

Modify an Account

(WHM >> Home >> Account Functions >> Modify an Account)

- Overview
- Modify an account
 - Basic Information
 - Manual Resource Options
 - Privileges
 - DNS Settings
 - Package Extensions
 - Remove missing extensions from package
- Package Conflict Resolution
- Additional documentation

Overview

The *Modify an Account* interface allows you to make changes to an existing account.

Modify an account

To modify an account, perform the following steps:

1. Select the desired account and click *Modify*.
2. Make changes to the settings in the sections below.
3. Click *Save*.



Note:

If you make changes to the *Resource Limits*, *Privileges*, *DNS Settings*, or *Package Extensions* sections, the *Package Conflict Resolution* dialog box appears.

Basic Information

This section allows you to edit the following options:

Option	Description
<i>Primary Domain</i>	Enter a new primary domain.

<p><i>Username</i></p>	<p>Enter a username. The new username must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You must choose a unique username that contains 16 characters or fewer. The username must contain only letters and numbers. The username cannot start with a number or the string <code>test</code>. If you plan to use MySQL or PostgreSQL as a database engine, the first eight characters must be unique on the system to prevent issues with database prefixing and account transfers. However, this restriction does not apply to servers that run MariaDB. <div data-bbox="300 348 1484 478" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>You can disable database prefixing with the <i>Add prefix to names of new databases and database users</i> option in the <i>SQL section</i> of WHM's <i>Tweak Settings</i> interface (<i>WHM >> Home >> Server Configuration >> Tweak Settings</i>).</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For more information about username restrictions, read our Reserved, Invalid, and Misconfigured Usernames documentation. <div data-bbox="256 596 1484 865" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #ffe0b2;"> <p> Warning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you must change the account username, we recommend that the new name be the same length or shorter. A longer name may cause MySQL® to truncate the account's database names and database usernames, which causes problems. If you change the username of an account, the following problems may occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You cannot use the associated websites and databases while the data transfers to the new username. The system renames the user's home directory. Make certain to verify the account's integrity after the transfer finishes. </div> <div data-bbox="256 890 1484 999" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p> Notes:</p> <p>You cannot change resellers' usernames.</p> </div>
<p><i>Rename prefixed databases and database users</i></p>	<p>The system selects the <i>Rename prefixed databases and database users</i> checkbox by default. If database prefixing is active on the server, this function changes the names of associated database objects (databases and database users) to use the first eight characters of the new username as a database prefix. For example, if you change the <code>example</code> username to <code>example1</code>, the system will rename the <code>example_db</code> database to <code>example1_db</code> and the <code>fred_db1</code> user to <code>example1_db1</code>, but name of the <code>steve</code> database will not change.</p> <p>Deselect this checkbox to rename only the cPanel account itself.</p> <div data-bbox="256 1201 1484 1423" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #ffe0b2;"> <p> Important:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you rename an account, you can rename the account's databases and database users to preserve the visual correspondence between database names and the username. However, this causes errors in applications that depend on the previous names. If you do not rename the prefixed databases and database users, PostgreSQL® users cannot log in until they reset their passwords </div> <p>MySQL does not allow you to rename a database. When cPanel & WHM "renames" a database, the system performs the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The system creates a new database. The system moves data from the old database to the new database. The system recreates grants and stored code in the new database. The system deletes the old database and its grants. <div data-bbox="256 1612 1484 1835" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #ffe0b2;"> <p> Warning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If any of the first three steps fail, the system returns an error and attempts to restore the database's original state. If the restoration process fails, the API function's error response describes these additional failures. In rare cases, the system creates the second database successfully, but fails to delete the old database or grants. The system treats the rename action as a success; however, the API function returns warnings that describe the failure to delete the old database or grants. </div>
<p><i>Account Owner</i></p>	<p>Select a new account owner from the list of resellers.</p>

<i>Contact Email</i>	Enter a new contact email for the account's owner.
<i>Default Locale</i>	Select a new default locale.
<i>cPanel Theme</i>	Select a theme from the menu. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p> Note: To modify the theme and associated style for multiple accounts, use the <code>/scripts/modify_accounts</code> script.</p> </div>
<i>Enable Apache SpamAssassin™</i>	Enable or disable Apache SpamAssassin's Spam Filters for the account. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p> Note: You cannot modify this setting if you enable the <i>Apache SpamAssassin™: Forced Global ON</i> setting in WHM's Exim Configuration Manager interface (<i>WHM >> Home >> Service Configuration >> Exim Configuration Manager</i>).</p> </div>

Manual Resource Options

This section allows you to edit the following options:

Option	Description
<i>Package</i>	Select a hosting plan, which defines the limitations of the account. Click <i>Change</i> to navigate to the Upgrade/Downgrade an Account interface (<i>WHM >> Home >> Account Functions >> Upgrade/Downgrade an Account</i>).
<i>Disk Quota (MB)</i>	Enter the amount of space on the server's hard drive for the new account, in Megabytes (MB).
<i>Monthly Bandwidth Limit (MB)</i>	Enter the maximum amount of data that the new account can transfer each month, in Megabytes (MB).
<i>Email Accounts</i>	Enter the maximum number of the account's email accounts.
<i>Max Quota per Email Address (MB)</i>	Enter maximum size that the account can define when it creates an email account, in Megabytes (MB). <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p> Note: When you adjust this value it does not affect existing email accounts.</p> </div>
<i>FTP Accounts</i>	Enter the maximum number of the account's FTP accounts.
<i>Mailing Lists</i>	Enter the maximum number of the account's mailing lists. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p> Note: The Mailman application handles mailing lists. For more information, read Mailman's overview documentation.</p> </div>
<i>SQL Databases</i>	Enter the maximum number of each available type of SQL database. For example, if you set this value to 5 and allow MySQL® and PostgreSQL databases, the account can create up to five MySQL databases and up to five PostgreSQL databases.
<i>Subdomains</i>	Enter the maximum number of the account's subdomains.
<i>Parked Domains</i>	Enter the maximum number of the account's parked domains (aliases).
<i>Addon Domains</i>	Enter the maximum number of the account's addon domains.
<i>Passenger Applications</i>	Enter the maximum number of the account's Ruby applications.

<p><i>Maximum Hourly Email by Domain Relayed</i></p>	<p>Enter the maximum number of emails that a domain can send per hour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This value defaults to <i>Unlimited</i>. A value of Set this value to 0 to allow unlimited outbound emails. <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>This option sets the same limit for every domain on the account.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set different limits for each domain, read our How to Set Email Send Limits documentation. If you set different limits for each domain, <i>default</i> displays the limit that you set for the account's primary domain. </div>
<p><i>Maximum percentage of failed or deferred messages a domain may send per hour</i></p>	<p>Defines the maximum percentage of failed or deferred messages that a domain sends before your server temporarily blocks outgoing mail from that domain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This value defaults to <i>Unlimited</i>. The system examines outgoing and local mail over the previous hour to determine whether the domain exceeds the limit. When a domain exceeds the limit, it cannot send mail until the domain no longer exceeds the limit.

Privileges

This section allows you to edit the following options:

Option	Description
<i>Reseller Privileges</i>	Select this checkbox to grant reseller privileges to the account.
<i>CGI Privilege</i>	Select this checkbox to grant the ability to serve CGI files to the account.
<i>Shell Access</i>	Select this checkbox to enable SSH access for the account.

DNS Settings

This section allows you to edit the following options:

Option	Description
<p><i>Enable DKIM on this account</i></p>	<p>Select this checkbox to create DKIM records for all of the account's zones.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>If you disable DKIM, the system will delete any existing DKIM records on the account.</p> </div>
<p><i>Enable SPF on this account</i></p>	<p>Select this checkbox to create SPF records for all of the account's zones.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you disable SPF, the system will delete any existing SPF records on the account. cPanel & WHM uses <code>v=spf +a +mx+ipv4:local_address ?all</code> as the default SPF record. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add a custom SPF record to the appropriate DNS zone template to override this setting. If the account's owner has also enabled SPF, the system automatically rewrites this record when you use WHM's Assign IPv6 Address interface (<i>WHM >> Home >> IP Functions >> Assign IPv6 Address</i>) to assign an IPv6 address. </div>



Note:

The `/scripts/enable_spf_dkim_globally` script allows you to enable SPF and DKIM for accounts that exist on the server, and to create the appropriate DNS records for their domains. For more information, read our [The SPF and DKIM Global Settings Script](#) documentation.

Package Extensions

If you included any package extensions with the account or its package, a *Package Extensions* section displays at the bottom of the interface. Some extensions may include variables that you can edit. Any options or settings that you can edit appear below the extension name.



Notes:

- **Only** package extensions that you included in the chosen package appear in this section. To learn more about extension options and how to change them, consult the extension's documentation.
- You **cannot** use the WHM interface to add or remove installed extensions from an existing package.
 - To use a different set of extensions, use the [Add a Package](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Packages >> Add a Package*) or use API calls to modify package extension data.
 - To change the account's package, use the [Upgrade/Downgrade an Account](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Account Functions >> Upgrade/Downgrade an Account*).

Remove missing extensions from package

If any of the account's extensions are not currently installed on the server, a warning message appears.



Warning:

You **must** install the missing extensions before you can edit their values.

If you do not wish to install the missing extensions, perform the following steps to remove them from the account's chosen package:

1. Select the *Remove missing extensions from package* checkbox.
2. Click *Save Changes* to remove the extensions from the package.
3. The *Package Conflict Resolution* dialog box appears. Select the desired option and click *Proceed*.

Package Conflict Resolution

The *Package Conflict Resolution* dialog box appears if you attempt to save settings that do not match the account's assigned package.

If the *Package Conflict Resolution* dialog box appears, select the desired option and then click *Proceed*. You can choose one of the following options:

Option	Description
<i>Upgrade/downgrade the account to a package that matches the new properties</i>	Changes the account's package to a package that matches your chosen settings. This option only appears if one or more packages that match exist. Select the desired package from the menu.
<i>Create a new package with this name</i>	Creates a new package with your chosen settings. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The system upgrades or downgrades the account to this package.• The default name for the new package follows the <code>oldpackagename_accountname</code> format, where <code>oldpackagename</code> represents the name of the account's previous package, and <code>accountname</code> represents the account's name. You can also enter a new package name.
<i>Update package (package name) with these new values</i>	Updates the current package to the chosen settings. <div data-bbox="451 1465 1484 1575"><p> Warning:</p><p>If you choose this option, the system applies the new settings to all of the accounts that use this package.</p></div>
<i>Set this account to have no package</i>	Dissociates the account from a package. <div data-bbox="451 1659 1484 1793"><p> Note:</p><p>If you choose this option, the system continues to associate the account with the current package extensions, because the system stores package extension data in the account's <code>userdata</code> file.</p></div>

Keep this account on package (package name) (not recommended)

Continues to associate the account with its current package, but the settings in the account's `userdata` file do **not** match the settings in the package file.



Warning:

We do **not** recommend that you use this option, because the system could easily overwrite the chosen account settings with the package settings.

Additional documentation

- [The modify_accounts Script](#)
- [The removeacct Script](#)
- [The wwwacct Script](#)
- [List Accounts](#)
- [Rearrange an Account](#)