

Service Subdomains Use the cPanel Service SSL

Overview

How to bypass the use of service subdomains (proxy subdomains) and the cPanel service SSL certificate
Additional documentation

Overview

In cPanel & WHM version 11.40 and earlier, visitors who accessed a website via `https` without an SSL configuration saw a connection error.

In cPanel & WHM version 11.42 and later, we modified Apache's configuration to properly use [service subdomains](#) (proxy subdomains) with SSL.

- Service subdomain (proxy subdomain) virtualhosts now handle SSL and non-SSL connections separately.
- Each service subdomain's (proxy subdomain's) virtualhost explicitly binds to all of the assigned IP addresses on a server.
- SSL virtualhost configurations — such as the `cpanel`, `whm`, `webdisk`, and `webmail` service subdomains (proxy subdomains) — use the cPanel service SSL certificate.

In cPanel & WHM version 62 and later, cPanel & WHM enables SNI functionality by default for SSL certificates on service subdomains (proxy subdomains). SNI allows multiple SSL certificates to use a single IP address and port number.

Due to these changes, Apache uses cPanel's service SSL certificate to secure websites that do not have an SSL certificate. Visitors to sites without an SSL certificate may see an SSL warning, because Apache used cPanel's service SSL certificate to secure the site.

How to bypass the use of service subdomains (proxy subdomains) and the cPanel service SSL certificate

Warning:

We do **not** recommend that you bypass your server's service subdomain (proxy subdomain) configuration.

To prevent the use of the cPanel service SSL certificate for the `cpanel`, `whm`, `webdisk`, and `webmail` subdomains, you **must** perform the following steps:

1. Disable the *Service subdomains* setting in the *Domains* section of WHM's *Tweak Settings* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Server Configuration >> Tweak Settings*).

Note:

In cPanel & WHM version 76, we renamed the *Proxy Subdomains* setting to *Service Subdomains*.

2. Use cPanel's *Subdomains* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Domain >> Subdomains*) to manually create each service's subdomain (for example, `cpanel`, `whm`, `webdisk`, and `webmail`).
3. Redirect each service's subdomain to the appropriate secure URL and port as follows:

Service	Subdomain	Redirection
cPanel	<code>cpanel.example.com</code>	<code>https://example.com:2083</code>
WHM	<code>whm.example.com</code>	<code>https://example.com:2087</code>
Web Disk	<code>webdisk.example.com</code>	<code>https://example.com:2078</code>
Webmail	<code>webmail.example.com</code>	<code>https://example.com:2096</code>

When you navigate to `webmail.example.com`, the server redirects you to `https://example.com:2096` and uses the `example.com` domain's SSL certificate to secure the connection.

Additional documentation

Suggested documentation For cPanel users For WHM users For developers

- [Service Subdomains Use the cPanel Service SSL](#)

- [What is Domain TLS](#)
- [How to Prevent cPanel Users from Creating Certain Domains](#)
- [Guide to SSL](#)
- [How to Copy Addon Domains to a New Account](#)

- [Guide to SSL](#)
- [How Your Server Handles Domains and Virtual Hosts](#)
- [Troubleshoot SSL-Related Issues](#)
- [More about TLS and SSL](#)

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- [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](#)