

Web Hosting

To activate the Web Hosting for a company:

1. Navigate to the Marketplace and select "**Web Hosting**".
2. Select a time period such as **Monthly**.
3. Input the client's existing domain. If you don't already have one, purchase it before creating a hosting account. Point the domain to nameservers **ns1.chams.llc** and **ns2.chams.llc**.
4. Input the desired client username and password. The client will be able to login to the cPanel at [this link](#).

Web Hosting Features:

- User-Friendly Interface
 - One-Click App Installations
 - Comprehensive Email Management
 - Integrated Security Tools
 - Easy File Management
 - Database Management with phpMyAdmin
 - Automated Backups
 - Real-Time Resource Monitoring
 - Advanced Security Features
 - Task Automation with Cron Jobs
-
- [Getting Started](#)
 - [About Emails & Files Management](#)
 - [About FTP Connections](#)
 - [About Databases](#)
 - [About Domains](#)
 - [About WP ToolKit](#)
 - [About Cron jobs](#)

Getting Started

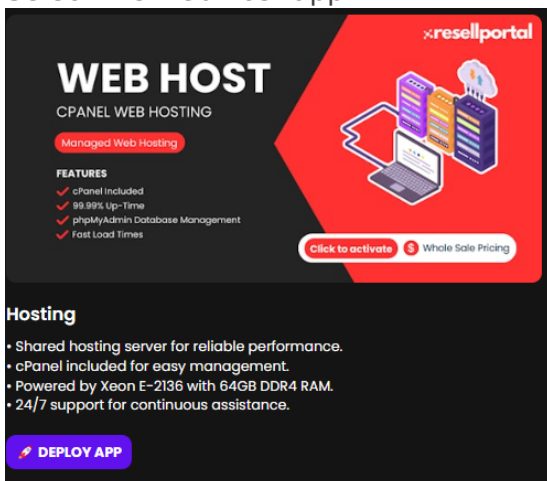
Welcome to the **ResellPortal.com** reseller system! This guide will walk you through the process of purchasing and deploying web hosting packages for your clients.

1. Account Setup

- Sign up or log in to your account at ResellPortal.com.
- Ensure you have sufficient balance to purchase web hosting packages.
- If needed, top up your balance using the available payment methods.

2. Purchasing a Web Hosting Package

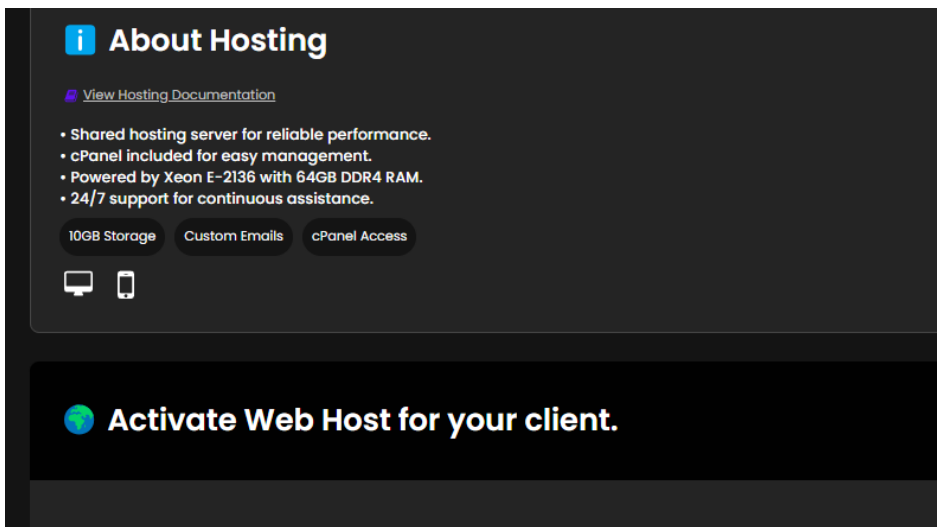
- Navigate to the **Activate(Manual)** section on the dashboard.
- Select the web host app.



- Click on the **Deploy app** button.
- Confirm the purchase, ensuring you have enough balance in your account.

3. Deploying the Web Hosting Package

- After Deploying the App.
- The system will take you to the activation page.

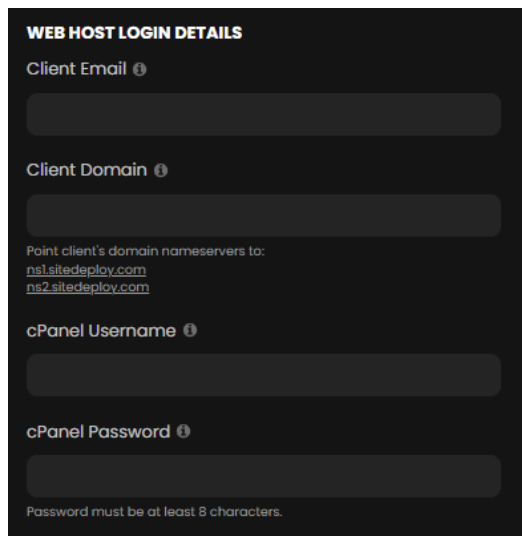


4. Activating the Web Host for a Client

- On the activation page, select the **Subscription Interval**:
 - **Monthly**
 - **Quarterly**
 - **Biannually**
 - **Annually**

A screenshot of a dark-themed web interface. At the top, there's a section titled 'Activate Web Host for your client.' with a globe icon. Below this is a light gray box with the text 'Your customer will use the login below to login to cPanel.' Below that is a dark box with the title 'SUBSCRIPTION INTERVAL'. Inside this box is a dropdown menu with 'Monthly' selected and a small downward arrow on the right.

- Enter the **Client's Web Hosting Login Details**:
 - **Client Email**
 - **Client Domain**
 - **cPanel Username**
 - **cPanel Password**



WEB HOST LOGIN DETAILS

Client Email ⓘ

Client Domain ⓘ

Point client's domain nameservers to:
ns1.sitedeploy.com
ns2.sitedeploy.com

cPanel Username ⓘ

cPanel Password ⓘ

Password must be at least 8 characters.

- Instruct your client to update their domain's nameservers to point to:
 - **ns1.sitedeploy.com**
 - **ns2.sitedeploy.com**

How to Point a Domain to the Correct Nameservers

If your client is unsure how to point their domain to the correct nameservers, provide them with the following instructions:

1. **Log in to Their Domain Registrar**
 - This is the company where they purchased their domain name (e.g., Namecheap, GoDaddy, Google Domains, etc.).
 2. **Find the Domain Management Section**
 - Once logged in, navigate to the domain management area or DNS settings.
 3. **Locate the Nameservers Settings**
 - In the DNS or Nameserver settings, they should see an option to edit or change the nameservers.
 4. **Update the Nameservers**
 - Replace the existing nameservers with:
 - **ns1.sitedeploy.com**
 - **ns2.sitedeploy.com**
 5. **Save Changes**
 - After entering the new nameservers, they should save the changes.
 6. **Wait for Propagation**
 - It can take anywhere from a few minutes to 24-48 hours for the domain changes to fully propagate across the internet.
- Click **Activate** to complete the process.

5. Managing Active Web Hosting Accounts

- View active client subscriptions in the **Dashboard**.
- Renew, upgrade, or manage existing hosting accounts as needed.

- Notify clients about upcoming renewals to prevent service interruptions.

Troubleshooting

If you encounter any issues:

- Ensure you have a sufficient account balance before purchasing.
- Double-check the **client's details** before activating.
- If activation fails, verify that the domain and cPanel credentials are correct.
- For additional support, contact **ResellPortal.com Support**.

By following these steps, you can efficiently manage and sell web hosting packages to your clients. Happy reselling!

For further assistance, visit [ResellPortal.com Support](#).

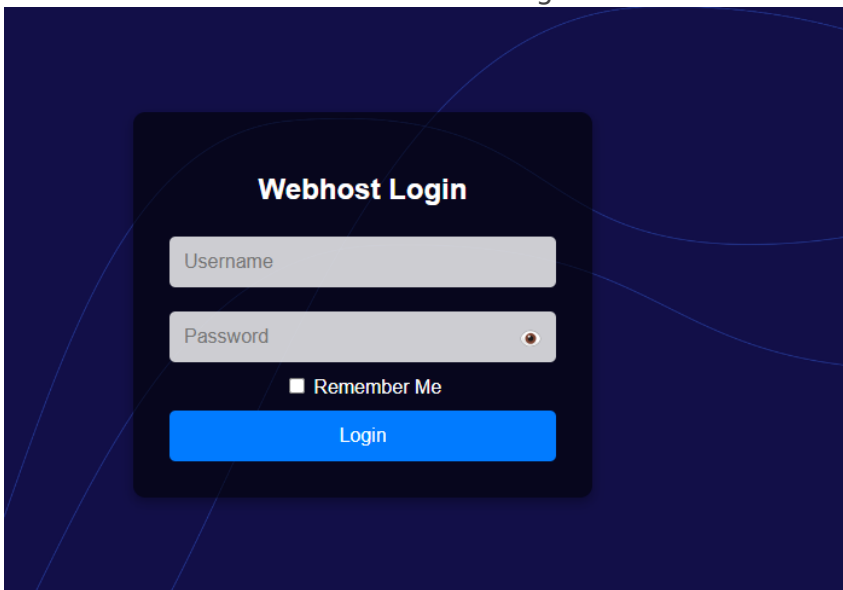
About Emails & Files Management

As a reseller, understanding how to use cPanel is essential for managing web hosting services for your clients. This guide will walk you through the necessary steps to help you navigate cPanel efficiently.

Accessing cPanel

Once you have activated a web hosting package for a client:

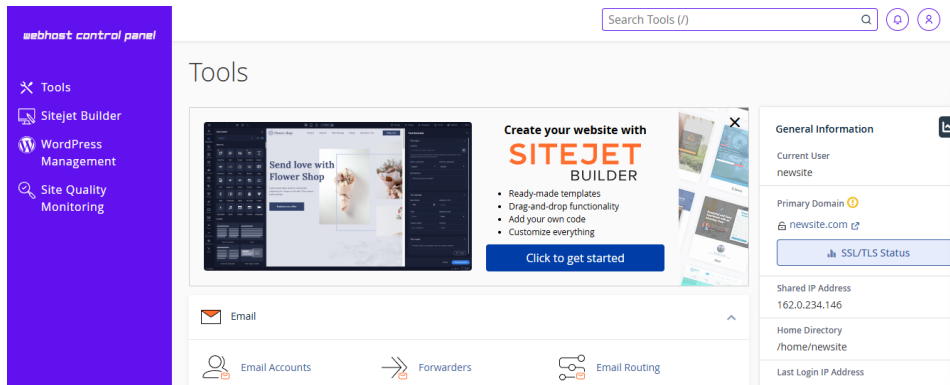
- The client will receive an email containing their **cPanel login link, username, and password**.
- Clients will use these credentials to log in to their cPanel interface.



As a reseller, you may also need to access cPanel for troubleshooting or assistance. You can do so from your reseller dashboard.

Navigating cPanel

Upon logging in, you will be directed to the **web hosting control panel**, where you can manage various tools and features.

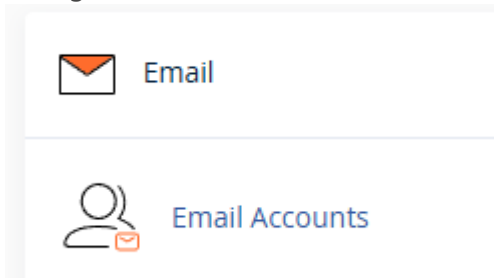


1. Managing Email Accounts

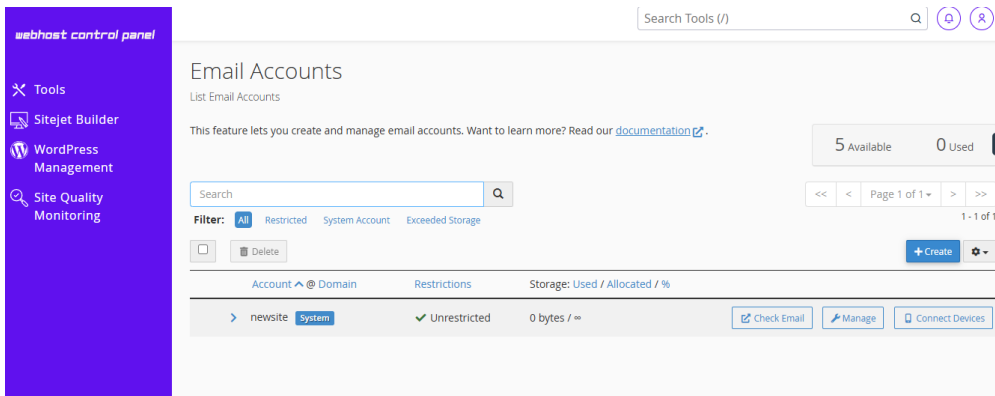
cPanel provides an **Email Accounts** feature, allowing users to create and manage custom email addresses linked to their domains.

Creating an Email Account

1. Navigate to **Email Accounts** under the Email section.



2. Click the **Create** button.



3. Enter the desired **username** (e.g., `username@domain.com`).
4. Set a **password** manually or generate one automatically.
5. Click **Create** to finalize the new email account.

Email Accounts

[List Email Accounts](#) / [Create an Email Account](#)

Use this page to create new email addresses for any of the domains on your cPanel account. Want to learn more? Read our [document](#)

CREATE AN EMAIL ACCOUNT

[Show/Hide Help](#)

Username

Enter your email address's username here. @newsite.com

[Missing a domain?](#)

Password

☒ Set password now.
☐ Send login link to alternate email address.

Enter Password Generate

Optional Settings [Edit Settings](#)

5 Available 0 Used

MISSING A DOMAIN?

Navigate to a full list of the account's domains.

[Manage Domains](#)

NEED HELP?

[About This Interface](#)

6. The created email account will now appear in the **Email Accounts** list.

Managing Email Accounts

- Users can **filter** the email accounts list by:
 - **All**
 - **Restricted**
 - **System Account**
 - **Exceeded Storage**
- Users can **search** for specific email accounts.
- Additional options include:
 - **Connecting devices** (to configure mail clients like Outlook or Thunderbird).
 - **Managing storage**.
 - **Checking email directly from cPanel**.

Filter:
All
Restricted
System Account
Exceeded Storage

Account ^ @ Domain

Restrictions

Storage: Used / Allocated / %

> newsite System	✓ Unrestricted	0 bytes / ∞	Check Email	Manage	Connect Devices
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System Email Account

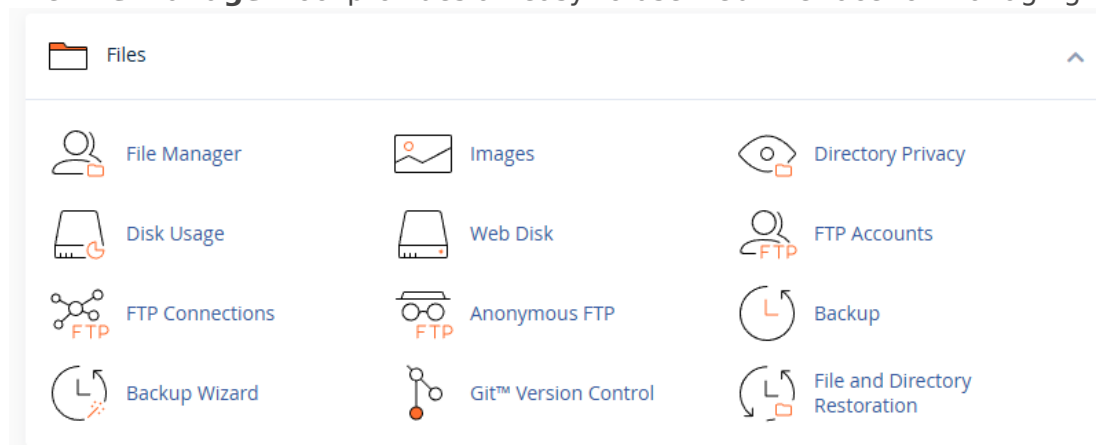
- The **system email account** receives emails addressed to the cPanel username on the server's hostname.
- This account may also receive misrouted emails depending on the **Default Address** settings.
- The username and password for this account are the same as the cPanel login.
- This account **cannot be deleted** and has no storage quota.

2. Managing Files

cPanel includes powerful file management tools that allow users to upload, edit, and organize their website files efficiently.

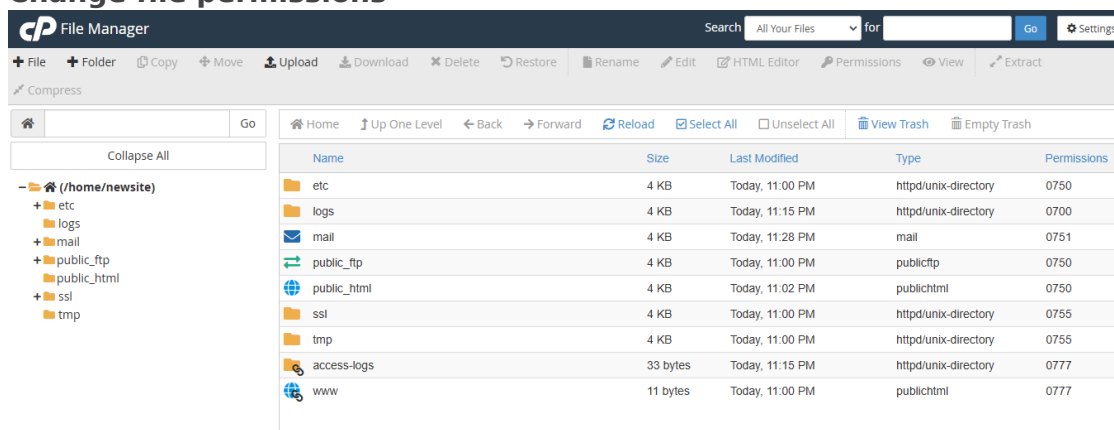
File Manager

The **File Manager** tool provides an easy-to-use web interface for managing website files.



After selecting this feature:

1. The user is redirected to a **File Manager topic** where they can view and manage their files.
2. The File Manager displays essential details such as:
 - **File Name**
 - **Size** (in bytes)
 - **Last Modified Date**
 - **Permissions**
 - **File Type**
3. Users can perform the following actions:
 - **Add a new file**
 - **Create a new folder**
 - **Upload files from their local computer**
 - **Edit, rename, move, copy, or delete files**
 - **Change file permissions**



Backup & Restore Features

cPanel provides two primary backup tools: **Backup Wizard** and **Backup**.

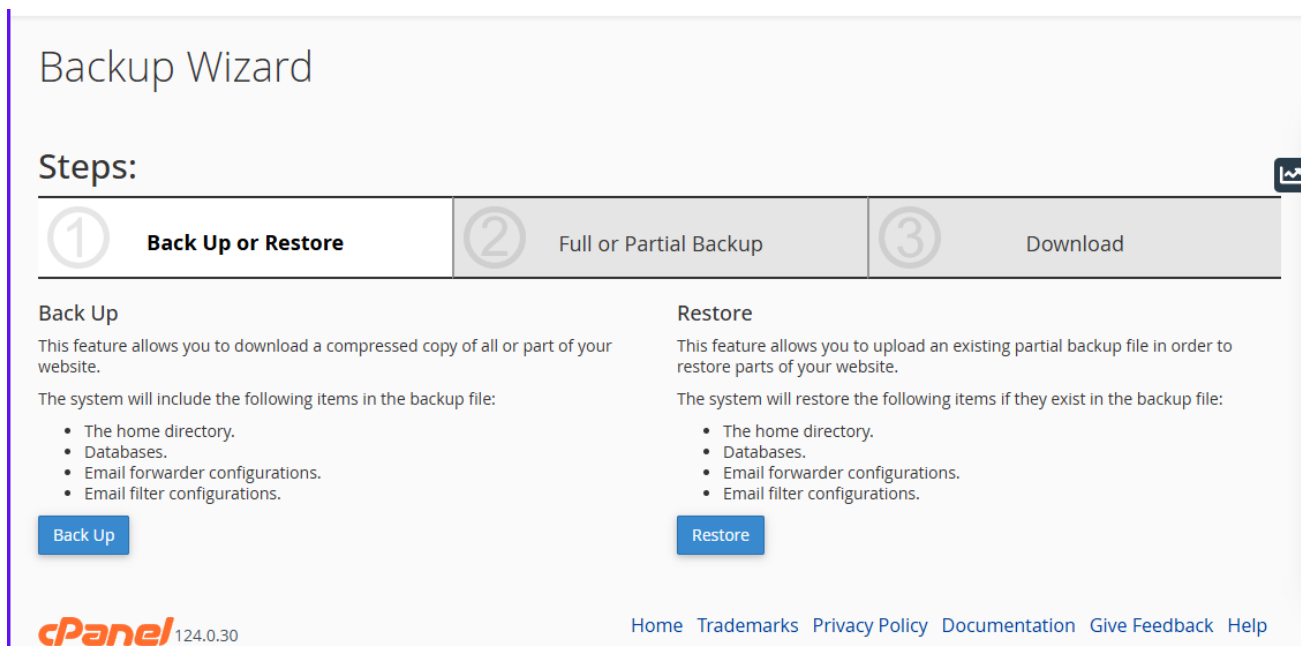
Backup Wizard

The **Backup Wizard** allows users to download a compressed copy of all or parts of their website. The system includes the following items in the backup file:

- **Home Directory**
- **Databases**
- **Email Forwarder Configurations**
- **Email Filter Configurations**

Users can also **restore backups**, allowing them to upload an existing partial backup file to restore parts of their website. The system will restore the following items if they exist in the backup file:

- **Home Directory**
- **Databases**
- **Email Forwarder Configurations**
- **Email Filter Configurations**



Backup Feature

The **Backup** tool enables users to download a zipped copy of their entire website or selected parts. This feature is useful for keeping an extra copy of website data in case of accidental loss or server issues. Users can perform:

- **Full Backups** – A complete backup of their entire cPanel account, including website files, emails, and databases.
- **Partial Backups** – Users can download only specific parts of their website.
- **Account Backups** – Allows backing up account settings and configurations.

Backup

Download a zipped copy of your entire site or a part of your site that you can save to your computer. When you backup your website, you have an extra copy of your information in case something happens to your host. For more information, read the [documentation](#).

Full Backup

A full backup creates an archive of all of your website's files and configuration. You can use this file to move your account to another server or to keep a local copy of your files.

Download a Full Account Backup

Account Backups

You do not have any automatically generated backups that are currently available. Your server administrator or server owner **must** enable this feature.

Partial Backups

Download a Home Directory Backup

Restore a Home Directory Backup

Home Directory

Choose File No file chosen

As a reseller, understanding cPanel functionality helps you provide better support to your clients. Ensuring that they can manage their emails, files, and backups efficiently is key to a seamless web hosting experience.

About FTP Connections

The **FTP Connections** feature in cPanel allows users to monitor and manage visitors logged into their website via **File Transfer Protocol (FTP)**. This tool helps ensure security by providing visibility into active FTP sessions and the ability to terminate unauthorized connections.

Accessing the FTP Connections Tool

To monitor FTP activity:

1. **Log in to cPanel** using your credentials.
2. Navigate to the **Files** section.
3. Click on **FTP Connections**.



Understanding the FTP Connections Topic

The FTP Connections topic displays a list of users who are currently connected to your site via FTP. The information is presented in a table with the following columns:

- **User** – The FTP username currently logged in.
- **Logged in From** – The IP address of the user accessing the FTP account.
- **Login Time** – The exact time when the user logged in.
- **Status** – The current status of the FTP connection.
- **Process ID (PID)** – A unique identifier for the active FTP session.
- **Actions** – Options to terminate the connection if necessary.

FTP Connections

Monitor visitors that are logged into your site through FTP. Terminate FTP connections to prevent file access by unwarranted users. For more information, read the [documentation](#).

Current Connections

You may need to reload your page to view current connections.

Reload

User	Logged in From	Login Time	Status	Process ID	Actions
There are no active FTP connections for your account.					

124.0.30

[Home](#) [Trademarks](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Documentation](#) [Give Feedback](#) [Help](#)

How to Monitor FTP Sessions

1. Check Active FTP Users

- The table will display all currently active FTP connections.
- Look for unusual IP addresses or login times that may indicate unauthorized access.

2. Verify Login Information

- Compare the logged-in **User** and **IP address** with known users who should have FTP access.
- If an unknown user is logged in, it could be a security risk.

3. Refresh the Session List: Click **Reload** to update the list of active sessions

Terminating Unwanted FTP Connections

If you identify an unauthorized or suspicious FTP session, follow these steps to terminate it:

1. Locate the session in the **FTP Connections** table.
2. Under the **Actions** column, click **Disconnect** to terminate the session.
3. The system will immediately terminate the FTP process associated with that connection.
4. To confirm the termination, click **Reload** to verify that the session is disconnected.

Note: If an unauthorized connection keeps appearing, consider changing FTP passwords or restricting FTP access.

Best Practices for FTP Security

- **Use Secure FTP (SFTP):** Whenever possible, use **SFTP** instead of standard FTP for encrypted file transfers.
- **Restrict FTP Access:** Limit FTP access to specific IP addresses if possible.
- **Regularly Monitor FTP Sessions:** Frequently check the FTP Connections topic to ensure that only authorized users are accessing your site.
- **Change FTP Passwords Periodically:** Update FTP passwords regularly to prevent unauthorized access.

The **FTP Connections** tool in cPanel is a crucial feature for monitoring active FTP sessions and securing your website. By regularly checking FTP activity and terminating suspicious connections, users can enhance their site's security and prevent unauthorized file access.

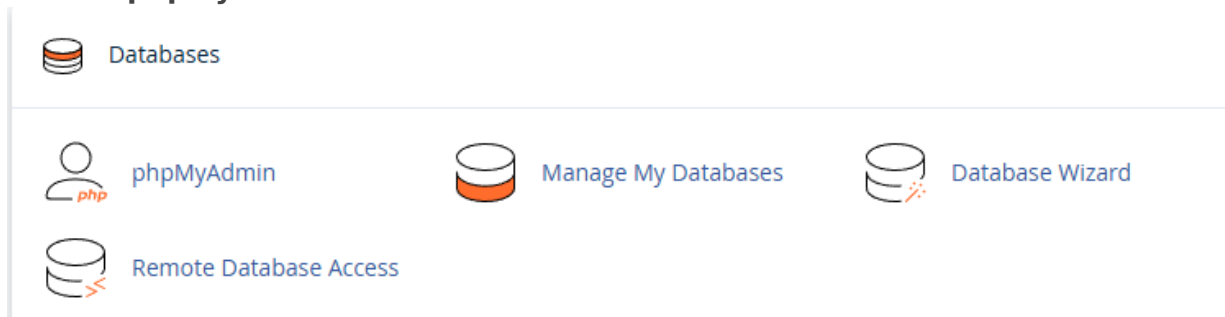
About Databases

cPanel provides powerful database management tools that allow users to create, manage, and maintain databases with ease. The two primary tools available for managing databases are **phpMyAdmin** and the **Database Wizard**. These tools are essential for users who need to interact with databases, whether it's for a web application, content management system, or any other system that relies on databases to store information.

1. phpMyAdmin in cPanel

To access phpMyAdmin:

1. Log in to your cPanel account.
2. Navigate to the **Databases** section.
3. Click on **phpMyAdmin**.

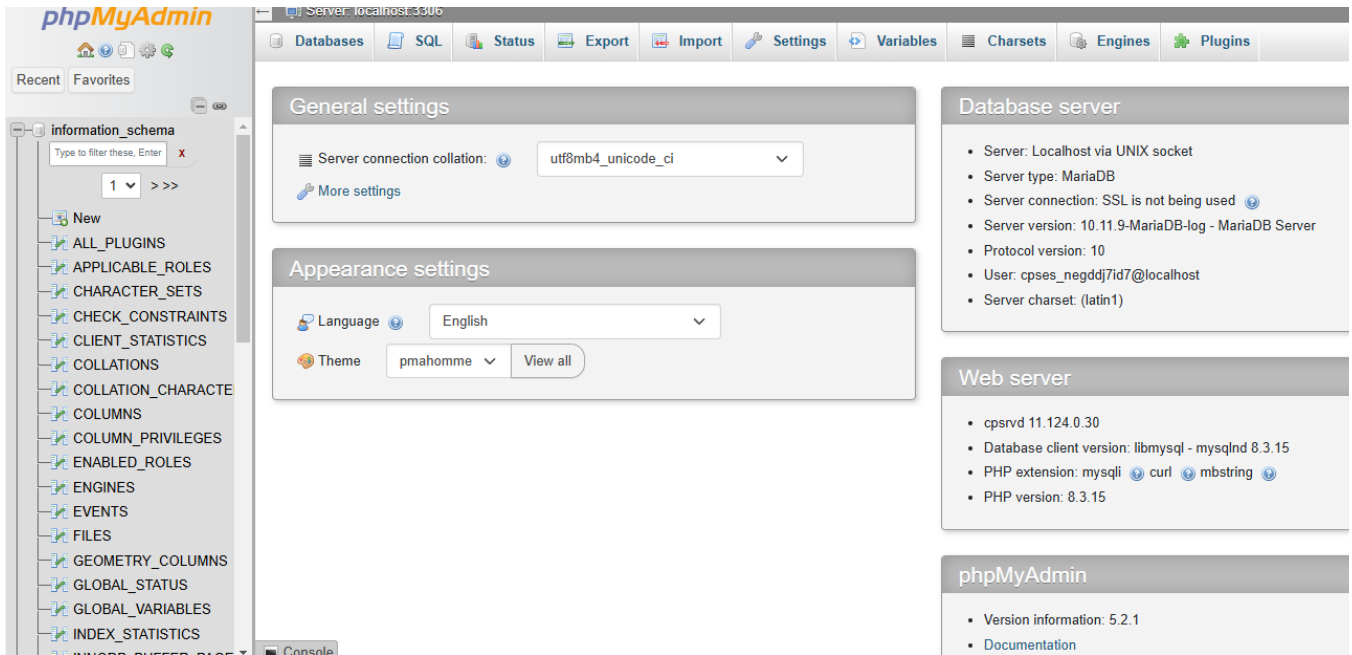


What Happens After Selecting phpMyAdmin

Once you click on **phpMyAdmin**, it will open a new window where you can manage your databases. phpMyAdmin is a powerful web-based tool for managing MySQL databases. It provides a user-friendly interface to interact with your databases, allowing you to perform a variety of actions such as:

- **Creating Databases:** You can create new databases for your applications and websites.
- **Managing Tables:** phpMyAdmin allows you to create, modify, and delete tables within a database.
- **Running SQL Queries:** You can execute SQL commands to modify or retrieve data.
- **Import and Export Data:** You can import/export databases in formats like SQL, CSV, and more.

- **Managing Users:** phpMyAdmin allows you to assign permissions and manage user privileges for accessing databases.



Key Features of phpMyAdmin:

- **Browse and Edit Data:** You can easily browse and edit data in your tables using a visual interface.
- **Search Data:** Search your database tables for specific records.
- **Database Structure:** View and modify the structure of your database, including tables, columns, and indexes.
- **Backup and Restore:** phpMyAdmin allows you to back up and restore entire databases or individual tables.

By using phpMyAdmin, you can perform complex database management tasks in a simplified manner through the cPanel interface.

2. Database Wizard in cPanel

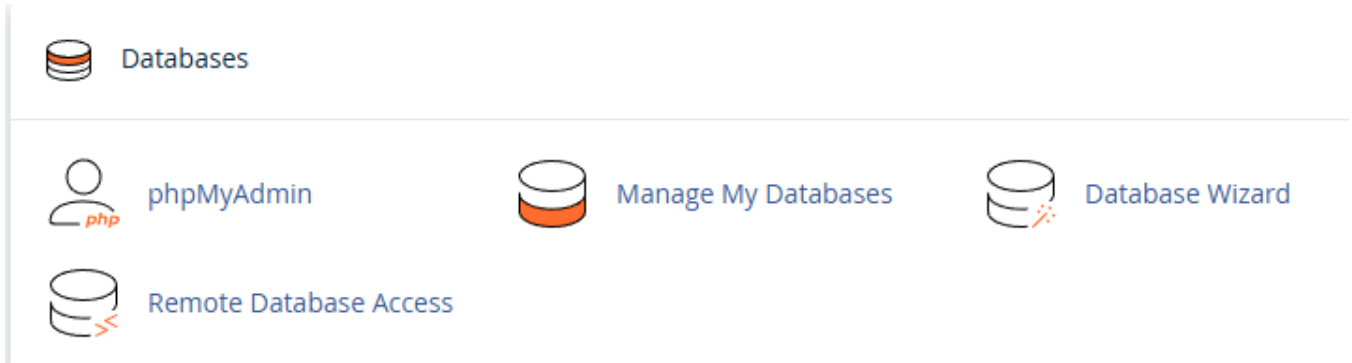
The **Database Wizard** in cPanel is an easy-to-use tool designed to help users create and manage databases without needing extensive technical knowledge. It provides a step-by-step process to create databases and assign user privileges. This feature is especially useful for users who are not familiar with SQL and want a straightforward approach to managing databases.

Accessing the Database Wizard

To access the Database Wizard:

1. Log in to cPanel.

2. Navigate to the **Databases** section.
3. Click on **Database Wizard**.



Steps for Using the Database Wizard

1. Step 1: Create the Database

- The first step is to create a new database. The wizard will prompt you to enter a name for the database.
- You will need to choose a unique name that is easy to identify, especially if you plan to use multiple databases for different web applications.
- Once the name is entered, click **Create Database**. The system will automatically create the database and display a success message.


A screenshot of the 'Database Wizard' interface. The title 'Database Wizard' is at the top. Below it is a paragraph explaining that databases allow storing information in an easily-accessible way and that users need to create a database. The main heading is 'Step 1: Create A Database'. Underneath, it says 'New Database:' followed by a text input field containing 'newsite_'. A note below the field states 'Note: 55 characters max.' At the bottom of the form is a blue button labeled 'Next Step'.

2. Step 2: Create Database Users

- After creating the database, the wizard will ask you to create a new database user.
- **Enter the Username:** Choose a unique username for the database user. It's recommended to create a username that's easy to associate with the database you are creating.
- **Set a Password:** You can manually create a password for the user or use the **Password Generator** provided by cPanel for a stronger, more secure password.
 - If you choose to generate a password, make sure to keep it secure and store it in a safe location.

- Once you have entered the username and password, click **Create User**. The system will create the user and display a confirmation message.

Database Wizard

 You have created a database named "newsite_test66".

Step 2: Create Database Users:

Username:

Note: 39 characters max.

Password:

Password (Again):

Strength ⓘ

Very Weak (0/100)

Password Generator

Create User

3. Step 3: Add User to Database

- After creating the database and the user, the final step is to assign privileges to the user for the newly created database.
- **Select the Database:** Choose the database that the user will have access to.
- **Select the User:** Choose the user you created in step 2.
- **Set Privileges:** Assign privileges to the user by checking the boxes next to the specific permissions you want to grant. These privileges determine what the user can do with the database (e.g., read, write, delete, etc.).
 - **All Privileges:** Grants the user full control over the database.
 - **Specific Privileges:** Choose specific permissions like **SELECT**, **INSERT**, **UPDATE**, and more, based on the user's role and needs.

- Once the privileges are set, click **Make Changes** to apply the changes.

Database Wizard



You have successfully created a database user named "newsite_test55".

Step 3: Add user to the database.

User: **newsite_test55**

Database: **newsite_test66**

☐ ALL PRIVILEGES

☐ ALTER

☐ ALTER ROUTINE

☐ CREATE

☐ CREATE ROUTINE

☐ CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES

☐ CREATE VIEW

☐ DELETE

☐ DROP

☐ EVENT

☐ EXECUTE

Best Practices When Using the Database Wizard:

- **Security:** Always use a strong, unique password for database users to prevent unauthorized access. Consider using the password generator tool for better security.
- **User Privileges:** Only grant the necessary privileges to each user. For example, if the user only needs to read data, don't grant write or delete permissions.
- **Regular Backups:** Always back up your databases before making any major changes. This ensures that you can restore your data if something goes wrong.

The **Database Wizard** is a convenient tool for users who need to create and manage databases quickly and easily. Whether you're setting up a database for a web application or managing user permissions, the wizard simplifies the process and ensures that your databases are configured properly.

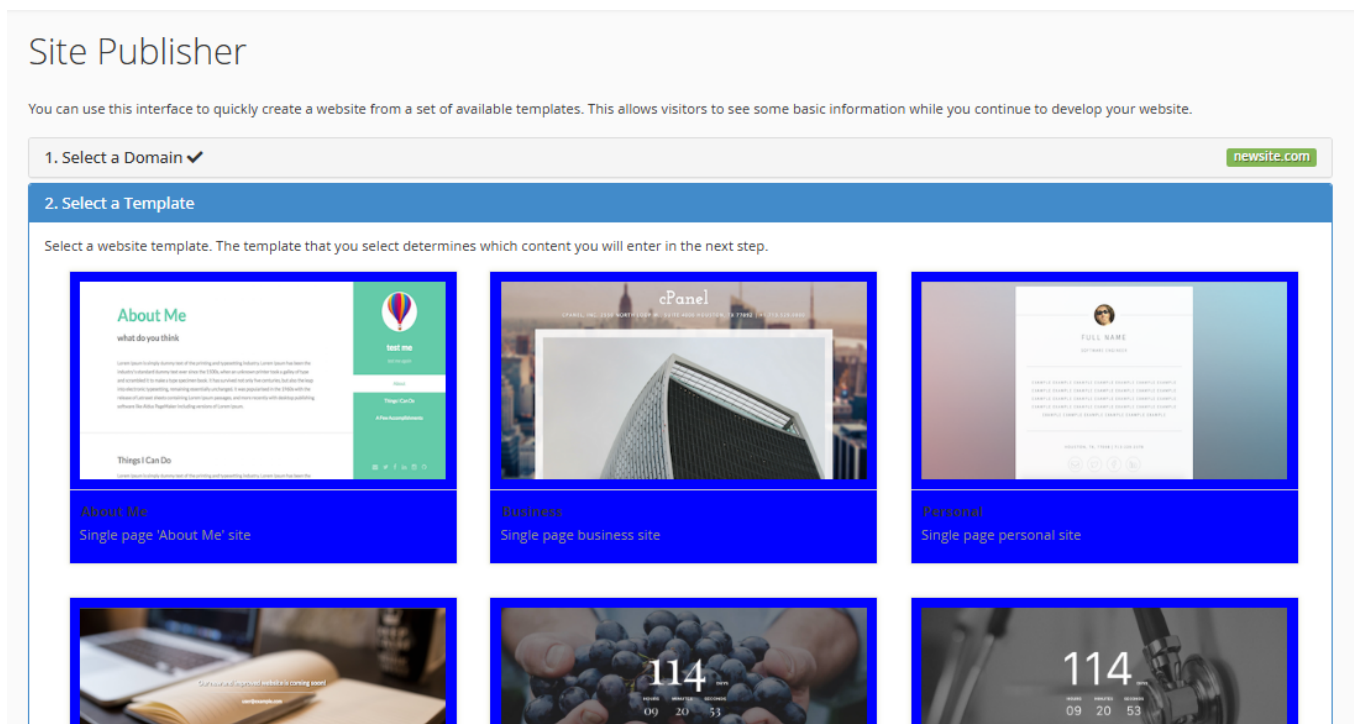
By using phpMyAdmin and the Database Wizard, you can efficiently manage your databases and ensure your web applications and websites are running smoothly.

About Domains

cPanel offers several domain management tools to help efficiently manage clients' websites. These tools allow to create websites using templates, build sites with a drag-and-drop builder, and manage domains. This documentation will walk you through each of these tools and how to use them effectively.

1. Site Publisher Tool

The **Site Publisher** tool is an easy-to-use feature that allows quick create a website using pre-designed templates. It is an ideal solution for clients who need a basic website while they continue to develop their site.



Using the Site Publisher

1. **Select a Template:** After entering the domain name, you can choose a pre-designed template that will form the basis of the website.
 - The templates are categorized by type, including business, personal, and portfolio sites.
2. **Customize the Site:** After selecting the template, you can customize various sections, including:
 - **Business Name:** Enter your company's name.
 - **Tag Line:** Enter a catchy tagline for your business.

- **Description:** Add a description of your company.
 - **About Us:** Add information about your business, such as history and services.
 - **Contact Information:** Enter your contact details such as:
 - **Street Address**
 - **Phone Number**
 - **Email Address**
 - **Fax Number**
 - **Business Hours:** Specify your operating hours and any notes (e.g., weekends closed).
 - **Social Media Links:** Link to your business's social media accounts, such as Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.
 - **Google Maps:** Include a Google Maps link to show your physical location.
 - **Google Analytics:** Add a Google Analytics Tracker ID to monitor website traffic.
3. **Publish the Site:** Once the customization is complete, click **Publish** to make the website live. The website will be automatically created with the selected template and details.

Site Publisher

You can use this interface to quickly create a website from a set of available templates. This allows visitors to see some basic information while you continue to develop your website.

1. Select a Domain ✓

newsite.com

2. Select a Template ✓

vCard: Power

3. Customize and Publish

[vCard] Prefix

My name is

[vCard] Your Name

Martha Gonzales

[vCard] Subtitle

Freelance Graphic Designer

Phone Number

XXX-XXX-XXXX

Fax Number

XXX-XXX-XXXX

Email Address

me@mysite.com

Address



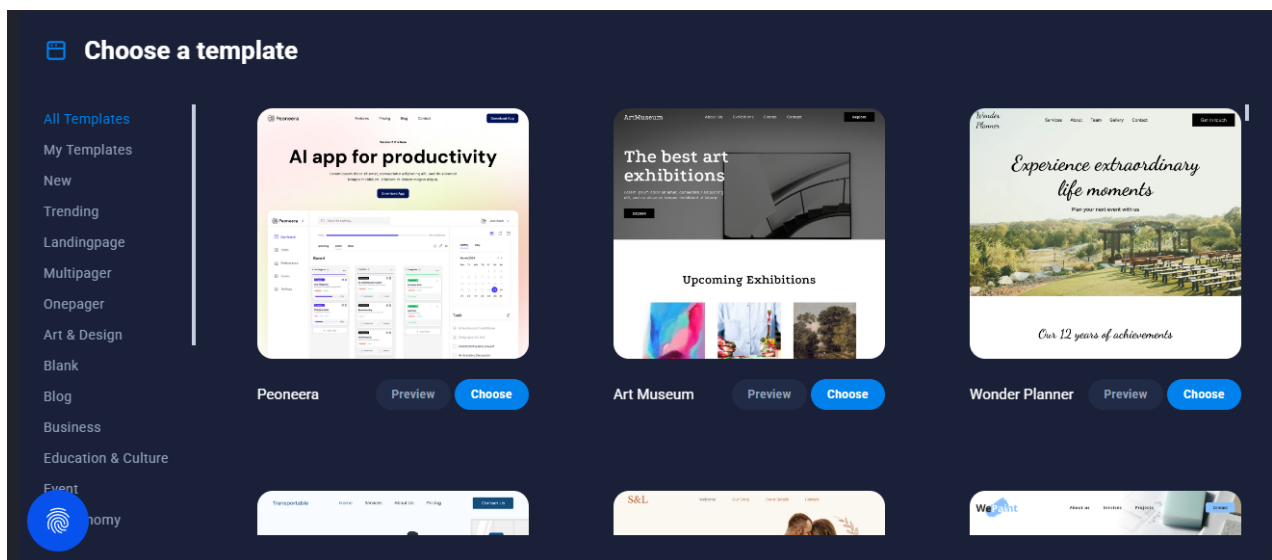
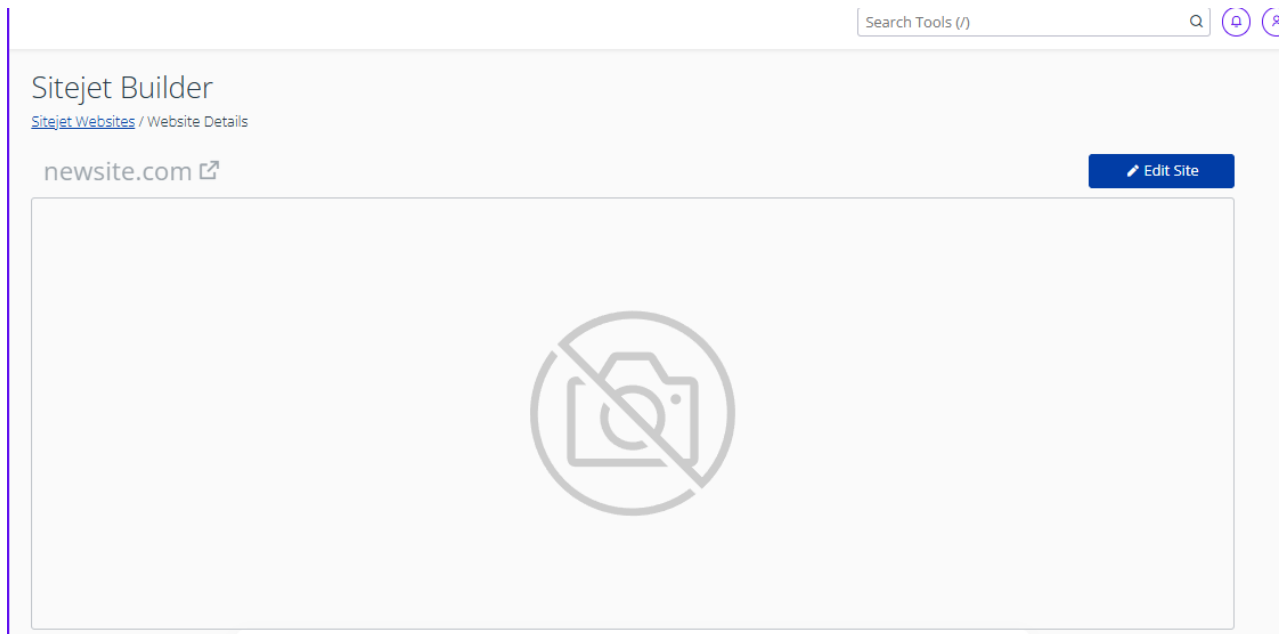
vCard: Power

2. Sitejet Builder

The **Sitejet Builder** is a drag-and-drop website builder that allows creating fully customized websites for clients. With Sitejet, users can quickly edit and build websites using templates, which can be tailored to meet specific client needs.

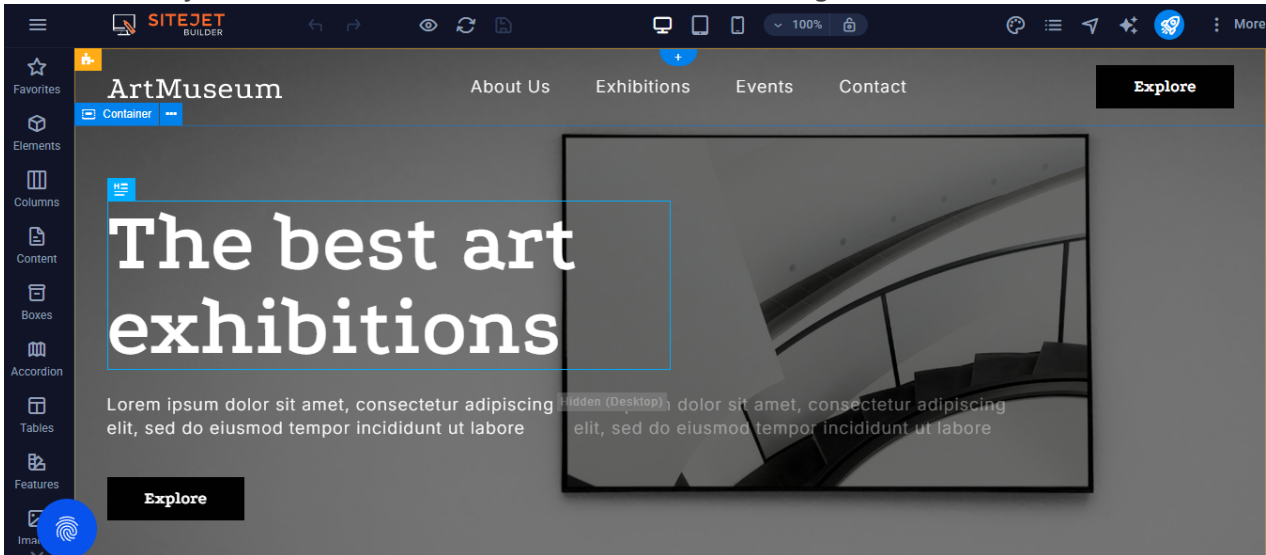
Using the Sitejet Builder

1. **Select a Template:** Click **Edit Site**, and you will be redirected to a selection of website templates. You can choose a template that suits the client's needs.



2. **Edit the Template:** The builder allows you to drag and drop elements to customize the layout and design. You can:
 - Add sections like headers, footers, image galleries, and text blocks.
 - Modify colors, fonts, and styles.
 - Insert contact forms, maps, and social media icons.
3. **Customize Content:** You can easily add, edit, or remove content within the template, ensuring that the website is unique to the client's business or personal needs.

4. **Publish the Site:** Once the site is ready, press the **Publish** button to go live. Sitejet makes it easy to launch a custom website without needing to code.



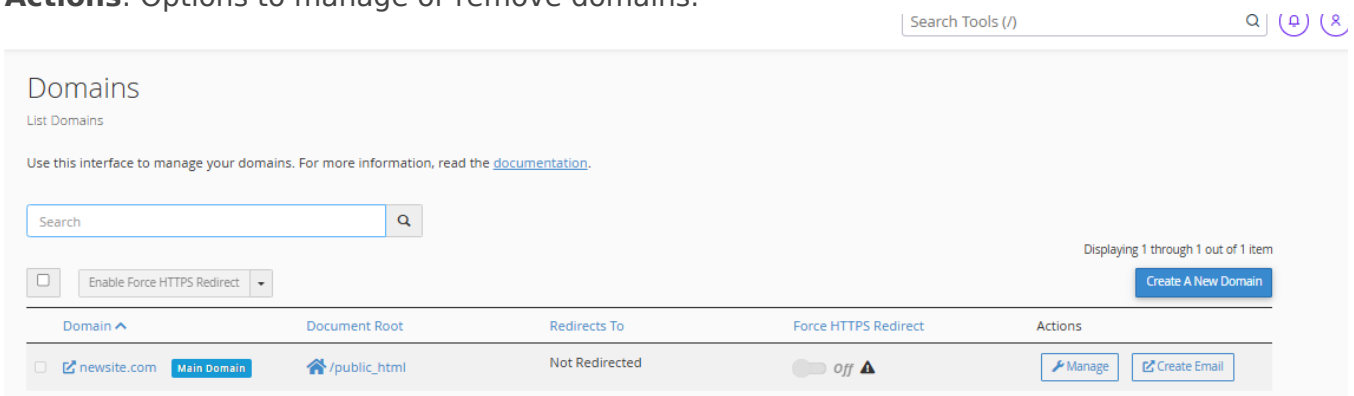
3. Domains Tool

The **Domains** tool in cPanel allows users to manage domain names, including creating new domains, setting up redirects, and configuring HTTPS redirects.

Managing Domains

The **Domains** interface displays a list of all domains, including the following details:

- **Domain:** The domain name associated with the hosting account.
- **Document Root:** The directory where the domain's files are stored.
- **Redirect To:** The destination URL where the domain will redirect, if applicable.
- **Force HTTPS Redirect:** Whether the domain forces an HTTPS redirect for secure connections.
- **Actions:** Options to manage or remove domains.



Adding a New Domain

To create a new domain:

1. Click on the **Create a New Domain** button.
2. Enter the domain name you want to create.
3. Submit the form, and the new domain will be added to the list.

Domains

[List Domains](#) / [Create a New Domain](#)

Use this interface to manage your domains. For more information, read the [documentation](#).

Create a New Domain

Domain ⓘ

Enter the domain that you would like to create:

Document Root (File System Location) ⓘ

If the document root is shared then the created domain will serve the same content as "newsite.com". **This setting is permanent.**

☒ Share document root (/home/newsite/public_html) with "newsite.com".

[Submit](#)

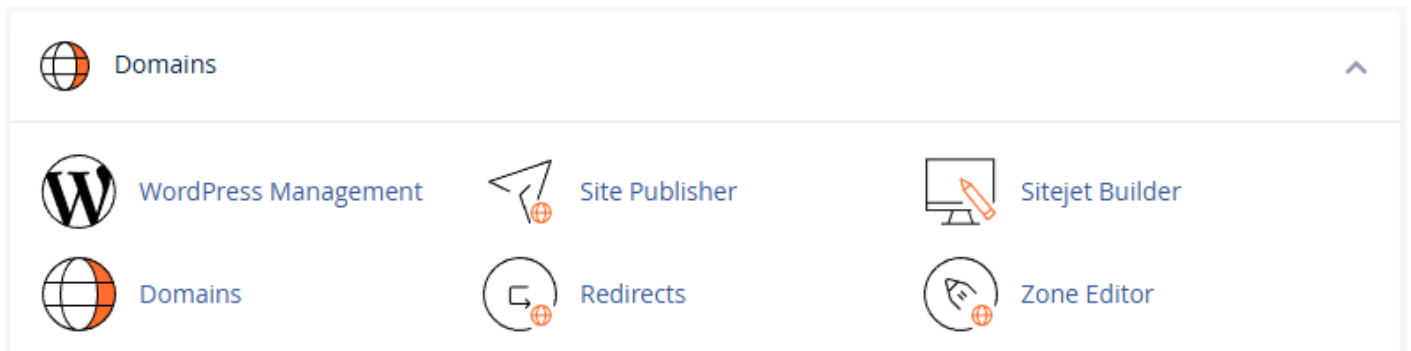
[Submit And Create Another](#)

[↩ Return To Domains](#)

Once the domain is created, it will appear in the domain list. From there, you can manage DNS settings, configure redirects, and more.

About WP ToolKit

cPanel offers several domain management tools to help efficiently manage clients' websites. These tools allow to create websites using templates, build sites with a drag-and-drop builder, and manage domains. This documentation will highlight the WordPress management tool and how to use it.



1. WordPress Management Tool

The **WordPress Management** feature in cPanel offers a comprehensive toolkit for managing WordPress sites. This feature helps install WordPress, manage plugins and themes, and monitor site quality. It is divided into three main sections: **Installations**, **Plugins**, and **Themes**.

WP Toolkit [Help](#)

Installations

Plugins

Themes


Install

Scan

Updates

Detach


Remove



You don't have WordPress sites connected yet.
Install a new WordPress site or scan to find existing ones.

Install WordPress

Scan



Site Quality Monitoring

Powered by koality

- Checks entire online stores and websites in minutes
- Get notifications about common website issues as they occur
- Easy setup: no site modification required

Start Monitoring

Installations

The **Installations** section provides a user-friendly interface for managing WordPress sites. Here's what you can do:

- **Install New WordPress:** You can install a fresh WordPress site with a few clicks.
- **Scan Existing WordPress Installations:** If there's an existing WordPress site, you can scan it and connect it to the WordPress Toolkit for easier management.
- **Quality Monitoring:** This feature helps you track the health of WordPress websites, including online stores. You'll get notifications about common website issues such as slow performance, missing plugins, or outdated themes.
 - **Easy Setup:** No need for modifications to the site, it checks for issues automatically.
 - **Real-Time Notifications:** Get instant alerts on any website issues as they occur.

Install WordPress

Choose installation options

Random values will be generated if fields are left blank.

General

Installation path	<input type="text" value="https"/> <input type="text" value="//"/> <input type="text" value="newsite.com"/> <input type="text" value="Installation directory"/>
Website title	<input type="text" value="Wanderlust"/>
Plugin/theme set	<input type="text" value="None"/>
Website language	<input type="text" value="English (United States)"/>
Version	<input type="text" value="6.7.2 (current)"/>

WordPress Administrator

Username	<input type="text" value="admin_vq1cvqag"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="*****"/> <input type="button" value="Generate"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="admin@newsite.com"/>

Database

Automatic Update Settings

<input type="button" value="Install"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>
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Plugins

In the **Plugins** section, you can manage the plugins installed on the WordPress sites you manage. Here's what you can do:

- **View Installed Plugins:** See a list of all the plugins installed on your WordPress sites.
- **Manage Plugins:** Activate, deactivate, or update plugins as necessary to keep your WordPress sites running smoothly.
- **Install New Plugins:** You can also add new plugins to enhance the functionality of WordPress sites.

Themes

The **Themes** section lets you manage the themes installed on your WordPress installations. Here's what you can do:

- **View Installed Themes:** See a list of all the themes installed on your WordPress websites.
- **Activate Themes:** Choose a theme and set it as active on the site.
- **Manage Themes:** Enable, disable, or delete themes that are not needed.
- **Install New Themes:** Add new themes from the WordPress repository or upload custom themes.

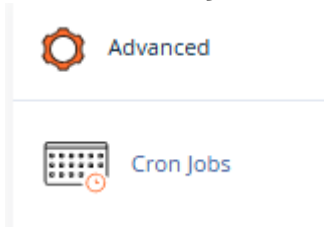
About Cron jobs

Cron jobs in cPanel allow you to automate tasks and execute commands or scripts on your website at scheduled intervals. This can be useful for a variety of administrative tasks, such as clearing temporary files, sending regular reports, or executing database backups. The cron job feature helps you automate processes without manual intervention, ensuring that tasks run on time.

1. Accessing Cron Jobs

To access the Cron Jobs feature:

1. Log in to your cPanel account.
2. Navigate to the **Advanced** section.
3. Click on **Cron Jobs**.



This will open the Cron Jobs interface where you can set up, manage, and monitor automated tasks for your site.

Understanding Cron Jobs

Cron jobs are scheduled tasks that run automatically at specified intervals. You can define the frequency and the exact time when these tasks should be executed. Cron jobs are typically used for running commands, executing scripts, or performing server maintenance tasks at specific times.

How Cron Jobs Work

Cron jobs are scheduled by defining time intervals using five fields:

- **Minute:** The minute when the job should run (0-59).
- **Hour:** The hour when the job should run (0-23).
- **Day:** The day of the month when the job should run (1-31).
- **Month:** The month when the job should run (1-12).
- **Weekday:** The day of the week when the job should run (0-7) where both 0 and 7 represent Sunday.

For example, if you want a script to run at 2:00 AM every day, you would enter:

- **Minute:** 0
- **Hour:** 2
- **Day:** *
- **Month:** *
- **Weekday:** *

Common Settings for Cron Jobs

- **Once per day:** If you want to schedule a job to run daily at a specific time, enter the following settings:
 - **Minute:** 0
 - **Hour:** (the hour you want)
 - **Day:** *
 - **Month:** *
 - **Weekday:** *
- **Hourly Cron Job:** If you want the task to run every hour, set:
 - **Minute:** 0
 - **Hour:** *
 - **Day:** *
 - **Month:** *
 - **Weekday:** *
- **Weekly Cron Job:** If you want the task to run on a specific day of the week (e.g., every Monday at 3:00 AM):
 - **Minute:** 0
 - **Hour:** 3
 - **Day:** *
 - **Month:** *
 - **Weekday:** 1 (for Monday)

2. Adding a New Cron Job

To add a new cron job, follow these steps:

1. Email Settings:

- If you want an email sent to you every time the cron job runs, enter your email address in the **Current Email** section. For example, you may see newsite@example.com in this field.

- If you don't want to receive emails, use the command `>/dev/null 2>&1` to suppress email notifications. For example:

```
/usr/local/bin/php /home/newsite/public_html/path/to/cron/script >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Cron Jobs

Cron jobs allow you to automate certain commands or scripts on your site. You can set a command or script to run at a specific time every day, week, etc. For example, you could set a cron job to delete temporary files every week to free up disk space.



Warning: You need to have a good knowledge of Linux commands before you can use cron jobs effectively. Check your script with your hosting administrator before adding a cron job.

Cron Email

Send an email with the output every time the cron job runs. [less »](#)

You can have cron send an email every time it runs a command which produces output. If you do not want an email to be sent for an individual cron job, you can redirect the command's output to /dev/null. For example: `mycommand >/dev/null 2>&1`

Current Email

newsite

Email

Update Email

2. Set the Time Intervals:

- Use the dropdown menus for **Minute**, **Hour**, **Day**, **Month**, and **Weekday** to specify when the cron job should run.

Add New Cron Job

PHP command examples:

General example:

```
/usr/local/bin/php /home/newsite/public_html/path/to/cron/script
```

Domain-specific example:

```
/usr/local/bin/ea-php99 /home/newsite/domain_path/path/to/cron/script
```

In the above example, replace "ea-php99" with the PHP version assigned to the domain you wish to use. Look in the [MultiPHP Manager](#) for the actual PHP version assigned to

Common Settings

-- Common Settings --

Minute:

-- Common Settings --

Hour:

-- Common Settings --

Day:

-- Common Settings --

Month:

-- Common Settings --

Weekday:

-- Common Settings --

Command:

3. Command:

- In the **Command** field, you'll enter the command or script that you want to run. Below are some common examples:

General PHP Command:

swift

```
/usr/local/bin/php /home/newsite/public_html/path/to/cron/script
```

This will run a PHP script located at `/home/newsite/public_html/path/to/cron/script`.

Domain-Specific PHP Command:

swift

```
/usr/local/bin/ea-php99 /home/newsite/domain_path/path/to/cron/script
```

In this example, replace `ea-php99` with the PHP version assigned to the domain. To find the PHP version assigned to the domain, you can check in the **MultiPHP Manager** in cPanel.

4. **Add the Cron Job:** Once you have configured the cron job settings, click **Add New Cron Job** to schedule the task.

Cron Job Email Notifications

- **Cron Email:** When you set up a cron job, you can choose to receive an email each time the cron job runs and produces output. This is useful for monitoring the task's execution.
 - If you don't need an email notification for a specific cron job, you can redirect its output to `/dev/null` to suppress the email notification. Example:

javascript

```
mycommand >/dev/null 2>&1
```

- **Current Email:** The system will send an email to the email address listed in the **Current Email** section of your cPanel. You can change the email address if needed.

3. Managing Cron Jobs

Once you have set up cron jobs, they will appear in the **Current Cron Jobs** table.

Command:

Add New Cron Job

Current Cron Jobs

Minute	Hour	Day	Month	Weekday	Command	Actions
No Cron Jobs						

This table displays the following information:

Minute	Hour	Day	Month	Weekday	Command	Actions
*	2	*	*	*	/usr/local/bin/php /home/newsite/public_html/path/to/cron/script	[Edit] [Delete]

- **Actions:** You can **Edit** or **Delete** an existing cron job by clicking the corresponding link in the **Actions** column. Editing allows you to adjust the time intervals or the command to be executed.

Important Notes About Cron Jobs

- **Linux Knowledge Required:** To use cron jobs effectively, you need to have a basic understanding of Linux commands. Always ensure that the script or command you are

scheduling is correct and tested.

- **Testing Scripts:** Before adding a cron job, you should test the script to make sure it performs as expected when run manually. This helps avoid errors when the job runs automatically.
- **Cron Job Limits:** Some hosting providers may limit the number of cron jobs you can set up or impose restrictions on the frequency at which they can run. Be sure to check with your hosting provider for any limitations.

Cron jobs are an invaluable tool for automating tasks on your website. By setting up cron jobs, you can ensure that tasks like cleaning temporary files, backing up databases, and running scripts happen automatically and on schedule. Always verify your commands and test scripts before scheduling them, and be mindful of your email notifications to keep track of your cron job activities.