## How To Install cPanel on a Virtual Server Running Centos 6

Authored by: ASPHostServer Administrator [asphostserver@gmail.com]

Saved From: <a href="http://fag.asphosthelpdesk.com/article.php?id=241">http://fag.asphosthelpdesk.com/article.php?id=241</a>

cPanel is a convenient application that allows users to administer servers through a GUI interface instead of the traditional command line. Although the installation for cPanel is relatively simple, the script does take several hours to run.

## **Notes**

Once cPanel is installed, it cannot be removed from the server without a complete server restore. cPanel does notifier an uninstaller

Additionally, cPanel is subject to a licensing fee which may come out to be around \$200 a year. DigitalOcean
does not cover the cost of cPanel. You can find out more about cPanel pricing <a href="here">here</a>

## Setup

Before installing cPanel, we need to take two additional steps. First we need to make sure that Perl is installed on the server

```
sudo yum install perl
```

After installing perl we need to take one more preliminary step. cPanel is very picky about making sure that server that it is installed on has a Fully Qualified Domain Name. To that effect, we need to provide it with a valid hostname. Skipping this step will inevitably get you the following, very common, error.

```
2012-11-01 16:00:54 461 (ERROR): Your hostname () is not set properly. Please 2012-11-01 16:00:54 462 (ERROR): change your hostname to a fully qualified domain name, 2012-11-01 16:00:54 463 (ERROR): and re-run this installer.
```

Luckily this error has a very easy solution. If you have a FQDN, you can type it in with the command:

```
hostname your FQDN
```

Otherwise, if you want to proceed with the cPanel installation but do still lack the hostname, you can input a temporary one.

Once cPanel is installed, you will be able to change the hostname to the correct one on one of the first setup pages.

```
hostname host.example.com
```

## Install cPanel

Although the cPanel installation only has several steps, the installation does take a long time. Although using program "screen" is not necessary in order to install cPanel, it can be a very helpful addition to the installation process. It can be especially useful if you know that you may have issues with intermittent internet or that you will need to pause the lengthy install process. To start off, go ahead and install screen:

sudo yum install screen

Once screen is installed, start a new session running:

screen

After opening screen, you can proceed to install cPanel with WHM or a DNS only version of cPanel.

```
Use this this command to install cPanel with WHM: wget -N http://httpupdate.cPanel.net/latest
```

Use this command to install the DNS only version of cPanel: wget -N http://httpupdate.cPanel.net/latest-dnsonly

With the requested package downloaded, we can go ahead and start the script running:

sh latest

Then close out of screen. The script, which may take one to two hours to complete will continue running while in the background—even if you close out the of server. In order to detach screen type:Cntrl-a-dTo reattach to your screen you can use the command:

screen -r

Once cPanel finally installs, you can access the login by going to your ip address:2087 (eg. 12.34.45.678:2087l) or domain (example.com:2087) Your login will be:

username: your\_server\_userpassword: your\_password

From there, you can create your cpanel user and finally login in at ipaddress/cpanel or domain/cpanel