

Install an SSL Certificate on a Domain

(WHM >> Home >> SSL/TLS >> Install an SSL Certificate on a Domain)

Overview

[SNI and multiple certificates](#)

[Install by the certificate's domain](#)

[Additional documentation](#)

Overview

Use this interface to install an SSL certificate on a domain, subdomain, or addon domain. Before you can use this feature, you **must** create or purchase a certificate, and you **must** possess the certificate's key.

For more information, read the following documentation:

- [SSL FAQ and Troubleshooting](#)
- [What is Domain TLS](#)

Important:

When you install a certificate, this interface indicates whether your certificate is self-signed. Self-signed certificates are easy targets for attackers and generate security warnings in your users' web browsers. **Only** install a self-signed certificate temporarily, until you can replace the certificate with a certificate from a valid certificate authority (CA).

SNI and multiple certificates

Server Name Indication (SNI) allows a server to install multiple certificates to the same IP address.

- **Multi-domain** (UCC/SAN) certificates secure multiple domains that share the same IP address and match the certificate's domains list.
- **Wildcard** certificates secure a domain and an unlimited number of subdomains. For example, to secure `store.example.com` and `blog.example.com`, use a single wildcard certificate.

Install an SSL certificate

Use either of the [methods below](#) to install certificates on your server.

Note:

- If the installation succeeds, WHM displays a confirmation message.
- If the installation fails, WHM displays an error message to indicate the problem.

Browse Certificates

To find and select a certificate on your server, and install it, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Browse Certificates*. The *SSL Certificate List* window will appear.
2. Select an account from the *Browse Account* menu, or select *Browse Apache*.

Note:

The menu's certificates correspond to the account that you select. This menu does **not** indicate that the system will install the selected certificate to the selected account.

3. Select the desired certificate.
4. Click *Use Certificate*. The system automatically populates the text boxes.
 - If the domain does not use a specific dedicated IP address, select an IP address from the *IP Address* menu.

Note:

You may only select IP addresses that the menu labels as *shared* or *available*.

- If you selected a purchased SSL certificate, you may need to complete the *Certificate Authority Bundle (optional)* text box. If

the system does not populate this text box with information, contact the organization from which you purchased the certificate.

5. Click *Install*.

Install by the certificate's domain

To use the domain name to find and install the certificate, perform the following steps:

1. Enter your domain in the *Domain* text box. The *Autofill by Domain* button will appear.
2. Enter the certificate's information in the appropriate text boxes, or click *Autofill by Domain* to automatically populate the certificate information text boxes.

Note:

If multiple certificates exist for the same domain, the server attempts to choose the best certificate. In this scenario, to avoid potential issues, use the *Browse Certificates* method.

3. Click *Install*.

Additional documentation

Suggested documentation For cPanel users For WHM users For developers

- [Install an SSL Certificate on a Domain](#)
- [Tweak Settings - Domains](#)
- [Convert Addon Domain to Account](#)
- [Addon Domain Conversion List](#)
- [The proxydomains Script](#)

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

- [Service Subdomains Use the cPanel Service SSL](#)
- [What is Domain TLS](#)
- [Install an SSL Certificate on a Domain](#)
- [How to Prevent cPanel Users from Creating Certain Domains](#)
- [Guide to SSL](#)

- [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](#)