

Tweak Settings - Domains

For cPanel & WHM version 62

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Additional documentation

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` sub domain.

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*.

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 synchs 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 synchs 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 existing accounts on the server, and 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 existing accounts on the server, and 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*.

Proxy subdomains

This setting allows users to access cPanel & WHM services from standard HTTP ports, such as Port 80 and Port 443. This setting is useful if users **cannot** access the standard cPanel & WHM ports due to firewall restrictions.

If you enable this setting, the system automatically redirects visitors to the correct port when they access the following subdomains:

- `cpanel.example.com` redirects to the user's *cPanel Home Interface*.
- `webmail.example.com` redirects to the user's *Webmail* interface.
- `webdisk.example.com` redirects to the user's *Web Disk*.
- `whm.example.com` redirects to the user's *WHM* interface.

Note:

`example.com` represents the user's domain name.

This setting defaults to *On*.

Important:

- The settings that you select in the *Redirection* section do **not** apply to proxy subdomains.
- When you enable this setting, it creates an entry in your Apache configuration file (`httpd.conf`). This feature also requires that you **do not** manually disable `mod_rewrite` and `mod_proxy` in the `httpd.conf` file.

Proxy subdomain creation

Proxy 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:

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

Note:

`example.com` represents the user's domain name.

This setting defaults to *On*.

Important:

You **must** add DNS entries for these subdomains to work. Use the `/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/proxydomains` file to create DNS entries manually.

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

This setting automatically creates `autodiscover` and `autoconfig` proxy 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 need for Outlook and Thunderbird email autoconfiguration.

This setting defaults to *Off*.

Note:

If you turn off the *Proxy subdomains* option, 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 proxy 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.

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 proxy subdomain and SRV record creation)* option in order to configure this option.

For more information about Microsoft Outlook's Autodiscover feature, visit [Microsoft's Support](#) website.

Overwrite custom A records used for proxy subdomains

This setting allows the system to remove any existing custom [A records](#) that match proxy subdomains that you create or remove.

Note:

If you turn off the *Proxy subdomains* option, 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*.

Proxy subdomain override

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

Proxy 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 *Off*.

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](#)

Content by label

There is no content with the specified labels



Content by label

There is no content with the specified labels



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

- [WHM API 1 Functions - list_mysql_databases_and_users](#)
- [cPanel API 2 Modules - AddonDomain](#)

- cPanel API 1 Functions - SubDomain::disablesubrd
- cPanel API 1 Functions - SubDomain::cplistsubdomains
- cPanel API 1 Functions - SubDomain::listsubdomainsop