



Troubleshooting cPanel  
Presented by: Stephen Bee

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# Troubleshooting cPanel

» **cPanel – Overview**

» General Diagnostics

» The Accounting System

» Bandwidth and Statistics

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# Troubleshooting cPanel

## cPanel Overview – The File System

- cPanel is comprised mostly of Perl
- cPanel places itself in three key locations:
  - /usr/local/cpanel
  - /var/cpanel
  - /scripts

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# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The File System - /usr/local/cpanel

- The cPanel application directory.
- Houses the document root for both WHM/cPanel
- Contains all third party applications accessible in WHM/cPanel

### **Notable Examples**

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| • /usr/local/cpanel/cpsrvd    | The daemon which handles all cPanel/WHM requests      |
| • /usr/local/cpanel/base/     | The document root for all cPanel and Webmail requests |
| • /usr/local/cpanel/bin/      | Proprietary scripts and binaries used by cPanel/WHM   |
| • /usr/local/cpanel/3rdparty/ | Third party scripts and binaries used by cPanel/WHM   |



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The File System - /var/cpanel

- The cPanel configuration directory.
- Contains all cPanel specific configurations

### **Notable Examples**

- /var/cpanel/cpanel.config One of most influential configuration files
- /var/cpanel/reseller\* Multiple files containing reseller definitions and ACL's
- /var/cpanel/users/ cPanel User definitions. Files are named accord to user
- /var/cpanel/bandwidth/ Bandwidth statistics. Named according to user and protocol



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## The File System - /scripts

➤➤ The cPanel utility directory.

➤➤ Contains scripts which offer functionality available in cPanel/WHM

### **Notable Examples**

- /scripts/wwwacct
- /scripts/killacct
- /scripts/easyapache
- /scripts/restartsrv\_\*
- /scripts/upcp

Account creation script. Execute without arguments for usage  
Kills cPanel accounts. Usage: /scripts/killacct username  
A menu based Apache/PHP build system.  
Scripts that handle the restarting of cPanel managed services.  
Handles the execution of all cPanel updates.



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## The Update System - /scripts/upcp

- Called nightly by the root crontab at 2:47 AM
- Can be executed via:
  - WHM -> cPanel -> Upgrade to Latest Version
  - Direct Execution. Optional argument of `–force`
- Logs to time stamped file names in `/var/cpanel/updatelogs/`
  - View last log: `vi $(ls -t /var/cpanel/updatelogs/*.log | head -1)`





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## The Update System – The configuration of

- Behaves according to the configuration of /etc/cpupdate.conf
  - WHM -> Server Configuration -> Update Config

### Example Configurations

```
CPANEL=release  
RPMUP=daily  
SYSUP=daily
```

```
CPANEL=manual-release  
RPMUP=never  
SYSUP=manual
```

```
CPANEL=current  
RPMUP=manual  
SYSUP=never
```

### Available Build Branches

- STABLE
- RELEASE
- CURRENT
- EDGE



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## The Update System – The components of

### Components of /scripts/upcp:

Script Path	Optional Arguments	Responsibilities
/scripts/updatesnow	--force	Updates the /scripts directory
/scripts/sysup	none	Updates cPanel provided RPM's
/scripts/rpmup	none	Updates via system package manager

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## The Update System – /scripts/cpanelsync

- Retrieves updates from <http://layer1.cpanel.net/cpanelsync/>
- /scripts/cpanelsync
  - Compare MD5 checksums between local files and the update server
  - Checksums are stored in the .cpanelsync file of each directory

### Usage Example:

```
/scripts/cpanelsync 'httpupdate.cpanel.net' '/cpanelsync/RELEASE/scripts' '/scripts'
```



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## The Update System – The customization of

- Custom post-install routines can be scripted in `/scripts/postupcp`
- Other available post-update scripts
  - `/scripts/postcourierinstall`
  - `/scripts/postexim4install`
  - `/scripts/postftinstall`
  - `/scripts/postmysqlinstall`

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## The Update System – Troubleshooting

- Host lookup failures.
  - Check your resolvers!
- Indefinite periods of .....
- Pinpoint the problem with the update logs or pstree
  - `ps tree -p | grep upcp`



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Request Handling – cpsrvd

- One daemon handles all cPanel, WHM, and Webmail requests
  - /usr/local/cpanel/cpsrvd-ssl or /usr/local/cpanel/cpsrvd
- cpsrvd-ssl establishes and routes all requests
- Listens on six ports:

service	encrypted	plain text
WHM	2087	2086
cPanel	2083	2082
Webmail	2096	2095



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Request Handling – cpsrvd Configuration

- /var/cpanel/cpanel.config is the most influential configuration file
- Most of these settings are managed in WHM -> Tweak Settings
- Easy to remember syntax. var\_name=value



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Request Handling – Starting cpsrvd

- cPanel is started via `/etc/init.d/cpanel`
  - Can be restarted in one shot by executing `/usr/local/cpanel/startup`
- Later builds use native SSL support (`cpsrvd-ssl`), earlier use `stunnel`
- SSL certificates are managed in WHM -> Manage Service Certificates
- SSL certificates are located at:
  - `/var/cpanel/ssl/cpanel/cpanel.pem` (self-signed)
  - `/var/cpanel/ssl/cpanel/mycpanel.pem` (signed)



# Advanced Troubleshooting

## Request Handling – Error Logs

- Receives all STDERR output from cpsrvd's children
- Provides Perl trace backs for failed method calls

```
Wed May 16 14:20:29 2007 trace [ExpVar]: Deprecated used of DOMAIN as a variable in DOMAIN :  
/usr/local/cpanel/base/frontend/x/index.html at /usr/local/cpanel/cpanel/ExpVar.pm line 155  
Cpanel::ExpVar::expvar('DOMAIN') called at cpanel.pl line 3709  
main::doprint('DOMAIN', 0) called at cpanel.pl line 1305  
main::exectag('<cpanel print="DOMAIN">') called at cpanel.pl line 4236  
main::dotag(undef) called at cpanel.pl line 4144  
main::cpanel_parseblock('SCALAR(0x8e64160)') called at cpanel.pl line 4119  
main::cpanel_parse('GLOB(0x905e078)') called at cpanel.pl line 955
```

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## Request Handling – Access Logs

- Located at `/usr/local/cpanel/logs/access_log`
- Uses a format similar to Apache's 'combined' LogFormat:

```
192.168.1.1 – cpaneluser [15/Apr/2007:18:28:16 -0500] "GET /frontend/x/main.html HTTP/1.1" 304 0  
"https://example.com:2083/frontend/x/index.html" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.8.1)  
Gecko/20061010 Firefox/2.0"
```

Tip: You can easily parse the request URLs with the following:

- `tail -f /usr/local/cpanel/logs/access_log | awk '{ print $2 }' FS=\\`
- `grep 'POST.*username' access_log | awk '{ print $2 }' FS=\\`



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## Request Handling – cPanel Requests

- cPanel and Webmail requests are passed to `/usr/local/cpanel/cpanel`
  - Useful for retrieving current version
    - `/usr/local/cpanel/cpanel -V`
  - Handles the parsing of cPanel markup

### Usage Example

```
echo '<cpanel langprint="INDXWelcome"> to cPanel' > test.file  
/usr/local/cpanel/cpanel test.file
```



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Request Handling – Manual Execution

- REMOTE\_USER environment variable determines user
- Full document path must be specified for cPanel requests

### cPanel Request

```
REMOTE_USER=stephen /usr/local/cpanel/cpanel /usr/local/cpanel/base/frontend/x/main.html
```

### WHM Request

```
REMOTE_USER=stephen /usr/local/cpanel/whostmgr/bin/whostmgr2 ./lllllllllistacctts
```

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Common Issues – Unable to connect to WHM

### Symptom

Unable to establish a connection with WHM

### Possible Causes

- Check the error log!
- Is cpsrvd running: `ps auxww | grep cpsrvd`
- Are the required ports open, and bound by cpsrvd?
  - `netstat -lnp | grep :208`
  - `iptables -L -n`
- Is the traffic reaching the server: `tcpdump -n dst port 2087`

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Common Issues – /whm redirects are failing

### **Symptom**

Unable to establish a WHM connection via `http://hostname/whm`

### **Possible Causes**

- Is the ScriptAlias directive defined for /whm in httpd.conf?
  - `grep /whm /usr/local/apache/conf/httpd.conf`
- Does the host name of cpsrvd's SSL certificate resolve?
  - `openssl x509 -in /var/cpanel/ssl/cpanel/cpanel.pem -subject -noout`
- Are there any relevant errors in /usr/local/apache/logs/error\_log?
- Are there any errors reported in /usr/local/apache/logs/suexec\_log?



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## Common Issues – License errors upon login

### **Symptom**

Access to cPanel/WHM is denied because of reported license errors.

### **Possible Causes**

➤➤ Is the license active? Check at <http://verify.cpanel.net>

➤➤ If the license is active:

- `tail -f /usr/local/cpanel/logs/license_log &`
- `/usr/local/cpanel/cpkeyctl`

➤➤ Can you telnet to the license server? `telnet auth.cpanel.net 2089`

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Common Issues – Missing Perl Modules

### Symptom

Perl modules are reported as missing in the error\_log

### Possible Causes

- /usr/local/cpanel/bin/checkperlmodules
- Is the module installed? perl -MModule::Name -e1;
- If it is installed, check for it in /usr/local/cpanel/perl
  - cd /usr/local/cpanel/src/3rdparty/perl && make && make install
- If it is not installed, /scripts/realperlinstaller Module::Name
  - If CPAN fails: cd /home/cpan/build/Module-Directory && make





# Troubleshooting cPanel

- » cPanel – Overview
- » **The Accounting System**
- » General Diagnostics
- » Bandwidth and Statistics

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# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The Accounting System – List Accounts

- WHM -> Account Information -> List Accounts
- Flexible search options
- Allows login to user's cPanel without knowledge of login information
- Settings can be modified via associated pencil icons



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The Accounting System – How it works

➤➤➤ Domains are defined for users in their cPanel configuration file

```
root@localhost [~]# grep DNS /var/cpanel/users/example
DNS=exampleaccount.com
DNS1=parkdomain.com
DNS2=subdomain.exampleaccount.com
XDNS1=parkedexample.com
root@localhost [~]#
```

➤➤➤ These DNS entries are used to populate the user domains databases

- /etc/userdomains
- /etc/trueuserdomains

➤➤➤ OWNER entries are used to populate /etc/trueuserowners

➤➤➤ /scripts/updateuserdomains generates these entries

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## Common issues with account listings

- In order for the account to list, it must be configured in the following:
- /etc/trueuserdomains
  - /etc/userdomains
  - /usr/local/apache/conf/httpd.conf
- Domain conflicts can be determined from /scripts/updateuserdomains

```
root@localhost [~]# /scripts/updateuserdomains
[userdomains] domain conflict: /var/cpanel/users/subuser contains a domain already
owned by example at /scripts/updateuserdomains line 174, <F> line 4.
root@localhost [~]#
```

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The Accounting System – Quota System

- Uses the system quota utilities (edquota, quota, repquota)
- The kernel must have quota support enabled
- File systems must be mounted with quota support
- Quota definitions for cPanel users are stored in /etc/quota.conf
- Quotas are initialized with /scripts/initquotas

```
root@localhost [~]# cat /etc/quota.conf
myuser=100
reseller=unlimited
subuser=10
root@localhost [~]#
```



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The Accounting System – Quota Management

- Post-creation management is done via:
- WHM -> Account Functions -> Quota Modification
  - `/scripts/editquota (/scripts/editquota myuser 100M)`

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## Troubleshooting Quota Issues

### Symptoms

➤➤ All quotas are listing as unlimited for all users!

### Steps to diagnose

➤➤ Confirm quota reports are failing with repquota (repquota -ua)

– If quotas are reported right, `rm -f /home/*/.cpanel/datastore/quota*`

➤➤ Verify that quota support is enabled.

– Determine quota enabled file systems with ``mount`` or ``quota -v``

– `mount -o remount,usrquota /mount/point`

➤➤ Reinitialize quotas with `/scripts/initquotas`

➤➤ Completely rebuild all quota databases with `/scripts/fixquotas`

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## The Accounting System – The Mail System

- Virtual mail accounts are created via `/scripts/addpop`
  - `/scripts/addpop user@domain.com password`
- Login credentials are stored in:
  - `/etc/exim/authstab` (SMTP Authentication)
  - `/home/user/etc/domain.com/{passwd,shadow}` (POP/IMAP)
- Mail account data is stored in `/home/user/mail/domain.com/mailuser/`



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The Accounting System – Mail Accounts

- New build of cPanel use a Maildir format with Courier mail services
  - Older builds use Mbox with UWIMAP and cpop
  - Use `/scripts/convert2maildir` to update old configurations
- Exim is used as the MTA
- Antirelayd is used to implement POP before SMTP
  - Places users in `/etc/relayhosts` and `/etc/relayhostsusers`

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Troubleshooting Mail Accounts

### Symptoms

➤➤ joe@domain.com Is not receiving any e-mail!

### Steps to diagnose

➤➤ Is the account over quota? ``/scripts/quotacheck`` and/or ``repquota -ua``

➤➤ Is the transaction being completed in the `exim_mainlog`?

```
tail -f /var/log/exim_mainlog | egrep -A1 '=>.*user@domain.com'  
2007-05-17 09:34:44 1Hoh40-0002Xf-I2 => John Q. Public  
<user@domain.com> R=virtual_user T=virtual_userdelivery  
2007-05-17 09:34:44 1Hoh40-0002Xf-I2 Completed
```

➤➤ `/scripts/mailperm` will repair any potential permissions issues



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The Accounting System – The FTP System

### The Basics

- cPanel will manage PureFTPd or ProFTPd (default: PureFTPd)
- Passwords are stored in `/etc/proftpd/cpanel_user`
- Logs to `/var/log/secure` and `/var/log/xferlog`
- Both can be restarted via `/scripts/restartsrv_ftpserver`

### Update Scripts

- WHM -> Service Configuration -> FTP Configuration
- `/scripts/ftpup` updates the configured FTP daemon

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## The Accounting System – MySQL

### The Basics

- cPanel provisioned MySQL RPM's are installed via `/scripts/mysqlup`
  - Accepts several arguments: `--force`, `--source`, `--verbose`
  - Updates to version specified by `mysql-version` in `cpanel.config`
- MySQL version is defined in WHM -> Tweak Settings
- `/scripts/mysqlconnectioncheck` resets the root MySQL password
- If you're incurring errors with MySQL, check the logs:
  - `tail -f /var/lib/mysql/$(hostname).err`
  - `tail -f /var/log/mysqld.log`



# Troubleshooting cPanel Common MySQL Issues

## Symptoms

➤➤ MySQL refuses to start

## Steps to diagnose

➤➤ Check the logs! ``tail -f /var/lib/mysql/$(hostname).err``

➤➤ Correct the permissions on /tmp. ``chmod 1777 /tmp``



# Troubleshooting cPanel

- »» cPanel – Overview
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- »» **General Diagnostics**
- »» Bandwidth and Statistics

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# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Apache Status and Show MySQL Processes

- WHM -> Server Status -> Apache Status
- Uses the ExtendedStatus feature of Apache
  - [http://httpd.apache.org/docs/1.3/mod/mod\\_status.html](http://httpd.apache.org/docs/1.3/mod/mod_status.html)
- Useful with WHM -> SQL Services -> Show MySQL Processes
  - Shows output of 'SHOW PROCESSLIST;' MySQL query



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Processes – CPU/Memory/MySQL Usage

- Provides historical resource usage statistics
- Problematic processes will be color coded by severity
- Useful for isolating problematic scripts/applications

User	Domain	%CPU	%MEM	Mysql Processes
root		0.38	45.69	2.0
Top Process	%CPU 2.0	crond		
Top Process	%CPU 1.2	sshd: root [priv]		
Top Process	%CPU 1.0	crond		
mailman		0.03	22.73	0.0



# Troubleshooting cPanel Processes – dcpumon

- Executed once every 5 minutes from root crontab
- Current statistics are stored in `/var/log/dcpumon/`
  - Prior statistics are stored in year/month/day subdirectory
- Statistics may also be viewed by executing:
  - `/usr/local/cpanel/bin/dcpumonview`

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Processes – Current Running Processes

- System Health > Show Current Running Processes
- Lists active processes on the server
- Eases the determination of resource intensive processes
- Allows tracing and killing of processes, via PID link

PID	OWNER	PRIORITY	CPU %	MEM %	COMMAND
3901	root	0	79.9	0.6	sshd: root@pts/0
16208	root	0	18.6	0.2	yes
316	root	0	0.3	0.0	[kjournald]
16211	root	0	0.3	0.4	top -n 2 -b -c
3282	root	0	0.0	0.1	/sbin/mingetty tty1



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Service Monitoring - Overview

- Service monitoring is provided by chkserverd
  - /usr/local/cpanel/libexec/chkserverd
- Provides statistics used by WHM -> Server Status -> Service Status
- Configured via WHM -> Service Configuration -> Service Manager
- Monitors the following by default:
  - The cPanel service (cpsrvd)
  - CPU, Memory, and Disk usage

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Service Monitoring - Execution and Logging

- Executes a service scan once every eight minutes
- Logs to `/var/log/chkservd.log`
- Service status is indicated by either a plus or minus sign
- Service status is stored in `/var/run/chkservd/{servicename}`

### Example of a `/var/log/chkservd.log` entry

```
[Mon Apr 16 10:48:10 2007] Service check ....cpsrvd [+]...Done
```



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Service Monitoring – Service Configuration

- Services are configured in `/etc/chkserv.d/`
- Files are named after the service they represent
- Offers process auditing or TCP based monitoring options

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## Service Monitoring – TCP Monitoring

Configuration file syntax (required options in bold red, italicized are unused):

```
service[SERVICENAME]=PORT, SEND, RESPONSE, RESTART, command, owner
```

Working TCP based example:

```
service[ftpd]=21,QUIT,220,/scripts/restartsrv_ftpserver
```

- Service must listen on loop back interface (127.0.0.1)
- Response can be any valid Perl regular expression
- Nothing should follow the 'restart' field
- If /scripts/restartsrv\_servicename exists, it is executed instead

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Service Monitoring – Command Monitoring

Configuration file syntax (required options in bold red, italicized are unused):

```
service[SERVICENAME]=port, send, response, RESTART, COMMAND, OWNER
```

Working Process based example:

```
service[named]=x, x, x, /scripts/restartsrv_bind, named, named|bind
```

- 'x' should be specified as a place holder for TCP options
- Command may also be any valid Perl regular expression
- Owner can be specified as a pipe '|' delimited list of users

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Service Monitoring – Enable Your Service

- Service must have `/etc/chkserve.d/chkserve.d.conf` entry.
- Each line contains `service:(0|1)`
- `chkserve.d` must be restarted for changes to take effect
- Once enabled, status will be accessible in Service Status

### Example of `/etc/chkserve.d/chkserve.d.conf`

```
cpsrvd:1  
exim:0  
named:1
```



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Using chkservd to diagnose failures

- Determine the frequency of the reported failures
  - `egrep 'service_name \[-' /var/log/chkservd.log`
  - Cross reference failure times with the service's log files
- Edit the `/scripts restart` script to take snapshots of the environment



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- »» cPanel – Overview
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# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Bandwidth Accounting – How it works

- WHM -> Account Information -> Bandwidth Usage
- cPanel accumulates bandwidth statistics for:
  - FTP, HTTP, EXIM, POP, and IMAP
- Statistics are formulated for cPanel by `/usr/local/cpanel/cpanellogd`
- Bandwidth data is stored for parsing in `/usr/local/apache/domlogs/`
  - The `bytes_logs` utilize the format `'TIMESTAMP BYTES .!'`:

```
1178720864 1343 .  
1178720954 436 .  
1178725290 275 .  
1178725492 302 .
```



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## Bandwidth Accounting – POP/IMAP

- Bandwidth data is logged by `/usr/local/cpanel/bin/cpbandwd`
  - Logs POP/IMAP transactions by watching `/var/log/maillog`
  - Logs information to `domlogs/www.domain.com-{protocol}bytes_log`
- `cppop` and `uwimap` daemons handle logging for non-maildir systems

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Bandwidth Accounting – HTTP

- HTTP bandwidth is logged via Apache's bytes log module
  - `/usr/local/apache/libexec/mod_log_bytes.so`
  - `LoadModule bytes_log_module libexec/mod_log_bytes.so`  
`AddModule mod_log_bytes.c`
  - Each domain should have a bytes log configured
    - `BytesLog domlogs/domain.com-bytes_log`

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Bandwidth Accounting – FTP

- cpanellogd parses FTP bandwidth from `/var/log/xferlog`
  - Is typically a symlink to `/usr/local/apache/domlogs/ftpxferlog`
  - Only downloads from server are counted against user's bandwidth



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Bandwidth Accounting – eximstats

- /usr/local/cpanel/bin/eximstats
- Monitors the exim\_mainlog for all outgoing SMTP transactions
- Stores bandwidth data in the 'eximstats' MySQL database
  - Database is made up of two tables: 'sends' and 'smtp'
  - SMTP data is stored for 15 days
  - WHM -> Email -> View Mail Statistics and View Relayers

# Troubleshooting cPanel eximstats – Common Issues

## »» MySQL database corruption

- Execute `myisamchk -r /var/lib/mysql/eximstats/*.MYI`
- `mysqladmin drop eximstats && /usr/local/cpanel/bin/updateeximstats`

## »» Unable to authenticate 'eximstats' MySQL user

- `mysql mysql -e "update user set password=password('$(cat /var/cpanel/eximstatspass)') where user='eximstats'; flush privileges;"`
- `/scripts/realperlinstaller –force DBD::mysql`
- Enable support for old-passwords in Tweak Settings or `/etc/my.cnf`



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Bandwidth Accounting – cpanellogd

- Handles the parsing of bandwidth data and routing of web statistics
- Configurable in WHM via
  - WHM -> Server Configuration -> Tweak Settings
    - **Stats Programs – Enable/Disable statistics generators**
    - **The load average above the number of cpus ...**
  - WHM -> Server Configuration -> Statistics Software Configuration
- Logs output for all child processes to `/usr/local/cpanel/logs/stats_log`



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Executing cpanellogd

» Can be called in the following fashion:

- `/usr/local/cpanel/cpanellogd username`
- `/scripts/runweblogs username`
- `/scripts/runlogsnow`

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## Configuring cpanellogd

- WHM -> Server Configuration -> Statistics Software Configuration
  - Configures which statistics generators are executed
  - Determines if log processing is behind schedule
  - Allows configuration of time constraints for log processing
  - Allows assignment of individual user configurations
    - Individual configurations are stored in `~/etc/stats.conf`
- Values are stored in `/etc/stats.conf`, `cpanel.config`, or cPanel user file

## Configuring cpanellogd – Time Constraints

- Statistics Processing Configuration Summary
  - Adjust intervals cpanellogd executes log runs (Default: 24 hours)
    - Defined in `cpanel.config` as 'cycle'
      - The number of hours divided by 24
  - Configure Statistics Process Time Schedule
    - Adjust the hours which statistics may be parsed
    - Schedule defined as `BLACKHOURS` in `/etc/stats.conf`

# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Configuring cpanellogd – Resource Limits

- Statistics generators are called through `/usr/local/cpanel/bin/logrunner`
  - Limits the load average which statistics may be processed
  - Limits are defined in
    - **WHM -> Tweak Settings -> The load average above the number of cpus ...**
    - **The 'extracpus' variable in `/var/cpanel/cpanel.config`**



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Common issues with cpanellogd

### Symptoms

Logs are not processing for all users on the system

### Steps to diagnose

- Execute a stats run for a specific user, does it appear to hang?
  - Check the system's load average. Does it exceed extracpus?
  - Check the BLACKHOURS configuration in /etc/stats.conf.
  - Check the stats\_log. Adjust statsloglevel to 3 in cpanel.config
  - Execute the statistics software directly



# Troubleshooting cPanel

## Common issues with cpanellogd

### Symptoms

Awstats is not processing for a specific user

### Steps to diagnose

- Execute a stats run for that user. Follow prior steps if it hangs.
- Check the users quotas:
  - `repquota -ua | grep username OR quota -v username`
- Is awstats enabled on the system?
  - Check Tweak Settings or Statistics Software Configuration in WHM
  - Check STATGENS variable in cPanel user file



Troubleshooting cPanel  
Q & A

Simplify.