

Simple Zone Editor

For cPanel & WHM version 66

(Home >> Domains >> Simple Zone Editor)

Overview

Important:

We deprecated this interface in cPanel & WHM version 62. We **strongly** recommend that you use cPanel's [Zone Editor](#) interface (Home >> Domains >> Zone Editor).

DNS (Domain Name System) is the component of the Internet that converts human-readable domain names (for example, `example.com`) into computer-readable IP addresses (for example, `192.0.32.10`). DNS uses zone files that reside on your server to map domain names to IP addresses.

There are several different types of records in a domain's zone file. This interface allows you to create and delete A and CNAME (Canonical Name) records.

Note:

You **cannot** set a record's time to live (TTL) in this interface. Records that you create with this interface default to the TTL that your hosting provider specifies. To set the TTL for a record, use cPanel's [Advanced Zone Editor](#) interface (Home >> Domains >> Advanced Zone Editor).

Add an A record

An **A record** is a DNS record that maps hostnames to IP addresses. A records are essential because they allow DNS servers to identify and locate your website and its various services on the Internet. Without appropriate A records, your visitors cannot access your website, FTP site, or email accounts.

To add an A record, perform the following steps:

1. If this account owns more than one domain, select the domain that you wish to manage from the *Domain* menu.
2. Enter the *Name* and *Address* of the A record.
3. Click *Add A Record*.

Warning:

cPanel & WHM configures your DNS records so that visitors can resolve your website and its services (for example, FTP and Email). **Only** add A records when you add a service that cPanel & WHM or your service provider do not provide.

Add a CNAME record

A **CNAME record** creates an alias for another domain name, which DNS looks up. This is useful, for example, if you point multiple CNAME records to a single A record in order to simplify DNS maintenance.

To add a CNAME record, perform the following steps:

1. If this account owns more than one domain, select the domain that you wish to manage from the *Domain* menu.
2. Enter CNAME record in the *Name* and *CNAME* text box.
3. Click *Add CNAME Record*.

Delete a record

To delete an A or CNAME record, perform the following steps:

In This Document

Related Documentation

- [Simple Zone Editor](#)
- [Advanced Zone Editor](#)
- [Track DNS](#)
- [Zone Editor](#)

For Hosting Providers

- [Set Zone Time to Live](#)
- [Initial Setup Assistant - Nameservers](#)
- [Nameserver Selection](#)
- [The proxydomains Script](#)
- [Nameserver Record Report](#)

1. If this account owns more than one domain, select the domain that you wish to manage from the *Domain* menu.
2. Click the *Delete* link next to the record that you wish to remove.
3. Click *Delete*.

DNSSEC

Important:

This feature **only** appears if your System Administrator installs PowerDNS in either of the following interfaces:

- WHM's *Initial Setup Assistant*.
- WHM's *Nameserver Selection* interface (*Home >> Service Configuration >> Nameserver Selection*).

DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC) add a layer of security to your domains' DNS records. DNSSEC uses digital signatures and cryptographic keys to validate that DNS responses are authentic. These digital signatures protect clients from various forms of attack, such as Spoofing or a Man-in-the-Middle attack.

Important:

- DNSSEC keys remain on a server after you terminate an account. If you restore an account on the same server from which you deleted it, the account's DNSSEC keys remain valid.
- If you transfer the account to another server, you **must** reconfigure DNSSEC for the domains and update the domain server records on the registrar. The system does not include DNSSEC keys in an account's backup file.

✓ [Click here for transfer instructions](#)

To transfer an account with DNSSEC enabled domains, perform the following steps for each domain:

1. Remove the Domain Server (DS) records from the registrar.
2. Wait for the changes to propagate (This may take up to 72 hours).
3. Disable DNSSEC on the domain (optional).
4. Transfer the account to the new server.
5. Enable DNSSEC on the new server.

If you do not remove the old DS records from the registrar, the domains may produce DNS resolution issues due to invalid DNSSEC responses.

Enable DNSSEC

To enable DNSSEC for a domain, perform the following steps:

1. If this account owns more than one domain, select the domain that you wish to manage from the *Domain* menu.
2. Click *Enable*. The system will generate a new DNSSEC key, and a new line will appear that contains the following information:

Column	Description
<i>Key Tag</i>	An integer value that identifies the domain's DNSSEC record.
<i>Algorithm</i>	The record's encrypted signature.
<i>Digest Type</i>	The algorithm type that constructs the digest. Select the Digest Type that your registrar supports.
<i>Digest</i>	An alpha-numeric string that the algorithm generates.

Important:

After you generate the domain's DNSSEC key, you **must** configure a Domain Server (DS) record with your domain registrar. Click the links below for DS record instructions with some of the most popular domain registrars.

✓ [GoDaddy](#)

To configure a DS record with GoDaddy, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Manage*.
2. In the upper-right corner of the interface, select the *list* view.
3. Select the domain for which to create a DS record.
4. In the *DS Records* section of the *Settings* interface, click *Manage*.
5. Click *Add DS Record*.
6. Enter the DNSSEC key's information in the text boxes and click *Next*. The system will validate the DS record information that you added.
7. Click *Next*, and then click *OK*.

▼ Namecheap

To configure a DS record with NameCheap, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Domain List* in the left menu.
2. Select the domain for which to configure a DS record and click *Manage*.
3. Click *Advanced DNS*.
4. Move the *DNSSEC* toggle button to *on*. The DS records menu will appear.
5. Click *ADD NEW DS*.
6. Enter the DNSSEC key's information in the text boxes.
7. Click *SAVE ALL CHANGES*.

▼ OpenSRS

To configure a DS record with OpenSRS, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Domains*.
2. Locate the domain for which to configure a DS record and click the domain's name.
3. Scroll down to the *DNSSEC* section and click *Edit*. The DS records menu will appear.
4. Enter the DNSSEC key's information in the text boxes.
5. Click *Save*.

Disable DNSSEC

To disable DNSSEC for a domain, perform the following steps:

1. If this account owns more than one domain, select the domain that you wish to manage from the *Domain* menu.
2. Click *Disable*.

Important:

After you generate the domain's DNSSEC key, you **must** delete the DS record with your domain registrar. Click the links below for DS record instructions with some of the most popular domain registrars.


▼ GoDaddy

To delete a DS record with GoDaddy, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Manage*.
2. In the upper-right corner of the interface, select the *list* view.
3. Select the domain for which to delete a DS record.
4. In the *DS Records* section of the *Settings* interface, click *Manage*.
5. Locate the DS record that you wish to delete and click *Remove*. The system will validate the DS record information that you removed.
6. Click *Next*.
7. Click *OK*.


▼ Namecheap

To delete a DS record with NameCheap, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Domain List* in the left menu.
2. Select the domain for which to delete a DS record and click *Manage*.
3. Click *Advanced DNS*.
4. Click the  in the DS record's row to delete the record.
5. Click *SAVE ALL CHANGES*.
6. Move the *DNSSEC* toggle button to *Off*.

▼ OpenSRS

To delete a DS record with OpenSRS, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Domains*.
2. Locate the domain for which to delete a DS record and click the domain's name.
3. Scroll down to the *DNSSEC* section and click the  next to the *Key Tag* text box.
4. Click *Save*.