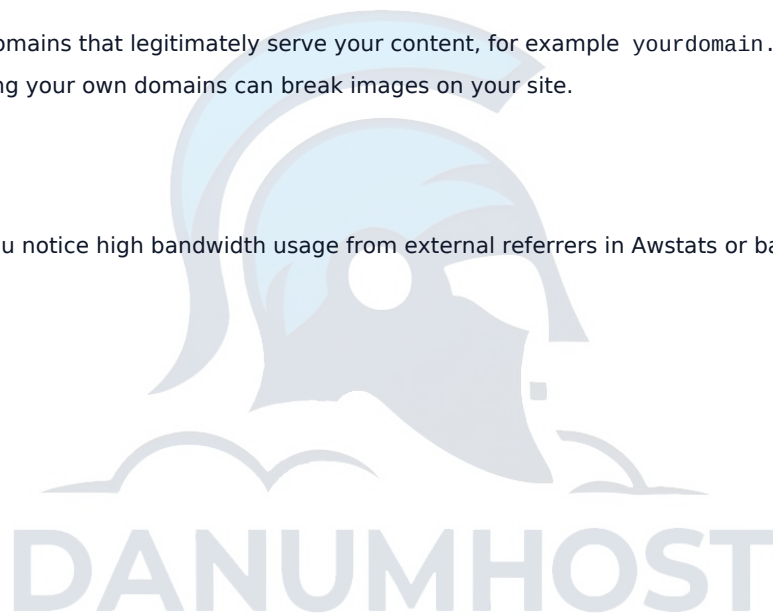
1. Go to **Security → Hotlink Protection**.
2. Click **Enable**.
3. Add your own domains to the **URLs to allow access** list so your sites can still display images.
4. Specify a redirect URL or image to show when hotlinking is blocked (optional).
5. Click **Submit**.

Allowed URLs

Include all domains and subdomains that legitimately serve your content, for example `yourdomain.com` and `www.yourdomain.com`. Omitting your own domains can break images on your site.

When to use it

Enable hotlink protection if you notice high bandwidth usage from external referrers in Awstats or bandwidth reports.



Leech Protection

Limit how many times a password-protected area can be accessed within a set period.

Leech protection prevents users from sharing passwords to protected directories by limiting how many times an account can log in within a two-hour window.

Enable leech protection

1. Go to **Security → Leech Protection**.
2. Select the password-protected directory you want to protect.
3. Set the maximum number of logins allowed within two hours (for example 2).
4. Enter an email address to receive alerts when the limit is exceeded.
5. Choose whether to redirect violators to a URL or disable the compromised account.
6. Click **Enable**.

Prerequisites

The directory must already be password-protected using **Directory Privacy** (Directory Indexing/Privacy). Leech protection adds an extra layer on top of basic authentication.

When alerts fire

If a user exceeds the login limit, you receive an email and can disable their directory access until you investigate whether credentials were shared.



ModSecurity

Understand the web application firewall that helps protect your cPanel-hosted sites.

ModSecurity is a web application firewall (WAF) that filters HTTP traffic and blocks common attack patterns such as SQL injection and cross-site scripting.

ModSecurity on DanumHost

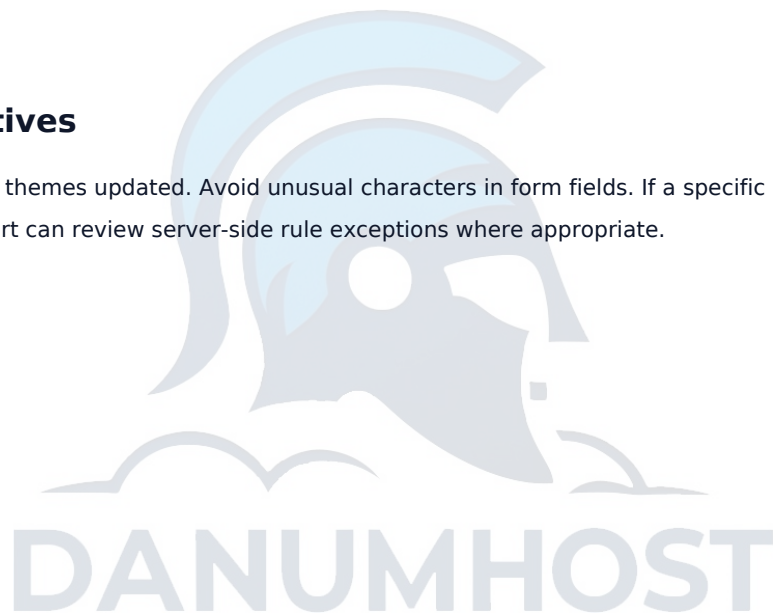
ModSecurity is typically enabled at the server level on DanumHost cPanel servers. It inspects requests before they reach your applications and may block suspicious activity automatically.

If legitimate requests are blocked

1. Note the error message and the URL or action that triggered the block.
2. Check whether a plugin, theme, or custom form submission matches known WAF rules.
3. Contact DanumHost support with the timestamp, URL, and error details if you believe a false positive occurred.

Reduce false positives

Keep WordPress, plugins, and themes updated. Avoid unusual characters in form fields. If a specific rule blocks valid traffic repeatedly, support can review server-side rule exceptions where appropriate.



Two-Factor Authentication

Add an extra layer of security to your cPanel login with two-factor authentication.

Two-factor authentication (2FA) requires a second verification step beyond your password when logging in to cPanel — significantly reducing the risk of unauthorized access.

Enable 2FA

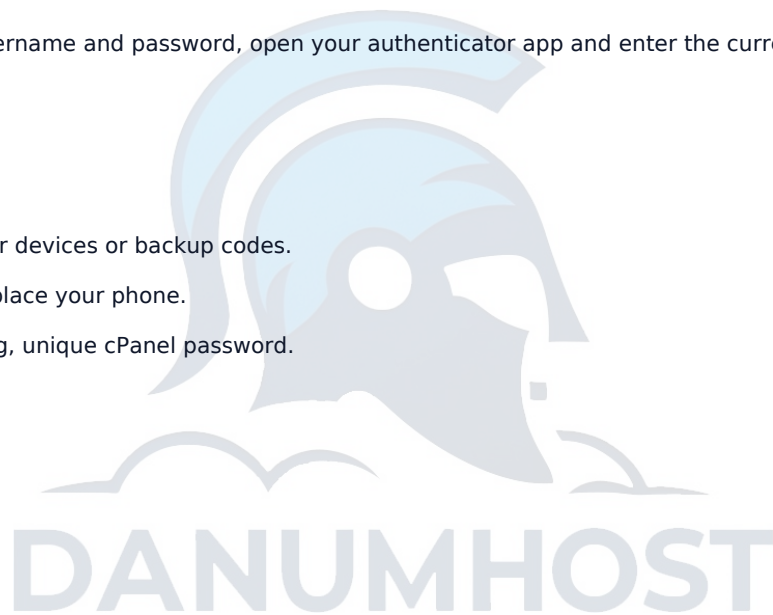
1. Go to **Security → Two-Factor Authentication**.
2. Click **Set Up Two-Factor Authentication**.
3. Scan the QR code with an authenticator app such as Google Authenticator, Authy, or 1Password.
4. Enter the six-digit code from your app to confirm setup.
5. Save your backup or recovery codes in a secure location.

Log in with 2FA

After entering your cPanel username and password, open your authenticator app and enter the current time-based code when prompted.

Best practices

- Do not share authenticator devices or backup codes.
- Reconfigure 2FA if you replace your phone.
- Combine 2FA with a strong, unique cPanel password.



SSH Access

Generate SSH keys and connect securely to your DanumHost server from the command line.

SSH (Secure Shell) lets you manage files, run commands, and troubleshoot your hosting account from a terminal — available on DanumHost plans that include shell access.

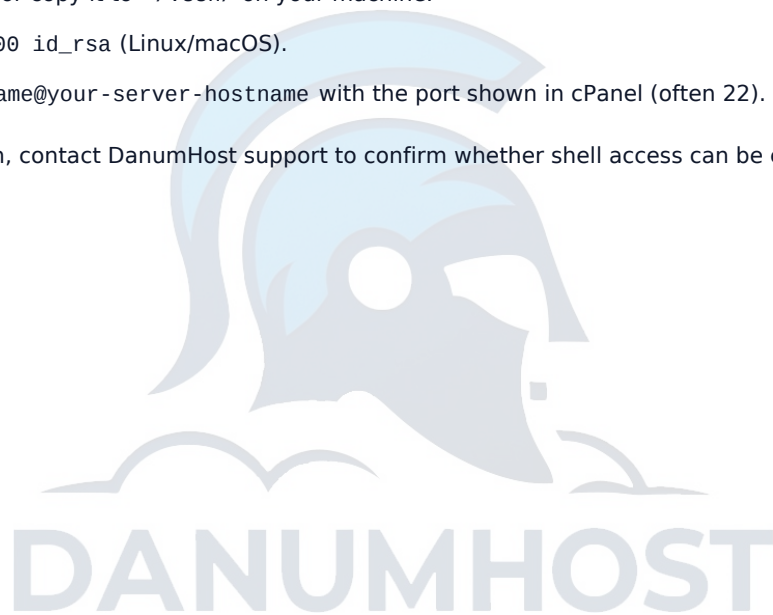
Generate an SSH key in cPanel

1. Go to **Security** → **SSH Access** or **SSH/Shell Access**.
2. Click **Manage SSH Keys** → **Generate a New Key**.
3. Enter a key name, choose a key type (RSA or ED25519), and set a passphrase for extra security.
4. Click **Generate**, then **Authorize** the public key for your account.

Connect from your computer

1. Download the private key or copy it to `~/.ssh/` on your machine.
2. Set permissions: `chmod 600 id_rsa` (Linux/macOS).
3. Connect using `ssh username@your-server-hostname` with the port shown in cPanel (often 22).

If SSH is disabled on your plan, contact DanumHost support to confirm whether shell access can be enabled.



Software

Installing Applications with Softaculous

Install WordPress, Joomla, and other applications in one click with Softaculous in cPanel.

Softaculous is an application installer built into cPanel that deploys popular CMS platforms, forums, and e-commerce tools without manual file uploads.

Install an application

1. Go to **Software → Softaculous Apps Installer** (or **WordPress Manager by Softaculous** for WordPress only).
2. Browse or search for the application you need (for example WordPress).
3. Click **Install**.
4. Choose the domain, directory, and admin credentials.
5. Review database settings (Softaculous creates these automatically).
6. Click **Install** and wait for completion.

Manage installations

From the Softaculous dashboard you can upgrade, clone, back up, and remove installations. Always back up before upgrading production sites.

Security tips

Use strong admin passwords, remove default themes/plugins you do not need, and keep applications updated through Softaculous notifications.

DANUMHOST

PHP Version Selector

Choose the PHP version for your domains and enable required extensions in cPanel.

Different applications require different PHP versions. cPanel lets you select the PHP version per domain or directory on your DanumHost account.

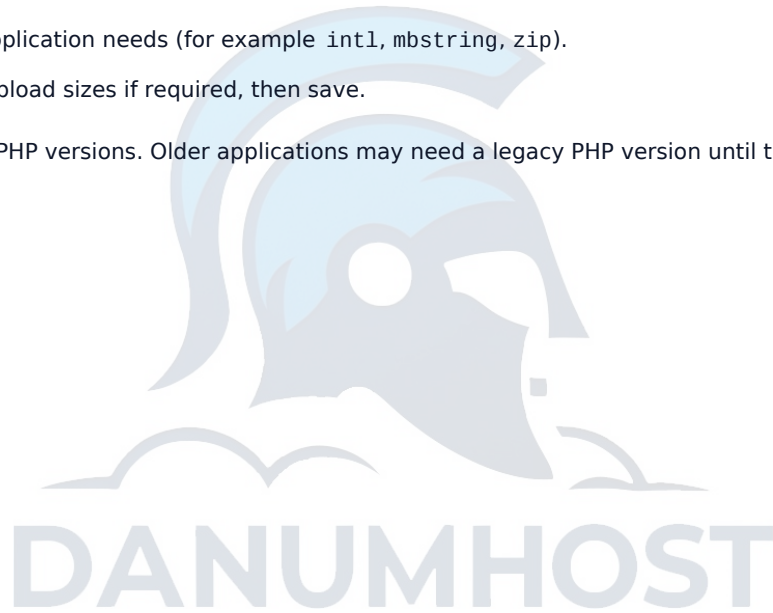
Change PHP version

1. Go to **Software → MultiPHP Manager** or **Select PHP Version**.
2. Select the domain from the list.
3. Choose the PHP version recommended by your application (for example PHP 8.2 for modern WordPress).
4. Click **Apply**.

Configure PHP extensions

1. Open **Software → MultiPHP INI Editor** or **Select PHP Version → Extensions**.
2. Enable extensions your application needs (for example `intl`, `mbstring`, `zip`).
3. Adjust memory limits or upload sizes if required, then save.

Test your site after changing PHP versions. Older applications may need a legacy PHP version until they are updated.



Perl Modules

Install Perl modules required by CGI scripts and legacy applications in cPanel.

If you run Perl CGI scripts on your DanumHost hosting, you may need additional Perl modules beyond the server defaults. cPanel provides a module installer for this purpose.

Install a Perl module

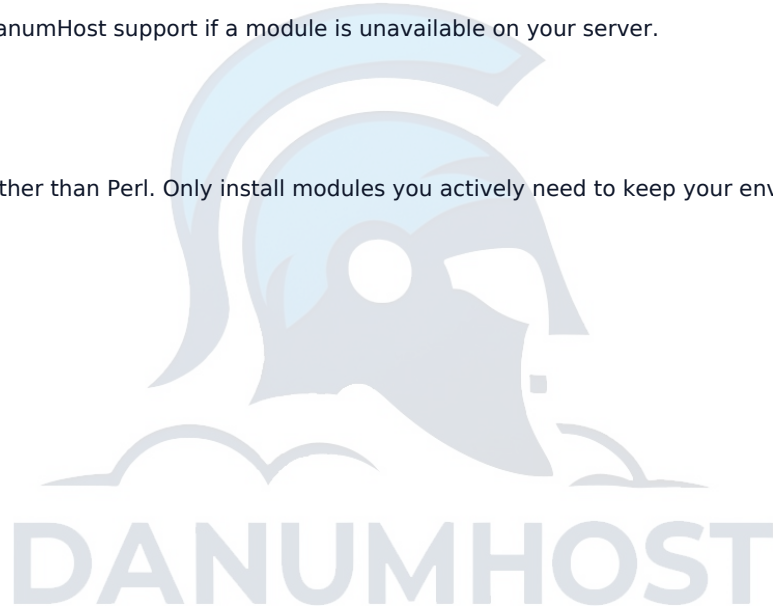
1. Go to **Software → Perl Modules**.
2. Search for the module name your script requires (for example CGI, LWP, or DBI).
3. Click **Install** next to the module.
4. Wait for installation to complete and verify your script runs without module errors.

Troubleshooting

If a script reports a missing module, check the exact module name in the error message. Some scripts require specific versions — contact DanumHost support if a module is unavailable on your server.

Note

Most modern sites use PHP rather than Perl. Only install modules you actively need to keep your environment maintainable.



Ruby on Rails

Set up Ruby on Rails applications on your cPanel hosting account.

cPanel includes tools to deploy Ruby on Rails applications when your DanumHost plan supports Ruby.

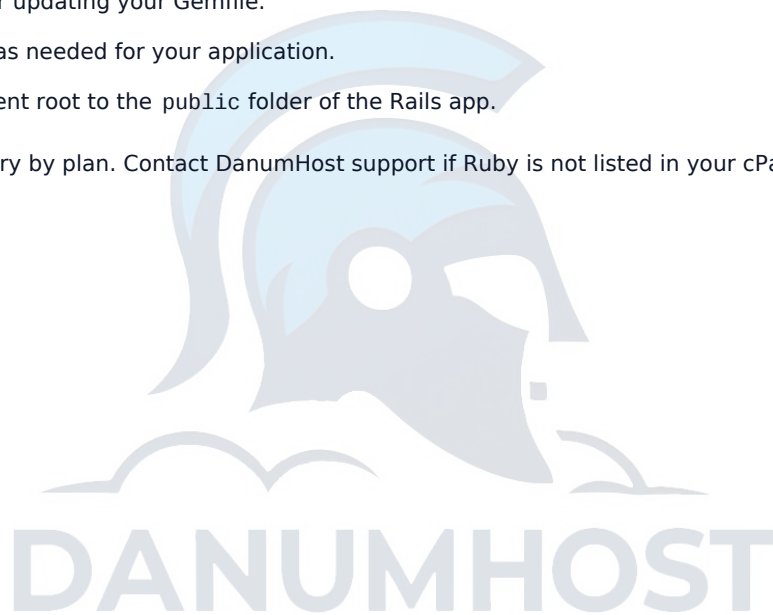
Install or configure Rails

1. Go to **Software → Ruby on Rails** or **Setup Ruby App** (on CloudLinux with Ruby Selector).
2. Create a new application, specifying the Ruby version, application root, and domain or subdirectory.
3. Install gems using the provided bundle command or the cPanel terminal if available.
4. Configure the startup file and environment mode (production vs development).
5. Restart the application from the Ruby interface after code changes.

Deployment tips

- Run `bundle install` after updating your Gemfile.
- Run database migrations as needed for your application.
- Point your domain document root to the `public` folder of the Rails app.

Rails hosting requirements vary by plan. Contact DanumHost support if Ruby is not listed in your cPanel Software section.



Advanced

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.

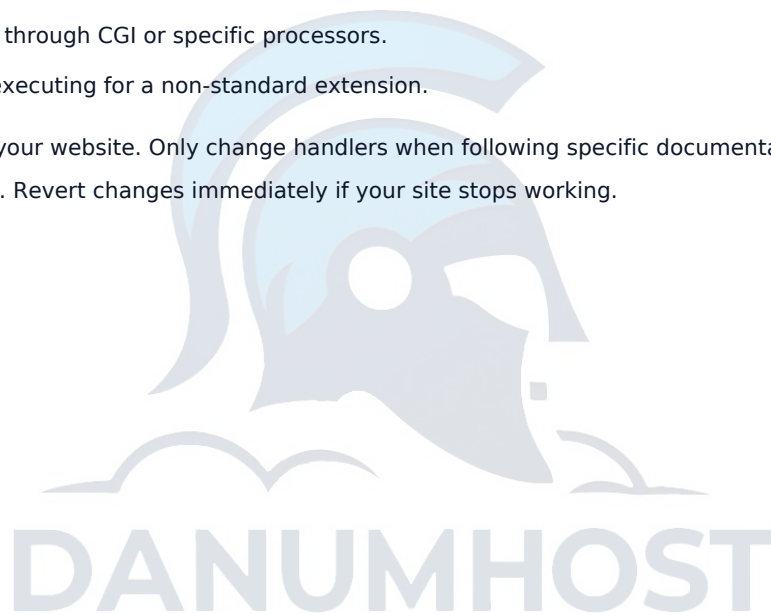
View or add handlers

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.

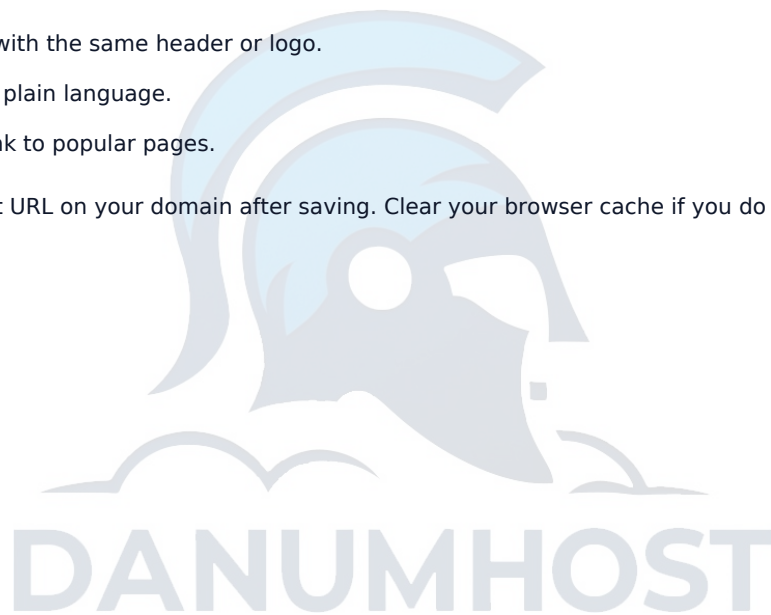
Edit an error page

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.

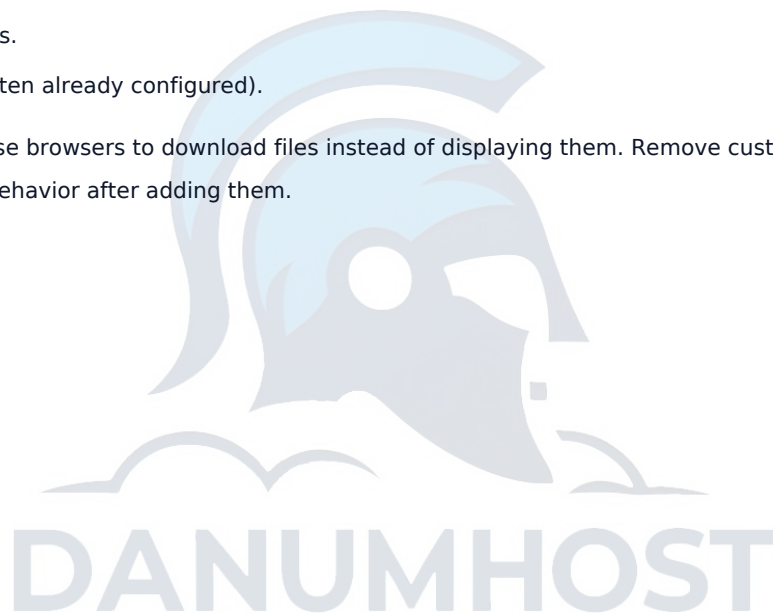
Add a MIME type

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.

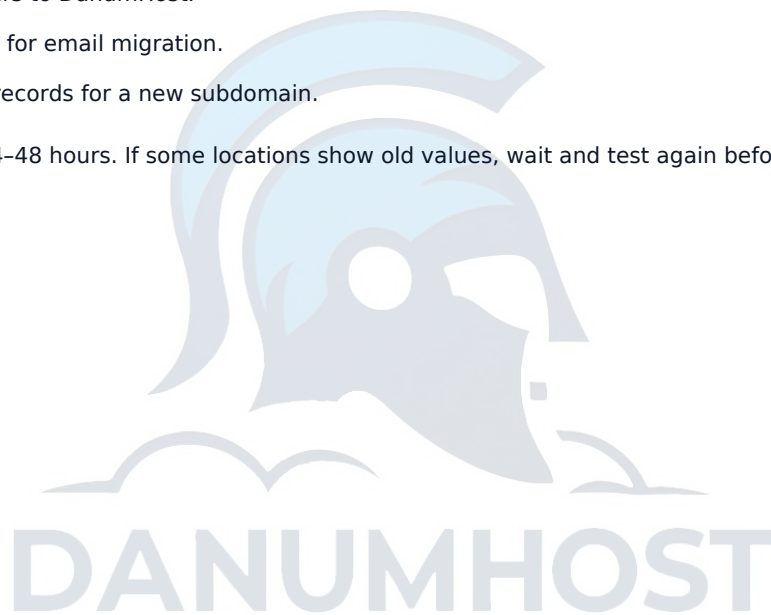
Use Track DNS

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.

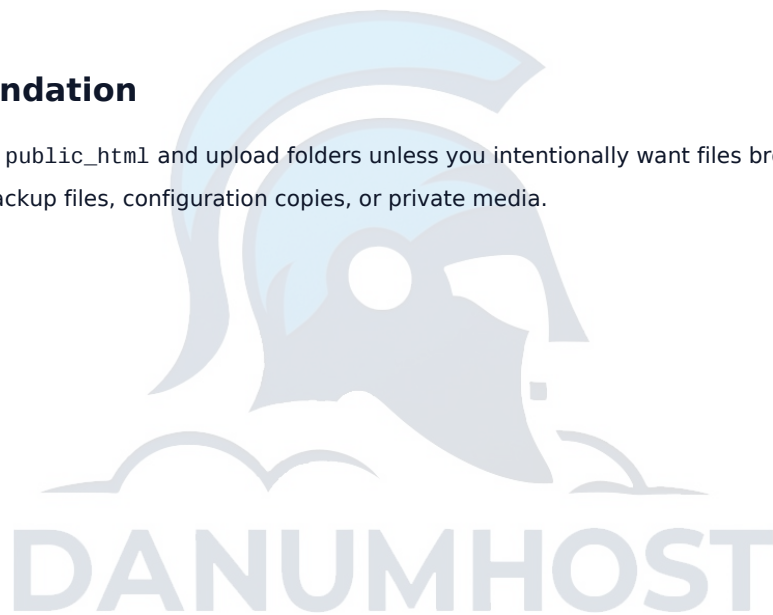
The **Indexes** tool controls whether visitors see a file listing when a directory has no index page — important for security and presentation.

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.



Preferences

Password & Security

Change your cPanel password and review account security settings.

Keeping your cPanel password strong and current is essential for protecting your DanumHost hosting account, email, and website files.

Change your password

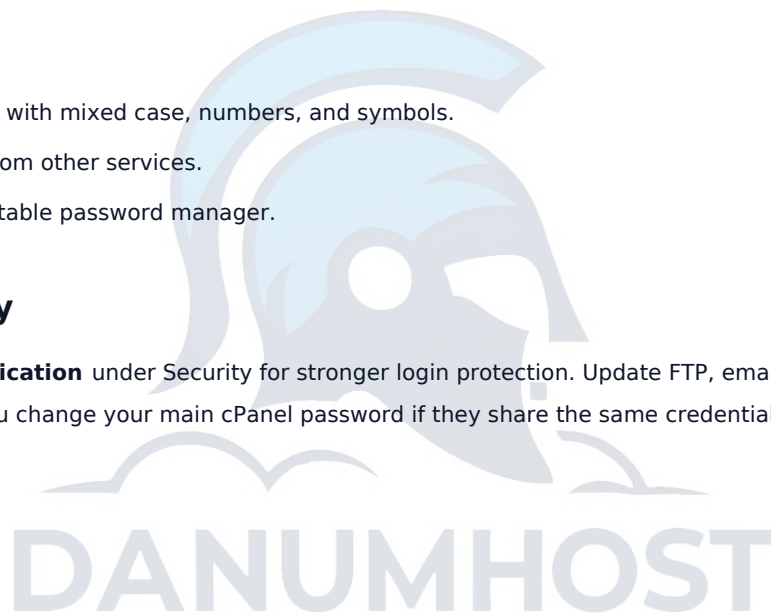
1. Go to **Preferences → Password & Security**.
2. Enter your current password, then a new strong password twice.
3. Use the password strength indicator — aim for a high score.
4. Click **Change your password now!**

Password tips

- Use at least 12 characters with mixed case, numbers, and symbols.
- Do not reuse passwords from other services.
- Store passwords in a reputable password manager.

Additional security

Enable **Two-Factor Authentication** under Security for stronger login protection. Update FTP, email, and database passwords when you change your main cPanel password if they share the same credentials.



Change Language

Switch the cPanel interface to your preferred language.

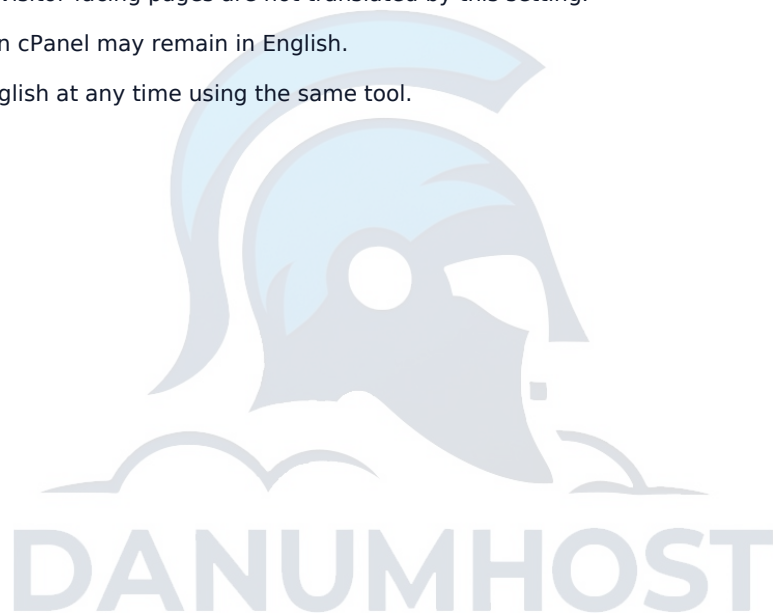
cPanel supports multiple interface languages. Changing the language updates menus and labels throughout the control panel without affecting your website content.

Change interface language

1. Go to **Preferences → Change Language** or select the language dropdown at the top of cPanel.
2. Choose your preferred language from the list.
3. Click **Change** or confirm the selection.
4. cPanel reloads with the new language applied.

Notes

- Your website content and visitor-facing pages are not translated by this setting.
- Some third-party plugins in cPanel may remain in English.
- You can switch back to English at any time using the same tool.



Contact Information

Update the email addresses cPanel uses to send account notifications.

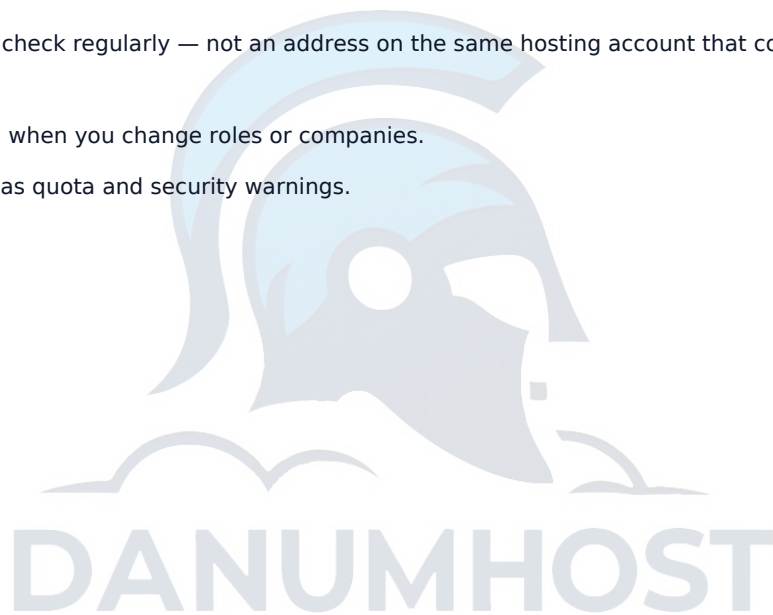
Accurate contact information ensures you receive important notices about disk usage, security alerts, and account changes on your DanumHost hosting.

Update contact details

1. Go to **Preferences → Contact Information**.
2. Enter your primary email address for cPanel notifications.
3. Add a secondary email address if you want backups sent elsewhere.
4. Choose which notification types to receive (disk warnings, SSL issues, etc.).
5. Click **Save**.

Best practices

- Use an email address you check regularly — not an address on the same hosting account that could fail if the server is down.
- Keep contact info updated when you change roles or companies.
- Enable critical alerts such as quota and security warnings.



User Manager

Create additional cPanel users with limited access to specific services.

User Manager lets you create sub-accounts for team members, developers, or clients who need access to email, FTP, or webdisk without full cPanel control.

Create a sub-user

1. Go to **Preferences → User Manager**.
2. Click **Add User** or the plus icon.
3. Enter the username and a strong password.
4. Select which services the user can access (email, FTP, web disk, etc.).
5. Assign email accounts or FTP access as needed.
6. Click **Create** or **Save**.

Manage existing users

From User Manager you can reset passwords, adjust permissions, or remove users who no longer need access. Grant only the minimum permissions required for each person's role.

Security tip

Do not create full-account duplicates unless necessary. Use separate FTP or email-only access when that is all a contractor needs.

Downloaded from <https://danumhost.co.uk/knowledgebase/category/cpanel> on 25-AUG-2026 11:45PM

DANUMHOST