


11.44 Release Notes

For cPanel & WHM 11.44

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Upgrade blockers

MySQL®

Earlier this year, we implemented a blocker that requires you to upgrade your MySQL server to version 5.5 or later before you can upgrade your cPanel & WHM server to version 11.44.

We are removing the blocker from cPanel & WHM versions 11.40 and later for MySQL versions 5.0 and 5.1 so that you can use the new and improved MySQL update tool in cPanel & WHM version 11.44.

To upgrade MySQL on your server, use WHM's [MySQL Upgrade](#) interface (*Home >> Software >> MySQL Upgrade*).

Note:

- The system does **not** block upgrades for servers that use other distributions of MySQL 5.1 or lower. For example, servers that use custom CloudLinux™ distributions of MySQL 5.1 or MariaDB will be able to upgrade to cPanel & WHM version 11.44.
- We currently plan to reinstate the MySQL blockers for cPanel & WHM version 11.46.

Staging Directory

Version 11.44.3.3 introduces the Staging Directory. The system notifies you if there is insufficient space available to complete the upgrade and allows you to select a new location for the Staging Directory.

New features

Automatic Microsoft® FrontPage® extensions uninstallation for cPanel & WHM version 11.46 upgrades

When your server upgrades to cPanel & WHM version **11.44.2.3 or higher**, the system will automatically attempt to remove unused FrontPage installations.

- The Microsoft FrontPage RPM **must not** exist on your server before you upgrade to cPanel & WHM version 11.46.
- You can manually remove the FrontPage RPM from your server in WHM's [Uninstall FrontPage Extensions](#) interface (*Home >> FrontPage >> Uninstall FrontPage Extensions*).

Important:

This process will **only** affect servers that **do not** use the Microsoft FrontPage installation.

If, when you upgrade to cPanel & WHM version 11.44.2.3, the cPanel & WHM upgrade process determines that FrontPage is installed on your server, it invokes the FrontPage automatic removal feature. This feature determines whether the FrontPage installation is in active use.

To determine whether a Microsoft FrontPage installation is in use on a cPanel & WHM server, the system calls the `/scripts/unsetupfp4` script with the `--only-if-unused` flag.

This causes the script to run the following checks:

1. The system will check whether the `frontpage-2002-SR1.2` RPM is installed on the server.
2. The system will check any `*.cnf` files in the `/usr/local/frontpage/` directory, to determine which domains on the server currently use FrontPage.
3. The system will check whether the `/var/cpanel/dynamicui/fp` file exists. (If this file exists, FrontPage is already disabled.)

If the system determines that **any** of the server's domains use FrontPage, the upgrade process remains blocked and no change occurs. System

administrators can use the following command to manually remove FrontPage from these servers:

```
/scripts/unsetupfp4 --all
```

If the system determines that **none** of the server's domains use FrontPage, it uninstalls FrontPage from the system and performs the following actions to clean the system of FrontPage-related data:

- The system uninstalls and removes the FrontPage RPM.
- The system removes the FrontPage ACL from all of the server's ACL lists. This includes the reseller ACL lists in the `/var/cpanel/resellers/` directory.
- The system removes FrontPage options from all hosting plan (package) configurations.
- The system removes FrontPage options from all feature lists.
- The system deletes the `/usr/local/frontpage/` directory and its contents.
- The system removes the FrontPage related features from the WHM and cPanel user interfaces.
- The system deletes any FrontPage-related information in the `httpd.conf` file.
- The system deletes the `_vti_*` and `_private` directories, and their contents, from every user's `www` directory.
- The system removes all FrontPage-related directives from all of the server's `.htaccess` files.
- If the system's Apache configuration includes an installation of the `mod_frontpage` opt mod, a notification will display.

After Microsoft FrontPage is uninstalled and its files are removed, the system's FrontPage upgrade blocker will no longer [block the upgrade to cPanel & WHM version 11.46](#).

Configuration Cluster

The new *Configuration Cluster* interface (*Home >> Clusters >> Configuration Cluster*) introduces the ability to create a configuration cluster, which consists of a master server and one or more additional configuration cluster servers. You can then choose to copy specific server configuration settings from the master server to the configuration cluster's servers.

You can use this feature with the following interface:

- [Update Preferences](#)

Note:

We plan to add this feature to more interfaces in the near future. If you want to see us integrate a specific interface with the *Configuration Cluster* feature, [tell us where](#).

Grant cPanel Support Access

The new *Grant cPanel Support Access* feature (*Home >> Support >> Grant cPanel Support Access*) allows you to grant cPanel support the ability to connect to your server when you have an [open support ticket](#).

System improvements

Paper Lantern

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, Paper Lantern has a completely new look and feel compared to 11.42. Fully converted to the Template Toolkit framework and deeply adopting Twitter Bootstrap has given Paper Lantern more flexibility. For more details on the changes included in this release, read our [Paper Lantern 11.44 Release Notes](#).

Server configuration file checks and validation

To prevent the problems that an absent file or absent settings can cause, logic has been added to the `/var/cpanel/cpanel.config` file.

Important:

The upgrade to cPanel & WHM version 11.44 will force the validation of the `cpanel.config` file. Because previous versions of cPanel & WHM did not require a fully populated `cpanel.config` file, **you should expect to receive one of the notifications that are described below when you upgrade**.

If one or more keys are not found in the `/var/cpanel/cpanel.config` file, the server will attempt to generate them from the following

sources:

- If the key's value is static, the `key=value` pair will be copied from the default value in the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/cpanel.config` file.
- If the key's value is dynamic, the `key=value` pair will be copied from the `cpanel.config.cache` file.
- If the key's value is dynamic and it is not found in the `cpanel.config.cache` file, the server will calculate an appropriate value.

If the entire `/var/cpanel/cpanel.config` file is not present, your server will perform the following steps:

- The server will copy the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/cpanel.config` default file and save it as `/var/cpanel/cpanel.config`.
- For any dynamic values, the server will calculate an appropriate value.
 - For example, to set the `mailserver` value, the server will check whether your system uses the `dovecot` or `courier` RPM.

For more information about the `/var/cpanel/cpanel.config` file's validation and values, read our [The `cpanel.config` File](#) documentation.

When server configuration values are updated in this way, you will receive a notification. To change your settings for these notifications, modify the *cPanel Configuration Checks* setting in WHM's [Contact Manager](#) interface (*Home >> Server Contacts >> Contact Manager*).

WHM's [Tweak Settings](#) interface (*Home >> Server Configuration >> Tweak Settings*) will display a warning icon immediately before the setting label to indicate that a setting has changed in this way.

Deprecated `cpanel.config` file variables

The following variables are deprecated. We plan to remove them from the `/var/cpanel/cpanel.config` file in a future version of cPanel & WHM:

- `mysql-version`
- `local_nameserver_type`
- `mailserver`
- `ftpserver`

If you use any of these variables in customizations of your cPanel & WHM server, we recommend that you update that code soon to prepare for this change.

Improved Remote Access Key interface

WHM's [Remote Access Key](#) interface now displays the *Access Key Signature*, which includes the first 32 characters of the remote access key.

Improved notifications

Email notifications that your system sends through the [Contact Manager](#) interface settings now fully support UTF-8 encoding in both the *Subject* header and message bodies.

Improved account termination

When you terminate an account, your system will now automatically clear that account's VirtFS mounts.

FrontPage® Extensions uninstallation

Important:

- We **strongly** recommend that you uninstall FrontPage from your server. Microsoft® discontinued support for FrontPage Extensions on Linux servers in 2006.
- We plan to completely remove FrontPage support in cPanel & WHM version 11.46. If you do not uninstall FrontPage now, you may be blocked from future upgrades, and you may lose all of your FrontPage data when you do upgrade.
- The FrontPage RPM and the FrontPage opt mod in EasyApache are separate entities. This interface does **not** remove the FrontPage opt mod from EasyApache.

WHM's [Uninstall FrontPage Extensions](#) interface (*Home >> FrontPage >> Uninstall FrontPage Extensions*) now includes an option to remove the FrontPage RPM from your server and remove FrontPage from all of your server's user accounts.

- After you remove the FrontPage RPM from your server, you will **not** be able to reactivate it.
- If you have already removed the FrontPage RPM from your server, WHM will **not** display **any** FrontPage-related interfaces or options.

Renamed cluster features

The following parts of WHM have new names in cPanel & WHM version 11.44:

- The *Cluster/Remote Access* section of WHM is now *Clusters*.
- The *Configuration Cluster* interface (previously located at *Home >> Cluster/Remote Access >> Cluster Configuration*) is now the *DNS Cluster* interface (*Home >> Clusters >> DNS Cluster*).
- The *Setup Remote Access Key* interface (previously located at *Home >> Cluster/Remote Access >> Setup Remote Access Key*) is now the *Remote Access Key* interface (*Home >> Clusters >> Remote Access Key*).

`/scripts/restorepkg` changes

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, the previous location of the package restore script (`/scripts/restorepkg`) now redirects to the `/usr/local/cpanel/bin/unrestricted_restorepkg` script.

For more information, read our [Restore Package Script](#) documentation.

Restoration interface improvements

We have improved the user interfaces for all restoration options. It is easier to select a backup file from your server to restore, and you may now select a file from your local computer to upload to the server to restore.

Interfaces merged into Transfer Tool

The *Copy an Account from Another Server with Account Password* interface and *Copy Multiple Accounts/Packages from Another Server* interface have been merged into the single *Transfer Tool* (*Home >> Transfers >> Transfer Tool*) interface.

Review Transfers and Restores

The *Review Copied Accounts* interface has been renamed as *Review Transfers and Restores* (*Home >> Transfers >> Review Transfers and Restores*).

Notes:

- The new location of the restore process's log file is `/usr/local/cpanel/logs/backup_restore_manager_log`
- The new location of the restore process's error log is `/usr/local/cpanel/logs/backup_restore_manager_error_log`

Restoration "preflight" interface improvement

We improved the selection interface for the *Transfer Tool* interface to allow the system administrator to select accounts and portions of the backup file. (For example, databases, reseller privileges, home directories, bandwidth data, etc.)

Account Transfer interface

The *Account Transfer* interface provides live status updates during a transfer as well as a summary report for accounts after a transfer. If there are any warnings, alerts, or skipped files, they will appear in this interface with links to the relevant log files.

Low Priority option in Tweak Settings

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, you can select *Low Priority* to use the *ionice* process to limit the amount of CPU and IO that the packaging and transfer processes use on the remote server. This will reduce the impact to performance on the remote server, but increase the length of the transfer session. For more information, read our [Tweak Settings](#) documentation.

Transfer Override function

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, you can select *Use custom account packaging modules from /var/cpanel/lib/Whostmgr/Pkgacct* to use packaging scripts located in that directory.

Prior to 11.44, custom account transfer modules could be created in `/var/cpanel/lib`. To prevent any problem or confusion, we changed the

module location to `/var/cpanel/perl` since the changes made are incompatible with older versions.

Note

Custom restore modules located in `/var/cpanel/perl/Whostmgr/Transfers/Systems` will always be preferred over the cPanel-provided modules in `/usr/local/cpanel/Whostmgr/Transfers/Systems`.

Packages and features in transfers and restores

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, the restore system will attempt to extract the package information from the `cpmove` file. If the package does not already exist on the target system, the system will create the package and assign it to the account. If the system cannot create the package, the system will assign the default package to the account.

If the feature list that is associated with the account exists on the target system, the system will assign it to the account. If the feature list does not exist, the system will assign the default feature list to the account.

Transfer Timeout

We have increased the transfer timeout to 500 seconds.

Username and database name length changes

Database Prefixing	System account length	Database Name Maximum Length		Database Username Maximum Length	
		PostgreSQL	MySQL	PostgreSQL	MySQL
Enabled	16, and the first eight must be unique on the system.	63, which includes the first eight characters of the username and an underscore character.	64, which includes the first eight characters of the username and an underscore character.	63, which includes the first eight characters of the username and an underscore character.	16, which includes the first eight characters of the username and an underscore character.
Disabled	16, and the first eight must be unique on the system.	63	64	63	16

Note

A “database prefix” consists of the username, or the first eight characters of the username if it exceeds eight characters, plus a trailing underscore (`_`).

Rename database users

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, you can now change database usernames.

Warning

Because PostgreSQL user passwords are generated with a hash of username and password, if there is a conflict with a username when you restore a PostgreSQL user, you **must** set the password again for that username. The next time the user manages a database with the phpPgAdmin program, the user’s privileges will be refreshed and access will be restored.

Maximum username length

The maximum username length for new system accounts is 16 characters. The first 8 characters must be unique to the system.

Maximum database name length

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, we have increased the maximum length of database names.

You can now create:

- MySQL databases with names that are up to 16 characters long.
- MySQL databases with names that are up to 64 characters long.
- PostgreSQL databases with names that are to to 63 characters long.

- PostgreSQL usernames that are up to 63 characters long.

If *Database Prefixing* is enabled, the first eight characters of the username and an underscore character are included in the database name and database username.

Underscores allowed in database names and usernames

In cPanel & WHM 11.44, database names and usernames may now contain underscores. However, the database name may not end in an underscore.

Impact of changes to account username

In cPanel & WHM 11.44, we fixed the behavior of MySQL and PostgreSQL when the account username is changed.

MySQL

Before cPanel & WHM 11.44, if you renamed a system account, the system did not migrate the DEFINER of stored procedures, functions, triggers, and views in MySQL. Now, all of the existing databases and database usernames will remain unchanged. Only new databases and database usernames will use the new system account name if database prefixing is enabled.

PostgreSQL

Before cPanel & WHM 11.44, if you renamed a system account, the associated PostgreSQL user was not renamed. This has been corrected.

Note

Because PostgreSQL applies the username to the internal password hash, the cPanel user must load the PostgreSQL page in cPanel after an account rename. This will allow the database user that is associated with the system account user to access to PostgreSQL again.

Database Prefixing

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, we have moved the *Database Prefixing* option from WHM (*Home >> SQL Services >> Disable Database Prefix*) to *Require a username prefix on names of new databases and database users* under *Tweak Settings* (*Home >> Settings >> Tweak Settings*). Also, database prefixing may now be disabled and re-enabled through WHM. This setting is **enabled** by default.

If you have database prefixing enabled, new databases that you or your users create through the cPanel interface will automatically include a username prefix, but databases that you create through UAPI function calls will **not** include the prefix.

If you transfer or restore an account that uses database prefixing to a server with database prefixing disabled, the prefixes will **not** be removed. This ensures that you do not need to change the usernames, database names, or your users' applications.

Also, databases that are created by cPAddons, such as the WordPress® addon, will continue to include a username prefix, even if database prefixing is disabled (For example, `username_wp1`).

Rename Database tool

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, we allow users to rename MySQL and PostgreSQL databases.

- To rename a database in WHM, navigate to the *Manage Databases* interface (*Home >> SQL Services >> Manage Databases*)
- To rename a database in cPanel, navigate to the *MySQL Databases* interface (*Home >> Databases >> MySQL Databases*) or the *PostgreSQL Databases* interface (*Home >> Databases >> PostgreSQL Databases*).

Warning

- We **strongly** recommend that you perform a backup of any MySQL database that you wish to rename.
- If you rename a database, this will terminate all active connections to the database. You also **must** manually update configuration files and applications to use the new database name

You can also rename a database after an account transfer.

Mailman upgraded to version 2.1.7

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, we upgraded Mailman to version 2.1.7.

Feature list name restrictions

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, the names of new Feature Lists may contain multibyte UTF-8 characters and the following 7-bit ASCII characters:

```
a-z A-Z 0-9 ? [ ] : , @ ! ( ) + . { } $ ; % = _ ~ - ' (space)
```

Note

Existing feature lists do **not** need to be changed.

Change database user password

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, the current password of a database user is no longer required to change the password.

MySQL Remote Setup interface improvements

In cPanel & WHM 11.44, we have improved the [Setup Remote MySQL Server](#) interface in WHM (*Home >> SQL Services >> Setup Remote MySQL Server*).

AutoInactiveDestroy in PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL support now has `AutoInactiveDestroy` to avoid `SIGPIPE` error responses on `fork()`

MySQL EVENT privilege

We have added support for the MySQL `EVENT` privilege.

Backup configuration preserved on Migrated accounts.

cPanel & WHM version 11.44 will now honor the configuration of backups for migrated accounts in the same way new accounts do.

Improved IPv6 address management

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, IPv6 addresses are easier to manage. IPv6 addresses will receive an `addrlabel` of 99. This will make it more difficult for newly bound addresses to become the source address for email on the server. When you assign IPv6 addresses in WHM, the system will skip any address with a reserved range in the reclamation pool.

Improved Remote Backup log process

cPanel & WHM version 11.44 improves the way remote backups are logged. The output is more verbose and shows information such as the method and path used to connect.

The remote backup logs are now stored as `cpbackup_transporter.1234567890.log` in the `/usr/local/cpanel/logs/cpbackup_transporter` directory. Replace `1234567890` with your own ten digit representation of epoch time, unique to the time the transport was run. The system will keep the ten most recent logs.

MySQL database name restriction lifted

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44.1.15, we now allow you to create a user account name that matches an existing MySQL database name. However, you may not create a user account name that matches an existing PostgreSQL database name.

MySQL Update no longer requires Apache and PHP rebuild

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44.1.15, you now have the option to defer the rebuild of Apache and PHP until after the MySQL upgrade process completes. For more information, read our [MySQL Upgrade](#) documentation.

Reserved usernames and databases protected from kill account process

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, the account termination (`killacct`) process will not kill reserved usernames or databases that are specified within a user's database `.yaml` file (located in the `/var/cpanel/databases/` directory in `user.yaml` format).

The following usernames are reserved:

- `cphulkd`
- `cpldap`
- `eximstats`
- `horde`
- `leechprotect`
- `logaholic`
- `modsec`
- `munin`
- `postgres`
- `root`
- `roundcube`

The following database names are reserved:

- `cphulkd`
- `cpldap`
- `eximstats`
- `horde`
- `information_schema`
- `leechprotect`
- `modsec`
- `munin`
- `munin_innodb`
- `mysql`
- `password`
- `pg_aggregate`
- `pg_am`
- `pg_amop`
- `pg_amproc`
- `pg_attrdef`
- `pg_attribute`
- `pg_auth_members`
- `pg_authid`
- `pg_autovacuum`
- `pg_cast`
- `pg_catalog`
- `pg_class`
- `pg_constraint`
- `pg_conversion`
- `pg_database`
- `pg_depend`
- `pg_description`
- `pg_group`
- `pg_index`
- `pg_indexes`
- `pg_inherits`
- `pg_language`
- `pg_largeobject`
- `pg_listener`
- `pg_locks`
- `pg_namespace`
- `pg_opclass`
- `pg_operator`
- `pg_pltemplate`
- `pg_prepared_xacts`
- `pg_proc`
- `pg_rewrite`
- `pg_roles`
- `pg_rules`
- `pg_settings`
- `pg_shadow`
- `pg_shdepend`

- pg_stat_activity
- pg_stat_all_indexes
- pg_stat_all_tables
- pg_stat_database
- pg_stat_sys_indexes
- pg_stat_sys_tables
- pg_stat_user_indexes
- pg_stat_user_tables
- pg_statio_all_indexes
- pg_statio_all_sequences
- pg_statio_all_tables
- pg_statio_sys_indexes
- pg_statio_sys_sequences
- pg_statio_sys_tables
- pg_statio_user_indexes
- pg_statio_user_sequences
- pg_statio_user_tables
- pg_statistic
- pg_stats
- pg_tables
- pg_tablespace
- pg_trigger
- pg_type
- pg_user
- pg_views
- postgres
- roundcube
- template0
- template1
- test
- whmxfer

Secure password format required for MySQL 5.6 or later

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44.1.12 and later, if you have the Tweak Setting *Use pre-4.1-style MySQL® passwords enabled* and then update MySQL to 5.6 or later, you will see a warning similar to the following:

The system changed the password for the database user "myzom" to a random string because the original password used an old and insecure format that is incompatible with MySQL version 5.6.17. You must manually change the password for "myzom" to match the original password in order to ensure that applications that use the credentials will continue to function

Renamed interface

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, we renamed the cPanel x3 theme's *Configure Language* interface (*Home >> Preferences >> Change Language*) the *Change Language* interface. This change corrected a user interface inconsistency between the icon's label on the Home interface and the title of the actual interface.

Removed items

Removed distribution support

The following distributions are no longer supported by cPanel & WHM, and references to them have been removed from cPanel & WHM and its accompanying documentation:

- BSD®
- CAOS Linux
- Debian™
- Fedora™
- Gentoo Linux™
- Mandrake
- Mandriva

- Red Hat® 6.5 and 7.3
- Red Hat® Enterprise Linux® 2, 3, and 4
- SuSE
- Trustix™
- White Box Enterprise Linux

DBOWNER parameter removed

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, we removed the DBOWNER parameter from cPanel accounts. This parameter allowed the system to separate the primary MySQL user from the cPanel user, but that functionality was deprecated and removed in an earlier version of cPanel & WHM to simplify the administration of accounts.

Legacy fallback system for pre-11.18 transfers removed

In cPanel & WHM version 11.44, we removed the legacy fallback system for pre-11.18 transfers from the *Copy an Account from Another Server with Account Password* interface in WHM (*Home >> Transfers >> Copy an Account From Another Server with Account Password*).

A6 record creation in the Edit a DNS Zone interface removed

The use of A6 records are now discouraged in the *Edit DNS Zone* interface. The interface will allow you to edit existing A6 records but will not allow the creation new A6 records.

Appendix A: Provided third-party applications

cPanel & WHM 11.44 includes the following third-party applications. This section lists the applications' version numbers and the minor build of cPanel & WHM that corresponds to each version.

Third-party application	Version	Corresponding cPanel & WHM minor version
Exim	4.82-3	11.43.0
MySQL 5.5	5.1.73-1	11.43.0
NSD	3.2.17-1	11.43.0
MyDNS	1.2.8.31-7	11.43.0
Pure-FTPd	1.0.36-10	11.43.0
Pro-FTPd	1.3.5rc1-6	11.43.0
Courier	4.15-1	11.43.0
Dovecot	2.2.12-1	11.43.0
Horde Groupware	2.0.2-1	11.43.0
Roundcube	0.9.5	11.43.0
SquirrelMail	r14346	11.43.0
phpPgAdmin	5.1	11.43.0
phpMyAdmin	4.1.8	11.43.0

Appendix B: New and modified API calls

New UAPI Calls

- `Locale::get_attributes` — This function retrieves a user's various settings that are associated with their selected locale.
- `MySQL::create_database` — This function creates a MySQL database.
- `MySQL::create_user` — This function creates a MySQL database user with a specified password.
- `MySQL::get_privileges_on_database` — This function lists the privileges that a specified user has on a MySQL database.
- `MySQL::get_restrictions` — This function lists the MySQL database name and database username length restrictions on

databases.

- `Mysql::rename_database` — This function renames a MySQL database.
- `Mysql::rename_user` — This function renames a MySQL database user.
- `Mysql::revoke_access_to_database` — This function revokes access from a specified user to a MySQL database.
- `Mysql::set_password` — This function sets the password for a specified MySQL database user.
- `Mysql::set_privileges_on_database` — This function sets a list of permissions for a specified user on a MySQL database.
- `Postgresql::create_database` — This function creates a PostgreSQL database.
- `Postgresql::create_user` — This function creates a PostgreSQL database user with a specified password.
- `Postgresql::get_restrictions` — This function lists the PostgreSQL database name and database username length restrictions on databases.
- `Postgresql::rename_database` — This function renames a PostgreSQL database.
- `Postgresql::rename_user` — This function renames a PostgreSQL database user and sets a specified password for the user.
- `Postgresql::rename_user_no_password` — This function renames a PostgreSQL database user.
- `Postgresql::set_password` — This function set the password for a specified PostgreSQL database user.

New WHM API 1 Calls

- Add a Configuration Cluster Server (`add_configclusterserver`) — This function adds a server to your master server's list of configuration cluster servers.
- Delete a Configuration Cluster Server (`delete_configclusterserver`) — This function deletes a server from your master server's list of configuration cluster servers.
- List Configuration Cluster Servers (`list_configclusterservers`) — This function lists the server names for all of your master server's configuration cluster servers.
- Update a Configuration Cluster Server (`update_configclusterserver`) — This function updates a configuration cluster server's remote access key or username.
- Update the Update Preferences settings for a Configuration Cluster Server (`update_updateconf`) — This function updates the specified settings from the *Update Preferences* interface to all configuration cluster servers.
- Check Credentials on Remote Server (`remote_basic_credential_check`) — This function performs a basic check of the SSH credentials that you wish to use to connect to a remote server before you transfer accounts.
- Create Transfer Session (`create_remote_root_transfer_session`) — This function creates a transfer session to the specified server as the `root` account.
- Analyze Transfer Session (`analyze_transfer_session_remote`) — This function analyzes the specified transfer session.
- Start Transfer Session (`start_transfer_session`) — This function starts the specified transfer session.
- Display Status of Transfer Session (`get_transfer_session_state`) — This function displays information about the specified transfer session.
- Pause Transfer Session (`pause_transfer_session`) — This function pauses the specified transfer session.
- Validate System User (`validate_system_user`) — This function validates the specified system username.
- Display Available Transfer Modules (`available_transfer_modules`) — This function displays a list of the transfer modules that are available on your server.
- Create Remote User Transfer Session (`create_remote_user_transfer_session`) — This function creates a transfer session to a remote server that will use a standard user account.
- Add Transfer Item to Queue (`enqueue_transfer_item`) — This function adds a transfer session to a specified transfer queue.
- Display Transfer Session Log (`fetch_transfer_session_log`) — This function displays the log file of a specified transfer session.
- Display Transfer Session Remote Analysis (`retrieve_transfer_session_remote_analysis`) — This function analyzes a specified transfer session.
- Display Transfer Module Schema (`transfer_module_schema`) — This function displays the key structure of a specified transfer module.
- List Databases (`list_databases`) — This function lists all of the databases on your server.
- List Database Users (`list_database_users`) — This function lists all of the database users on your server.
- Rename MySQL User (`rename_mysql_user`) — This function renames a MySQL user.
- Rename PostgreSQL User (`rename_postgresql_user`) — This function renames a PostgreSQL user.
- Rename MySQL database (`rename_mysql_user`) — This function renames a MySQL database.
- Rename PostgreSQL Database (`rename_postgresql_database`) — This function renames a PostgreSQL database.
- Set MySQL User's Password (`set_mysql_password`) — This function changes a MySQL user's password.
- Set PostgreSQL User's Password (`set_postgresql_password`) — This function changes a PostgreSQL user's password.
- Abort Transfer Session (`abort_transfer_session`) — This function cancels a transfer session.

New cPanel API Calls

- `MysqlFE::authorizehost` — This function authorizes a host for remote access to the account's MySQL databases.
- `MysqlFE::changedbuserpassword` — This function changes the password for a specified MySQL database user.
- `MysqlFE::createdb` — This function creates a MySQL database.
- `MysqlFE::createdbuser` — This function creates a MySQL database user, and sets a password for that user.
- `MysqlFE::dbuserexists` — This function checks whether a MySQL database username exists.
- `MysqlFE::deauthorizehost` — This function removes authorization from a specified remote host.
- `MysqlFE::deletedbuser` — This function deletes a MySQL database username from the account.
- `MysqlFE::getalldbinfo` — This function retrieves information about all of the MySQL databases on the account.
- `MysqlFE::getalldbusersanddbs` — This function retrieves a list of the database users and the databases that they are allowed to

access.

- `MysqlFE::getdbuserprivileges` — This function retrieves a list of the privileges for a username on a specified MySQL database.
- `MysqlFE::getdbusers` — This function retrieves a list of MySQL database users that are allowed to access the specified database.
- `MysqlFE::gethosts` — This function retrieves a list of remote hosts that are authorized to access this account's MySQL databases.
- `MysqlFE::getmysqlprivileges` — This function retrieves a list of privileges in MySQL that this account may access.
- `MysqlFE::getmysqlserverprivileges` — This function retrieves a full list of privileges available on the MySQL server.
- `MysqlFE::has_mycnf_for_cpuser` — This function checks whether there is a valid `.my.cnf` file in the home directory of the account.
- `MysqlFE::listusersindb` — This function retrieves a list of MySQL databases that belong to a specific account.
- `MysqlFE::revokeuserprivileges` — This function revokes database user privileges for the specified username on the specified MySQL database.
- `MysqlFE::setdbuserprivileges` — This function grants privileges to a specified user on a MySQL database.

Modified API Calls

- Create User Session (`create_user_session`) - The `service` parameter now allows `whostmgrd` as a value.
- Modify Account (`modifyaccount`) - The `DBOWNER` parameter has been removed.
- Set Tweak Settings (`set_tweaksettings`) — This function now includes the `tweak_unset_vars` parameter.
- LangMods (`update`) — This cPanel API module allows you to install modules for various scripting languages.