Web Disk

For cPanel & WHM version 62

(*Home >> Files >> Web Disk*)

Overview

Use the *Web Disk* interface to manage your Web Disk accounts. The Web Disk utility allows you to manage and manipulate files on your server in multiple types of interfaces (for example, your computer, mobile device, or certain types of software). You can choose a more familiar interface that makes file management tasks easier to complete.

Main Web Disk account

By default, the system creates a Web Disk account for your cPanel account, and sets your home directory as the Web Disk location. This account uses the same login information as your cPanel account and can access all of the files in your home directory.

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> You **cannot** delete this Web Disk account.

To access these files, click *Access Web Disk*.

If you use Microsoft Windows Vista®, Windows® 7, Windows® 8, or Windows® 10, click *Enable Digest Authentication*.

Web Disk and Digest Authentication

When you change the username of an account with Digest Authentication enabled, you **must** re-enable Digest Authentication for the main *Web Disk* account.

- The `/etc/digestshadow` file stores the main *Web Disk* account usernames with Digest Authentication inside the password hash. When you change the account username, the system removes the password from the file. Therefore, it is necessary to enable Digest Authentication once again so that you can access the *Web Disk* with the new username over an encrypted connection.

The login name for additional (virtual) *Web Disk* users changes when you change a domain name.

- You **must** notify the additional users of this change so that they can access their *Web Disk* accounts.
- You must re-enable Digest Authentication on these accounts. When you change the username, the system removes the account's password from the `/etc/digestshadow` file. Therefore, you **must** enable Digest Authentication again so that you can access the *Web Disk* feature with the new username over an encrypted connection.

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> You **must** enable Digest Authentication if you use Windows® Vista, Windows® 7, or Windows® 8 and you access Web Disk over a clear text, unencrypted connection. You do not need to enable Digest Authentication if you meet the following conditions:
>
> - The domain has an SSL certificate that a recognized certificate authority signed.
> - You can connect to Web Disk with SSL over port `2078`.
>
> - If you use Windows® XP or Vista, you may need to download a patch from Microsoft's website to use *Web Disk* without errors.
> - If you use Windows® 7, a discrepancy may exist between the amount of disk space that the system reports and the amount of disk space that is actually available. This happens because the WebDAV protocol, which *Web Disk* uses, cannot query a server's disk capacity. For more information, read Microsoft Support's article about this problem.

Create an additional Web Disk account

You can create additional *Web Disk* accounts to access the home directory or any subdirectory under the home directory.

To create an additional *Web Disk* account, perform the following steps:

1. Enter the desired account information in the available text boxes.
   - When you enter a username, you can select a domain or subdomain from the menu if your account includes more than one.
2. Enter and confirm the new password in the appropriate text boxes.

⚠️

> **⚠ Notes:**
> - The system grades the password that you enter on a scale of 100 points. `0` indicates a weak password, while `100` indicate s a very secure password.
> - Some web hosts require a minimum password strength. A green password *Strength* meter indicates that the password is equal to or greater than the required password strength.
> - Click *Password Generator* to generate a strong password. For more information, read our Password & Security documentation.

> **⊘ Important:**
> The password **must** be at least five characters long.

3. Enter the Web Disk account's home directory in the *Directory* text box.

> **⚠ Notes:**
> - The house icon ( ) represents the cPanel account's home directory.
> - The *Directory* text box defines the new Web Disk account's top level of directory access, relative to the cPanel account's home directory. For example, if you enter `username` in the *Directory* text box and the cPanel account uses the `/home /example` home directory, the Web Disk account can access the `/home/example/public_html/username/` directory and all of its subdirectories.
> - The system automatically populates this text box with `public_html/username`, where `username` represents what you entered in the *Username* text box.

4. Select a *Permissions* setting:
   - *Read-Write* — This setting grants this account access to all of the operations inside the directory.
   - *Read-Only* — This setting only grants this account access to read, download, and list the files inside the directory.
5. If you use Microsoft Windows Vista®, Windows® 7, Windows® 8, or Windows® 10, select *Enable Digest Authentication.*

> **⚠ Note:**
> You do **not** need to enable Digest Authentication if the domain uses a signed SSL certificate.

6. Click *Create*.

Manage Additional Web Disk Accounts

The *Manage Additional Web Disk Accounts* table displays the following information for all of the additional Web Disk accounts that you create:

Column	Description
Username	The Web Disk account username.
Directory	The Web Disk account's assigned directory and related actions. • Click the directory name to open the assigned directory in the *File Manager* interface (*Home >> Files >> File Manager*). • Click the edit icon (✎) to change the account's assigned directory. • Click the lock icon (🔒) to use the *Directory Privacy* interface (*Home >> Files >> Directory Privacy*) to password protect the directory, create a user to access the directory, or remove a user from the directory. > **⚠ Note:** > Password protection does **not** control Web Disk access to a directory. Instead, perform this action to protect the files that you upload to a publicly-accessible directory on your account with a password. If you choose to password protect a Web Disk directory, you **must** create a user to access that directory.

Access Web Disk	To access the account's Web Disk, perform the following steps:
	
	1. Click *Access Web Disk*.
	2. Select your operating system's version from the appropriate menu.
	3. Select the *SSL* checkbox to connect with SSL.
	4. Follow the manual set up instructions, or click *Download Quick Start Script* to connect to Web Disk.
	   • The *Quick Start Script* downloads and then runs a script on your PC to connect to Web Disk.
	   • To use Nautilus or Konqueror on a Linux system, follow the instructions that appear on the interface. You do not need to download a script.

Actions	Use the links in this column to perform the following actions:
	
	• Click *Enable Digest Authentication* and follow the prompts to enable Digest Authentication.
	
	⚠ **Note:**
	If Digest Authentication is already enabled, click *Disable Digest Authentication* and follow the prompts to disable Digest Authentication.
	
	✅ **Remember:**
	You **must** enable Digest Authentication if you use Windows® Vista, Windows® 7, or Windows® 8 and you access Web Disk over a clear text, unencrypted connection. You do not need to enable Digest Authentication if you meet the following conditions:
	   • The domain has an SSL certificate that a recognized certificate authority signed.
	   • You can connect to Web Disk with SSL over port `2078`.
	
	• Click *Change Password* to change the Web Disk account password.
	• Click *Delete* and follow the prompts to delete the Web Disk account.
	• Click a permissions setting to change the account's permissions:
	   • *Read-Write* — This setting grants this account access to all of the operations inside the directory.
	   • *Read-Only* — This setting only grants this account access to read, download, and list the files inside the directory.