

# Addon Domains

(cPanel >> Home >> Domains >> Addon Domains)

## Overview

Addon domains allow you to control multiple domains from a single account. An addon domain links a new domain name to a directory in your account, and then stores its files in that directory.

### Important:

Your hosting provider **must** specify a maximum number of addon domains that you can create (greater than 0) in the *Modify an Account* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Account Functions >> Modify an Account*). A value of 0 **prevents** addon domain creation.

## Create an addon domain

To create an addon domain, perform the following steps:

1. Enter the new addon domain's name in the *New Domain Name* text box. When you enter the domain name, cPanel automatically populates the *Subdomain* and *Document Root* text boxes.
2. To create multiple addon domains with the same username and different extensions (for example, `example.com` and `example.net`), manually enter a unique username in the *Subdomain* text box.
3. To choose a document root other than the automatically populated value, manually enter the directory name in the *Document Root* text box.

### Notes:

- The house icon (



) represents the cPanel account's home directory.

- For example, if you enter `example1.com` in the *Directory* text box and the cPanel account uses the `/home/example` home directory, the Addon Domain will exist in the `/home/example/example1.com/` directory.
- You **cannot** use the following directories as a document root:
  - ✓ [Click here to expand...](#)
    - The account's home directory itself ( / )
    - Directories outside of the account's home directory ( ./ and ../ )
    - `.cpanel`
    - `.trash`
    - `etc`
    - `mail`
    - `ssl`
    - `tmp`
    - `logs`
    - `.cphorde`
    - `.spamassassin`
    - `.htpasswd`
    - `var`
    - `cgi-bin`
    - `.ssh`
    - `perl5`

4. To create an FTP account for the new addon domain, select the *Create an FTP account associated with this Addon Domain* checkbox. If you select this checkbox, additional settings will appear:
  - cPanel automatically populates the *FTP Username* text box. To select a different FTP account username, manually enter the desired username.

## In This Document

### Related Documentation

- [Redirects](#)
- [Subdomains](#)
- [Site Publisher](#)
- [Aliases](#)
- [Addon Domains](#)

### For Hosting Providers

- [What is Domain TLS](#)
- [Install an SSL Certificate on a Domain](#)
- [List Parked Domains](#)
- [List Subdomains](#)
- [Park a Domain](#)

- Enter and confirm the new password in the appropriate text boxes.

**Notes:**

- The system evaluates the password that you enter on a scale of 100 points. 0 indicates a weak password, while 100 indicates a very secure password.
- Some web hosts require a minimum password strength. A green password *Strength* meter indicates that the password is equal to or greater than the required password strength.
- Click *Password Generator* to generate a strong password. For more information, read our [Password & Security](#) documentation.

5. Click *Add Domain*.

To add files to the add-on domain's home directory, click *File Manager*.

When you create an add-on domain in the cPanel interface, the system **automatically** creates a subdomain. To alter or delete the subdomain after you create it, you may alter or delete the information that the add-on domain's website displays.

Also, when you create an add-on domain, parked domain, subdomain, or main domain, the system will attempt to automatically secure that domain with the best-available existing certificate. If no certificate exists, the system will generate a self-signed certificate to secure the new domain.

If [AutoSSL](#) is enabled for the account that owns the new domain, the system will add a request for an AutoSSL certificate to secure the new domain and install it when it becomes available.

**Note:**

The system stores and displays the add-on domain's traffic statistics as part of the subdomain's traffic statistics.

## Search add-on domains

To search the list of add-on domains, perform the following steps:

1. Enter the search criteria into the *Search* box.
2. Click *Go*.

The interface lists results that match your search criteria.

## Modify Add-on Domain

### Modify the document root for an add-on domain

To modify the document root for an add-on domain, perform the following steps:

1. Click the edit icon (



) for the add-on domain that you wish to manage under the *Document Root* column.

2. Enter the new file path to the add-on domain's document root in the available text box.

**Note:**

You **cannot** use the following directories as a document root:

▼ [Click here to expand...](#)

- The account's home directory itself ( / )
- Directories outside of the account's home directory ( ./ and ../ )
- .cpanel
- .trash
- etc
- mail
- ssl
- tmp
- logs
- .cphorde

- .spamassassin
- .htpasswd
- var
- cgi-bin
- .ssh
- perl5

3. Click *Change*.

## Enable or disable addon domain redirection

To disable or enable redirection of an addon domain, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Manage Redirection* for the addon domain that you wish to manage.
2. To redirect the domain, enter the link to which you wish to redirect the addon domain.
3. Click *Save*, or, to disable the redirection, click *Disable Redirection*.

## Remove an addon domain

To remove an addon domain, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Remove* for the addon domain that you wish to remove.
2. Click *Yes*.

## Email accounts in addon domains

To create an email account on an addon domain, use cPanel's [Email Accounts](#) interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Email >> Email Accounts*).

To delete or migrate the contents of email accounts of an addon domain, read our [How to Migrate the Contents of Email Accounts in Addon Domains](#) documentation.

## Addon and alias domains

Characteristic	Addon domains	Alias domains
The main domain appears in the address bar.	Yes	No
The domain uses the following Apache directive:	VirtualHost	ServerAlias
The domain uses separate logs.	Yes	No
The domain uses separate stats.	Yes	No
The system treats the domain as a subdomain (other than the URL).	Yes	No
This type of domain is ideal for multiple domains that share the same address.	No	Yes