Subdomains

(Home >> Domains >> Subdomains)

Overview

This interface allows you to create and manage subdomains for your cPanel account. A subdomain is a subsection of your website that sometimes exists as a subdirectory in your `public_html` (document root) directory, or may exist as a directory in your account's home directory. Subdomains use a prefix in conjunction with the domain name. For example, if the registered domain name is `example.com`, the subdomain will be `prefix.example.com`. You can use subdomains to create unique user accounts for "vanity domains." This is helpful if, for example, you have a blog, or any other type of website that uses a domain specifically titled for a user.

> **Remember:**
> It takes time for the subdomain to become recognized by other computers on the web. Visitors will **not** be able to view your subdomain immediately; the process takes anywhere from two days to a week.

Create a subdomain

To create a subdomain, perform the following steps:

1. Enter the desired prefix in the *Subdomain* text box.
2. Select the desired main domain from the menu.
3. Enter the home directory for the subdomain in the *Document Root* text box.

> **Note:**
> This directory contains the files that pertain to the subdomain.

4. Click *Create*.

> **Warning:**
> Due to the order in which Apache processes its configuration file, wildcard subdomains may disrupt the functionality of proxy subdomains. We **strongly** recommend that you use wildcard subdomains only when absolutely necessary, or when you do not need to use proxy subdomains.

Subdomain SSL certificate behavior

When you create an addon 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 available.

To open the subdomain's main directory with the *File Manager*, click the link under *Document Root* that corresponds to the subdomain that you want to view in the *File Manager*.

Search subdomains

To search through existing domains, perform the following steps:

1. Enter the search criteria into the *Search* text box.

2. Click *Go*.

Results that match your search criteria populates the list.

Modify a subdomain

Modify the document root for a subdomain

To modify the document root for a subdomain, perform the following steps:

1. Click the notepad icon that corresponds to the subdomain that you want to manage.
2. Enter the new file path that you want to use as the document root in the available text text box.
3. Click *Change*.

Enable or disable subdomain redirection

To enable or disable redirection of a subdomain, perform the following steps:

1. Click the *Manage Redirection* link that corresponds to the subdomain that you wish to manage.
2. If you wish to redirect the subdomain, enter the link to which you want to redirect the subdomain in the available text text box.
3. Click *Save*.
4. To disable the redirect, click *Disable Redirection*.

Remove a subdomain

To remove an existing subdomain, perform the following steps:

1. Click the *Remove* link that corresponds to the subdomain that you want to remove.
2. Click *Yes* to confirm that you want to remove the subdomain.
   - If you do not want to remove the subdomain, click *No*.

> **Important:**
> - This action **only** removes the subdomain's configuration and entry in this interface. This action does **not** remove content from the server.
> - To remove the subdomain's content, use the *File Manager* interface *(Home >> Files >> File Manager)* or your preferred file management method.