

Section 5: SSL

SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) is a security protocol that establishes an encrypted link between a web server and a browser.

1. Hostname SSL

Securing the hostname of the server with an SSL certificate is crucial for the security of the server itself, especially when accessing CyberPanel or any other service hosted on the server using its hostname.

1. Login to CyberPanel:

- Navigate to your CyberPanel dashboard.

2. Go to SSL Management:

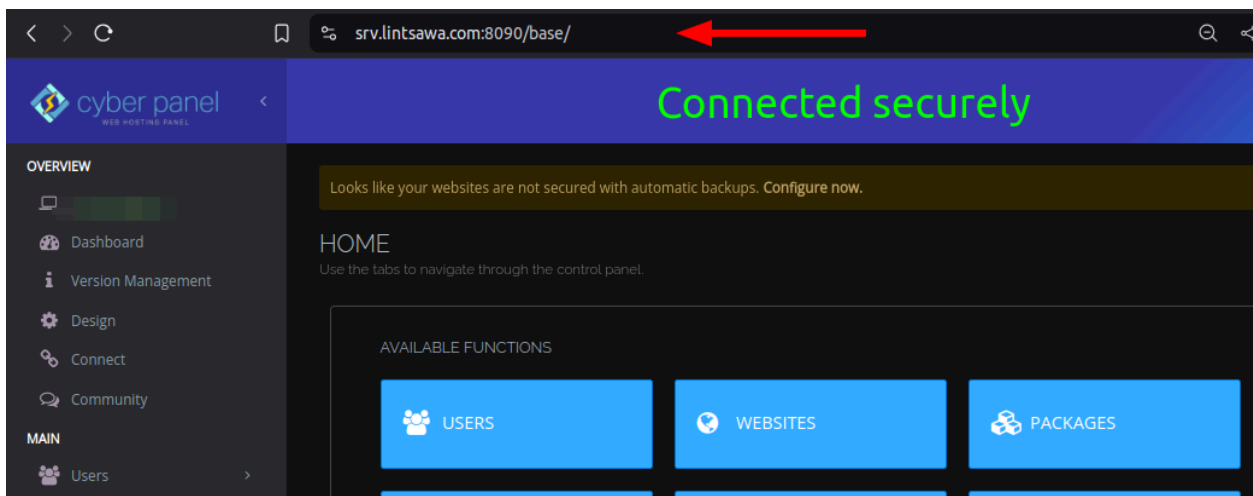
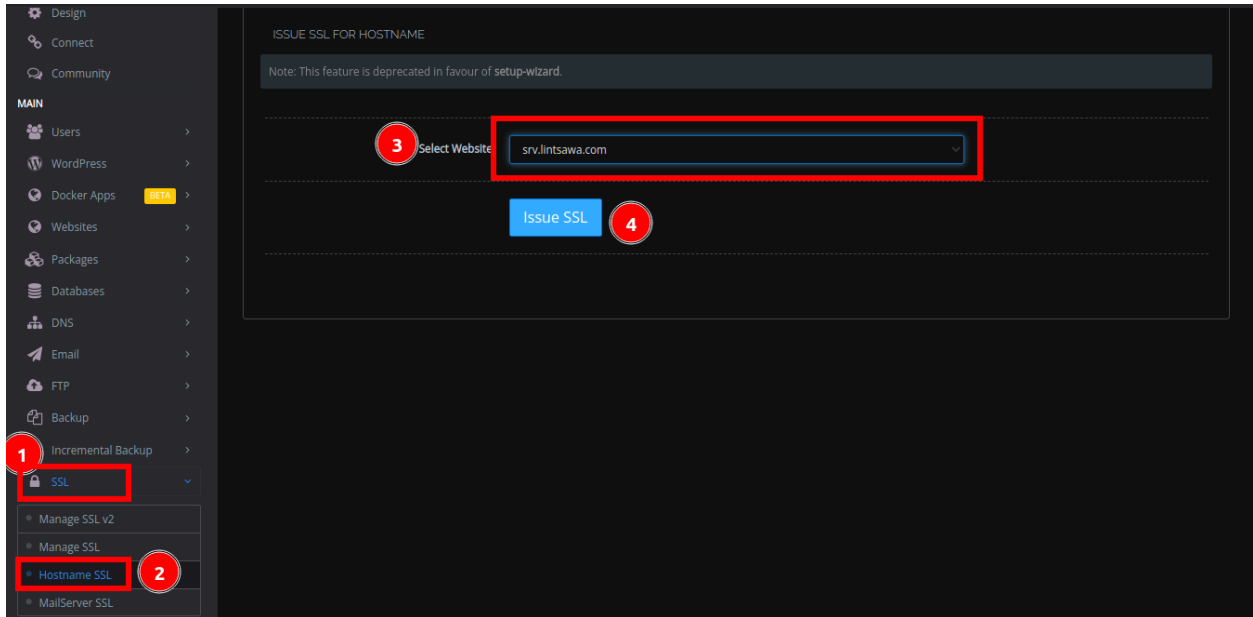
- From the dashboard, click on **SSL > Hostname SSL**.

3. Install SSL for Hostname:

- You will see an option to install SSL for the server's hostname.
- CyberPanel will automatically detect the server's hostname. If it's correct, click on **Issue SSL**.
- CyberPanel uses **Let's Encrypt** to issue a free SSL certificate for the hostname.

4. Verify Installation:

- After the SSL is issued, verify it by visiting your server's hostname in a browser using **https://server.yourhostname.com**. The **tune icon (the tune icon replaced the padlock icon)** should appear, indicating that the connection is secured.



Use Case: Hostname SSL is important when you want to securely access CyberPanel or any other web service using the server's domain or subdomain.

2. Mail Server SSL

Securing the mail server with SSL is critical to protect email communication between the server and email clients (e.g., Outlook, Thunderbird).

1. Login to CyberPanel:

- From the dashboard, go to **SSL > MailServer SSL**.

2. Choose Mail Domain:

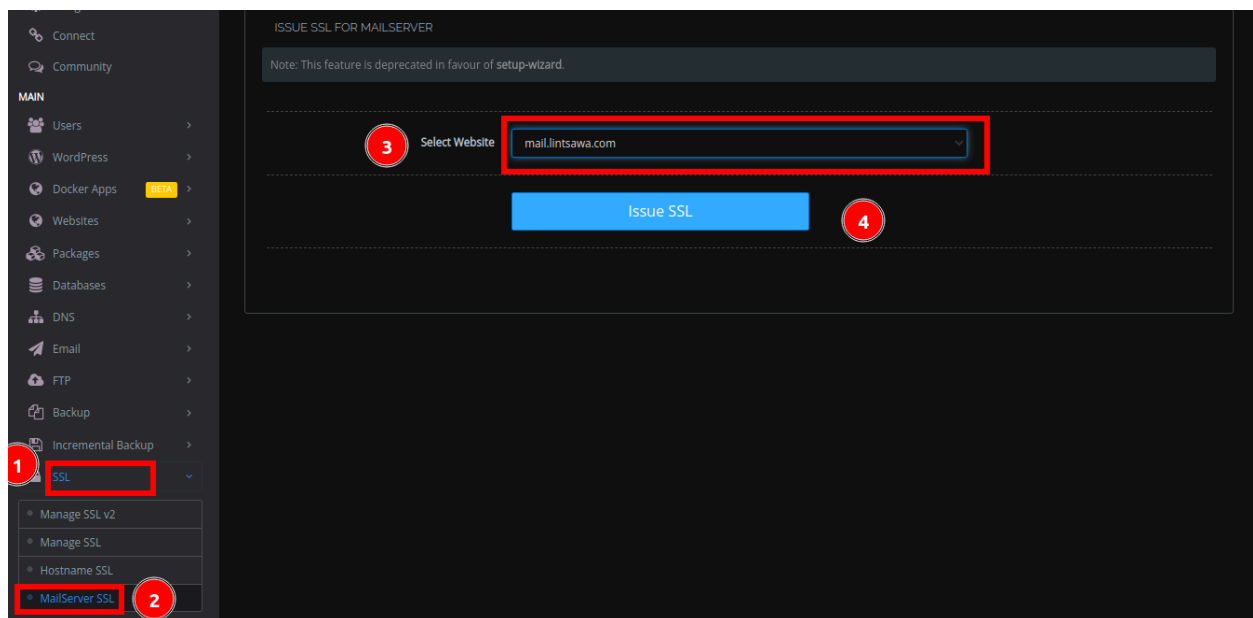
- In the MailServer SSL section, CyberPanel will display the domain you're using for your mail server.
- Select the domain associated with the mail server.

3. Issue Mail Server SSL:

- Click on **Issue SSL** to generate and install an SSL certificate for the mail server.
- CyberPanel uses Let's Encrypt to issue the SSL certificate.

4. Verify SSL for Mail Server:

- To verify that the SSL certificate is installed correctly, connect to your mail server using an email client with SSL/TLS enabled.



Use Case: Mail Server SSL is required when setting up secure email services for domains hosted on the server, ensuring encrypted communication with email clients.

3. Installing Custom SSL Certificates:

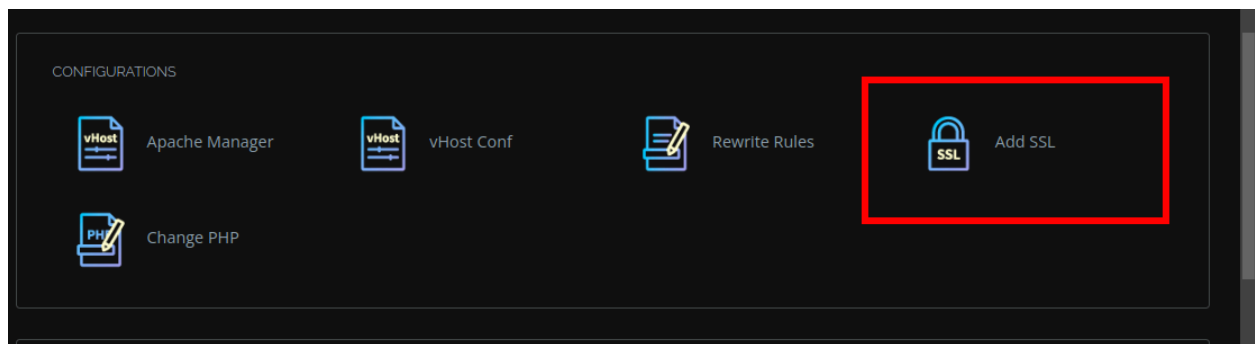
If you want to use a custom SSL certificate (e.g., from a paid SSL provider), you can install it manually:

1. Prepare SSL Files:

- Ensure you have the necessary SSL files: **Certificate (CRT)**, **Private Key**, and **CA Bundle**.

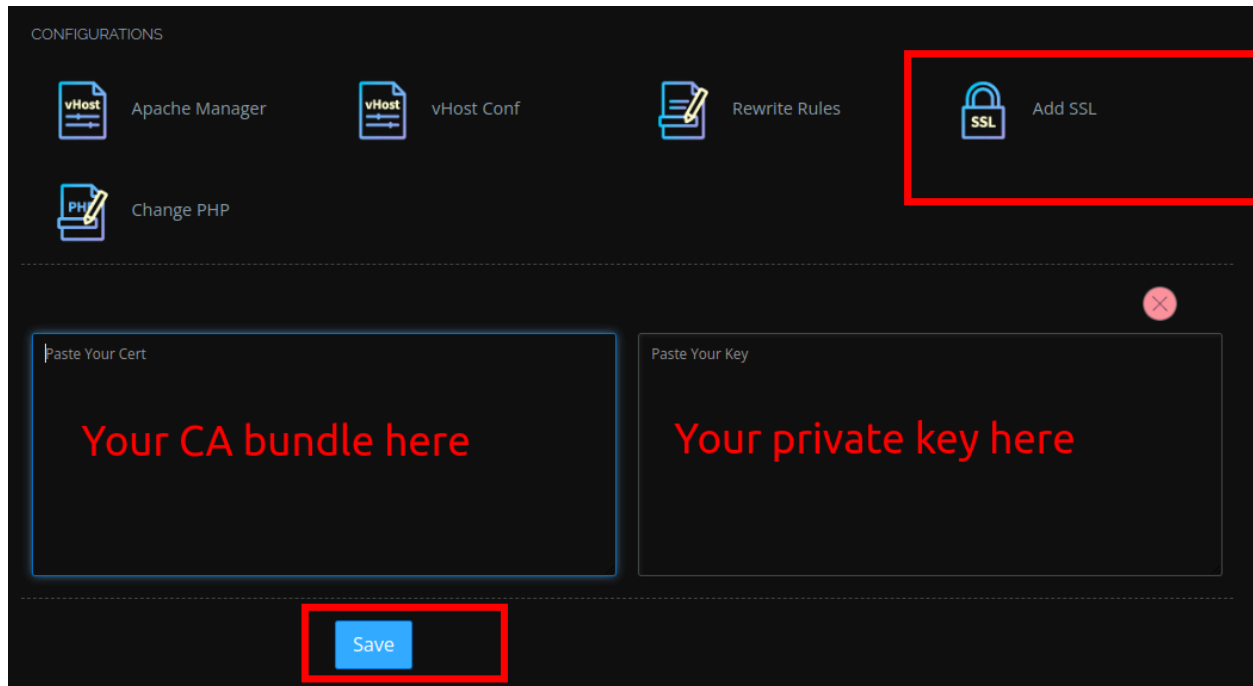
2. Login to CyberPanel:

- Go to List Websites -> Manage - Configurations -> Add SSL



3. Upload Custom SSL:

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- Paste the contents of your certificate files (CRT, Private Key, and CA Bundle) into the appropriate fields.



4. Install and Verify:

- Click **Save** and verify the installation by visiting the domain with **<https://yourdomain.com>**

D. SSL Troubleshooting and Fixes:

If SSL certificates aren't working correctly, common troubleshooting steps include:

- **Check DNS Settings:**
 - Ensure that the domain's DNS is properly configured and pointing to the server's IP address.
- **Firewall and Port Issues:**
 - Verify that ports 443 (HTTPS) are open and not blocked by a firewall.
- **Check Logs:**
 - If SSL issuance fails, check the logs for errors related to Let's Encrypt or SSL. The logs can be accessed under **Logs > Error Logs** in CyberPanel.

E. Redirecting HTTP to HTTPS:

To ensure that all traffic to your website is secured, you can set up an automatic redirect from **HTTP** to **HTTPS**.

1. Login to CyberPanel:

- Go to **Websites > List Websites** and click **Manage** for the relevant domain.

2. Enable Redirect:

- In the domain management section, look for the **Rewrite Rules** option
- Select Force HTTP > HTTPS template and Save Rewrite Rules

CONFIGURATIONS

Apache Manager vHost Conf Rewrite Rules Add SSL

Change PHP

It is not required to modify rules if you are using OpenLiteSpeed. Click to read more about whats changed in rewrite rules from v1.8 onwards.

Select Template

Force HTTP -> HTTPS

Force HTTP -> HTTPS

Force WWW -> NON-WWW

Force NON-WWW -> WWW

Disable Wordpress XMLRPC & Trackback

```
### Rewrite Rules Added by CyberPanel R
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^/?(*) https://%{SERVER_NAME}/$1 [R,L]
### End CyberPanel Generated Rules.
# BEGIN LSCACHE
## LITESPEED WP CACHE PLUGIN - Do not edit the contents of this block! ##
```

Save Rewrite Rules