
Vectro Web Hosting Knowledgebase

All Articles in All Categories

Contents

Access Management	1
Country Management	1
<i>How do I block specific countries from accessing my web site?</i>	1
<i>How do I redirect traffic from specific countries?</i>	2
<i>How do I only allow traffic from one or more specific countries?</i>	3
Password Protected Directories	3
<i>How do I create a password protected directory for my web site using cPanel?</i>	3
Security and Filtering	4
<i>How do I block individual IP addresses?</i>	4
<i>How do I block a range of IP addresses?</i>	5
<i>How do I remove a blocked IP address or IP range?</i>	5
<i>How do I find IP addresses of users who consume a lot of bandwidth?</i>	6
<i>How do I block bots, scrapers, form spammers and other web junk?</i>	6
CGI	8
Common Questions / Problems	8
<i>What is CGI?</i>	8
<i>What is the path to the Perl on the system?</i>	8
<i>Why do I get "Permission Denied" or "Server Error" when trying to run my own CGI scripts?</i>	8
<i>I use forms on my web site. How can I have the information people fill into the form e-mailed to me?</i>	9
Install and Configure Scripts	11
<i>How can I get a more advanced CGI form mailer that uses e-mail templates?</i>	11
<i>How do I put a search feature on my web site using cPanel?</i>	14
<i>How do I display a banner rotation on my web using cPanel?</i>	14
<i>How can I place a random HTML generator on my web site using cPanel?</i>	16
<i>How can I place a simple guestbook on my web site for visitors to leave comments?</i>	16
<i>How do I manage my guestbook and remove entries using cPanel?</i>	17
<i>How can I display a simple web counter on my web site using cPanel?</i>	17
<i>How can I display a simple count-down clock for my web site using cPanel?</i>	18
<i>How can I display a Java clock on my web site using cPanel?</i>	19
cPanel	20
Common Questions / Problems	20
<i>What is cPanel?</i>	20
<i>How do I access my cPanel?</i>	21
Instructional How-To's	21
<i>How do I put a search feature on my web site using cPanel?</i>	21
<i>How do I display a banner rotation on my web using cPanel?</i>	21
<i>How can I place a random HTML generator on my web site using cPanel?</i>	23
<i>How can I place a simple guestbook on my web site for visitors to leave comments?</i>	23
<i>How do I manage my guestbook and remove entries using cPanel?</i>	24
<i>How can I display a simple web counter on my web site using cPanel?</i>	24
<i>How can I display a simple count-down clock for my web site using cPanel?</i>	25
<i>How can I display a Java clock on my web site using cPanel?</i>	26
<i>How do I create a new e-mail address using cPanel?</i>	27
<i>How do I create an e-mail forwarder using cPanel?</i>	28

How do I create an e-mail auto-responder using cPanel?	29
How do I access my WebMail from cPanel?	30
How do I change my main account password using cPanel?	30
How do I create a custom 404 (file not found) error page for my web site using cPanel?	31
How do I create a password protected directory for my web site using cPanel?	31
How do I remove password protection from a directory on my web site using cPanel?	32
How do I create and download a backup of my entire account using cPanel?	33
How do I enable hotlink protection for images on my web site using cPanel?	33
How do I create a MySQL database using cPanel?	34
How do I create an FTP account using cPanel?	34
How do I create an add-on domain (such as example.com) using cPanel?	35
How do I create a subdomain (such as something.example.com) using cPanel?	36
How do I install FrontPage extensions?	36
How do I install and configure b2evolution blog software on my web site using cPanel?	37
How do I install and configure phpbb2 bulletin board software on my web site using cPanel?	38
How do I create my own custom e-mail filters to filter out specific words and addresses using cPanel?	40
How do I access my WebMail without logging in to cPanel?	41
How do I block individual IP addresses?	41
How do I block a range of IP addresses?	41
How do I remove a blocked IP address or IP range?	42
How do I find IP addresses of users who consume a lot of bandwidth?	42
How do I block bots, scrapers, form spammers and other web junk?	43
E-Mail	45
Common Questions / Problems	45
What are my POP3 and SMTP settings?	45
What is my e-mail username?	45
What ports should I use?	45
Why can't I access my e-mail?	45
Why can't I send e-mail?	46
Configuring Your E-Mail Program	46
How do I add an e-mail account to Outlook Express?	46
How do I install and configure Mozilla Thunderbird 1.5?	49
How do I configure Mozilla Thunderbird 1.5 if I already have it installed?	52
How do I install and configure Eudora 7?	54
How do I configure Eudora 7 if I already have it installed?	56
Instructional How-To's	58
How do I create a new e-mail address using cPanel?	58
How do I create an e-mail forwarder using cPanel?	59
How do I create an e-mail auto-responder using cPanel?	59
How do I access my WebMail from cPanel?	60
How do I access my WebMail without logging in to cPanel?	61
Anti-Spam	61
How do I cut back on Spam?	61
How do I protect my e-mail address from spam if I need to link to it on my web site?	62
How do I create my own custom e-mail filters to filter out specific words and addresses using cPanel?	62
FTP	63

Common Questions / Problems	64
<i>What is FTP?</i>	64
<i>What are my FTP settings?</i>	64
Configuring Your FTP Program	64
<i>How do I configure SmartFTP 2.0 to access my FTP account?</i>	64
<i>How do I install and configure CuteFTP 7 to access my FTP account?</i>	66
<i>How do I configure CuteFTP 7 to access my FTP account if I already have it installed?</i>	69
Instructional How-To's	70
<i>How do I create an FTP account using cPanel?</i>	70
PHP / Fantastico	71
Common Questions / Problems	71
Install and Configure Scripts	72
<i>How do I install and configure b2evolution blog software on my web site using cPanel?</i>	72
<i>How do I install and configure phpbb2 bulletin board software on my web site using cPanel?</i>	73
<i>How do I add a forum in phpBB2?</i>	74
Proxy Sites	76
Country Management	76
<i>How do I block specific countries from accessing my web site?</i>	76
<i>How do I redirect traffic from specific countries?</i>	77
<i>How do I only allow traffic from one or more specific countries?</i>	78
Promotion	78
<i>Where can I find proxy lists to promote my site?</i>	78
<i>Where can I find proxy topsites to promote my site?</i>	81
Script Settings and Tweaks	82
<i>What are some good tips, tricks and tweaks for proxy sites?</i>	82
Security and Filtering	82
<i>How do I block individual IP addresses?</i>	82
<i>How do I block a range of IP addresses?</i>	82
<i>How do I remove a blocked IP address or IP range?</i>	83
<i>How do I find IP addresses of users who consume a lot of bandwidth?</i>	83
<i>How do I block bots, scrapers, form spammers and other web junk?</i>	84
Server Side Includes (SSI)	85
Common Questions / Problems	86
<i>What is SSI?</i>	86
<i>What are some examples of SSI code?</i>	86

Access Management

Blocking and redirect traffic from specific countries. Block individual IP addresses and IP Ranges. Add password protection to directories.

There are no articles in this category.

Country Management

Blocking and redirect traffic from specific countries.

How do I block specific countries from accessing my web site?

Access to the mod_geoip module is included with all accounts. mod_geoip allows you to block certain countries from accessing your site. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: FTP in to your site and go to your public_html directory.

Step 2: Download the file named .htaccess.

Step 3: Open .htaccess in a text editor and locate this section, which should be at or near the top:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE CN BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE TW BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE HK BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE SA BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE IR BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE AF BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE NG BlockCountry
Deny from env=BlockCountry
```

Each line that starts with SetEnvIf blocks a different country. You will notice near the end of each line is a two-digit country code. For example, the country code CN belongs to China. Notice that the first line blocks this country.

Step 4: To add a country to the block list, first find the two-character code for the country you want to block using this list of country codes.

Step 5: Now that you know the code for the country you wish to block, add the following line ABOVE the Deny from env=BlockCountry line:

```
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE XX BlockCountry
```

Just replace XX with the two-character country code you selected from the list.

For example, let's say you selected Egypt. This is what your new code might look like. Notice EG added at the bottom for Egypt:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE CN BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE TW BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE HK BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE SA BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE IR BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE NG BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE EG BlockCountry
Deny from env=BlockCountry
```

NOTE: You can test your block rule by adding your own country and then removing it after you have tested.

If you are having trouble setting up a block rule or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I redirect traffic from specific countries?

Access to the mod_geoip module is included with all accounts. mod_geoip allows you to redirect traffic from certain countries which you specify. This is good if you have different versions of your site for people in different countries. There are also of course many other reasons you may have to redirect traffic from specific countries. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: FTP in to your site and go to your public_html directory.

Step 2: Download the file named .htaccess.

Step 3: Open .htaccess in a text editor.

Step 4: To add a country to the redirect list, first find the two-character code for the country you want to block using this list of country codes.

Step 5: Traffic can be redirected from one or multiple countries.

To redirect traffic from only one country, put this at the top of your .htaccess file:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{ENV:GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE} ^XX$
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/somepage.html$1 [L]
```

Just replace XX with the country code you wish to block. Replace http://www.example.com/somepage.html with the URL you want the traffic redirected to.

Example of redirecting Canadian traffic to http://canada.example.com:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{ENV:GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE} ^CA$
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://canada.example.com$1 [L]
```

To redirect traffic from multiple countries, use this instead:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{ENV:GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE} ^(XX|XX|XX|XX|XX|XX)$
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/somepage.html [L]
```

Just place each country codes you wish to block in place of each XX. You can have as few or as many country codes as you want. Replace http://www.example.com/somepage.html with the URL you want the traffic redirected to.

Example of redirecting traffic from China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Nigeria to http://test.example.com/info.html

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{ENV:GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE} ^(CN|TW|HK|SA|IR|NG)$
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://test.example.com/info.html [L]
```

NOTE: You can not redirect traffic to a page on the same domain. You MUST redirect traffic OUTSIDE of your domain. For instance, if your domain is example.com DO NOT redirect the traffic to example.com/stuff.html or any other page on example.com. Redirect it to a subdomain like stuff.example.com or to another domain altogether.

NOTE: You can test your redirect by adding your own country and then removing it after you have tested.

If you are having trouble setting up a redirect or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I only allow traffic from one or more specific countries?

It is possible to only allow traffic from one or more specific countries, but block all other countries. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: FTP in to your site and go to your public_html directory.

Step 2: Download the file named .htaccess.

Step 3: Open .htaccess in a text editor and locate this section, which should be at or near the top:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE CN BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE TW BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE HK BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE SA BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE IR BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE AF BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE NG BlockCountry
Deny from env=BlockCountry
```

To only allow one country, delete all 9 of those lines and replace it with these lines:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE XX AllowCountry
Deny from all
Allow from env=AllowCountry
```

Just replace XX with the two-character country code you want to allow. Use this list of country codes to find the one you want.

It is possible to allow more than one country. The following example will block all countries except America, Canada and Great Britain:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE US AllowCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE CA AllowCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE GB AllowCountry
Deny from all
Allow from env=AllowCountry
```

If you are having trouble setting up an allow rule or if you receive an error, please contact support.

Password Protected Directories

Add password protection to directories.

How do I create a password protected directory for my web site using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to add a password protected directory to your web site. You must make sure the directory you want to protect already exists before you protect it. The directory you are protecting must be in your www directory or inside of another directory that is in your www directory or you will not be able to access it.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Password Protect Directories' icon under the 'Password Protected Directories' menu.

Step 3: A new window will open that says 'File Manager Directory Selection'. Select 'Web Root (public_html/www)' and click 'Go'.

Step 4: You are now at the 'Password Protect Directories' screen. Here you will see a list of all of the directories contained in your web site. Click the name of the directory you want to protect with a password.

Step 5: You now need to activate protection for this directory and also create a name for the restricted area such as 'Protected Documents':

Security Settings:

Password protect this directory:

Place a check mark on the box by clicking it. This must be done to activate password protection.

Name the protected directory

Enter a name for the password protected directory. This is usually a descriptive name like "Confidential Documents" or "Employees Only Area". This will be displayed in the same window where the username and password are entered to let people know where they are logging in. You can also leave this field blank.

Once you have entered clicked the checkbox and entered a name Click the 'Save' button to save the information. You will be brought to a screen confirming the updated permissions. Find the link on this screen that says '[Go Back]' and click on it to go back to the last page. Move on to the next step to add usernames and passwords which have access to this directory.

Step 6: Under 'Create User' Enter a username to add to this directory in the space to the right of where it says 'User Name':.

Enter a password to add to this directory in the space to the right of where it says 'Password:'. After you have entered a username and password, click the 'Add/modify authorized user' button. You will be brought to a page confirming the creation of your username and password and you are finished. It is a good idea to visit your new password protected directory on the web to make sure it is working properly.

To add more users, repeat step 6. This can be done at any time.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or if you receive an error, please contact support.

Security and Filtering

Information about how you can secure your website and filter harmful traffic.

How do I block individual IP addresses?

It is possible to block an individual IP address from accessing your web site. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'IP Address or Domain:' and has a blank box next to it, enter the IP address to block in the blank box.

Step 4: Click the 'Add' button.

You may add as many IP addresses as you want this way.

[Click here for instructions on blocking a range of IP addresses](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I block a range of IP addresses?

It is possible to block a range of IP addresses from accessing your web site. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'IP Address or Domain:' and has a blank box next to it, enter the IP range to block in the blank box. This can be entered as a range, as an implied range, in CIDR format or a class. All of the following are acceptable examples:

10.5.3.3-10.5.3.40

Range

10.5.3.5-40

Implied Range

10.5.3.3/32

CIDR Format

10.

Implies 10.*.*

Step 4: Click the 'Add' button.

You may add as many IP address ranges as you want this way.

[Click here for instructions on blocking an individual IP address](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I remove a blocked IP address or IP range?

It is possible to remove an IP address or IP range which you have blocked. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'Current IP addresses being blocked:' find the IP address or IP range which you want to remove and click the red X directly to the right of it (under the 'Remove' column).

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I find IP addresses of users who consume a lot of bandwidth?

It is possible to remove an IP or IP range which you have blocked. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'AWStats' icon under the 'Logs' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'Select a Domain', find the domain you want to check and click the magnifying glass icon directly to the right of it (under the 'View' column). This opens a new window which shows the traffic stats for that domain.

Step 4: In the left column, click 'Full list' underneath 'Hosts'. This will show you all of the IP addresses which have accessed your site this month. Check underneath the Green 'Bandwidth' column next to an IP to see how much bandwidth it has used.

[Click here for instructions on blocking on IP address](#)

[Click here for instructions on blocking a range of IP addresses](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I block bots, scrapers, form spammers and other web junk?

CloudFlare protects websites from bots, scrapers and spammers. It knows how to recognize non-human behavior and also keeps a large list of known web bots which can be harmful. Activating CloudFlare on your website takes a little bit of time, but once it is finished nothing else needs to be done. It will protect a site for a long time into the future without requiring any work or maintenance. It is already installed but it needs to be activated before it can be used.

Important Note About Using CloudFlare on SSL Sites: Unfortunately, CloudFlare does not work with SSL. In fact, CloudFlare breaks SSL. If SSL is on the same domain as CloudFlare, then SSL will no longer work. To use CloudFlare and SSL, the SSL certificate has to be moved to a separate sub-domain such as `ssl.example.com` or `secure.example.com`. Additionally, make sure to disable CloudFlare on the SSL sub-domain.

Activating CloudFlare

Step 1: Log into cPanel.

Step 2: Scroll down to the 'Software/Services' section.

Step 3: Click 'CloudFlare'.

Step 4: Notice that your e-mail address (from the cPanel preferences) is already entered in the sign-up form. The only way to change this address is to change the e-mail address in the cPanel

preferences. If this is necessary, do so before activating CloudFlare. If you need to, go back to the cPanel main page and click 'Update Contact Info' under the 'Preferences' section. If not, just go to the next step.

Step 5: Tick the box next to where it says 'I have read and agree to abide by CloudFlare's Terms of Service.'

Step 6: Click the button that says 'Signup Now!'. If all went well, a notice will appear with a green background notifying you that your account has been created. Contact support if there are any errors.

Step 7: Your browser will now be automatically redirected to the CloudFlare activation page. If your browser has not gone there automatically, click the link within the green notice that says 'Click Here to Continue'.

Step 8: You should now be at the 'Activate CloudFlare' page. You will see a list of all of your websites. Each one will have a gray cloud next to it. To activate CloudFlare on a certain site, click the gray cloud. It will turn orange indicating that CloudFlare is activated. Additionally, another menu will appear underneath it.

Step 9: From the new menu that just opened, make sure the entry for 'CNAME www.yourname.com' also has an orange cloud next to it. This is done automatically most of the time so you probably don't have to do anything there. Repeat steps 8 and 9 for each site you wish to activate.

IMPORTANT: Do not activate CloudFlare on any sub-domains that don't point to real web sites. In other words, only activate it on sub-domains like www.yourname.com, blog.yourname.com or any others that serve actual web pages. Do not activate it on system services which are not used for websites. For example, do NOT activate CloudFlare on whm.yourname.com and webdisk.yourname.com. Contact support if you have any trouble adding a site.

NOTE: If you need to activate CloudFlare on a sub-domain that does not have a gray cloud next to it, please contact support and changes will be made for you.

STEP 10: It is now time to set up a redirect to make sure the CloudFlare traffic is sent to the right place. If the next step is not done correctly, CloudFlare will not function properly and the whole website might also stop functioning.

IMPORTANT: CloudFlare does not work on root domains. It only works on sub-domains. In other words, it will not work via http://yourname.com but will work via http://www.yourname.com and other sub-domains such as http://blog.yourname.com which is why it is required to set up the proper redirect.

NOTE: This is a search engine friendly redirect. In other words, it will not negatively effect your search engine rankings. Google and other engines will know it's the same site with a different URL.

In your public_html directory there is a file named .htaccess which needs to be edited. Download it via FTP and edit it on your computer. Add this to the top of the file:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{http_host} ^example.com [nc]
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/$1 [r=301,nc]
```

IMPORTANT: Replace each instance of example.com with your actual domain name.

Now use FTP to upload it back to the public_html directory.

NOTE: If you are unable to do step 10, please contact support and it will be done for you at no extra cost. Make sure to mention each site that has CloudFlare activated on it. It is important that this step is done correctly.

Step 11: Wait about 24 hours for CloudFlare to start accumulating statistics, then come back to check on the statistics to see how much bad traffic was blocked. It can be surprising how much traffic turned out to be bots, scrapers, comment spammers and other nuisances.

If you have any problem activating CloudFlare, please contact support for help.

Accessing CloudFlare Statistics

Step 1: Log into cPanel.

Step 2: Scroll down to the 'Software/Services' section.

Step 3: Click 'CloudFlare'. This will bring you to your CloudFlare account page.

Step 4: Click the 'Statistics and Settings' link next to a site to view the stats for it. Some information and charts will open and display statistics about how much bad traffic CloudFlare has blocked.

CGI

Information on installing, configuring and using the various CGI scripts which are included with your account.

There are no articles in this category.

Common Questions / Problems

Answers to common questions and solutions to common issues related to CGI scripts.

What is CGI?

CGI (Common Gateway Interface) allows HTML pages to interact with small programs called 'scripts'. This provides more functionality for a web page or web site. Vectro provides several CGI scripts for you to use which are included with all accounts. These scripts can be set up using your Control Panel. The articles in this section of the knowledgebase will assist you in installing, configuring and using the CGI scripts which are included with your account.

What is the path to the Perl on the system?

The path to the Perl binary is `/usr/bin/perl`

Why do I get "Permission Denied" or "Server Error" when trying to run my own CGI scripts?

If you receive permission denied or server error when running a CGI script, this is usually due either to permissions not being set properly, permissions not being set at all, or a misconfiguration in the script. There are certain things that need to be done before the script will run without these errors. These are as follows:

1) Make sure the script is in your `cgi-bin` directory. They are only allowed to run from there. This is a secure directory with a certain set of file permissions and the only director from which the web server allows CGI scripts to be run.

2) Make sure that the path to the Perl interpreter in the script is correct. The first line of the script is where it is told to look for the interpreter. The path to the Perl interpreter on all of our servers is `/usr/bin/perl` so the first line of the script should look like this: `#!/usr/bin/perl`

3) You will need to make sure the script's file permissions allow it to be executable. To do this, SSH to your account and go in to your cgi-bin directory. From there type `chmod 755 filename.cgi` and press enter. Just replace `filename.cgi` with the name of your script.

If you downloaded the script from somewhere on the web such as a free CGI script web site or if you have purchased it from a commercial vendor you will need to consult them on what needs to be configured within the script. Most publicly available free scripts will have some comments in them that to let you know what needs to be configured.

I use forms on my web site. How can I have the information people fill into the form e-mailed to me?

FormMail Clone works almost exactly the same way as FormMail by Matt Wright from Matt's Script Archive. An example of why you would use FormMail clone would be if you use order forms or feedback forms on your web site, and you want the information submitted to the form to be e-mailed to you. This works by placing a few hidden HTML tags and form fields in your form which runs FormMail Clone and gives it instructions. FormMail also supports text input fields. There are two required tags and the rest are optional. Below is a list of each tag and along with a description and an example. At the bottom of this document is example HTML code which shows how a form that uses FormMail Clone should look.

NOTE: FormMail Clone comes packaged with cPanel. FormMail Clone and cPanel are in no way associated with Matt's Script Archive.

Required Fields

action

The Action tag is used so the form knows where to find the script.

EXAMPLE:

Where it says `yourname.com`, make sure you replace this with your domain name. If your domain name is `example.com`, you would replace `yourname.com` with `example.com`.

recipient

The recipient is the e-mail address that will receive the information which is submitted to the form.

EXAMPLE:

Where it says `you@yourdomain.com`, make sure you replace this with the e-mail address which should receive the information submitted to the form.

This script is also capable of sending the submitted information to more than one e-mail address.

EXAMPLE:

Where it says `you@yourdomain.com, someone@somedomain.com`, make sure you replace this with the e-mail addresses which should receive the information submitted to the form.

Optional Fields

subject

The subject field allows you to specify the subject of the e-mail which will be sent to you when someone submits information.

EXAMPLE:

Where it says "Test Form", replace this with the subject you want displayed in the e-mail that is sent to you when someone submits information. For example: You enter 'Widgets Order Form' here. Someone fills out the form and clicks the submit button. The submitted data is e-mailed to you with 'Widgets Order Form' as the subject of the e-mail.

redirect

The redirect field allows you to specify a web page to send the user to once they have filled out your form and clicked the submit button. For example, you could create a web page with a short thank you notice or an order confirmation and name it `thankyou.html`. You can then use `thankyou.html` as your redirect page. After a person fills out your form and submits their information they will be sent to this page.

EXAMPLE:

Where it says `http://www.yourdomain.com/thankyou.html`, replace this with the address of your `thankyou.html` page. You do not have to name this page `thankyou.html`, it can be named anything you like.

required

The required field allows you to specify which input fields in your form are required for the user to fill out. For example, if you wanted to make sure that everyone who fills out your form is required to enter their real name and e-mail address, you would use the example below.

EXAMPLE:

You can list the names of as few or as many input fields as you would like to make them required.

realname

The realname field is a text input field. You can add it to your form if you want people to enter their full name into one field. For example: A user fills out your form and enters their name into the realname field. The information they submitted to the form is e-mailed to you. When you receive the e-mail, the name the user entered shows up as the person who the e-mail is from.

EXAMPLE: Full Name

This will create a blank text field on your form which will allow the user to enter their full name.

email

The email field is a text input field. You can add it to your form if you want people to enter their email address. This will then be used as the "From" address when the information submitted to the form is e-mailed to you. For example: A user fills out your form and enters their email address into the email field. The information they submitted to the form is e-mailed to you. When you receive the e-mail, the e-mail address the user entered shows up as the address the e-mail came from. This allows you to use your e-mail program to easily reply to the person who submitted the information.

EXAMPLE: Email Address

This will create a blank text field on your form which will allow the user to enter their email address.

sort

The sort field specifies the order to send the form data to you.

EXAMPLE:

In this example, when the information the user submitted to the form is e-mailed to you, the first thing displayed will be their phone number. Beneath that you will see the information entered into the stuff field.

Alternately, you can sort the fields alphabetically.

EXAMPLE:

EXAMPLE:

Full Name

Email Address

Phone Number

Stuff

Here is how the code will look once you have added it to your form. Notice how the hidden fields do not show up:

Full Name
Email Address
Phone Number
Stuff

NOTE: This 'Submit Query' button does not actually work. Nothing you enter here will be processed.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

Install and Configure Scripts

Instructions on how to install and set up various CGI scripts which are included with your account.

How can I get a more advanced CGI form mailer that uses e-mail templates?

cgiemail is a CGI form mailer script similar to FormMail Clone. It is useful if you use feedback forms, order forms or some other type of form on your web site. It takes input given to an HTML form, displays a "Thank You" message to the person who filled out your form, then sends the data submitted to the form to you via e-mail. cgiemail does not require you to use the same "hidden tags" (in your form) as FormMail Clone does. Instead, it uses e-mail templates that you create which correspond with your forms.

This document assumes you know how to make an HTML form and that you know what input fields are. For example purposes, we will say you want to send free cookbooks to people, but you need to know their name, e-mail address, favorite dish and favorite drink so you know which book to send them.

This document is broken into two sections. 1) Setting up a basic cgiemail template. 2) Using the e-mail template in conjunction with an HTML form which is used to gather information about people's food and drink preferences.

Creating an E-Mail Template

Use notepad or some other text editor to create a blank text document to create the e-mail template. The e-mail template can say anything you want it to and can also display information which was submitted to the form using the name of an input field as text inside of brackets in the e-mail. If you're not quite sure what this means, it will become clear as we set up cgiemail.

NOTE: The names of your form input fields must match the text inside of the brackets in your e-mail template. For example, if you have a form input field named dish (i.e.), you would use [dish] to display the data submitted to this field in the e-mail.

NOTE: The names of your form fields (and matching text inside of the brackets in the e-mail template) can only be one word. Using dish would be acceptable but favorite dish will cause cgiemail to not work properly.

[Click Here To Download An Example E-mail Template](#)

Notice the first three lines of the e-mail template are all of the information for the header of the e-mail. There is a blank space below that. Everything else below the blank space shows up in the body of the e-mail.

Below is the example e-mail template broken down line-by-line. Here you will see a description of what each line does and why it is set up the way it is:

From: [email]

Lets someone fills out your form and enters 'someperson@example.com' as their e-mail address. The form is e-mailed to you and the e-mail will appear to be from 'someperson@example.com'. Just make sure your HTML form has a text input field named email (i.e.)

To: you@yourdomain.com

You would replace you@yourdomain.com with the actual e-mail address to which should receive the information submitted to the form.

Subject: Request For Free Cookbook

When you receive the e-mail with the submitted data, the subject of the e-mail will be 'Request For Cookbook Information'. You can change this to anything you like, just make sure it says 'Subject:' in front of it. For example, you could also use 'Subject: Cookbook Request'.

What is your name? [yourname]

Lets say you have a text input field named yourname (i.e.). Now lets say someone enters 'John Smith' into this field. When the e-mail is sent to you, this line will show up as:

What is your name? John Smith

You can change this to anything you like. For example, you could also use 'Name is [yourname]'.

What is your favorite dish? [dish]

Lets say you have a text input field named dish (i.e.). Now lets say someone enters 'Dijon Catfish' into this field. When the e-mail is sent to you, this line will show up as:

What is your favorite dish? Dijon Catfish

You can change this to anything you like. For example, you could also use 'Favorite dish is [dish]'.

What is your favorite drink? [drink]

Lets say you have a text input field named drink (i.e.). Now lets say someone enters 'White Wine' into this field. When the e-mail is sent to you, this line will show up as:

What is your favorite drink? White Wine

You can change this to anything you like. For example, you could also use 'Favorite drink is [drink]'.

Obviously, you will be using cgiemail for a purpose other than taking simple orders for a cookbook. You can use cgiemail to process forms for any specific need. Furthermore, you can create as many text input fields in your form as you need and use them in your e-mail template. These fields can have any names you want them to have. Just make sure the name of the form input field is the same as the text inside of the brackets in the e-mail template.

Name your e-mail template 'template1.txt'. Create a folder named 'mailtemplates' in your 'www' directory. Place 'template1.txt' into the 'mailtemplates' folder (doing all of this without the quote marks, of course).

Creating an HTML Form That Uses Your Template

Here is the example HTML code of the form that would be used along with the e-mail template to take orders for the cookbook. Notice how the names of the form fields are the same as the text inside of the brackets in the e-mail template:

Your e-mail address:

Your name:

Your favorite dish:

Your favorite drink:

Where it says yourdomain.com, replace this with your domain name. For example, if your domain name is example.com, you would put example.com here in place of yourname.com.

Here is an example of what the form will look like on a web page:

Your e-mail address:

Your name:

Your favorite dish:

Your favorite drink:

NOTE: This 'Submit Info' button does not actually work. Nothing you enter here will be processed.

For further information and more advanced options, please see the cgiemail user guide.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I put a search feature on my web site using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to set up Entropy Search. Entropy Search is a program which allows you to add a search field to your web site to help people find what they are looking for as they browse your site. It creates a catalog of every page on your web site and uses the catalog to display the results of a search.

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Now you need to build a catalog of all the files on your web site to use for the results of people's searches. This can be done automatically by clicking the link that says 'Rebuild Search Index' (underneath where it says Entropy Search near the bottom of the list). When you click it, you will be brought to a screen which shows the progress of the index as it is being built. Wait patiently for the site index program to run. This program catalogs all of the pages in your site. The catalog is then used to display search results when a person searches for something on your site. NOTE: For large sites, it may take several minutes to build the index. Please be patient.

Step 4: After your site is finished being indexed, click the link that says '[Go Back]' to go back to the 'CGI Center'.

Step 5: You are now back at the 'CGI Center' screen where you will see the list of pre-installed CGI scripts again. This time, click the 'Setup Search Engine' link from the list (under where it says Entropy Search). This link is the third link from the bottom of the list.

Step 6: You are now at the 'Entropy Search' screen. Where it says 'Please place the following code where you would like the search box on your web site:', copy the HTML code. Paste the code to the web page which is supposed to display the search box. The search box is what the visitors use to search through your site.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I display a banner rotation on my web using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to set up Entropy Banner on a web page using cPanel. Entropy Banner is a program which allows you to randomly display different banners images on

your web site in the same place. This allows different visitors to see different banners and allows repeat visitors see a different banner each time they visit. A different banner will show each time someone visits a page that uses Entropy Banner. You can set a different web address for each banner to link to.

Here is an example. Let's say you have 3 banner images named banner1.jpg, banner2.jpg and banner3.jpg. You want to have banner1.jpg link to <http://www.website1.com>, banner2.jpg link to <http://www.website2.com> and banner3.jpg link to <http://www.website3.com/somepage.html>. You then create a web page on your site named mywebpage.html which uses Entropy Banner. When someone visits mywebpage.html on your site, Entropy Banner will randomly select one of the banner images and display it on the page. When someone clicks the banner, they will be redirected to the web site that is associated with it (i.e. banner1.jpg is displayed and the person who clicks on it is taken to <http://www.website1.com>). The next person who visits mywebpage.html might see banner2.jpg or banner3.jpg depending on what Entropy Banner randomly selects. This is a perfect way to advertise different things to different people on one web page.

Below are the instructions for using cPanel to set up Entropy Banner.

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Entropy Banners' link from the list. This link is at the very bottom of the list.

Step 4: You are now at the 'Entropy Banners' screen where you will upload your banners and set the addresses each of banner will link to. You can also designate a priority for each banner. First you need to add banners to the rotation.

Step 5: Click the 'Add Banners' button located on this screen. This will take you to a screen which allows you to browse your hard drive for banners and upload them to the server to be included in your rotation. Click the 'Browse' button next to one of the spaces to pull up the file browser. The file browser will let you look through your computer's hard drive for the banner you want to upload. There are enough spaces on this screen for you to include up to 12 banners.

Step 6: After you have added your banners, click the 'Upload' button and wait patiently for your banners to be uploaded to the server. After the files are uploaded, a new browser window will open confirming the success of the uploads. Check this over to see if there are any errors.

Step 7: If everything was successful, close this browser window.

Step 8: Next, you need to set a link address and a priority for each banner. Click your browser's back button once to go back to the 'Entropy Banners' screen (the one with the 'Add Banner(s)' and 'Modify Rotation' buttons).

Step 9: Click the 'Modify Rotation' button. You will be taken to a screen which displays each of the banners you added along with some options for each image. Where it says 'Priority' select Low, Medium or High. The higher the priority of a banner, the more often that banner will be displayed.

Step 10: After you have set a priority, click the 'Save' button and wait for the confirmation screen to come up.

Step 11: Close the confirmation screen after checking it for any errors which might have occurred.

Step 12: Use the blank space to the right of where it says 'Linked to:' to enter a web address for the banner to link to. This is the address where the person who clicks the banner will be redirected.

Step 13: After you have entered the address, click the 'Save' button and wait for the confirmation screen to come up.

Step 14: Close the confirmation screen after checking it for any errors which might have occurred. Once you have done this for each image, you are finished.

Step 15: Copy and paste the following code to the web page which is supposed to have the banner rotation:

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I place a random HTML generator on my web site using cPanel?

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Random HTML Generator' link from the list. This link is the second from the top.

Step 4: You are now at a screen titled 'Editing the Random HTML Template'. Here you will see a large empty text field. This is where you will enter all of the random snippets of HTML you want in your rotation. Enter one per line. When you are finished, click the 'Save' button at the bottom of this screen to save your snippets.

Step 5: Copy and paste the following code to the web page that is supposed to display the snippets:

Make sure the page which has this code has a .shtml or .shtm extension. If the file is .html or something else, the code will not execute.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I place a simple guestbook on my web site for visitors to leave comments?

To get a simple guestbook on your site, copy and paste the following code to the web page you want to contain your guestbook and change two parts of it.

Make sure you replace the part that says yourname.com with your actual domain name. For example, if your domain name is example.com you would replace the part that says yourname.com with example.com

Also be sure to replace the part that says username with the username that corresponds to the domain that will have the guestbook.

Name:

Email:

Url:

Comments:

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I manage my guestbook and remove entries using cPanel?

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Simple Guestbook' link from the list. This link is the third from the top.

Step 4: You are now at the screen with all of the options for your guestbook. To view your guestbook click the 'View Guest Book' link located about halfway down the screen. To manage your guestbook, click the 'Manage Guest Book' link and you will be brought to a new screen where you can manage and delete entries made to your guestbook.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I display a simple web counter on my web site using cPanel?

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Counter' link from the list. This link is the fifth from the top.

Step 4: You are now at the screen where you will set some options for your counter such as colors. Below is a list of all the options on this screen and what you should enter for each one.

Please select functionality:

The options are Counter, Clock or Date. Select 'Counter'

Please select time zone:

Ignore the TimeZone setting. Nothing entered here will be displayed since you are setting up a hit counter and not a clock.

TimeFormat

Ignore this also.

Date Format

Ignore this also.

Frame Thickness

The frame thickness determines how thick the border around the counter will be. The setting entered here by default is 6. This will create a border with medium thickness. A setting of 0 makes your counter have no border at all.

Frame Color

The frame color specifies the color of the border of the clock. The frame color is specified in RGB format. The numbers entered here by default are 100, 139 and 216. This will create a light blue border. (Hint: To see an RGB chart which displays colors and their corresponding RGB numbers, [click here](#))

You can click the 'Preview' button located at the far right of row with the frame color settings to preview the frame color.

Max Digits

Use the pulldown menu next to where it says 'Max Digits' to select the number of digits you want displayed on your counter. For example, if you use 4 digits and 9 people have visited your page, the counter will display '0009'. This leaves room for the counter to count 9999 visits before a digit needs to be added. The default number selected here is 5, this should be more than enough for most web sites.

Please Select Style:

Select a style for your counter. If you wish to preview them all before you choose one, click the (See Styles) link.

Counter Name

In the space underneath where it says 'Counter Name', enter a name for the counter. The default value entered here is your username. It is recommended that you pick a unique name for your counter.

Color Replacer

Ignore this and leave it as is.

Step 5: After you have finished setting all of the options and you have double-checked to make sure all of your entries are correct, click the 'Preview' button to preview your counter to make sure all of your settings were entered the way you want. If you need to, go back and make any necessary changes.

Step 6: After you have verified that your counter is set up the way you want, click the 'html' button and wait patiently for cPanel to generate the HTML code for your counter.

Step 7: Copy the code cPanel displays and paste it to the web page that is supposed to display the counter. NOTE: You may have to make your browser full screen to view the code.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I display a simple count-down clock for my web site using cPanel?

The Countdown script is a timer which "counts down" to a certain date. You can use cPanel to set the date/time and generate the code for you to copy and paste to your web site. Here are the steps:

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Countdown' link from the list. This link is the seventh from the top.

Step 4: You are now at the screen where you will set some options for your countdown timer such as the date you are counting down to. Below is a list of all the options on this screen and what you should enter for each one.

Select your TimeZone:

Where it says 'TimeZone' and has a pulldown menu next to it that says 'Local Time', pull this menu down to select the time zone for which you want the time to be displayed. If you want the countdown timer to display the local time of the individual who is viewing it, leave 'Local Time' selected.

Month

Select the month you are counting down to.

Hour

Select the hour you are counting down to. For example, if you are counting down to July 4, 2007 at 12:00 noon, you would select 12.

Day

Select the day of the month you are counting down to.

Year

Select the year you are counting down to.

Step 5: After you have finished selecting the options you need, click the 'Create Html' button and wait patiently for cPanel to generate the HTML code for your countdown timer.

Step 6: Copy the code for your countdown timer that cPanel displays and paste it to the web page that is supposed to display the countdown timer. NOTE: You may have to make your browser full screen to view the code.

Here is an example of how a countdown timer which is set to count down to December 31, 2012 at midnight would look:

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I display a Java clock on my web site using cPanel?

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Clock' link from the list. This link is the sixth from the top.

Step 4: You are now at a screen titled 'Java Clock Maker'. Here you will need to set some options for how your clock will look and what time will be displayed. Below is a list of all the options on this screen and what you should enter for each one.

Select your TimeZone:

Where it says 'TimeZone' and has a pulldown menu next to it that says 'Local Time', pull this menu down to select the time zone for which you want the time to be displayed. If you want the clock to display the local time of the individual who is viewing it, leave 'Local Time' selected.

Select your Time Format:

Where it says 'Time Format', select 12 if you want the clock to be displayed in standard 12-hour time. Select 24 if you want to display 24-hour time.

Border

Where it says 'Border', select 'On' if you want a square border displayed around your clock. Select 'Off' if you want your clock to be 'free standing' without displaying a border around itself.

Show Date

Where it says 'Show Date' select 'No' if you do not want the date displayed on your clock. Select 'Yes' if you do want the date displayed on your clock.

Foreground Color

Where it says 'Foreground' color, select the color you want to use for the numbers in the clock.

Background Color

Where it says 'Background Color', select the color you want to show up in the background of the clock.

Step 5: After you have finished setting all of the options for your clock, click the 'Create Html' button and wait patiently for cPanel to generate the HTML code for your clock.

Step 6: Copy the code for your clock that cPanel displays and paste it to the web page that is supposed to display the clock. NOTE: You may have to make your browser full screen to view the code.

Here is an example of how a borderless clock with blue numbers and a black background which displays the local time would look:

□

If you want the exact same clock above to be displayed, just copy and paste this code:

Where it says yourdomain.com, replace this with your domain name. If your domain name is example.com, you would replace yourname.com with example.com

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

cPanel

Information on how to access your cPanel and what you can do with it.

There are no articles in this category.

Common Questions / Problems

Answers to common questions and solutions to common problems related to cPanel.

What is cPanel?

cPanel (short for Control Panel) is a program which allows the owner of a web hosting account to manage all aspects of their account in one place. The user accesses cPanel by going to a special

address on the web. Each user's cPanel protected by a secure (SSL) server and requires a username and password.

Common uses for cPanel are creating a new E-Mail address, adding domain (.com) names, backing up your web site and creating MySQL databases. These are only a few of the features included. cPanel can help you manage many other aspects of your hosting account as well.

How do I access my cPanel?

To access your cPanel go to:

<http://www.yourdomain.com/cpanel>

Just replace yourdomain.com with your domain name. For example, if your domain name is example.com your cPanel address would be <http://www.example.com/cpanel>

Instructional How-To's

Step-by-step instructions on how to do common tasks in cPanel.

How do I put a search feature on my web site using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to set up Entropy Search. Entropy Search is a program which allows you to add a search field to your web site to help people find what they are looking for as they browse your site. It creates a catalog of every page on your web site and uses the catalog to display the results of a search.

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Now you need to build a catalog of all the files on your web site to use for the results of people's searches. This can be done automatically by clicking the link that says 'Rebuild Search Index' (underneath where it says Entropy Search near the bottom of the list). When you click it, you will be brought to a screen which shows the progress of the index as it is being built. Wait patiently for the site index program to run. This program catalogs all of the pages in your site. The catalog is then used to display search results when a person searches for something on your site. NOTE: For large sites, it may take several minutes to build the index. Please be patient.

Step 4: After your site is finished being indexed, click the link that says '[Go Back]' to go back to the 'CGI Center'.

Step 5: You are now back at the 'CGI Center' screen where you will see the list of pre-installed CGI scripts again. This time, click the 'Setup Search Engine' link from the list (under where it says Entropy Search). This link is the third link from the bottom of the list.

Step 6: You are now at the 'Entropy Search' screen. Where it says 'Please place the following code where you would like the search box on your web site:', copy the HTML code. Paste the code to the web page which is supposed to display the search box. The search box is what the visitors use to search through your site.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I display a banner rotation on my web using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to set up Entropy Banner on a web page using cPanel. Entropy Banner is a program which allows you to randomly display different banners images on your web site in the same place. This allows different visitors to see different banners and allows repeat visitors see a different banner each time they visit. A different banner will show each time someone visits a page that uses Entropy Banner. You can set a different web address for each banner to link to.

Here is an example. Let's say you have 3 banner images named banner1.jpg, banner2.jpg and banner3.jpg. You want to have banner1.jpg link to <http://www.website1.com>, banner2.jpg link to <http://www.website2.com> and banner3.jpg link to <http://www.website3.com/somepage.html>. You then create a web page on your site named mywebpage.html which uses Entropy Banner. When someone visits mywebpage.html on your site, Entropy Banner will randomly select one of the banner images and display it on the page. When someone clicks the banner, they will be redirected to the web site that is associated with it (i.e. banner1.jpg is displayed and the person who clicks on it is taken to <http://www.website1.com>). The next person who visits mywebpage.html might see banner2.jpg or banner3.jpg depending on what Entropy Banner randomly selects. This is a perfect way to advertise different things to different people on one web page.

Below are the instructions for using cPanel to set up Entropy Banner.

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Entropy Banners' link from the list. This link is at the very bottom of the list.

Step 4: You are now at the 'Entropy Banners' screen where you will upload your banners and set the addresses each of banner will link to. You can also designate a priority for each banner. First you need to add banners to the rotation.

Step 5: Click the 'Add Banners' button located on this screen. This will take you to a screen which allows you to browse your hard drive for banners and upload them to the server to be included in your rotation. Click the 'Browse' button next to one of the spaces to pull up the file browser. The file browser will let you look through your computer's hard drive for the banner you want to upload. There are enough spaces on this screen for you to include up to 12 banners.

Step 6: After you have added your banners, click the 'Upload' button and wait patiently for your banners to be uploaded to the server. After the files are uploaded, a new browser window will open confirming the success of the uploads. Check this over to see if there are any errors.

Step 7: If everything was successful, close this browser window.

Step 8: Next, you need to set a link address and a priority for each banner. Click your browser's back button once to go back to the 'Entropy Banners' screen (the one with the 'Add Banner(s)' and 'Modify Rotation' buttons).

Step 9: Click the 'Modify Rotation' button. You will be taken to a screen which displays each of the banners you added along with some options for each image. Where it says 'Priority' select Low, Medium or High. The higher the priority of a banner, the more often that banner will be displayed.

Step 10: After you have set a priority, click the 'Save' button and wait for the confirmation screen to come up.

Step 11: Close the confirmation screen after checking it for any errors which might have occurred.

Step 12: Use the blank space to the right of where it says 'Linked to:' to enter a web address for the banner to link to. This is the address where the person who clicks the banner will be redirected.

Step 13: After you have entered the address, click the 'Save' button and wait for the confirmation screen to come up.

Step 14: Close the confirmation screen after checking it for any errors which might have occurred. Once you have done this for each image, you are finished.

Step 15: Copy and paste the following code to the web page which is supposed to have the banner rotation:

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I place a random HTML generator on my web site using cPanel?

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Random HTML Generator' link from the list. This link is the second from the top.

Step 4: You are now at a screen titled 'Editing the Random HTML Template'. Here you will see a large empty text field. This is where you will enter all of the random snippets of HTML you want in your rotation. Enter one per line. When you are finished, click the 'Save' button at the bottom of this screen to save your snippets.

Step 5: Copy and paste the following code to the web page that is supposed to display the snippets:

Make sure the page which has this code has a .shtml or .shtm extension. If the file is .html or something else, the code will not execute.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I place a simple guestbook on my web site for visitors to leave comments?

To get a simple guestbook on your site, copy and paste the following code to the web page you want to contain your guestbook and change two parts of it.

Make sure you replace the part that says yourname.com with your actual domain name. For example, if your domain name is example.com you would replace the part that says yourname.com with example.com

Also be sure to replace the part that says username with the username that corresponds to the domain that will have the guestbook.

Name:

Email:

Url:

Comments:

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I manage my guestbook and remove entries using cPanel?

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Simple Guestbook' link from the list. This link is the third from the top.

Step 4: You are now at the screen with all of the options for your guestbook. To view your guestbook click the 'View Guest Book' link located about halfway down the screen. To manage your guestbook, click the 'Manage Guest Book' link and you will be brought to a new screen where you can manage and delete entries made to your guestbook.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I display a simple web counter on my web site using cPanel?

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Counter' link from the list. This link is the fifth from the top.

Step 4: You are now at the screen where you will set some options for your counter such as colors. Below is a list of all the options on this screen and what you should enter for each one.

Please select functionality:

The options are Counter, Clock or Date. Select 'Counter'

Please select time zone:

Ignore the TimeZone setting. Nothing entered here will be displayed since you are setting up a hit counter and not a clock.

TimeFormat

Ignore this also.

Date Format

Ignore this also.

Frame Thickness

The frame thickness determines how thick the border around the counter will be. The setting entered here by default is 6. This will create a border with medium thickness. A setting of 0 makes your counter have no border at all.

Frame Color

The frame color specifies the color of the border of the clock. The frame color is specified in RGB format. The numbers entered here by default are 100, 139 and 216. This will create a light blue border. (Hint: To see an RGB chart which displays colors and their corresponding RGB numbers, [click here](#))

You can click the 'Preview' button located at the far right of row with the frame color settings to

preview the frame color.

Max Digits

Use the pulldown menu next to where it says 'Max Digits' to select the number of digits you want displayed on your counter. For example, if you use 4 digits and 9 people have visited your page, the counter will display '0009'. This leaves room for the counter to count 9999 visits before a digit needs to be added. The default number selected here is 5, this should be more than enough for most web sites.

Please Select Style:

Select a style for your counter. If you wish to preview them all before you choose one, click the (See Styles) link.

Counter Name

In the space underneath where it says 'Counter Name', enter a name for the counter. The default value entered here is your username. It is recommended that you pick a unique name for your counter.

Color Replacer

Ignore this and leave it as is.

Step 5: After you have finished setting all of the options and you have double-checked to make sure all of your entries are correct, click the 'Preview' button to preview your counter to make sure all of your settings were entered the way you want. If you need to, go back and make any necessary changes.

Step 6: After you have verified that your counter is set up the way you want, click the 'html' button and wait patiently for cPanel to generate the HTML code for your counter.

Step 7: Copy the code cPanel displays and paste it to the web page that is supposed to display the counter. NOTE: You may have to make your browser full screen to view the code.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I display a simple count-down clock for my web site using cPanel?

The Countdown script is a timer which "counts down" to a certain date. You can use cPanel to set the date/time and generate the code for you to copy and paste to your web site. Here are the steps:

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Countdown' link from the list. This link is the seventh from the top.

Step 4: You are now at the screen where you will set some options for your countdown timer such as the date you are counting down to. Below is a list of all the options on this screen and what you should enter for each one.

Select your TimeZone:

Where it says 'TimeZone' and has a pulldown menu next to it that says 'Local Time', pull this menu down to select the time zone for which you want the time to be displayed. If you want the countdown timer to display the local time of the individual who is viewing it, leave 'Local Time' selected.

Month

Select the month you are counting down to.

Hour

Select the hour you are counting down to. For example, if you are counting down to July 4, 2007 at 12:00 noon, you would select 12.

Day

Select the day of the month you are counting down to.

Year

Select the year you are counting down to.

Step 5: After you have finished selecting the options you need, click the 'Create Html' button and wait patiently for cPanel to generate the HTML code for your countdown timer.

Step 6: Copy the code for your countdown timer that cPanel displays and paste it to the web page that is supposed to display the countdown timer. NOTE: You may have to make your browser full screen to view the code.

Here is an example of how a countdown timer which is set to count down to December 31, 2012 at midnight would look:

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How can I display a Java clock on my web site using cPanel?

Step 1: Open your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'CGI Center' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'CGI Center' screen. Here you will see a list of pre-installed CGI scripts. Click the 'Clock' link from the list. This link is the sixth from the top.

Step 4: You are now at a screen titled 'Java Clock Maker'. Here you will need to set some options for how your clock will look and what time will be displayed. Below is a list of all the options on this screen and what you should enter for each one.

Select your TimeZone:

Where it says 'TimeZone' and has a pulldown menu next to it that says 'Local Time', pull this menu down to select the time zone for which you want the time to be displayed. If you want the clock to display the local time of the individual who is viewing it, leave 'Local Time' selected.

Select your Time Format:

Where it says 'Time Format', select 12 if you want the clock to be displayed in standard 12-hour time. Select 24 if you want to display 24-hour time.

Border

Where it says 'Border', select 'On' if you want a square border displayed around your clock.

Select 'Off' if you want your clock to be 'free standing' without displaying a border around itself.

Show Date

Where it says 'Show Date' select 'No' if you do not want the date displayed on your clock. Select 'Yes' if you do want the date displayed on your clock.

Foreground Color

Where it says 'Foreground' color, select the color you want to use for the numbers in the clock.

Background Color

Where it says 'Background Color', select the color you want to show up in the background of the clock.

Step 5: After you have finished setting all of the options for your clock, click the 'Create Html' button and wait patiently for cPanel to generate the HTML code for your clock.

Step 6: Copy the code for your clock that cPanel displays and paste it to the web page that is supposed to display the clock. NOTE: You may have to make your browser full screen to view the code.

Here is an example of how a borderless clock with blue numbers and a black background which displays the local time would look:



If you want the exact same clock above to be displayed, just copy and paste this code:

Where it says yourdomain.com, replace this with your domain name. If your domain name is example.com, you would replace yourname.com with example.com

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create a new e-mail address using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to add an E-Mail account using cPanel. This document assumes that you know how to access your cPanel and that you know your username and password.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Email Accounts' icon under the 'Mail' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Email Accounts' screen. Find where it says 'Add a New Email Account'. Here you will enter information about the E-Mail account you are setting up. Here is a list of all of the options what to enter for each one:

Email:

Where it says 'Email:' enter the username of the E-Mail address. This is the part of the address that comes before the @ symbol. For example, if you are setting up the E-Mail account bob@example.com you would simply enter 'bob' (without the quote marks of course).

You will see a list of your domain names to the right of the 'E-Mail:' field. Your main domain name will be displayed in the list. If you are not adding an account to your main domain name, pull down the list to select the domain name for which you want to add the E-Mail account.

Password:

Pick a password for your new E-Mail account. Make sure you remember this password as you will need it to send and receive E-Mail for this account.

Password (Again):

Enter the password again to confirm.

Quota (optional):

Where it says 'Quota (optional):' and has '250' entered you will most likely want to leave this as is. The number entered here will determine how much space is available for your E-Mail storage and is represented in Megabytes. 250 is more than most people need and smaller numbers cut back on the damage done by some E-Mail attacks such as E-mail bombs where someone tries to flood your E-Mail account with large amounts of phony messages.

Step 4: Check over all of the information you entered to make sure everything is entered as it should be. Once you have verified this, click the 'Create' button at the bottom left of the 'Add Mail Account' form and wait patiently for the account to be added to the system.

NOTE: This process may take a couple minutes, so please be patient and do not click your browser's back button or close the window.

If you feel that all of the data you entered into this form is correct but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create an e-mail forwarder using cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Forwarders' icon under the 'Mail' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Forwarders' screen. Here you will see a list of your currently configured forwarders (if you have any). At the bottom of this screen you will see a button that says '[Add Forwarder]'. Click this button.

Step 4: You are now at the 'Add a new Forwarder' screen. Here you will enter information about the E-Mail forwarder you are setting up.

Next to where it says 'Address to Forward:', use the blank space to enter the username for the forward address. This will be the part of the address that comes before the @ symbol.

Use the pull-down menu to select the domain name you want to add this forwarder to. This is the part of the address that comes after the @ symbol.

Use the second next blank space to enter the full e-mail address you want the messages forwarded to.

For example, if you enter myaddress@example.com for the first address, and someoneotherperson@example.com as the second address then all mail sent to myaddress@example.com will be forwarded to someoneotherperson@example.com

Step 5: After you have entered all of the necessary information into this form and you have double-checked your entries to verify everything is correct, click the 'Add Forwarder' button and wait patiently for the system to add the E-mail forwarder.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create an e-mail auto-responder using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to create an E-Mail auto-responder using cPanel. This document assumes that you know how to access your cPanel and that you know your username and password.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Autoresponder' icon under the 'Mail' menu.

Step 5: You are now at the 'Auto Responders' screen. Here you will see a list of your currently configured auto-responders (if you have any). At the bottom of this screen you will see a button that says '[Add Auto-responder]'. Click this button.

Step 6: You are now at the 'Modify/Add Auto-responder' screen. Here you will enter information about the E-Mail auto-responder you are setting up. Here is a list of all of the options what to enter for each one:

Email:

Where it says 'Email:' enter the username of the E-Mail address you want to show up as the 'From' address when someone receives an auto-response. This will be displayed to the person who receives the auto-response. Enter the part of the address that comes before the @ symbol. For example, if you are setting up the E-Mail account bob@example.com you would simply enter 'bob' (without the quote marks of course).

You will see a list of your domain names to the right of the 'EMail:' field. Your main domain name will be displayed in the list. If you are not adding an auto-responder to your main domain name, pull down the list to select the domain name you want to use for the 'From' Address.

From:

Enter the name that you want to be displayed to the person who receives the auto-response. This name will be displayed when someone receives the auto-response. Under normal circumstances you would enter your name or something like "Widget Company Auto-responder".

Subject

Enter the subject of the E-Mail. This will be displayed when someone receives the auto-response. This field supports certain variables such as %subject%. These variables store information from the E-Mail that was sent to the auto-responder to use later on in the automatically generated response. Below is an example:

Here is an example: You leave this field as it is with the default of 'Re: %subject%'. Someone sends an e-mail to the auto-responder with the subject "Hi!". The person who sent the e-mail to the auto-responder gets a message back with the subject 'Re: Hi!'.

Character Set:

In most cases you can leave this as it is.

HTML Message:

If you want the auto-response e-mail to show up as HTML place a check mark in the box. If you want it to show up as plain text do not check the box.

Body:

This is where you will enter the actual e-mail message you want the auto-responder to send back to the person who sent an email to it. An example would be 'I am out of my office for the week. Please direct any urgent business to my voicemail. I apologize for any inconvenience.'

Step 7: Once you are finished and you have double-checked your entries, click the 'Create/Modify' button at the bottom of this form. If you need to clear your entries and start over, click the 'Clear' button.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I access my WebMail from cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Email Accounts' icon under the 'Mail' the menu. (Note: Do not click the 'Webmail' icon)

Step 3: You are now at the 'Email Accounts' screen. Scroll down below where it says "Current Accounts". Under the 'Access Webmail' column click the icon next to the account for which you want to use webmail. (Hint: The icon looks like a globe with an arrow pointing at an envelope)

Step 4: You are now at the 'WebMail Login' screen. Where it says 'Enter Password': enter the password for that e-mail address and click Login.

Step 3: You are now at the screen where you will choose a webmail program. From here, select which of the three webmail programs you want to use. Enter the simple information you are asked for, you only have to do this once. When you are finished you will be logged in to your E-Mail.

How do I change my main account password using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to change your cPanel password. When you change your cPanel password it also changes the password for your main FTP account and your main E-Mail account.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Change Password' under the 'Preferences' the menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Change Password' screen where you will change the password for our account. Here is a list of each option on this page and what to enter:

Old Password:

Enter the password you currently use to log in to cPanel. This verifies that you are authorized to change the password.

New Password:

Enter the new password you want to use. **IMPORTANT: Memorize this password and DO NOT WRITE IT DOWN!** Do not forget this password either!

New Password (again):

Enter the new password a second time. This is to make sure you do not set the wrong password by mistake.

Step 4: After you have entered your old password and also entered your new password twice, click the 'Change your password now!' button to submit the changes. Please be patient and do not click your browser's back button. Wait for the confirmation screen to come up and allow it to finish loading before you do anything else.

If you feel you have entered your information correctly but your new password does not work or you received an error after submitting your changes, please contact support.

How do I create a custom 404 (file not found) error page for my web site using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to create custom error messages. Since setting up all types of error pages is done the same way we will use 404 (File Not Found) error pages as an example. Your 404 page will be displayed when someone tries to go to a web page on your site that does not exist.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Error Pages' icon under the 'Advanced' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'Select a Domain' and has a pulldown menu underneath it, use the pulldown menu to select the domain name for which you want to customize error pages.

Step 4: Click the 'Go' button.

Step 5: You are now at the 'Error pages' screen. Click the number that says '404'. This will bring you to the page where you can edit your 404 (File Not Found) error page.

Step 6: Use the blank box on this screen to enter the code for your 404 page. You can enter any HTML code or other web-compatible code such as PHP and JavaScript here. You can also use the buttons at the top to display some variables to the person viewing this page. For example, if you click the 'Requested URL' button near the top of this screen it will add SSI (Server Side Includes) code to the page which displays the address the person mistakenly tried to enter which caused the 404 error in the first place.

Step 7: After you have entered your web page code and any variables you want to include, click the 'Save' button at the bottom of this screen to save your changes and you will be brought to a screen confirming the creation of your error page and you are finished.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I create a password protected directory for my web site using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to add a password protected directory to your web site. You must make sure the directory you want to protect already exists before you protect it. The directory you are protecting must be in your www directory or inside of another directory that is in your www directory or you will not be able to access it.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Password Protect Directories' icon under the 'Password Protected Directories' menu.

Step 3: A new window will open that says 'File Manager Directory Selection'. Select 'Web Root (public_html/www)' and click 'Go'.

Step 4: You are now at the 'Password Protect Directories' screen. Here you will see a list of all of the directories contained in your web site. Click the name of the directory you want to protect with a password.

Step 5: You now need to activate protection for this directory and also create a name for the

restricted area such as 'Protected Documents':

Security Settings:

Password protect this directory:

Place a check mark on the box by clicking it. This must be done to activate password protection.

Name the protected directory

Enter a name for the password protected directory. This is usually a descriptive name like "Confidential Documents" or "Employees Only Area". This will be displayed in the same window where the username and password are entered to let people know where they are logging in. You can also leave this field blank.

Once you have entered clicked the checkbox and entered a name Click the 'Save' button to save the information. You will be brought to a screen confirming the updated permissions. Find the link on this screen that says '[Go Back]' and click on it to go back to the last page. Move on to the next step to add usernames and passwords which have access to this directory.

Step 6: Under 'Create User' Enter a username to add to this directory in the space to the right of where it says 'User Name':.

Enter a password to add to this directory in the space to the right of where it says 'Password:'. After you have entered a username and password, click the 'Add/modify authorized user' button. You will be brought to a page confirming the creation of your username and password and you are finished. It is a good idea to visit your new password protected directory on the web to make sure it is working properly.

To add more users, repeat step 6. This can be done at any time.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I remove password protection from a directory on my web site using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to remove password protection from a directory. This will cause everything inside the directory to become available to the public.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Password Protect Directories' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: A new window will open that says 'File Manager Directory Selection'. Select 'Web Root (public_html/www)' and click 'Go'.

Step 4: You are now at the 'Allow access only to authorized users' screen. Here you will see a list of all of the directories contained in your web site. Click the name of the directory you want to remove protection from.

Step 5: You are now at the screen which has the properties for the password protected directory. Near the top of this screen, find where it says 'Password protect this directory:'. Remove the check mark in the box next to it.

Step 6: After you have removed the check mark from the box, click the 'Save' button. This will remove the password protection from the directory. Everything inside the directory will now be available to the public. You can also delete the entire directory itself from your FTP or SSH account, or from the file manager in cPanel.

How do I create and download a backup of my entire account using

cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Backups' icon under the 'Files' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Backups' screen. Under where it says 'Full Backup' click the button that says 'Download or Generate a Full Backup' button. An e-mail will be sent to you once the backup is complete (if you have entered an e-mail address into cPanel to be contacted with system notices).

Step 4: Once the e-mail has been received the backup can be downloaded via FTP.

How do I enable hotlink protection for images on my web site using cPanel?

A common problem with websites that have a large amount of images or image galleries is having other web sites link to images on their pages without permission. This hogs bandwidth and is considered stealing. Protect your image files by preventing other web sites from linking directly to them without permission.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Hotlink Protection' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Hotlink Protection' screen. Here you will need to enter some options such as the addresses of web sites which are allowed to hotlink or have access. For example, you would enter your own web site here to prevent the server from blocking your files from your own site.

Step 4: Where it says 'HotLink protection is currently disabled.' click the 'Enable' button next to it. This turns hotlink protection on for your account.

Step 5: Now some information needs to be entered under where it says 'Configure HotLink Protection'. Below is a list of all the options and what to enter for each one:

URLs to allow access:

Where it says 'Urls to Allow Access:' (under 'Enable Hotlink Protection:') you will see a large empty text area. Use this area to enter all of your domain names. Put each name on a separate line. Make sure you enter your main domain name. Here is an example of what the list might look like:

```
http://www.example.com
http://example.com
http://www.friendlywebsite.com
```

This would allow www.example.com, example.com and www.friendlywebsite.com to hotlink images from your site.

Extensions to allow (separate by commas):

Use this box to enter what file extensions need to be restricted from hotlinking. Some have been entered here for you. Separate each extension by comma, for example: gif,jpg,png

Url to Redirect to:

This part is optional. Where it says 'Url to Redirect to:' enter the web page to direct the hotlinked requests. If someone tries to hotlink a file from your site they will be directed there. One example would be to create a web page that says something along the lines of "Access denied, you do not have permission to link to this file" and enter the address of the page in this field. Then, when anyone tries to steal one of your files they will be directed to that page. If you are mainly trying prevent against the hotlinking of images, you could also create a gif or jpeg image that displays

the words "Hotlinked Image! Unauthorized Access" and anyone who tries to use one of your images on their page will see your "Hotlinked Image!" picture instead of the one they were trying to steal. Remember, this is optional and you can leave this one blank to let the server handle it automatically.

Allow direct requests (ie. entering the url to an image in your browser)

This part is optional. If you want, place a check mark in this box by clicking on it if you want to allow people to enter the name of a protected file directly in their browser but still don't want them to link to it from another web page.

Step 6: After you have entered all of the necessary information into this form and you have double-checked your entries to verify everything is correct, click the 'Submit' button and wait patiently for the system to activate the protection.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create a MySQL database using cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'MySQL Databases' icon under the 'Databases' menu.

Step 3: Use the blank form field next to where it says 'New Database:' to enter a name for the database you want to create. once you have done that, click the 'Create Database' button. The database will be added to the system and you will be brought to a page confirming the creation of the new database. Click the link at the bottom of the confirmation screen that says '[Go Back]' and you be brought back to the 'MySQL Account Maintenance' screen where you will need to create a username and password for the database you just created.

Step 4: Now that you are back at the 'MySQL account Maintenance' screen, scroll down to where it says 'Add New User' under 'MySQL Users:' and has three blank form fields called 'Username:', 'Password:' and 'Password (Again):'.

Where it says 'Username:' create a username for the new database.

Where it says 'Password:' create a password for the new database.

Where it says 'Password (Again):' enter the password again to confirm it has been entered correctly.

After you have entered a username and password, click the 'Create User' button. The username and password combo will be added to the database and you will be brought to a page confirming their creation. Click the link at the bottom of the confirmation screen that says '[Go Back]' and you be brought back to the 'MySQL Account Maintenance'. Now you will need give the new user you just created access to the database.

Step 5: You are now back at the 'MySQL Databases' screen again. Under where it says 'Add User To Database:' you should see a pulldown menu next to the word 'User:' which has the name of the new user you just created. If a different username is showing, use the pulldown menu to select the new one.

You will see another pulldown menu called 'Database:' (underneath username) which shows the name of the database you created in step 4. If a the name of a different database is showing, use the pulldown menu to select the new one. After you have made your selections, click the 'Submit' button and you will be brought to a page confirming the users permission to access the database.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create an FTP account using cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'FTP Accounts' icon under the 'Files' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'FTP Accounts' screen. Under where it says 'Add FTP Account' you will need to enter some info in order to create an FTP account. Below is a list of the options you will see at this screen and what to enter for each one:

Login:

Where it says 'Login:' enter a login name of the FTP account you are trying to create. This name will be used to login to the account with your FTP software. Do not use the name of an FTP account you have already created or your main account username.

Password:

Where it says 'Password:' enter a password to use for this FTP account. This should be a minimum of 8 characters and should have a combination of numbers and letters.

Password (Again):

Enter the password again to confirm it has been entered correctly.

Directory:

You will see that some info has automatically been entered for you where it says 'Directory:'. Leave this as is unless you know what you are doing and want to change it. To change it, enter the location of the directory you want to use as the home for this FTP user. The directory you enter here will reside in your public_html folder. For example, if you were to enter 'baseball' into this field the home directory for this account would be located in the public_html/baseball folder.

Quota: (MB)

Where it says 'Quota: (MB)' and has 'Unlimited' entered, it is suggested that you set this to a reasonable amount of space based on what you think is necessary for the new domain. The number entered here is in MB. As an example, if you enter 100 then this FTP account will only allowed to store 100 MB of data.

Step 4: After you have entered all of the necessary information into this form and you have double-checked your entries to verify everything is correct, click the 'Create' button and wait patiently for the system to add the FTP account.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create an add-on domain (such as example.com) using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to add a domain name to your account using cPanel. It is assumed you have already registered this domain name.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Addon Domains' icon under the 'Domains' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Addon Domains' screen. Here you will see a list of your current add-on domains if you have any. Now you will need to enter some information about the domain you are adding. Below is a list of all of the options and what to enter for each one:

New Domain Name:

Where it says 'New Domain Name:' enter the domain name you are adding. You do not need to enter www. Only enter the domain name (such as example.com).

Subdomain/Ftp Username:

Some information will automatically be entered where it says 'Subdomain/Ftp Username:'. Leave this as is unless you know what you are doing. If you wish to change it, enter a unique name for the home directory that this domain name will belong to. This directory will be created inside of the home directory for your account and is used to store the files for this domain. The name you enter here will also be used as the username when logging in to manage this domain. The name you enter here must be unique and you must remember it. For security, it is advised that you do not write this name down.

Password:

Where it says 'Password:' enter the password you want to use for this domain. This password will be used in combination with the username you just created. This combination gives you access to log into this domain with an FTP program. Remember this password. For security, it is advised that you do not write this password down and that you remember it.

Password (Again):

Step 4: After you have entered all of the necessary information into this form and you have double-checked your entries to verify everything is correct, click the 'Add Domain!' button and wait patiently for the system to add the domain.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create a subdomain (such as something.example.com) using cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Subdomains' icon under the 'Domains' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Subdomains' screen. Find where it says 'Create a Subdomain'. Use the blank form field next to where it says 'Subdomain:'. to enter the name of the subdomain. If your subdomain is to be something.example.com you would enter the word 'something' here (without the quote marks of course).

Step 4: Use the pull-down menu to select the domain name to which you are adding a subdomain. If the domain name you want is already selected, leave it as is.

Step 5: Where it says 'Document Root:' you should see some text already entered. Leave it as is unless you want to change this and know what you are doing.

Step 6: Click the 'Create' button and wait a moment. Be patient as it may take a moment to the add the information to the server.

NOTE: Once you have added the subdomain it may take up to 24 hours for the change to propagate across the entire internet. If you are not able to access your subdomain after 24 hours please contact support.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I install FrontPage extensions?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'FrontPage Extensions' icon under the 'Advanced' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'FrontPage Extensions' screen. At the bottom of this screen, you will

see a list of all of the domain (.com) names associated with your account. Find the domain for which you want to install FrontPage extensions. Next to it, you will see a button that says 'Install Extensions'. Each domain in the list will have one of these buttons, so make sure you only click the one that corresponds to the domain for which you want to install FrontPage extensions.

You can always come back to this screen to remove FrontPage extensions from a domain by locating that domain in the list and clicking the 'Cleanup Old Extensions' button next to it.

If you have noticed any errors during the installation please contact support.

How do I install and configure b2evolution blog software on my web site using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to install b2evolution on your web site. The installation is done using Fantastico which is built into cPanel. Configuration is done from the phpBB2 administrator area after it is installed.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Fantastico De Luxe' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Fantastico' screen. To the left is the 'Navigation' menu. Look through this menu for the 'b2evolution' link (under a section called 'Blogs') and click on it.

Step 4: The options for installing b2evolution should now be on the right side of the screen where you will see a large b2evolution logo. Find where it says 'New Installation' and click on it.

Step 5: You are now at the installation screen for b2evolution. There are several options you will have to enter here in order to install your blog. Here is a list of all the options and what you should enter for each one:

Install on domain

Where it says 'Install on domain' and has a pulldown menu showing your main domain name, use the pulldown menu to select which domain you want your bulletin board to be on. If you only have one domain name, leave this as is.

Install in directory

Where it says 'Install in directory', enter the name of the directory you want the bulletin board to be installed in. For example, if you want your domain name is example.com and you want your bulletin board to be located at <http://www.example.com/blog> you would simply enter 'blog' in this space (without the quote marks of course). Do not enter any / marks here.

Administrator-username (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Where it says 'Administrator-username (you need this to enter the protected admin area)', create a username for your administrator account. This account gives you full access to add/remove blog entries and change various options. Your admin username can be anything you like.

Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Where it says 'Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)', enter a password to use for your administrator account. This password is used in conjunction with the administrator username you just chose. Your password can be anything you like. For security, it is suggested you use a password that contains both letters and numbers since it is stronger than a password which only contains one or the other.

Admin nickname

Where it says 'Admin nickname', enter the nickname you want to use. This is the name that will

be displayed when you make an entry in your blog.

Admin e-mail (your email address)

Where it says 'Admin e-mail (your email address)', enter the e-mail address you want to associate with your administrator account. You will notice your main e-mail address is entered here. You can leave this as is or replace it with another e-mail address.

Step 6: Check all of the information you entered to make sure everything is entered as it should be. Once you have verified this, click the 'Install b2evolution' button and wait patiently to be taken to the next step in the set-up process.

Step 7: You are now at the screen where you will double-check your installation options. Some of the information you entered in the last step will be displayed here. Check it again to verify it is all correct. Once you have done that, click the 'Finish Installation' button to complete the installation. Wait patiently for the script to install. You will be taken to a screen which shows the success of the installation as well as the addresses for your blog administration area. Bookmark this link.

For more information on how to configure and use b2evolution, visit b2evolution documentation from the b2evolution web site. You can also subscribe to their mailing list if you want to receive announcements and information on the latest releases.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I install and configure phpbb2 bulletin board software on my web site using cPanel?

Create your own community on the web with phpBB2, a powerful open source bulletin board system for your web site. With it, you can create topics and allow visitors to your web site to discuss these topics. Your visitors can make comments and reply to other people's comments. With support for unlimited forums, topics and posts you can have as large or as small of a bulletin board as you like.

phpBB2 requires your visitors to sign up for an username and password for access to your forum. This prevents malicious use of your bulletin board. You will also set up an Administrator account which will allow you to configure various preferences and remove unwanted posts.

This document describes step-by-step how to install phpBB2 on your web site. The installation is done using Fantastico which is built into cPanel. Configuration is done from the phpBB2 administrator area after it is installed.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Fantastico De Luxe' icon in under the 'Software / Scripts' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Fantastico' screen. To the left is the 'Navigation' menu. Look through this menu for the 'phpBB2' link (under the 'Discussion Boards' section) and click on it.

Step 4: The options for installing phpBB2 should now be on the right side of the screen where you will see a large phpBB logo. Find where it says 'New Installation' and click on it.

Step 5: You are now at the installation screen for phpBB2. There are several options you will have to enter here in order to install your bulletin board. Here is a list of all the options and what you should enter for each one:

Install on domain

Where it says 'Install on domain' and has a pulldown menu showing your main domain name, use the pulldown menu to select which domain you want your bulletin board to be on. If you only have one domain name, leave this as is.

Install in directory

Where it says 'Install in directory', enter the name of the directory you want the bulletin board to be installed in. For example, if you want your domain name is example.com and you want your bulletin board to be located at <http://www.example.com/forums> you would simply enter 'forums' in this space (without the quote marks of course). Do not enter any / marks here.

Administrator-username (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Where it says 'Administrator-username (you need this to enter the protected admin area)', create a username for your administrator account. This account gives you full access to configure phpBB2 and change various options. You can also remove unwanted and questionable posts from users. Your admin username can be anything you like.

Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Where it says 'Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)', enter a password to use for your administrator account. This password is used in conjunction with the administrator username you just chose. Your password can be anything you like. For security, it is suggested you use a password that contains both letters and numbers since it is stronger than a password which only contains one or the other.

Site name

Where it says 'Site name' and has your domain name entered, enter the name of your bulletin board. You could enter something like 'My Bulletin Board' or 'Widgets Corporation Customer Bulletin Board' (without the quote marks). You should notice your domain name is entered here automatically. You also have the option of leaving this as is.

Short description

Where it says 'Short description', enter a short description of your bulletin board. You will notice the words 'Enter a short description' already placed in the text field. Replace this with your description. For example, lets say you are the Widgets Corporation and you want a bulletin board for your customers to discuss various aspects of your products. In that case, you might enter something like 'Widgets Corporation lawn and garden products discussion group'. This will be displayed on the first page of the bulletin board.

Admin e-mail (your email address)

Where it says 'Admin e-mail (your email address)', enter the e-mail address you want to associate with your administrator account. You will notice your main e-mail address is entered here. You can leave this as is or replace it with another e-mail address.

Preferred Language Where it says 'Preferred Language', use the pulldown menu to select the language you want your bulletin board to use. English is already selected, leave this as is if you want your bulletin board to be in English. phpBB2 supports many different languages. However, we can only provide technical support for english bulletin boards.

Step 6: Check all of the information you entered to make sure everything is entered as it should be. Once you have verified this, click the 'Install phpBB2' button and wait patiently to be taken to the next step in the set-up process.

Step 7: You are now at the screen where you will double-check your installation options. Some of the information you entered in the last step will be displayed here. Check it again to verify it is all correct. Once you have done that, click the 'Finish Installation' button to complete the installation. Wait patiently for the script to install. You will be taken to a screen which shows the success of the installation as well as the addresses for your forum and the administration area. Click both of these links to make sure the forum and the administrator area are working correctly. Also log into the administrator area using the administrator username and password you selected to make sure you can get in.

For more information on how to configure and use phpBB2, visit phpBB2 support from the phpBB2 web site. You can also subscribe to their mailing list if you want to receive announcements and information on the latest releases.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create my own custom e-mail filters to filter out specific words and addresses using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to add your own custom e-mail filters using cPanel. This document assumes that you know how to access your cPanel and that you know your username and password.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Account Level Filtering' icon under the 'Mail' menu. This will edit filters which apply to all e-mail addresses on your account.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Edit Filters for All Mail On Your Account' screen. Here you will see a list of all of your current E-Mail filters (if you have any). Click the 'Create a new Filter' button at the top of the page.

Step 4: You are now add the screen where you can add filters. Where it says 'Filter Name:', create a unique name for this filter. The name which is already entered will not work. Entering a new one is required.

Step 5: Where it says 'Rules' you will need to use the first pulldown menu to select which part of the e-mail message needs to be filtered. Here is a list of each option and what part of the e-mail it filters:

Subject

Use this option if you want to filter something found in the subject of the e-mail.

From

Use this option if you want to filter a specific e-mail address in the "From" part of the e-mail.

To

Use this option if you want to filter an e-mail address found in the "To" part of the e-mail.

Body

Use this option if you want to filter something found in the body of the e-mail.

Any Header

For advanced users. Use this option if you want to filter out any headers that contains specific text or matches a certain regular expression?

SpamAssassin Spam Header

For advanced users. You can use these filters in conjunction with SpamAssassin if SpamAssassin is enabled for your account.

Once you have selected which part of the e-mail to filter, move on to the next step.

Step 5: The next box over is where you will select how the spam filter will look for the filtered text. 'equals' is already selected here. For this example we will select 'contains' since this matches text exactly as it is found in the e-mail.

Step 6: The next box over is a blank text box. This is where you will enter the text to be filtered. For example, If you entered 'Body' for the first option, and 'contains' for the second option and you enter 'garbage' here, all e-mails with the word 'garbage' in the body will be filtered. Another example is if you used 'To' or 'From' as the option in step 5, this is where you would enter the e-mail address to be filtered.

Step 7: Where it says 'Actions' and has a text box with the word 'Discard' entered in it, this is where you will choose what happens to an e-mail that matches the filter rules you specified in the last three steps. If you leave the phrase 'Discard Message' it will simply delete the e-mail and it

will never arrive to you. This is a good way to reduce spam by adding words commonly used in spam e-mails such as 'viagra' or 'V \ A G R A'. If you enter an e-mail address in this box, e-mails matching the filter rules will be forwarded to that address.

Step 8: Once you have double-checked all of the information you have entered and you are sure everything is correct, click the 'Activate' button and wait a patiently for a moment while cPanel creates the custom filter. You can always delete the filter later on by going back to the 'E-Mail Filtering' screen in cPanel (like you did in steps 1 through 3).

How do I access my WebMail without logging in to cPanel?

To access your WebMail directly from anywhere without logging in to cPanel first, follow these steps:

Step 1: Point your browser to <http://www.yourname.com/webmail> (make sure you replace yourname.com with your actual domain name). This is a special address that will bounce you to the secure WebMail login.

Step 2: When you are prompted to enter a username and password enter the e-mail address you want to check as the username. For the password, enter the password for the e-mail address you are trying to check.

Step 3: Click 'OK'

Step 4: You will be logged in and asked to choose which WebMail program you want to use. Your options are Horde and Squirrel Mail. Try using both to see which one feels most comfortable for you.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I block individual IP addresses?

It is possible to block an individual IP address from accessing your web site. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'IP Address or Domain:' and has a blank box next to it, enter the IP address to block in the blank box.

Step 4: Click the 'Add' button.

You may add as many IP addresses as you want this way.

[Click here for instructions on blocking a range of IP addresses](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I block a range of IP addresses?

It is possible to block a range of IP addresses from accessing your web site. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'IP Address or Domain:' and has a blank box next to it, enter the IP range to block in the blank box. This can be entered as a range, as an implied range, in CIDR format or a class. All of the following are acceptable examples:

10.5.3.3-10.5.3.40

Range

10.5.3.5-40

Implied Range

10.5.3.3/32

CIDR Format

10.

Implies 10.*.*

Step 4: Click the 'Add' button.

You may add as many IP address ranges as you want this way.

[Click here for instructions on blocking an individual IP address](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I remove a blocked IP address or IP range?

It is possible to remove an IP address or IP range which you have blocked. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'Current IP addresses being blocked:' find the IP address or IP range which you want to remove and click the red X directly to the right of it (under the 'Remove' column).

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I find IP addresses of users who consume a lot of bandwidth?

It is possible to remove an IP or IP range which you have blocked. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'AWStats' icon under the 'Logs' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'Select a Domain', find the domain you want to check and click the magnifying glass icon directly to the right of it (under the 'View' column). This opens a new window which shows the traffic stats for that domain.

Step 4: In the left column, click 'Full list' underneath 'Hosts'. This will show you all of the IP addresses which have accessed your site this month. Check underneath the Green 'Bandwidth' column next to an IP to see how much bandwidth it has used.

[Click here for instructions on blocking on IP address](#)

[Click here for instructions on blocking a range of IP addresses](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I block bots, scrapers, form spammers and other web junk?

CloudFlare protects websites from bots, scrapers and spammers. It knows how to recognize non-human behavior and also keeps a large list of known web bots which can be harmful. Activating CloudFlare on your website takes a little bit of time, but once it is finished nothing else needs to be done. It will protect a site for a long time into the future without requiring any work or maintenance. It is already installed but it needs to be activated before it can be used.

Important Note About Using CloudFlare on SSL Sites: Unfortunately, CloudFlare does not work with SSL. In fact, CloudFlare breaks SSL. If SSL is on the same domain as CloudFlare, then SSL will no longer work. To use CloudFlare and SSL, the SSL certificate has to be moved to a separate sub-domain such as `ssl.example.com` or `secure.example.com`. Additionally, make sure to disable CloudFlare on the SSL sub-domain.

Activating CloudFlare

Step 1: Log into cPanel.

Step 2: Scroll down to the 'Software/Services' section.

Step 3: Click 'CloudFlare'.

Step 4: Notice that your e-mail address (from the cPanel preferences) is already entered in the sign-up form. The only way to change this address is to change the e-mail address in the cPanel preferences. If this is necessary, do so before activating CloudFlare. If you need to, go back to the cPanel main page and click 'Update Contact Info' under the 'Preferences' section. If not, just go to the next step.

Step 5: Tick the box next to where it says 'I have read and agree to abide by CloudFlare's Terms of Service.'

Step 6: Click the button that says 'Signup Now!'. If all went well, a notice will appear with a green background notifying you that your account has been created. Contact support if there are any errors.

Step 7: Your browser will now be automatically redirected to the CloudFlare activation page. If your browser has not gone there automatically, click the link within the green notice that says 'Click Here to Continue'.

Step 8: You should now be at the 'Activate CloudFlare' page. You will see a list of all of your websites. Each one will have a gray cloud next to it. To activate CloudFlare on a certain site, click the gray cloud. It will turn orange indicating that CloudFlare is activated. Additionally, another menu will appear underneath it.

Step 9: From the new menu that just opened, make sure the entry for 'CNAME

www.yourname.com' also has an orange cloud next to it. This is done automatically most of the time so you probably don't have to do anything there. Repeat steps 8 and 9 for each site you wish to activate.

IMPORTANT: Do not activate CloudFlare on any sub-domains that don't point to real web sites. In other words, only activate it on sub-domains like www.yourname.com, blog.yourname.com or any others that serve actual web pages. Do not activate it on system services which are not used for websites. For example, do NOT activate CloudFlare on whm.yourname.com and webdisk.yourname.com. Contact support if you have any trouble adding a site.

NOTE: If you need to activate CloudFlare on a sub-domain that does not have a gray cloud next to it, please contact support and changes will be made for you.

STEP 10: It is now time to set up a redirect to make sure the CloudFlare traffic is sent to the right place. If the next step is not done correctly, CloudFlare will not function properly and the whole website might also stop functioning.

IMPORTANT: CloudFlare does not work on root domains. It only works on sub-domains. In other words, it will not work via http://yourname.com but will work via http://www.yourname.com and other sub-domains such as http://blog.yourname.com which is why it is required to set up the proper redirect.

NOTE: This is a search engine friendly redirect. In other words, it will not negatively effect your search engine rankings. Google and other engines will know it's the same site with a different URL.

In your public_html directory there is a file named .htaccess which needs to be edited. Download it via FTP and edit it on your computer. Add this to the top of the file:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{http_host} ^example.com [nc]
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/$1 [r=301,nc]
```

IMPORTANT: Replace each instance of example.com with your actual domain name.

Now use FTP to upload it back to the public_html directory.

NOTE: If you are unable to do step 10, please contact support and it will be done for you at no extra cost. Make sure to mention each site that has CloudFlare activated on it. It is important that this step is done correctly.

Step 11: Wait about 24 hours for CloudFlare to start accumulating statistics, then come back to check on the statistics to see how much bad traffic was blocked. It can be surprising how much traffic turned out to be bots, scrapers, comment spammers and other nuisances.

If you have any problem activating CloudFlare, please contact support for help.

Accessing CloudFlare Statistics

Step 1: Log into cPanel.

Step 2: Scroll down to the 'Software/Services' section.

Step 3: Click 'CloudFlare'. This will bring you to your CloudFlare account page.

Step 4: Click the 'Statistics and Settings' link next to a site to view the stats for it. Some information and charts will open and display statistics about how much bad traffic CloudFlare has blocked.

E-Mail

Information on your E-Mail accounts at Vectro. Included here are instructions on adding new e-mail accounts, using various e-mail programs to download your e-mail and much more.

There are no articles in this category.

Common Questions / Problems

Answers to common questions and solutions to common issues related to CGI scripts.

What are my POP3 and SMTP settings?

These are the settings you need to configure your e-mail program.

Server Settings

POP3 (Incoming) Server: mail.yourdomain.com
SMTP (Outgoing) Server: mail.yourdomain.com

NOTE: Replace mail.yourdomain.com with the address of your mail server. If your domain name is example.com your mail server is mail.example.com

Username and Password

Your e-mail username is the entire e-mail address itself. For example, if your e-mail address is bob@example.com your username is also bob@example.com

Your username and password are the same for outgoing e-mail as they are for incoming.

Use the password you chose when you set up this e-mail account.

What is my e-mail username?

Your e-mail username is the entire e-mail address itself. For example, if your e-mail address is bob@example.com your username is also bob@example.com

Your username and password are the same for outgoing e-mail as they are for incoming.

Use the password you chose when you set up this e-mail account.

What ports should I use?

The default port 110 is set up to handle incoming e-mail. Almost all e-mail programs set this automatically so there is no need to set this yourself.

The default port 25 is set up to handle outgoing e-mail. If your ISP blocks port 25 or if you have problems with it you can also use ports 2500 and 25000.

Why can't I access my e-mail?

If you are not able to access your e-mail, There are several possible causes for this. The most common ones are listed below:

- 1) Your username and password are not entered correctly.
- 2) Your POP3 (incoming mail) server is not entered correctly. Make sure that it is entered as mail.yourdomain.com (replace yourdomain.com with your domain name. If your domain name is example.com your POP3 server is mail.example.com).
- 3) You are logging into an e-mail address on your account that is not your primary e-mail address and you are not using the username and password assigned to that address.
- 4) You are logging into your primary e-mail address but you are not using the same password that you use for FTP and SSH. The same password is used to access FTP, SSH and your primary e-mail address. If the same password that works for FTP and SSH do not work for your primary e-mail account please contact support.

If your username, password and POP3 server are all entered correctly or if you are using the correct username and password for your e-mail address but still can not access your e-mail please contact support with a detailed description of the problem.

Why can't I send e-mail?

If you are not able to send e-mail, there are several possible causes for this. The most common ones are listed below:

- 1) Your outgoing server (also known as the SMTP server) is not entered correctly. Make sure it is entered as mail.yourdomain.com
- 2) You do not have the correct port entered. Make sure you are using port 25, 2500 or 25000.
- 3) Your Internet access provider does not allow SMTP (outgoing mail) relaying from any servers but their own. Some providers set this as a security restriction to reduce and catch spammers. Please contact your provider to find out if this is the case for you and what SMTP servers you should use.

If you have verified that all of your server settings are correct and that your ISP does not require you to use their SMTP servers but are still having trouble sending e-mail please contact support.

Configuring Your E-Mail Program

Step-by-step instructions on how to configure some of the popular e-mail programs such as Outlook Express and Thunderbird.

How do I add an e-mail account to Outlook Express?

This document describes step-by-step how to configure Outlook Express to check your e-mail account at Vectro. It is assumed that you already have Outlook Express installed on your computer.

Step 1: Open Outlook Express. Once the program has loaded, click the 'Tools' menu at the top and pull down the menu, then select 'Accounts...' from the list. This will open the 'Internet Accounts' menu.

Step 2: This is the 'Internet Accounts' menu. Click the 'Add' button at the upper right of the window to open the list of options and select 'Mail...' from the list.

Step 3: Enter your name in the text field next to where it says 'Display name:'. This will show up in all of the e-mails you send. When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the lower right of the window.

Step 4: Enter your e-mail address in the text field next to where it says 'E-Mail address:' by replacing 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the e-mail address for which you are setting up this account. This should be an address on the domain name (.com name) that you have registered to go along with your account at Vectro. When you have finished, click the button at the bottom right that says 'Next >' and you will be brought to the next screen.

NOTE: The e-mail address you enter needs to be set up before you can configure Thunderbird to retrieve e-mail. If you are not sure what settings to use please email support@vectro.com or call us.

Step 5: Where it says 'Incoming mail (POP3, IMAP, or HTTP) server:' replace mail.yourdomain.com with the mail server for your account. If your domain name is example.com your mail server is mail.example.com

Where it says 'Outgoing mail (SMTP) server:' replace mail.yourdomain.com with the mail server for your account (the same as you did for the incoming server). If your domain name is example.com your mail server is mail.example.com

When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the lower right of the window.

Step 6: Where it says 'Account name:' replace youraccount@yourdomain.com with the full e-mail address of the account you are setting up (exactly like you did in step 4). If your e-mail address is bob@example.com your Account name is also bob@example.com.

Where it says 'Password:' enter the password you chose when you created this e-mail account.

Where it says 'Remember Password', leave the box next to it checked if you want Outlook Express to remember your password so you do not have to enter it each time you download your e-mail. You may un-check this box if you do not wish to have Outlook Express remember your password.

When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the lower right of the window.

Step 7: Click the finished button at the bottom right of the window and you will be brought back to the 'Internet Accounts' menu. Proceed to the next step in these instructions.

Step 8: Select the 'Mail' tab at the top of the window. Find the e-mail account you just set up in the list and click it once with your mouse to highlight it. With the account highlighted, click the properties button at the right of the window. This will open the properties for this account where you will need to configure a few more settings for your outgoing e-mail to work properly.

Step 9: Click the 'Servers' tab at the top of this window. Do not click anything else until you move on to step 10.

Step 10: Check the box to the left of where it says 'My server requires authentication'. Be careful not to check or click any other options until you move on to step 11.

Step 11: Click the button that says 'Settings...'. This button is located to the right of where it says 'My server requires authentication'. Your outgoing mail server properties will now open in a new window.

Step 12: Where it says 'Account name:' replace youraccount@yourdomain.com with the e-mail account you are setting up. Where it says 'Password:' enter the same password you chose when you set up this e-mail account. (HINT: This is the same password you entered in step 6). When you are finished click the 'OK' button at the bottom right of the window and you will be brought back to the properties window.

Step 13: Click the 'OK' button at the bottom of this window to close it. You will be brought back to the 'Internet Accounts' window.

Step 14: Click the 'Close' button at the bottom right to close this window and you are finished and ready to download and send e-mail.

If you have configured your e-mail account in Outlook Express but you find that you are still unable to access your e-mail contact us by e-mailing support@vectro.com from another account or call us and we will walk you through it over the phone.

How do I install and configure Mozilla Thunderbird 1.5?

This document will walk you through the process of installing and configuring Mozilla Thunderbird 1.5 to access the e-mail provided to you for your account at Vectro. You can download Thunderbird from <http://www.mozilla.com>. Once you have downloaded the installation file and double-clicked it simply follow the steps below as they will guide you through the process of installing the program and configuring it to download your e-mail.

Step 1: After you have double-clicked the thunderbird installation file you will see the 'Welcome to Mozilla Thunderbird' screen. Simply click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the window to continue the installation.

Step 2: The next screen in the installation process is the Software License Agreement. Select the 'I Accept the terms of the License Agreement' option and click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the window.

Step 3: Where it says 'Choose the type of Setup you prefer, then click Next.' choose Standard and then click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the window.

Step 4: For this screen you only need to click the 'Next >' button located at the bottom right of the window.

Step 5: Thunderbird will now begin to install. Please be patient.

Step 6: Now that your installation is complete, click the 'Finish' button at the bottom right of the window and Thunderbird will launch for the first time and ask you for some settings and some info about the e-mail account you want to set up.

Step 7: After installing Thunderbird, you will be prompted to enter different settings about your e-mail account. The first screen you will see asks you if you want to import your e-mail settings from a different program so that you can check all of your e-mail accounts simultaneously from Thunderbird. (Note: Importing settings from another program will not remove the settings from the original program. It merely copies the data). You will see a list of the e-mail programs which are already installed on your computer where it says 'Import Options, Account Settings, Addressbook and other data from:'. Select the e-mail program from which you want to import settings, or select 'Don't import anything.' if you don't want to import anything at all or if you wish to import your settings later. When you are finished making your selection, click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the window. If you chose to import settings you will be brought to step 8 automatically when Thunderbird is finished copying everything.

Step 8: For this setting, select the 'Email account' setting and click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the window.

Step 9: In the field where it says 'Your Name:' replace 'John Smith' with your name. Your name will be displayed to anyone who receives e-mail from you.

In the field below it that says 'Email Address:' replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the e-mail address for which you are setting up this account. This should be an address on the domain name (.com name) that you have registered to go along with your account at Vectro. When you have finished, click the button at the bottom right that says 'Next >' and you will be brought to a new screen.

NOTE: The e-mail username (i.e. youraccount) needs to be set up before you can configure Thunderbird to retrieve e-mail. If you are not sure what settings to use please email support@vectro.com or call us.

Step 10: Select 'POP' underneath where it says 'Select the type of incoming server you are using.' Do not select 'IMAP'.

Where it says 'Incoming Server:' replace `mail.yourdomain.com` with your incoming mail server. If your domain name is `example.com` you would enter `mail.example.com`.

You have two options where it says 'Use Global Inbox (store mail in Local Folders)'. If you check the box these words all mail for all of your e-mail addresses will be stored in the same place. You can also uncheck this box if you want to separate the information for each account (i.e. separate Inboxes and separate Trash folders for each address).

Where it says 'Outgoing Server:' replace mail.yourdomain.com with your outgoing mail server. If your domain name is example.com you would enter mail.example.com.

Step 11: Where it says 'Incoming User Name:' replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the e-mail address you are trying to set up. The incoming user name is the e-mail address itself. If your address is bob@example.com then your username is bob@example.com. When you are finished click the 'Next >' button at the lower right of the window.

NOTE: Your user name will be automatically used when sending e-mail. If you are asked for a password when sending e-mail use the same password you use to download your e-mail.

Step 12: Where it says 'Account Name:' replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the actual e-mail address you are setting up (the same e-mail address you entered in step 4). Alternatively, you can enter any title for this email account since the name you enter here is only to help you recognize what address this is in case you have configured Thunderbird to handle several of your e-mail addresses. Click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the window when you are finished.

Step 13: Use this last screen to check over all of your information to make sure it is correct. If you notice a mistake, you can click the '< Back' button to go to a previous screen. When you have verified that all of your information is correct click the 'Finish' button at the bottom right and you are done. Thunderbird will now download your e-mail.

NOTE: If you have a firewall, make sure it allows Mozilla Thunderbird to access the Internet. If your firewall automatically detects programs which try to access the Internet, be sure to allow Mozilla Thunderbird to have access and do not block it.

If you have configured your e-mail account in Mozilla Thunderbird but you find that you are still unable to access your e-mail please contact support.

How do I configure Mozilla Thunderbird 1.5 if I already have it installed?

This document will walk you through the steps of using Mozilla Thunderbird 1.5 to check an e-mail account. This document assumes you already have Mozilla Thunderbird installed and have already created an e-mail account (or you are using it to check your main e-mail account).

Step 1: Open Mozilla Thunderbird. Click 'Tools' at the top of the window to pull down the Tools menu. Select 'Account Settings' from the menu when it drops down.

Step 2: When the 'Account Settings' screen comes up, click the button at the bottom left that says 'Add Account...' and a new window will appear asking you for some info.

Step 3: Under where it says 'Select the type of account you would like to set up:', select the 'Email account' option from the list and click the button at the bottom right that says 'Next >'

Step 4: In the field where it says 'Your Name:' replace 'John Smith' with your name. Your name will be displayed to anyone who receives e-mail from you.

In the field below it that says 'Email Address:' replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the e-mail address for which you are setting up this account. This should be an address on the domain name (.com name) that you have registered to go along with your account at Vectro. When you have finished, click the button that says 'Next >' at the bottom right of the window.

NOTE: The e-mail you enter address needs to be set up before you can configure Thunderbird to retrieve e-mail. If you are not sure what settings to use please email support@vectro.com or call us.

Step 5: Select 'POP' underneath where it says 'Select the type of incoming server you are using.' Do not select 'IMAP'.

Where it says 'Incoming Server:' replace mail.yourdomain.com with your incoming mail server. If your domain name is example.com you would enter mail.example.com.

You have two options where it says 'Use Global Inbox (store mail in Local Folders)'. If you check the box these words all mail for all of your e-mail addresses will be stored in the same place. You can also uncheck this box if you want to separate the information for each account (i.e. separate Inboxes and separate Trash folders for each address). When you are finished click the 'Next >' button at the lower right of the window.

Step 6: Where it says 'Incoming User Name:' replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the e-mail address you are trying to set up. The incoming user name is the e-mail address itself. If your address is bob@example.com then your username is bob@example.com. When you are finished click the 'Next >' button at the lower right of the window. When you are finished click the 'Next >' button at the lower right of the window.

Step 7: Where it says 'Account Name:' replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the actual e-mail address you are setting up (the same e-mail address you entered in step 4). Alternatively, you can enter any title for this email account since the name you enter here is only to help you recognize what address this is in case you have configured Thunderbird to handle several of your e-mail addresses. Click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the window when you are finished.

Step 8: Use this last screen to check over all of your information to make sure it is correct. If you notice a mistake, you can click the '< Back' button to go to a previous screen. When you have verified that all of your information is correct click the 'Finish' button at the bottom right and you are done.

If you have configured your e-mail account in Mozilla Thunderbird but you find that you are still unable to access your e-mail please contact support.

How do I install and configure Eudora 7?

This document describes step-by-step how to install Eudora 7 and configure it to check your E-

Mail account at Vectro. This document applies if you have not yet installed Eudora. After you have double-clicked the Eudora installation file the program will install itself and ask you for some registration information. Once you have completed the registration part, you will be brought to a welcome screen that looks like the one below. You can follow these instructions from here.

Step 1: When the welcome screen appears, click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window to continue.

Step 2: The option that says 'Create a brand new email account' should already be selected. Leave it as is. Select it if it is not already selected. When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window to continue.

Step 3: Where it says 'Your Name:' and has a text field next to it, replace 'John Smith' with your name. This will be displayed to anyone who receives e-mail from you. When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window to continue.

Step 4: Where it says 'Email Address:' and has a text field next to it, replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the e-mail address you are setting up. When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window to continue.

Step 5: Where it says 'User name:' and has a text field next to it, replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with your user name. The user name is the full e-mail address. For example, if you are setting up Eudora to send/receive e-mail for the address bob@example.com your username is also bob@example.com. When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window to continue.

Step 6: Where it says 'Incoming Server:' and has a text field next to it, replace mail.yourdomain.com with your incoming mail server. If your domain name is example.com your incoming mail server is mail.example.com.

Where it says 'Please choose the type of server you are using. You can always change this later.' select the 'POP' option. Do not select 'IMAP' as we do not support this.

When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window to continue.

Step 7: Where it says 'Outgoing Server:' and has a text field next to it, replace mail.yourdomain.com with your outgoing mail server. If your domain name is example.com your outgoing mail server is mail.example.com.

Where it says 'Allow authentication', leave the box next to it checked. If the box is not already checked please do so since our server requires authentication when you send e-mail.

When you are finished, click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window to continue.

Step 8: You are finished! Click the 'Finish' button at the bottom of the window and you are ready to receive and send e-mail!

NOTE: If you have a firewall, make sure it allows Eudora to access the Internet. If your firewall automatically detects programs which try to access the Internet, be sure to allow Eudora to have access and do not block it.

If you have configured your e-mail account in Eudora but you find that you are still unable to access your e-mail please contact support.

How do I configure Eudora 7 if I already have it installed?

This document will walk you through the steps of how to configure Eudora 7 to check your e-mail at Vectro if it is already set up. These instructions only cover using Eudora to handle a single e-mail address. If you need to store multiple e-mail accounts in one program, we suggest using Mozilla Thunderbird.

Step 1: After you open Eudora, click the 'Tools' menu at the top to pull down the Tools menu. Select 'Options...' from the list and a new window will come up asking you for your e-mail settings.

Step 2: Where it says 'Real name:' and has a text field underneath it, replace 'John Smith' with your real name. This will be displayed to anyone who receives e-mail from you.

Where it says 'Email address:' replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the e-mail address you are setting up to use with Eudora.

Where it says 'Mail Server (Incoming):' replace mail.yourdomain.com with your incoming mail server. If your domain name is example.com your incoming mail server is mail.example.com.

Where it says 'User name:' and has a text field next to it, replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with your user name. The user name is the full e-mail address. For example, if you are setting up Eudora to send/receive e-mail for the address bob@example.com your username is also bob@example.com.

Where it says 'SMTP Server (Outgoing):' replace mail.yourdomain.com with your outgoing mail server. If your domain name is example.com your outgoing mail server is mail.example.com.

Where it says 'Allow authentication' and has a check box, leave this checked. Place a mark in the checkbox if one is not already there.

When you are finished, click the 'Checking Mail' option located in the menu on the far left of this window (underneath where it says 'Category:') and proceed to step 3 of these instructions.

Step 3: Where it says 'Mail Server:' and has a text field underneath it replace 'mail.yourdomain.com' with your incoming mail server. If your domain name is example.com your incoming mail server is mail.example.com.

Where it says 'User Name:' replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with your user name. The user name is the full e-mail address. For example, if you are setting up Eudora to send/receive e-mail for the address bob@example.com your username is also bob@example.com.

When you are finished, click the 'Sending Mail' option located in the menu on the far left of this window (underneath where it says 'Category:') and proceed to step 4 of these instructions.

Step 4: Where it says 'Email address:' and has a text field underneath it, replace 'youraccount@yourdomain.com' with the e-mail address you are setting up to use with Eudora.

Where it says 'Domain to add to unqualified addresses:' leave this blank.

Where it says 'SMTP server:' replace 'mail.yourdomain.com' with the address of your outgoing mail server. If your domain name is example.com your outgoing mail server is mail.example.com.

Where it says 'Allow authentication' and has a check box, leave this checked. Place a mark in the checkbox if one is not already there.

Leave all other settings as they are.

Click the 'OK' button at the bottom and you are finished.

If you have configured your e-mail account in Eudora but you find that you are still unable to access your e-mail please contact support.

Instructional How-To's

Step-by-step instructions on how to do common tasks such as adding a new e-mail account or creating an e-mail forwarder.

How do I create a new e-mail address using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to add an E-Mail account using cPanel. This document assumes that you know how to access your cPanel and that you know your username and password.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Email Accounts' icon under the 'Mail' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Email Accounts' screen. Find where it says 'Add a New Email Account'. Here you will enter information about the E-Mail account you are setting up. Here is a list of all of the options what to enter for each one:

Email:

Where it says 'Email:' enter the username of the E-Mail address. This is the part of the address that comes before the @ symbol. For example, if you are setting up the E-Mail account bob@example.com you would simply enter 'bob' (without the quote marks of course).

You will see a list of your domain names to the right of the 'E-Mail:' field. Your main domain name will be displayed in the list. If you are not adding an account to your main domain name, pull down the list to select the domain name for which you want to add the E-Mail account.

Password:

Pick a password for your new E-Mail account. Make sure you remember this password as you will need it to send and receive E-Mail for this account.

Password (Again):

Enter the password again to confirm.

Quota (optional):

Where it says 'Quota (optional):' and has '250' entered you will most likely want to leave this as is. The number entered here will determine how much space is available for your E-Mail storage and is represented in Megabytes. 250 is more than most people need and smaller numbers cut back on the damage done by some E-Mail attacks such as E-mail bombs where someone tries to flood your E-Mail account with large amounts of phony messages.

Step 4: Check over all of the information you entered to make sure everything is entered as it should be. Once you have verified this, click the 'Create' button at the bottom left of the 'Add Mail Account' form and wait patiently for the account to be added to the system.

NOTE: This process may take a couple minutes, so please be patient and do not click your browser's back button or close the window.

If you feel that all of the data you entered into this form is correct but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create an e-mail forwarder using cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Forwarders' icon under the 'Mail' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Forwarders' screen. Here you will see a list of your currently configured forwarders (if you have any). At the bottom of this screen you will see a button that says '[Add Forwarder]'. Click this button.

Step 4: You are now at the 'Add a new Forwarder' screen. Here you will enter information about the E-Mail forwarder you are setting up.

Next to where it says 'Address to Forward:', use the blank space to enter the username for the forward address. This will be the part of the address that comes before the @ symbol.

Use the pull-down menu to select the domain name you want to add this forwarder to. This is the part of the address that comes after the @ symbol.

Use the second next blank space to enter the full e-mail address you want the messages forwarded to.

For example, if you enter myaddress@example.com for the first address, and someoneotherperson@example.com as the second address then all mail sent to myaddress@example.com will be forwarded to someoneotherperson@example.com

Step 5: After you have entered all of the necessary information into this form and you have double-checked your entries to verify everything is correct, click the 'Add Forwarder' button and wait patiently for the system to add the E-mail forwarder.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I create an e-mail auto-responder using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to create an E-Mail auto-responder using cPanel. This document assumes that you know how to access your cPanel and that you know your username and password.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Autoresponder' icon under the 'Mail' menu.

Step 5: You are now at the 'Auto Responders' screen. Here you will see a list of your currently configured auto-responders (if you have any). At the bottom of this screen you will see a button that says '[Add Auto-responder]'. Click this button.

Step 6: You are now at the 'Modify/Add Auto-responder' screen. Here you will enter information about the E-Mail auto-responder you are setting up. Here is a list of all of the options what to enter for each one:

Email:

Where it says 'Email:' enter the username of the E-Mail address you want to show up as the 'From' address when someone receives an auto-response. This will be displayed to the person who receives the auto-response. Enter the part of the address that comes before the @ symbol. For example, if you are setting up the E-Mail account bob@example.com you would simply enter 'bob' (without the quote marks of course).

You will see a list of your domain names to the right of the 'EMail:' field. Your main domain name will be displayed in the list. If you are not adding an auto-responder to your main domain name, pull down the list to select the domain name you want to use for the 'From' Address.

From:

Enter the name that you want to be displayed to the person who receives the auto-response. This name will be displayed when someone receives the auto-response. Under normal circumstances you would enter your name or something like "Widget Company Auto-responder".

Subject

Enter the subject of the E-Mail. This will be displayed when someone receives the auto-response. This field supports certain variables such as %subject%. These variables store information from the E-Mail that was sent to the auto-responder to use later on in the automatically generated response. Below is an example:

Here is an example: You leave this field as it is with the default of 'Re: %subject%'. Someone sends an e-mail to the auto-responder with the subject "Hi!". The person who sent the e-mail to the auto-responder gets a message back with the subject 'Re: Hi!'.

Character Set:

In most cases you can leave this as it is.

HTML Message:

If you want the auto-response e-mail to show up as HTML place a check mark in the box. If you want it to show up as plain text do not check the box.

Body:

This is where you will enter the actual e-mail message you want the auto-responder to send back to the person who sent an email to it. An example would be 'I am out of my office of for the week. Please direct any urgent business to my voicemail. I apologize for any inconvenience.'

Step 7: Once you are finished and you have double-checked your entries, click the 'Create/Modify' button at the bottom of this form. If you need to clear your entries and start over, click the 'Clear' button.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I access my WebMail from cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Email Accounts' icon under the 'Mail' the menu. (Note: Do not click the 'Webmail' icon)

Step 3: You are now at the 'Email Accounts' screen. Scroll down below where it says "Current Accounts". Under the 'Access Webmail' column click the icon next to the account for which you want to use webmail. (Hint: The icon looks like a globe with an arrow pointing at an envelope)

Step 4: You are now at the 'WebMail Login' screen. Where it says 'Enter Password': enter the password for that e-mail address and click Login.

Step 3: You are now at the screen where you will choose a webmail program. From here, select which of the three webmail programs you want to use. Enter the simple information you are asked for, you only have to do this once. When you are finished you will be logged in to your E-Mail.

How do I access my WebMail without logging in to cPanel?

To access your WebMail directly from anywhere without logging in to cPanel first, follow these steps:

Step 1: Point your browser to <http://www.yourname.com/webmail> (make sure you replace yourname.com with your actual domain name). This is a special address that will bounce you to the secure WebMail login.

Step 2: When you are prompted to enter a username and password enter the e-mail address you want to check as the username. For the password, enter the password for the e-mail address you are trying to check.

Step 3: Click 'OK'

Step 4: You will be logged in and asked to choose which WebMail program you want to use. Your options are Horde and Squirrel Mail. Try using both to see which one feels most comfortable for you.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

Anti-Spam

Solutions and tips for reducing and preventing spam (unsolicited "junk" e-mail).

How do I cut back on Spam?

There are different things you can do to cut back on the amount of spam you receive in your e-mail. Below are several suggestions:

1) If you link to your e-mail address from your web site in the form of a mailto: link (i.e. E-Mail Us!) you should change it to plain text and remove the link code. This will prevent a lot of spam bots that crawl through web pages looking for e-mail addresses. An even more secure solution would be to use an a gif or jpeg image with the e-mail address on it. In some cases it might even be reasonable to bypass the need of an e-mail address on your web site by using a feedback form that people can fill out to contact you.

2) Use a program like Norton Internet Security which has spam filters that can be used in conjunction with any of the popular e-mail programs such as Outlook and Eudora. Some programs such as Mozilla Thunderbird have the latest in spam filtering technology already built in.

How do I protect my e-mail address from spam if I need to link to it on my web site?

If you need to put a link to your e-mail address on your web site, you are vulnerable to spam bots collecting your e-mail address and then sending you spam. This is called "e-mail address harvesting". You can encode your e-mail address in a JavaScript and link to it on your web site to protect yourself from e-mail address harvesting.

Below is a utility you can use to encode all of the e-mail addresses on a web page automatically and have the re-written code e-mailed to you. Just use the form to enter the web address of the page which contains the e-mail addresses you want to encode. Then enter the e-mail address you want to have the re-written code sent to.

1. URL of the page containing email links to protect
e.g. <http://www.yourname.com/page.html>

2. Email address to notify when ready
Your request will be queued for processing within the next hour or so. Please enter the email address you would like us to notify when the encoded page is ready for download.

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How do I create my own custom e-mail filters to filter out specific words and addresses using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to add your own custom e-mail filters using cPanel. This document assumes that you know how to access your cPanel and that you know your username and password.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Account Level Filtering' icon under the 'Mail' menu. This will edit filters which apply to all e-mail addresses on your account.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Edit Filters for All Mail On Your Account' screen. Here you will see a list of all of your current E-Mail filters (if you have any). Click the 'Create a new Filter' button at the top of the page.

Step 4: You are now add the screen where you can add filters. Where it says 'Filter Name:', create a unique name for this filter. The name which is already entered will not work. Entering a new one is required.

Step 5: Where it says 'Rules' you will need to use the first pulldown menu to select which part of the e-mail message needs to be filtered. Here is a list of each option and what part of the e-mail it filters:

Subject

Use this option if you want to filter something found in the subject of the e-mail.

From

Use this option if you want to filter a specific e-mail address in the "From" part of the e-mail.

To

Use this option if you want to filter an e-mail address found in the "To" part of the e-mail.

Body

Use this option if you want to filter something found in the body of the e-mail.

Any Header

For advanced users. Use this option if you want to filter out any headers that contains specific text or matches a certain regular expression?

SpamAssassin Spam Header

For advanced users. You can use these filters in conjunction with SpamAssassin if SpamAssassin is enabled for your account.

Once you have selected which part of the e-mail to filter, move on to the next step.

Step 5: The next box over is where you will select how the spam filter will look for the filtered text. 'equals' is already selected here. For this example we will select 'contains' since this matches text exactly as it is found in the e-mail.

Step 6: The next box over is a blank text box. This is where you will enter the text to be filtered. For example, If you entered 'Body' for the first option, and 'contains' for the second option and you enter 'garbage' here, all e-mails with the word 'garbage' in the body will be filtered. Another example is if you used 'To' or 'From' as the option in step 5, this is where you would enter the e-mail address to be filtered.

Step 7: Where it says 'Actions' and has a text box with the word 'Discard' entered in it, this is where you will choose what happens to an e-mail that matches the filter rules you specified in the last three steps. If you leave the phrase 'Discard Message' it will simply delete the e-mail and it will never arrive to you. This is a good way to reduce spam by adding words commonly used in spam e-mails such as 'viagra' or 'V \ A G R A'. If you enter an e-mail address in this box, e-mails matching the filter rules will be forwarded to that address.

Step 8: Once you have double-checked all of the information you have entered and you are sure everything is correct, click the 'Activate' button and wait a patiently for a moment while cPanel creates the custom filter. You can always delete the filter later on by going back to the 'E-Mail Filtering' screen in cPanel (like you did in steps 1 through 3).

FTP

Information regarding using your FTP account at Vectro to upload your web site and other files to the server.

There are no articles in this category.

Common Questions / Problems

Answers to common questions and solutions to common issues related to FTP.

What is FTP?

FTP stands for "file transfer protocol" and is a simple protocol for transferring files from one computer to another via the internet. One computer acts as the FTP server while the other acts as the FTP client. The client can connect to the server to send and receive files. In relation to your account at Vectro, FTP is used for publishing your web pages to the server.

What are my FTP settings?

Your basic FTP settings are as follows:

FTP Server: ftp.yourdomain.com

Username: Use the username you chose when you signed up.

Password: Use the password you chose when you signed up.

NOTE: Just replace yourdomain.com with your actual domain name.

Configuring Your FTP Program

Step-by-step instructions on how to install and configure various FTP programs such as SmartFTP and CuteFTP.

How do I configure SmartFTP 2.0 to access my FTP account?

This document describes step-by-step how to configure SmartFTP 2.0 to access your FTP account at Vectro. This document assumes you already have SmartFTP installed. If you do not have it installed you can download it from <http://www.smartftp.com>.

Step 1: Click the 'Tools' menu at the top to pull down the tools menu. Select the 'Edit Favorites...' Ctrl+E' option. The 'Favorites' window which contains your saved FTP settings will appear on your screen.

Step 2: When the 'Favorites' window loads, click the 'Favorite' menu at the top left to pull down

the list of options. From here, bring the mouse cursor down to the 'New' option and it will expand another submenu. From there click 'Favorite' as illustrated above. This will create a new Favorite FTP site where you can enter information about your FTP account at Vectro.

Step 3: A new favorite will be added to the list with a blinking cursor which will allow you to create a nickname for this account which will help you remember it. Here we have used 'My Account' but you can enter 'Vectro', your domain name or anything else that will help you remember that this is your account Vectro.

Step 4: Right click the name of the new account which you created and a menu will appear. Scroll down the menu to the 'Properties Alt+Enter' option at the bottom of the list and click it. The properties for this account will appear and you will need to enter the settings for your FTP server as well as your username and password.

Step 5: Where it says 'Protocol' and has 'Normal FTP' entered leave this as is.

Where it says 'Host' replace 'ftp.yourdomain.com' with your FTP server. If your domain is example.com your ftp server is ftp.example.com.

Where it says 'Port' and has '21' entered, leave this as is.

Where it says 'Path' and has nothing entered, leave this blank.

Where it says 'Anonymous Login' and has a checkbox next to it, leave this unchecked (do not place a check mark in the box as this will cause you not to be able to log in).

Where it says 'Username' replace 'youraccount' with your FTP username. This is the username you were assigned when your account was set up at Vectro. If this is an FTP login for an additional FTP account you have created, enter the username you chose for that FTP account.

Where it says 'Password' enter the password of your main account. This is the password you chose when you signed up for your account. If this is an FTP login for an additional FTP account you have created, enter the password you chose for that FTP account.

Where it says 'Don't save password on exit' and has a check box next to it you have two options. Place a check mark in this box if you DO NOT want SmartFTP to remember your password. This is a more secure option although you will have to enter your password each time you log in. The other option you have is to leave the checkbox blank which will make SmartFTP remember your password so you do not have to enter it each time you log in.

Where it says 'Account' and has nothing entered, leave this blank.

Where it says 'Description' and has nothing entered, leave this blank.

When you are finished, click the 'OK' button at the bottom of the window and it will close. You will be brought back to the main SmartFTP window.

Step 6: Click the 'Favorites' menu at the top to pull down the favorites menu. When the menu comes down, click on the name of the account you have just created from this list and it will connect you to your FTP site.

NOTE: If you are uploading your web pages, make sure that you place them in the 'www' directory or they will not show up on the web. The 'www' directory is the root directory for your web site.

NOTE: If you have a firewall, make sure it allows SmartFTP to access the Internet. If your firewall automatically detects programs which try to access the Internet, be sure to allow CuteFTP to have access and do not block it.

If you have configured your FTP account in SmartFTP but you find that you are still unable to access your FTP account contact support.

How do I install and configure CuteFTP 7 to access my FTP account?

This document describes step-by-step how to configure CuteFTP 7 to access your FTP account at Vectro. This document applies if you have not yet installed CuteFTP and will guide you through the installation process. If you do not have CuteFTP you can download it from <http://www.cuteftp.com>.

Step 1: Once you have downloaded CuteFTP, double-click the file you just downloaded which is named "cuteftp". Once you have done this you will see an "InstallShield Wizard" window like the one above.

Step 2: After the InstallShield Wizard initializes you will see the "Welcome to the installer for CuteFTP 7 Home" window like the one above. Click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right corner of the window to continue.

Step 3: This window is the License Agreement. Click the 'Yes' button at the bottom right corner of the window.

Step 4: This is the 'Choose Destination Location' window where you will select where you want the program installed. The folder which is already entered for you is fine in almost all cases so just click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the window to install it in this location.

Step 5: At this window, select the 'Typical' option and click the 'Next >' button at the bottom right corner of the window and wait for the program to install. After the program has finished installing itself move on to Step 6.

Step 6: The 'Launch CuteFTP 7 Home' option should already be selected. Leave this as is. Place a check mark in the box if there is not one already.

If you want to install a CuteFTP launch icon on your desktop place a check mark in the box next to where it says 'Install a shortcut to CuteFTP Home on my desktop.'

Click the 'Finish' button at the bottom right corner of the window when you are finished setting these options. NOTE: After you do this, you will be asked for registration information. Choose whether you want to use the 30 day trial or if you would rather register for the full version right away. If you select the 30 day trial you will be asked to register each time you load the program and it will expire in 30 days. When you are finished selecting your registration options continue on to Step 7 of this document.

Step 7: Now that CuteFTP is installed, you must enter information about your FTP account at Vectro. Where it says 'My FTP Site' in the text field, replace this with any name that will help you remember that this is your FTP account at Vectro when you access it later on. You can enter 'Vectro', the name of your web site, your domain name or anything else that will help you

remember what account this is. When you are finished click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window.

Step 8: Enter your FTP server in the text field in this window. ftp.yourdomain.com is entered as an example here but you will need to replace yourdomain.com with your domain name. For example, if your domain name is example.com you will enter ftp.example.com here. Once you have done this click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window.

Step 9: Where it says 'Username:' replace 'youraccount' with your FTP username. This is the username you were assigned when your account was set up at Vectro. If this is an FTP login for an additional FTP account you have created, enter the username you chose for that FTP account.

Where it says 'Password:' enter the password of your main account. This is the password you chose when you signed up for your account. If this is an FTP login for an additional FTP account you have created, enter the password you chose for that FTP account.

Step 10: Where it says 'Default Local Folder:' and has a text field with a folder icon next to it, click the folder icon. This will bring up a file browser. Use this to select the location of the web pages or files you will be uploading to your FTP account. This feature is intended to make things easier by loading that directory every time you connect to this FTP account so you can update your web pages and files as needed.

Where it says 'Default Remote Folder:' leave this blank since our server will log you into your home directory automatically.

Click the 'Next >' button at the bottom of the window when you are finished.

Step 11: You are now almost finished with the installation and configuration. Just click the 'Finish' button at the bottom of this window to start CuteFTP and log into your account.

Step 12: When CuteFTP opens for the first time you will see a 'Tip of the Day' screen. If you do not wish to see a daily tip each time you open the program, remove the check mark from the 'Show tips on startup.' option at the bottom left corner of the 'Tip of the Day' window. You can also click the 'Next Tip' button at the bottom center of the window to cycle through the tips one at a time.

Once you have chosen your 'Tip of the Day' settings click the 'Close' button at the bottom right corner of the window and you are ready to log into your FTP account.

NOTE: If you are uploading your web pages, make sure that you place them in the 'www' directory or they will not show up on the web. The 'www' directory is the root directory for your web site.

NOTE: If you have a firewall, make sure it allows CuteFTP to access the Internet. If your firewall automatically detects programs which try to access the Internet, be sure to allow CuteFTP to have access and do not block it.

If you have configured your FTP account in CuteFTP but you find that you are still unable to access your FTP account please contact support.

How do I configure CuteFTP 7 to access my FTP account if I already have it installed?

This document describes step-by-step how to configure CuteFTP 7 to access your FTP account at Vectro. This document assumes you already have CuteFTP installed on your computer.

Step 1: Open CuteFTP. Click the 'Tools' menu bar at the top to pull down the tools menu. Drag your mouse over the 'Site Manager' submenu to expand the list. Click 'Display Site Manager'. This will open the 'Site Manager' which stores information about all of your FTP accounts.

Step 2: Now, you will need add information about your FTP account at Vectro. Click the 'New' button at the bottom left corner of this window. When the menu expands, click the option that says 'FTP Site... Ctrl+N'. This will create a new FTP Site.

Step 3: Where it says 'Label:' replace My FTP Site at Vectro with anything that will help you later on remember that this is your FTP account associated with Vectro.

Where it says 'Host address:' replace ftp.yourdomain.com with your FTP server address by replacing yourdomain.com with your domain name. For example, if your domain name is example.com you would enter ftp.example.com.

Where it says 'Username:' replace 'youraccount' with your FTP username. This is the username you were assigned when your account was set up at Vectro. If this is an FTP login for an additional FTP account you have created, enter the username you chose for that FTP account.

Where it says 'Password:' enter the password of your main account. This is the password you chose when you signed up for your account. If this is an FTP login for an additional FTP account you have created, enter the password you chose for that FTP account.

When you are finished click the 'Actions' tab at the top of the Site Manager window.

Step 4: Now you will need to tell CuteFTP where on your computer your web pages (or other files you will be uploading) are located. Where it says 'When client connects, switch to this local folder:' and has a text field underneath it with an icon of a folder next to the text field, click the folder icon to open up the folder browser. Use this to select the location of the web pages or files you will be uploading to your FTP account. This feature is intended to make things easier by loading that directory every time you connect to this FTP account so you can update your web pages and files as needed.

Click the 'Connect' button at the bottom of the window and you will be connected to your FTP account.

NOTE: If you are uploading your web pages, make sure that you place them in the 'www' directory or they will not show up on the web. The 'www' directory is the root directory for your web site.

NOTE: If you have a firewall, make sure it allows CuteFTP to access the Internet. If your firewall automatically detects programs which try to access the Internet, be sure to allow CuteFTP to have access and do not block it.

If you have configured your FTP account in CuteFTP but you find that you are still unable to access your FTP account please contact support.

Instructional How-To's

Step-by-step instructions for completing basic FTP tasks such as creating new FTP accounts.

How do I create an FTP account using cPanel?

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'FTP Accounts' icon under the 'Files' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'FTP Accounts' screen. Under where it says 'Add FTP Account' you will need to enter some info in order to create an FTP account. Below is a list of the options you will see at this screen and what to enter for each one:

Login:

Where it says 'Login:' enter a login name of the FTP account you are trying to create. This name will be used to login to the account with your FTP software. Do not use the name of an FTP account you have already created or your main account username.

Password:

Where it says 'Password:' enter a password to use for this FTP account. This should be a minimum of 8 characters and should have a combination of numbers and letters.

Password (Again):

Enter the password again to confirm it has been entered correctly.

Directory:

You will see that some info has automatically been entered for you where it says 'Directory:'. Leave this as is unless you know what you are doing and want to change it. To change it, enter the location of the directory you want to use as the home for this FTP user. The directory you enter here will reside in your public_html folder. For example, if you were to enter 'baseball' into this field the home directory for this account would be located in the public_html/baseball folder.

Quota: (MB)

Where it says 'Quota: (MB)' and has 'Unlimited' entered, it is suggested that you set this to a reasonable amount of space based on what you think is necessary for the new domain. The number entered here is in MB. As an example, if you enter 100 then this FTP account will only allowed to store 100 MB of data.

Step 4: After you have entered all of the necessary information into this form and you have double-checked your entries to verify everything is correct, click the 'Create' button and wait patiently for the system to add the FTP account.

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data but you are still having a problem or you receive an error, please contact support.

PHP / Fantastico

Information on using PHP scripts which are included with your account and how to install them using Fantastico

There are no articles in this category.

Common Questions / Problems

Answers to common questions and solutions to common issues related to PHP.

There are no articles in this category.

Install and Configure Scripts

Information on how to install and configure various PHP scripts which are included with your account.

How do I install and configure b2evolution blog software on my web site using cPanel?

This document describes step-by-step how to install b2evolution on your web site. The installation is done using Fantastico which is built into cPanel. Configuration is done from the phpBB2 administrator area after it is installed.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Fantastico De Luxe' icon under the 'Software / Services' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Fantastico' screen. To the left is the 'Navigation' menu. Look through this menu for the 'b2evolution' link (under a section called 'Blogs') and click on it.

Step 4: The options for installing b2evolution should now be on the right side of the screen where you will see a large b2evolution logo. Find where it says 'New Installation' and click on it.

Step 5: You are now at the installation screen for b2evolution. There are several options you will have to enter here in order to install your blog. Here is a list of all the options and what you should enter for each one:

Install on domain

Where it says 'Install on domain' and has a pulldown menu showing your main domain name, use the pulldown menu to select which domain you want your bulletin board to be on. If you only have one domain name, leave this as is.

Install in directory

Where it says 'Install in directory', enter the name of the directory you want the bulletin board to be installed in. For example, if your domain name is example.com and you want your bulletin board to be located at <http://www.example.com/blog> you would simply enter 'blog' in this space (without the quote marks of course). Do not enter any / marks here.

Administrator-username (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Where it says 'Administrator-username (you need this to enter the protected admin area)', create a username for your administrator account. This account gives you full access to add/remove blog entries and change various options. Your admin username can be anything you like.

Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Where it says 'Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)', enter a password to use for your administrator account. This password is used in conjunction with the administrator username you just chose. Your password can be anything you like. For security, it is suggested you use a password that contains both letters and numbers since it is stronger than a password which only contains one or the other.

Admin nickname

Where it says 'Admin nickname', enter the nickname you want to use. This is the name that will be displayed when you make an entry in your blog.

Admin e-mail (your email address)

Where it says 'Admin e-mail (your email address)', enter the e-mail address you want to associate with your administrator account. You will notice your main e-mail address is entered here. You can leave this as is or replace it with another e-mail address.

Step 6: Check all of the information you entered to make sure everything is entered as it should be. Once you have verified this, click the 'Install b2evolution' button and wait patiently to be taken to the next step in the set-up process.

Step 7: You are now at the screen where you will double-check your installation options. Some of the information you entered in the last step will be displayed here. Check it again to verify it is all correct. Once you have done that, click the 'Finish Installation' button to complete the installation. Wait patiently for the script to install. You will be taken to a screen which shows the success of the installation as well as the addresses for your blog administration area. Bookmark this link.

For more information on how to configure and use b2evolution, visit b2evolution documentation from the b2evolution web site. You can also subscribe to their mailing list if you want to receive announcements and information on the latest releases.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I install and configure phpbb2 bulletin board software on my web site using cPanel?

Create your own community on the web with phpBB2, a powerful open source bulletin board system for your web site. With it, you can create topics and allow visitors to your web site to discuss these topics. Your visitors can make comments and reply to other people's comments. With support for unlimited forums, topics and posts you can have as large or as small of a bulletin board as you like.

phpBB2 requires your visitors to sign up for an username and password for access to your forum. This prevents malicious use of your bulletin board. You will also set up an Administrator account which will allow you to configure various preferences and remove unwanted posts.

This document describes step-by-step how to install phpBB2 on your web site. The installation is done using Fantastico which is built into cPanel. Configuration is done from the phpBB2 administrator area after it is installed.

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'Fantastico De Luxe' icon in under the 'Software / Scripts' menu.

Step 3: You are now at the 'Fantastico' screen. To the left is the 'Navigation' menu. Look through this menu for the 'phpBB2' link (under the 'Discussion Boards' section) and click on it.

Step 4: The options for installing phpBB2 should now be on the right side of the screen where you will see a large phpBB logo. Find where it says 'New Installation' and click on it.

Step 5: You are now at the installation screen for phpBB2. There are several options you will have to enter here in order to install your bulletin board. Here is a list of all the options and what you should enter for each one:

Install on domain

Where it says 'Install on domain' and has a pulldown menu showing your main domain name, use the pulldown menu to select which domain you want your bulletin board to be on. If you only have one domain name, leave this as is.

Install in directory

Where it says 'Install in directory', enter the name of the directory you want the bulletin board to

be installed in. For example, if you want your domain name is example.com and you want your bulletin board to be located at <http://www.example.com/forums> you would simply enter 'forums' in this space (without the quote marks of course). Do not enter any / marks here.

Administrator-username (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Where it says 'Administrator-username (you need this to enter the protected admin area)', create a username for your administrator account. This account gives you full access to configure phpBB2 and change various options. You can also remove unwanted and questionable posts from users. Your admin username can be anything you like.

Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)

Where it says 'Password (you need this to enter the protected admin area)', enter a password to use for your administrator account. This password is used in conjunction with the administrator username you just chose. Your password can be anything you like. For security, it is suggested you use a password that contains both letters and numbers since it is stronger than a password which only contains one or the other.

Site name

Where it says 'Site name' and has your domain name entered, enter the name of your bulletin board. You could enter something like 'My Bulletin Board' or 'Widgets Corporation Customer Bulletin Board' (without the quote marks). You should notice your domain name is entered here automatically. You also have the option of leaving this as is.

Short description

Where it says 'Short description', enter a short description of your bulletin board. You will notice the words 'Enter a short description' already placed in the text field. Replace this with your description. For example, lets say you are the Widgets Corporation and you want a bulletin board for your customers to discuss various aspects of your products. In that case, you might enter something like 'Widgets Corporation lawn and garden products discussion group'. This will be displayed on the first page of the bulletin board.

Admin e-mail (your email address)

Where it says 'Admin e-mail (your email address)', enter the e-mail address you want to associate with your administrator account. You will notice your main e-mail address is entered here. You can leave this as is or replace it with another e-mail address.

Preferred Language Where it says 'Preferred Language', use the pulldown menu to select the language you want your bulletin board to use. English is already selected, leave this as is if you want your bulletin board to be in English. phpBB2 supports many different languages. However, we can only provide technical support for english bulletin boards.

Step 6: Check all of the information you entered to make sure everything is entered as it should be. Once you have verified this, click the 'Install phpBB2' button and wait patiently to be taken to the next step in the set-up process.

Step 7: You are now at the screen where you will double-check your installation options. Some of the information you entered in the last step will be displayed here. Check it again to verify it is all correct. Once you have done that, click the 'Finish Installation' button to complete the installation. Wait patiently for the script to install. You will be taken to a screen which shows the success of the installation as well as the addresses for your forum and the administration area. Click both of these links to make sure the forum and the administrator area are working correctly. Also log into the administrator area using the administrator username and password you selected to make sure you can get in.

For more information on how to configure and use phpBB2, visit phpBB2 support from the phpBB2 web site. You can also subscribe to their mailing list if you want to receive announcements and information on the latest releases.

If you are having trouble setting up this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I add a forum in phpBB2?

This document describes step-by-step how to add a forum to your phpBB2 bulletin board. You must already have phpBB2 installed before you can add forums. You should already know how to access your phpBB2 administration panel.

Step 1: Log in to your phpBB2 administration panel.

Step 2: In the menu on the left, click the 'Management' link under the 'Forum Admin' section.

Step 3: Find the blank box next to the 'Create new forum' button. Enter the name of your new forum in to the box and then click the 'Create new forum' button and wait for the forum to be added. You will be taken to a screen with some options for your new forum.

Step 4: You are now at the 'Create new forum' screen. There are several options here which you will need to configure. Below is a list of all the options and what you should enter for each one:

Forum name

Next to where it says 'Forum name' you will see the name of the forum which you just created in the last screen. You can change this name now or leave it as is.

Description

Enter a description for your forum. This will be displayed beneath the name of your forum for people to see as they browse your bulletin board.

Category

Where it says 'Category', you will see a pull-down menu with all the different categories for your bulletin board (NOTE: A bulletin board can have several categories with different forums in each category). If you only have one category, that category will be displayed here.

Forum status

Use the pull-down menu next to where it says 'Forum status' to choose if you want your forum to be locked or unlocked. Most likely you will leave your forum unlocked. If your forum is locked, people will not be able to view the posts made to it unless they are a registered user. In other words, anonymous visitors will not be able to see any of the posts contained in this forum.

Auto-pruning

If you want, you can have your bulletin board automatically remove topics that have not been replied to for a certain amount of time. In most cases you will not need this unless you plan on having a large bulletin board and do not want to use the disk space required to archive everything.

To enable auto-pruning, you will see a checkbox with the word 'Enabled' next to it. Place a tick in this checkbox to enable the auto-pruning feature.

Where it says 'Remove topics that have not been posted to in 7 Days', replace the number 7 with the number of days you want topics to be left up before that are removed.

Where it says 'Check for topic age every 1 Days', replace the number 1 with how often you want the bulletin board to scan for old topics. The default of value of 1 day should be fine in most cases.

Step 5: Double-check all of the information you entered to make sure everything is entered correctly. Once you have verified this, click the 'Create new forum' button and wait patiently for the forum to be added to the system. When it is finished, you will be taken to a screen confirming the success of the installation.

If you are having trouble configuring this script or if you receive an error, please contact support.

Proxy Sites

Articles related specifically to proxy sites. For proxy webmasters only.

There are no articles in this category.

Country Management

Blocking and redirect traffic from specific countries.

How do I block specific countries from accessing my web site?

Access to the mod_geoip module is included with all accounts. mod_geoip allows you to block certain countries from accessing your site. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: FTP in to your site and go to your public_html directory.

Step 2: Download the file named .htaccess.

Step 3: Open .htaccess in a text editor and locate this section, which should be at or near the top:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE CN BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE TW BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE HK BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE SA BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE IR BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE AF BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE NG BlockCountry
Deny from env=BlockCountry
```

Each line that starts with SetEnvIf blocks a different country. You will notice near the end of each line is a two-digit country code. For example, the country code CN belongs to China. Notice that the first line blocks this country.

Step 4: To add a country to the block list, first find the two-character code for the country you want to block using this list of country codes.

Step 5: Now that you know the code for the country you wish to block, add the following line ABOVE the Deny from env=BlockCountry line:

```
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE XX BlockCountry
```

Just replace XX with the two-character country code you selected from the list.

For example, let's say you selected Egypt. This is what your new code might look like. Notice EG added at the bottom for Egypt:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE CN BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE TW BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE HK BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE SA BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE IR BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE NG BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE EG BlockCountry
Deny from env=BlockCountry
```

NOTE: You can test your block rule by adding your own country and then removing it after you have tested.

If you are having trouble setting up a block rule or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I redirect traffic from specific countries?

Access to the mod_geoip module is included with all accounts. mod_geoip allows you to redirect traffic from certain countries which you specify. This is good if you have different versions of your site for people in different countries. There are also of course many other reasons you may have to redirect traffic from specific countries. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: FTP in to your site and go to your public_html directory.

Step 2: Download the file named .htaccess.

Step 3: Open .htaccess in a text editor.

Step 4: To add a country to the redirect list, first find the two-character code for the country you want to block using this list of country codes.

Step 5: Traffic can be redirected from one or multiple countries.

To redirect traffic from only one country, put this at the top of your .htaccess file:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{ENV:GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE} ^XX$
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/somepage.html$1 [L]
```

Just replace XX with the country code you wish to block. Replace http://www.example.com/somepage.html with the URL you want the traffic redirected to.

Example of redirecting Canadian traffic to http://canada.example.com:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{ENV:GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE} ^CA$
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://canada.example.com$1 [L]
```

To redirect traffic from multiple countries, use this instead:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{ENV:GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE} ^(XX|XX|XX|XX|XX|XX)$
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/somepage.html [L]
```

Just place each country codes you wish to block in place of each XX. You can have as few or as many country codes as you want. Replace http://www.example.com/somepage.html with the URL you want the traffic redirected to.

Example of redirecting traffic from China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Nigeria to http://test.example.com/info.html

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{ENV:GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE} ^(CN|TW|HK|SA|IR|NG)$
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://test.example.com/info.html [L]
```

NOTE: You can not redirect traffic to a page on the same domain. You MUST redirect traffic OUTSIDE of your domain. For instance, if your domain is example.com DO NOT redirect the traffic to example.com/stuff.html or any other page on example.com. Redirect it to a subdomain like stuff.example.com or to another domain altogether.

NOTE: You can test your redirect by adding your own country and then removing it after you have tested.

If you are having trouble setting up a redirect or if you receive an error, please contact support.

How do I only allow traffic from one or more specific countries?

It is possible to only allow traffic from one or more specific countries, but block all other countries. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: FTP in to your site and go to your public_html directory.

Step 2: Download the file named .htaccess.

Step 3: Open .htaccess in a text editor and locate this section, which should be at or near the top:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE CN BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE TW BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE HK BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE SA BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE IR BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE AF BlockCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE NG BlockCountry
Deny from env=BlockCountry
```

To only allow one country, delete all 9 of those lines and replace it with these lines:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE XX AllowCountry
Deny from all
Allow from env=AllowCountry
```

Just replace XX with the two-character country code you want to allow. Use this list of country codes to find the one you want.

It is possible to allow more than one country. The following example will block all countries except America, Canada and Great Britain:

```
RewriteEngine On
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE US AllowCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE CA AllowCountry
SetEnvIf GEOIP_COUNTRY_CODE GB AllowCountry
Deny from all
Allow from env=AllowCountry
```

If you are having trouble setting up an allow rule or if you receive an error, please contact support.

Promotion

Proxy lists and proxy directories for advertising your site and gaining new traffic

Where can I find proxy lists to promote my site?

Obtaining a steady flow of traffic to your proxy is crucial to generating revenue. Proxy lists are an excellent source of targeted traffic. Here are resources which you can submit your proxy site to which will bring visitors. It is suggested to use about 10 of these per proxy. Each one requires a link back to them.

Apr. 06 2009

<http://zjtv.org.ru/>
<http://www.ratedproxy.com/>
<http://www.proxyisland.net/>

Added Mar. 27 2009

<http://www.proxynations.com>
<http://www.juvos.com>
<http://proxytop.net>
<http://www.proxyrom.com>
<http://proxifinder.com>

Added Mar. 26 2009

<http://proxb.com>
<http://theproxyfinder.com>
<http://proxybuzz.com>
<http://www.proxysites.in>
<http://www.hidefinder.com>

Added Mar. 18 2009

<http://proxygroup.info>

Added Mar. 14 2009

<http://proxylib.info>

Added Feb. 22 2009

<http://www.proxylog.info>
<http://speedproxies.info>
<http://socketproxy.info>
<http://www.proxylibrary.info>

Added Jan. 5 2009

<http://www.epicproxies.com>

Added Dec. 29 2008

<http://www.proxylocator.info>
<http://centurian.org>

Added Dec. 8 2008

<http://www.secretipaddress.com/webproxies.php>
<http://www.xgxi.com/exchange.php>
<http://www.workingproxies.info>
<http://webproxylists.com>
<http://unrestrictedsurf.com>
<http://unlock5.com>
<http://www.uncensors.com>
<http://theproxi.com>
<http://www.surfitproxy.com>
<http://rightproxies.com>
<http://proxypointer.com>
<http://proxymirror.com>
<http://proxycrunch.com>
<http://www.listaproxy.org>

Added Dec. 4 2008

<http://www.oproxies.com>
<http://proxilist.org>
<http://domainrein.com/free-proxy-list.php>

Added Nov. 22 2008

<http://unblockhavoc.com>

Added Nov. 21 2008

<http://www.myipproxylist.com>
<http://www.pirateproxies.com>
<http://www.randomproxy.com>
<http://www.workingproxylist.com>
<http://www.proxy-service.de>
<http://www.proxyvotes.org>
<http://www.theproxy-master.com>

Added Nov. 20 2008

<http://www.prospector.cz/Free-Internet-services/Web-proxy/>
<http://www.findproxy.org>
<http://mwolk.com>
<http://proxy.emigrantas.com>
<http://unblocked.me>
<http://www.bestfreeproxies.com>
<http://proxyfreelist.com>
<http://slxls.com/proxyslist>
<http://www.ifreeproxies.com>
<http://www.listyourproxy.com>
<http://proxy-list.co.uk>
<http://proxite.info>
<http://webproxy.emptv.com>

Added Nov. 19 2008

<http://www.xroxy.com>
<http://www.listproxies.com>
<http://www.proxywiki.org>
<http://www.proxysites.ca>
<http://proxyfindr.info>
<http://www.my-proxy.com>
<http://www.sweetproxies.com>
<http://www.todaysproxies.com>
<http://www.proxybucket.com>
<http://www.proxyroll.com>
<http://www.proxyfinder.org>
<http://www.eatproxy.com>
<http://www.fortliberty.org>
<http://www.tech-faq.com>
<http://www.findwebproxy.com>
<http://www.mywebproxies.com>
<http://www.atproxy.net>
<http://www.getproxies.net>
<http://www.mylinktrain.com>
<http://www.allproxies.biz>
<http://www.myproxydirectory.com>
<http://www.proxybeat.com>
<http://www.stayinvisible.com>
<http://boldproxy.com>
<http://www.xeem.info>
<http://www.proxywebsites.biz>
<http://www.allproxysites.com>

<http://www.proxyliste.com>
<http://www.allproxys.net>
<http://www.proxytoolbox.com>
<http://www.anonymousproxies.biz>
<http://www.brandnewproxies.net>
<http://www.everyproxysite.com>
<http://www.getproxys.com>
<http://www.httpproxy.us>
<http://www.internetproxies.net>
<http://www.internetproxy.us>
<http://www.newproxies.biz>
<http://www.schoolproxy.biz>
<http://www.websurfingproxies.net>
<http://www.myspaceproxies.biz>
<http://proxyinter.net>
<http://www.freeproxylinks.com>
<http://www.lumisade.net>
<http://www.freeproxysite.com>
<http://myspaceatschool.com>
<http://free-proxys.com>
<http://www.2ndream.com>
<http://www.myproxyguide.com>
<http://8080proxylist.com>
<http://zipproxy.info>
<http://voidage.com>
<http://www.fastproxynetwork.com>
<http://www.proxydex.com>
<http://www.theproxyindex.com>
<http://www.brandnewproxy.net>
<http://proxysitelist.info>
<http://www.topproxylinks.com>
<http://www.proxycenter.org>
<http://www.greatproxylist.com>
<http://randomproxy.co.uk>

If you spot any dead links, please e-mail them to info@xproxyhost.com

Where can I find proxy topsites to promote my site?

Proxy topsites are traffic exchange programs. You link to the topsite from your proxy and in return they rank your site based on how much exposure you give them. This is a good solution for established proxies already receiving steady traffic to further increase traffic. Here is a list of proxy topsites.

<http://www.proxysubmit.com>
<http://www.siyra.com>
<http://www.cgiproxy.us>
<http://www.proxy-topsite.info>
<http://www.proxygarden.com>
<http://www.proxytopsite.com>
<http://www.myspacegarbage.com>
<http://www.pro-xytoplist.com>
<http://www.topunblocker.com>
<http://www.proxytopsitelist.com>
<http://www.proxytopsites.eu>
<http://www.alltheproxies.com>
<http://www.top100proxysites.com>
<http://proxycity.info>
<http://pooxe.com>
<http://www.proxyhunting.com>
<http://www.proxy.vg>
<http://proxyparlour.com>

If you spot any dead links, please e-mail them to info@xproxyhost.com

Script Settings and Tweaks

Settings and tweaks to keep your scripts under control. For members only.

What are some good tips, tricks and tweaks for proxy sites?

Information about how to improve your proxy sites, manage traffic and increase profits have been moved out of the protected area of the knowledgebase. All of the information is now available for proxy webmasters on the public blog:

Proxy Blog

Security and Filtering

Information about how you can secure your website and filter harmful traffic.

How do I block individual IP addresses?

It is possible to block an individual IP address from accessing your web site. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'IP Address or Domain:' and has a blank box next to it, enter the IP address to block in the blank box.

Step 4: Click the 'Add' button.

You may add as many IP addresses as you want this way.

[Click here for instructions on blocking a range of IP addresses](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I block a range of IP addresses?

It is possible to block a range of IP addresses from accessing your web site. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'IP Address or Domain:' and has a blank box next to it, enter the IP range to block in the blank box. This can be entered as a range, as an implied range, in CIDR format or a class. All of the following are acceptable examples:

10.5.3.3-10.5.3.40

Range

10.5.3.5-40

Implied Range

10.5.3.3/32

CIDR Format

10.

Implies 10.*.*

Step 4: Click the 'Add' button.

You may add as many IP address ranges as you want this way.

[Click here for instructions on blocking an individual IP address](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I remove a blocked IP address or IP range?

It is possible to remove an IP address or IP range which you have blocked. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'IP Deny Manager' icon under the 'Security' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'Current IP addresses being blocked:' find the IP address or IP range which you want to remove and click the red X directly to the right of it (under the 'Remove' column).

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I find IP addresses of users who consume a lot of bandwidth?

It is possible to remove an IP or IP range which you have blocked. To do this, follow these instructions:

Step 1: Log in to your cPanel.

Step 2: Once you are logged in, click the 'AWStats' icon under the 'Logs' menu.

Step 3: Where it says 'Select a Domain', find the domain you want to check and click the magnifying glass icon directly to the right of it (under the 'View' column). This opens a new window which shows the traffic stats for that domain.

Step 4: In the left column, click 'Full list' underneath 'Hosts'. This will show you all of the IP addresses which have accessed your site this month. Check underneath the Green 'Bandwidth' column next to an IP to see how much bandwidth it has used.

[Click here for instructions on blocking on IP address](#)

[Click here for instructions on blocking a range of IP addresses](#)

If you feel you have entered all of the correct data into this form but you are still having a problem or you received an error, please contact support.

How do I block bots, scrapers, form spammers and other web junk?

CloudFlare protects websites from bots, scrapers and spammers. It knows how to recognize non-human behavior and also keeps a large list of known web bots which can be harmful. Activating CloudFlare on your website takes a little bit of time, but once it is finished nothing else needs to be done. It will protect a site for a long time into the future without requiring any work or maintenance. It is already installed but it needs to be activated before it can be used.

Important Note About Using CloudFlare on SSL Sites: Unfortunately, CloudFlare does not work with SSL. In fact, CloudFlare breaks SSL. If SSL is on the same domain as CloudFlare, then SSL will no longer work. To use CloudFlare and SSL, the SSL certificate has to be moved to a separate sub-domain such as `ssl.example.com` or `secure.example.com`. Additionally, make sure to disable CloudFlare on the SSL sub-domain.

Activating CloudFlare

Step 1: Log into cPanel.

Step 2: Scroll down to the 'Software/Services' section.

Step 3: Click 'CloudFlare'.

Step 4: Notice that your e-mail address (from the cPanel preferences) is already entered in the sign-up form. The only way to change this address is to change the e-mail address in the cPanel preferences. If this is necessary, do so before activating CloudFlare. If you need to, go back to the cPanel main page and click 'Update Contact Info' under the 'Preferences' section. If not, just go to the next step.

Step 5: Tick the box next to where it says 'I have read and agree to abide by CloudFlare's Terms of Service.'

Step 6: Click the button that says 'Signup Now!'. If all went well, a notice will appear with a green background notifying you that your account has been created. Contact support if there are any errors.

Step 7: Your browser will now be automatically redirected to the CloudFlare activation page. If your browser has not gone there automatically, click the link within the green notice that says 'Click Here to Continue'.

Step 8: You should now be at the 'Activate CloudFlare' page. You will see a list of all of your websites. Each one will have a gray cloud next to it. To activate CloudFlare on a certain site, click the gray cloud. It will turn orange indicating that CloudFlare is activated. Additionally, another menu will appear underneath it.

Step 9: From the new menu that just opened, make sure the entry for 'CNAME `www.yourname.com`' also has an orange cloud next to it. This is done automatically most of the time so you probably don't have to do anything there. Repeat steps 8 and 9 for each site you wish to activate.

IMPORTANT: Do not activate CloudFlare on any sub-domains that don't point to real web sites. In other words, only activate it on sub-domains like `www.yourname.com`, `blog.yourname.com` or any others that serve actual web pages. Do not activate it on system services which are not used for

websites. For example, do NOT activate CloudFlare on whm.yourname.com and webdisk.yourname.com. Contact support if you have any trouble adding a site.

NOTE: If you need to activate CloudFlare on a sub-domain that does not have a gray cloud next to it, please contact support and changes will be made for you.

STEP 10: It is now time to set up a redirect to make sure the CloudFlare traffic is sent to the right place. If the next step is not done correctly, CloudFlare will not function properly and the whole website might also stop functioning.

IMPORTANT: CloudFlare does not work on root domains. It only works on sub-domains. In other words, it will not work via <http://yourname.com> but will work via <http://www.yourname.com> and other sub-domains such as <http://blog.yourname.com> which is why it is required to set up the proper redirect.

NOTE: This is a search engine friendly redirect. In other words, it will not negatively effect your search engine rankings. Google and other engines will know it's the same site with a different URL.

In your public_html directory there is a file named .htaccess which needs to be edited. Download it via FTP and edit it on your computer. Add this to the top of the file:

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{http_host} ^example.com [nc]
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/$1 [r=301,nc]
```

IMPORTANT: Replace each instance of example.com with your actual domain name.

Now use FTP to upload it back to the public_html directory.

NOTE: If you are unable to do step 10, please contact support and it will be done for you at no extra cost. Make sure to mention each site that has CloudFlare activated on it. It is important that this step is done correctly.

Step 11: Wait about 24 hours for CloudFlare to start accumulating statistics, then come back to check on the statistics to see how much bad traffic was blocked. It can be surprising how much traffic turned out to be bots, scrapers, comment spammers and other nuisances.

If you have any problem activating CloudFlare, please contact support for help.

Accessing CloudFlare Statistics

Step 1: Log into cPanel.

Step 2: Scroll down to the 'Software/Services' section.

Step 3: Click 'CloudFlare'. This will bring you to your CloudFlare account page.

Step 4: Click the 'Statistics and Settings' link next to a site to view the stats for it. Some information and charts will open and display statistics about how much bad traffic CloudFlare has blocked.

Server Side Includes (SSI)

Information on using SSI capabilities on your web pages.

There are no articles in this category.

Common Questions / Problems

Answers to common questions and solutions to common issues related to Server Side Includes (SSI).

What is SSI?

SSI stands for "Server Side Includes" which are a special type of HTML tag which provides real-time features to web pages. SSI can be used for several things such as displaying environment variables on a web page or interactively embedding a CGI script into an HTML web page. Another common use is for repeating the same line of code on several web pages. SSI can be used so the webmaster only has to update the code once for the change to be made to all of the pages. Pages with SSI usually end in .shtml instead of .html so the server can recognize that the page is SSI-enabled.

What are some examples of SSI code?

To see some examples of SSI code click [here](#).