Tweak Settings - Domains

(*WHM >> Home >> Server Configuration >> Tweak Settings*)

Allow users to park subdomains of the server's hostname

This setting allows users to park subdomains on your server's main domain.

For example, this setting has the following impact on the `example.com` server:

- If you select *On*, a cPanel user could successfully create the `subdomain.example.com` alias.
- If you select *Off*, a cPanel user would receive an error message if they attempt to create the `subdomain.example.com` alias.

This setting defaults to *Off.*

Allow cPanel users to create subdomains across accounts

This setting allows a user to create an addon domain or subdomain of a domain that another user owns.

For example, if the user `bob` owns the domain `example.com`, the user `charlie` can create the `store.example.com` subdomain.

This setting defaults to *Off.*

> **Warning:**
> Do **not** enable this option. It can cause serious security issues.

Allow WHM users to create subdomains across accounts

This setting allows WHM users to create an addon domain or a subdomain of a domain that another user owns.

For example, if the user `bob` owns the domain `example.com`, the WHM user `charlie` can create an account for the `store.example.com` subdomain.

This setting defaults to Off.

> **Warning:**
> Do **not** enable this option. It can cause serious security issues.

Allow Remote Domains

This setting allows users to create parked domains (aliases) and addon domains that resolve to other servers.

This setting defaults to *Off.*

> **Warning:**
> Do **not** enable this option. It can cause serious security issues.

Allow resellers to create accounts with subdomains of the server's hostname.

This setting allows resellers to create accounts with subdomains of your server's main domain.

For example, if your main domain name is `example.com`, enable this setting to redirect `user.example.com` visitors to the reseller's website.

This setting defaults to *Off.*

Allow unregistered domains

This setting allows users to create domain names on the server that they do **not** register with a valid registrar.

This setting defaults to *Off.*

Automatically add A entries for registered nameservers when creating a new zone

This setting specifies whether the system automatically creates A entries for a new domain's registered nameservers when a user creates a domain.

This setting defaults to *On.*

Replace SSL certificates that do not match the local hostname

This setting instructs the checkallsslcerts script to replace any SSL certificates that do not match the hostname of the server with a cPanel-signed certificate. This includes wildcard certificates.

This setting defaults to *On.*

Prevent cPanel users from creating specific domains

This setting prevents the creation of certain domains with domain names that the `/var/cpanel/commondomains` file contains.

If you enable this setting, cPanel users **cannot** create (as an addon or parked domain) any domain that the `/var/cpanel/commondomains` file or the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/commondomains` file contains.

> **Important:**
> Do **not** edit the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/commondomains` file directly. If you do, the system **will overwrite** your changes whenever cPanel & WHM updates.

Check zone syntax

This setting allows you to have the system automatically check zone file syntax whenever a user saves or syncs DNS zone files.

This setting's value defaults to *On.*

Check zone owner

This setting allows you to have the system automatically check a DNS zone's owner whenever a user saves or syncs DNS zone files.

This setting defaults to *On*.

Enable DKIM on domains for newly created accounts

DKIM (DomainKeys Identified Mail) verifies a message's sender and integrity. It allows an email system to prove that a message is valid, **not** forged, and that it came from the specified domain.

This setting allows you to specify whether to enable DKIM for new accounts by default.

This setting defaults to *On*.

> **Note:**
> The `/scripts/enable_spf_dkim_globally` script allows you to enable SPF and DKIM for accounts that exist on the server, and to create the appropriate DNS records for their domains. For more information, read our The SPF and DKIM Global Settings Script documentation.

Enable SPF on domains for newly created accounts

SPF (Sender Policy Framework) denies spammers the ability to send email when they forge your domain's name as the sender (spoofing). This authentication function adds IP addresses to a list of computers that you authorize to send mail from your domain name. It verifies that messages that your domain sends come from the listed sender, which reduces the amount of backscatter that you receive.

This setting allows you to specify whether to enable SPF for new accounts by default.

This setting defaults to *On*.

> **Note:**
> The `/scripts/enable_spf_dkim_globally` script allows you to enable SPF and DKIM for accounts that exist on the server, and to create the appropriate DNS records for their domains. For more information, read our The SPF and DKIM Global Settings Script documentation.

DNS request management application

This setting specifies the application that the system uses to handle DNS management requests.

To specify a new application, enter the path to the application that you wish to use in the text box.

This setting defaults to *dnsadmin, auto-detect SSL*.

Service subdomains

This setting allows users to access cPanel & WHM interfaces and services from standard HTTP ports, Port `80` and Port `443`. Generally, users can remember the service subdomain address better than the port number. Also, users who cannot access the standard cPanel & WHM ports due to firewall restrictions can use service subdomains to access cPanel & WHM services.

If you enable this setting, the system delivers the following interfaces on the following subdomains, (`example.com` represents the user's domain name):

- `cpanel.example.com` delivers to the user's cPanel *Home* interface.
- `whm.example.com` delivers to the user's WHM *Home* WHM interface.
- `webmail.example.com` delivers to the user's *Webmail* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Email >> Email Accounts*).
- `webdisk.example.com` delivers to the user's *Web Disk* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Files >> Web Disk*).

This setting defaults to *On.*

> **Important:**
> - The settings that you select in the *Redirection* section do **not** apply to service subdomains.
> - When you enable this setting, the system creates an entry in your Apache configuration file (`httpd.conf`). This setting also requires that you **do not** manually disable `mod_rewrite`, `mod_headers`, or `mod_proxy` in the `httpd.conf` file.

Service subdomain creation

Service subdomains allow users to reach particular interfaces within cPanel or WHM when they enter a subdomain in a browser. For example, a user who enters `cpanel.example.com` reaches `example.com`'s cPanel *Home* interface.

This setting allows WHM to automatically create DNS entries for the following subdomains for every user's account, (where `example.com` represents the user's domain name):

- `cpanel.example.com`
- `webdisk.example.com`
- `webmail.example.com`
- `whm.example.com`

> **Important:**
> - You **must** add DNS entries for these subdomains to function. You can use the `/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/servicedomains` script to create DNS entries manually.
> - WHM's *Transfer Tool* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Transfers >> Transfer Tool*) **ignores** this setting's value during an account transfer. If you set the *Service Subdomains* setting to *On*, the destination server **will** create service subdomains as if the account already exists.

This setting defaults to *On*.

Thunderbird and Outlook autodiscover and autoconfig support (enables service subdomain and SRV record creation)

This setting automatically creates the `autodiscover` and `autoconfig` service subdomains when you create a domain.

- `autoconfig.example.com`
- `autodiscover.example.com`

This setting also creates the `autodiscover` and `autoconfig` SRV records that local domains require for Outlook and Thunderbird email automatic configuration.

This setting defaults to *Off*.

> **Note:**
> If you set the *Service Subdomains* option to *Off*, the system **disables** this setting.

For more information about Autodiscover and AutoConfig, visit the TechNet for Autodiscover and Mozilla's AutoConfig websites.

Preferred mail service to configure to use for Thunderbird and Outlook® autodiscover and autoconfig support

This setting allows you to choose the email transfer method to use with Thunderbird and Outlook with Autodiscover and AutoConfig support.

This setting defaults to *imap*.

> **Notes:**
> - We recommend that you select IMAP and **not** POP3.
> - You **must** enable the *Thunderbird and Outlook autodiscover and autoconfig support (enables service subdomain and SRV record creation)* option in order to configure this setting.

Host to publish in the SRV records for Outlook autodiscover support.

Microsoft® Outlook®'s Autodiscover service searches DNS for an SRV record for an email inbox's domain that points to a particular server for Autodiscover. By default, this server is `cpanelemaildiscovery.cpanel.net`.

This setting allows system administrators to perform the following actions:

- Choose the host that the system publishes to the SRV records.

- Change the default host if they have an SSL-enabled host with an SSL certificate that a Certificate Authority signs.
- Use their own server for Outlook® Autodiscover. Enter that server's Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) in the available text box.
- When you enable the *Host to publish in the SRV records for Outlook autodiscover support* feature, the system queries the server that you specify for the Autodiscover settings. You **must** have a custom XML file for this feature to function properly.

This setting defaults to *cpanelemaildiscovery.cpanel.net.*

> **Notes:**
> - For more information about how to use a custom XML file, visit Mozilla's autoconfiguration page, or the Exchange's Autodiscover page.
> - You **must** enable the *Thunderbird and Outlook autodiscover and autoconfig support (enables service subdomain and SRV record creation)* option in order to configure this setting.

For more information about Microsoft Outlook's Autodiscover feature, visit Microsoft's Support website.

Overwrite custom A records used for service subdomains

This setting allows the system to remove any existing custom A records that match service subdomains that you create or remove.

> **Note:**
> If you set the *Service subdomains* setting to *Off*, the system disables this setting.

This setting defaults to *Off.*

Overwrite custom SRV records used by Outlook AutoDiscover support

This setting allows the system to remove any existing custom SRV records whenever the user adds or removes Outlook Autodiscover support.

This setting defaults to *Off.*

Service subdomain override

This setting allows users to create cPanel, Webmail, Web Disk, and WHM subdomains that override automatically generated service subdomains.

For example, a user can direct visitors who access `cpanel.example.com` to a web page that the user configures, such as `mycontrolpanel.example.com`.

This setting defaults to *On.*

> **Note:**
> Service subdomains allow you to enter a subdomain in your browser to reach particular cPanel & WHM interfaces. For example, enter `cpanel.example.com` to reach `example.com`'s cPanel interface.

Restrict document roots to public_html

This setting prevents the creation of addon domains and subdomains outside of a cPanel user's primary domain's document root (the `public_html` directory within the user's `/home` directory).

For example, if you enable this setting and then create the `example.com` addon domain, the system creates the `/home/username/public_html/example.com` directory rather than the `/home/username/example.com` directory.

This setting defaults to *On.*

Use a Global DCV rewrite exclude instead of .htaccess modification (requires Apache 2.4 and EasyApache 4)

This setting allows Apache to use global `mod_rewrite` rules instead of `.htaccess` modification. These rules no longer require cPanel & WHM to modify each user's `.htaccess` file.

EasyApache 4, with Apache 2.4, **must** be installed for this option to display in the *Tweak Settings* interface.

This setting defaults to *Off*.

You can enable the Global DVC Excludes setting through the *Tweak Settings* interface, or through the command line with the following command:

```
whmapi1 set_tweaksetting key=global_dcv_rewrite_exclude value=1
```

> **Note:**
> When you enable this option, the system receives a trivial performance penalty, because the HTTP requests must match against the DCV filename regular expressions.

Always use authoritative (registered) nameservers when creating a new DNS zone.

This setting allows the server to use a new domain's authoritative nameservers (the nameservers on record with the domain's registrar). The server does **not** use the nameservers that domain's creator specified.

This setting defaults to *Off*.

Additional documentation

Suggested documentation For cPanel users For WHM users For developers

- Tweak Settings - Domains
- The servicedomains Script
- Addon Domain Conversion List
- Install an SSL Certificate on a Domain
- Park a Domain

- Addon Domains
- Domains
- Redirects
- Subdomains
- Aliases

- Service Subdomains Use the cPanel Service SSL
- Tweak Settings - Domains
- How to Prevent cPanel Users from Creating Certain Domains
- The servicedomains Script
- Addon Domain Conversion List

- cPanel API 2 Functions - Park::listparkeddomains
- cPanel API 2 Functions - AddonDomain::listaddondomains
- cPanel API 2 Functions - SubDomain::listsubdomains
- UAPI Functions - DomainInfo::domains_data
- UAPI Functions - DomainInfo::single_domain_data