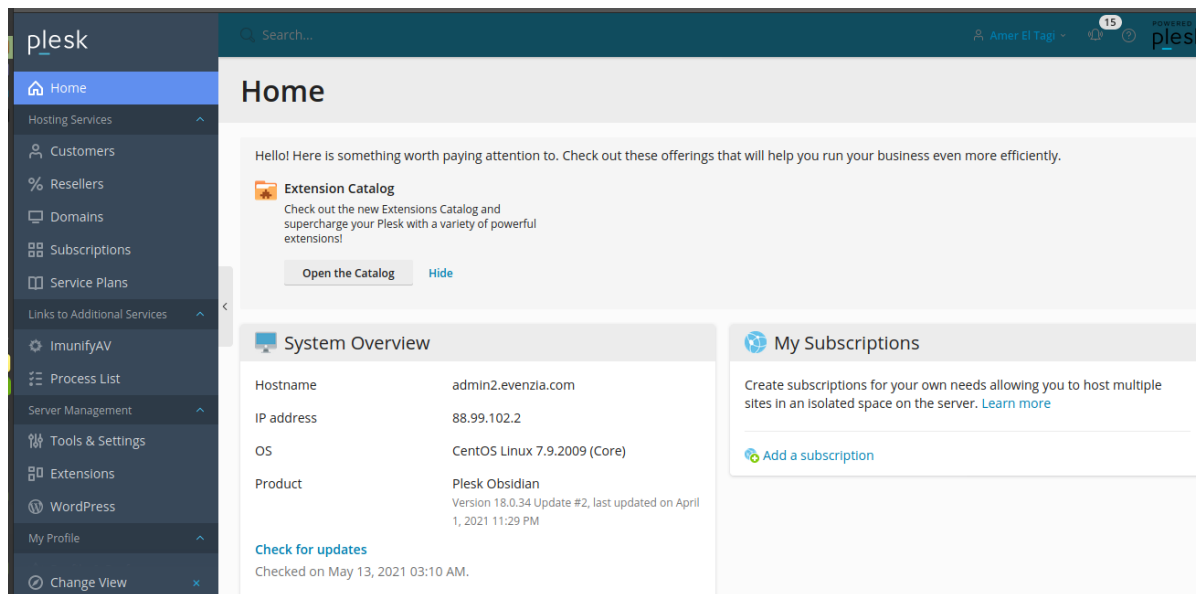


# PLESK

The Plesk Hosting Control Panel is a complete web hosting system that offers system administration and web hosting management features in an easy to use web interface. With Plesk you can manage everything from one website to an entire web hosting business. The operating systems supporting Plesk include Fedora, Red Hat, Debian, FreeBSD, SuSE, CentOS, Ubuntu, and Windows.

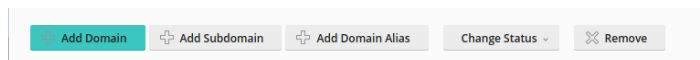
## Plesk Dashboard

Plesk dashboard will look like this.



All the Websites and its configurations are under 'Domains' section. Server side configurations are done through 'Tools & Settings'. We can scan our websites using 'imunifyAV'.

## Add New Domain



First click on 'Add Domain' on Domains section. Then give domain name, user, password etc...

Home > Domains >

## Adding New Domain Name

Domain name \*   
For example, example.com

☐ Assign this domain to a customer

Location of the website's files \*

### Webpace settings

IPv4 address   
IP address on which the website is hosted is a network address of the website's virtual host.

IPv6 address   
IP address on which the website is hosted is a network address of the website's virtual host.

Username \*   
System user account associated with the webspace, used to access hosted files over FTP and SSH.

Password \*  Strong (?)

## Tools & Settings

All the server side settings were under Tools & Settings.

plesk

Search...

Home >

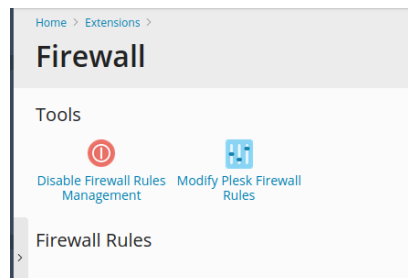
## Tools & Settings

This is where you manage the server, and configure Plesk, system services, and resources.

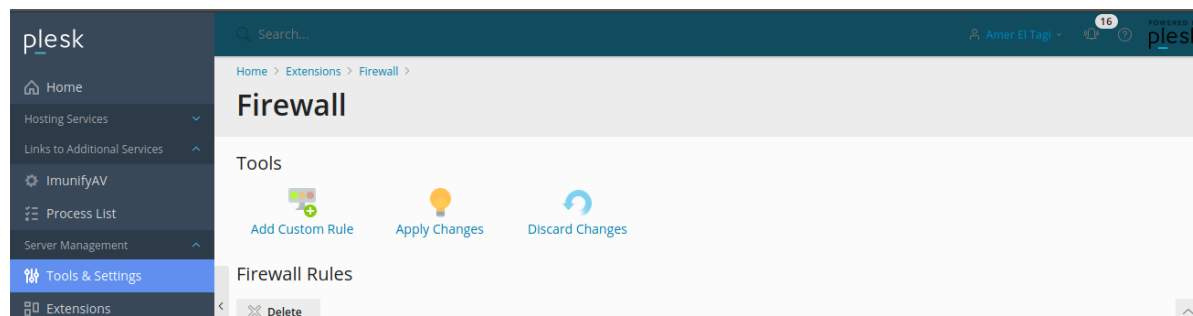
- Security**
  - Security Policy
  - Firewall
  - IP Address Banning (Fail2Ban)
  - Web Application Firewall (ModSecurity)
  - SSL/TLS Certificates
  - Restrict Creation of Subzones
  - Additional Administrator Accounts
  - Active Plesk Sessions
  - Active FTP Sessions
  - Session Idle Time
  - IP Access Restriction Management
  - Prohibited Domain Names
  - TLS versions and ciphers management
- Assistance and Troubleshooting**
  - Diagnose & Repair
  - Process List
  - MySQL Process List (Beta)
  - Webserver Configurations Troubleshooter
  - Forum
  - Help Center
  - Support
- Tools & Resources**
  - IP Addresses
  - Virtual Host Template
  - Mass Email Messages
  - Backup Manager
  - Migration & Transfer Manager
  - Scheduled Tasks (Cron jobs)
  - Event Manager
- General Settings**
  - Server Settings
  - System Time
- Server Management**
  - System Updates
  - Server Information
- Statistics**
  - Summary Report
  - Traffic Usage by Resellers

We can configure firewall under security section. For that click on 'Firewall'. Inside that we can see 'Disable Firewall Rules Management' and 'Modify Plesk Firewall Rules'. We can disable Plesk Firewall by clicking 'Disable Firewall Rules Management'.

For adding new Rules 'Modify Plesk Firewall Rules'.

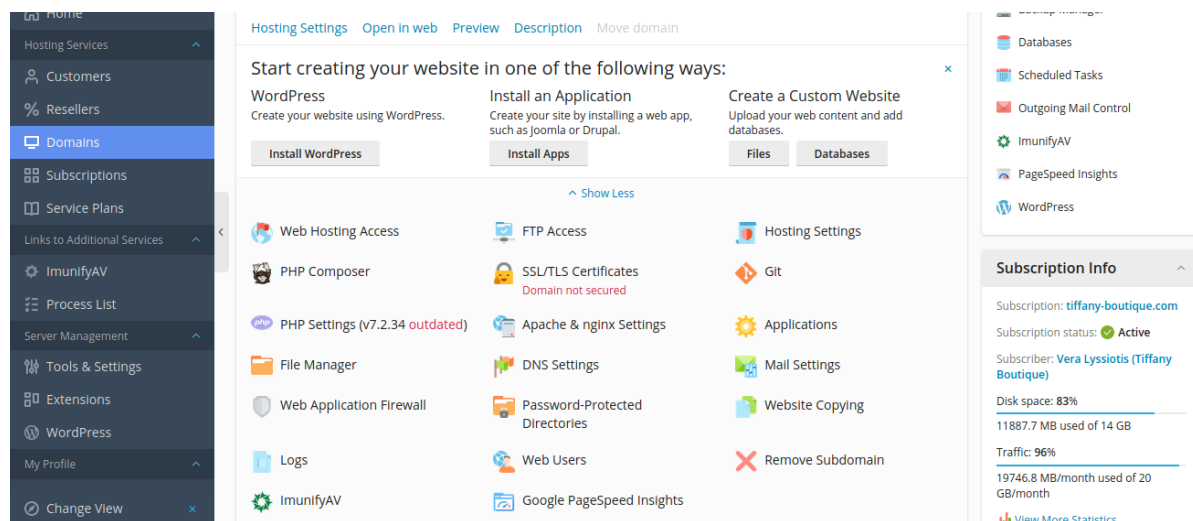


We can allow or deny Ports, IP address or network by click on 'Add Custom Rule' in 'Modify Plesk Firewall Rules'.



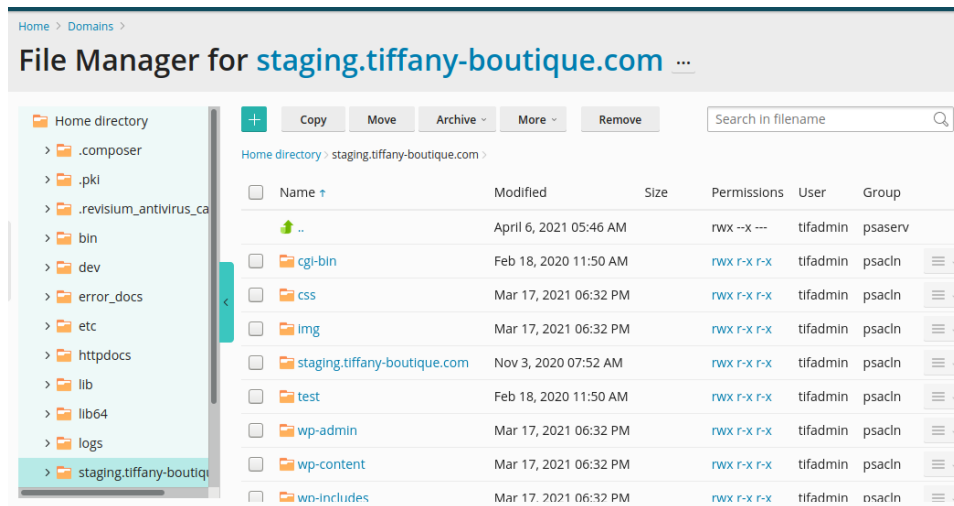
## Website Management Tools

First click on Domains and click on any domain that we want to manage. It will show a dashboard like this.



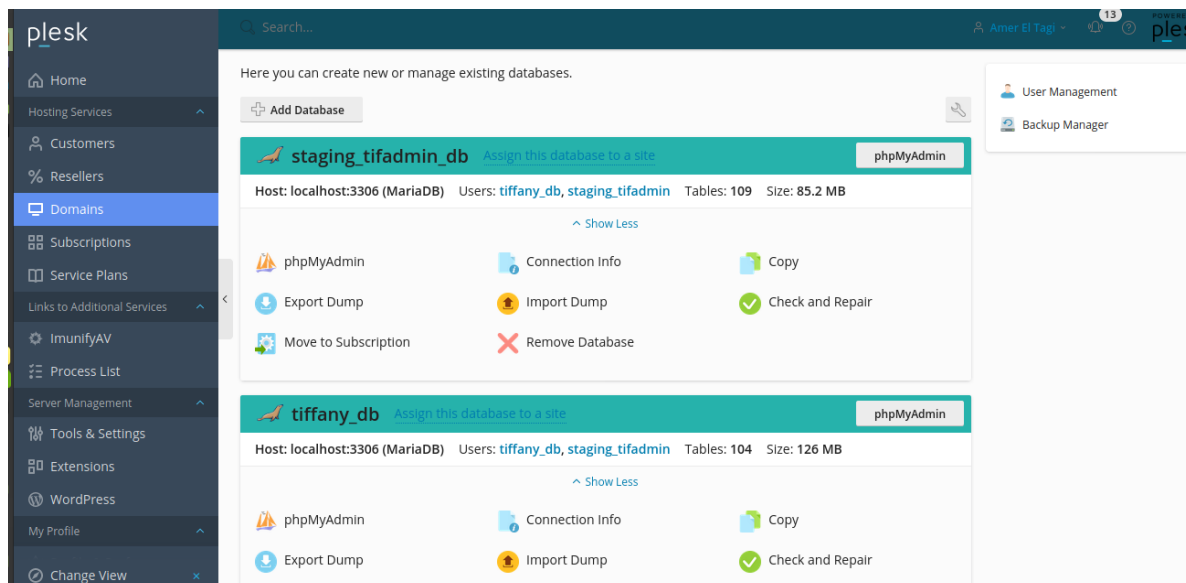
## Filemanager

Access website files through Filemanager.



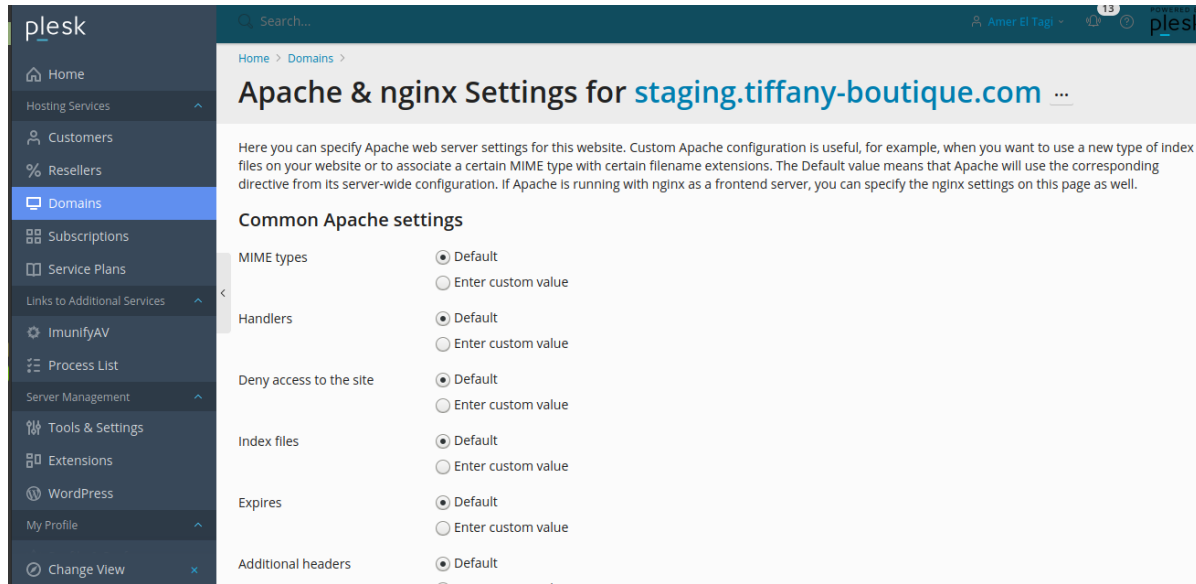
## Databases

Access website's Database by clicking on 'Databases'. Then we will enter in to another dashboard. We can access phpMyadmin from there. Also add new databases by clicking on 'Add Database'



## Apache & nginx Settings

We can modify Apache & nginx Settings of our domain through here.

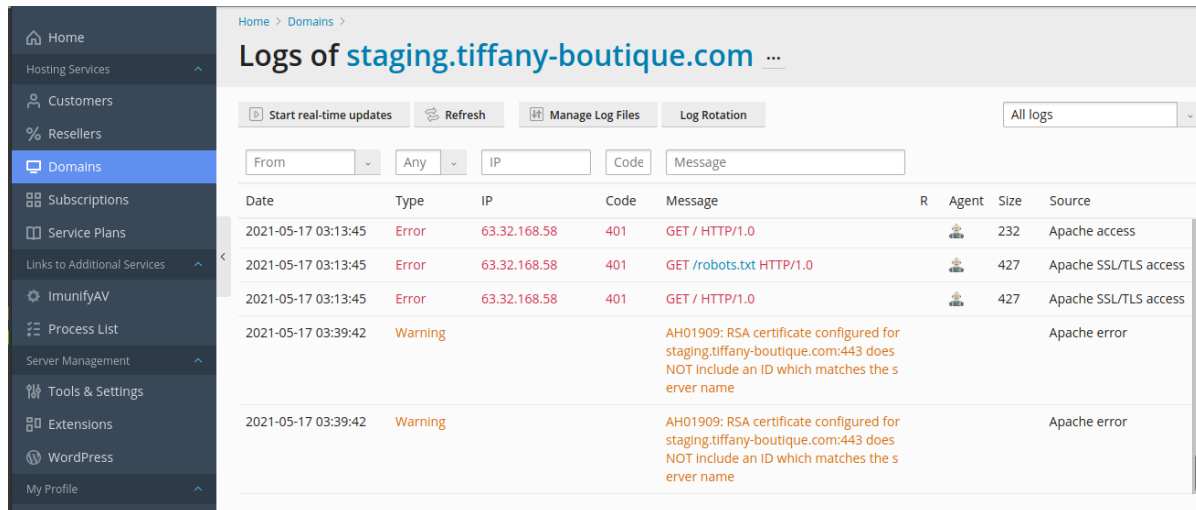


The screenshot shows the Plesk control panel interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation links: Home, Hosting Services, Customers, Resellers, Domains (highlighted), Subscriptions, Service Plans, Links to Additional Services, ImunifyAV, Process List, Server Management, Tools & Settings, Extensions, WordPress, My Profile, and Change View. The main content area has a search bar and a breadcrumb 'Home > Domains >'. The title is 'Apache & nginx Settings for staging.tiffany-boutique.com'. Below the title is a descriptive paragraph about Apache settings. A section titled 'Common Apache settings' contains several options, each with a radio button for 'Default' and a link for 'Enter custom value':

- MIME types: ☒ Default, [Enter custom value](#)
- Handlers: ☒ Default, [Enter custom value](#)
- Deny access to the site: ☒ Default, [Enter custom value](#)
- Index files: ☒ Default, [Enter custom value](#)
- Expires: ☒ Default, [Enter custom value](#)
- Additional headers: ☒ Default, [Enter custom value](#)

## Logs

We can access our domains logs through 'Logs'.



The screenshot shows the Plesk control panel interface for the 'Logs' section of staging.tiffany-boutique.com. The sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area has a breadcrumb 'Home > Domains >'. The title is 'Logs of staging.tiffany-boutique.com'. Below the title are several controls: 'Start real-time updates' (checked), 'Refresh', 'Manage Log Files', 'Log Rotation', and a dropdown menu set to 'All logs'. Below these are input fields for filtering: 'From', 'Any', 'IP', 'Code', and 'Message'. The logs are displayed in a table with the following columns: Date, Type, IP, Code, Message, R, Agent, Size, and Source.

Date	Type	IP	Code	Message	R	Agent	Size	Source
2021-05-17 03:13:45	Error	63.32.168.58	401	GET / HTTP/1.0			232	Apache access
2021-05-17 03:13:45	Error	63.32.168.58	401	GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.0			427	Apache SSL/TLS access
2021-05-17 03:13:45	Error	63.32.168.58	401	GET / HTTP/1.0			427	Apache SSL/TLS access
2021-05-17 03:39:42	Warning			AH01909: RSA certificate configured for staging.tiffany-boutique.com:443 does NOT include an ID which matches the server name				Apache error
2021-05-17 03:39:42	Warning			AH01909: RSA certificate configured for staging.tiffany-boutique.com:443 does NOT include an ID which matches the server name				Apache error

## **Terminal**

### **Configuration Files :**

Apache (For CentOS/RHEL) :

/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf  
/etc/httpd/conf.d/zz010\_psa\_httpd.conf  
/etc/httpd/conf/plesk.conf.d/ (inside this folder)

Apache (For Debian/Ubuntu) :

/etc/apache2/apache2.conf  
/etc/apache2/conf-enabled/zz010\_psa\_httpd.conf  
/etc/apache2/plesk.conf.d/ (inside this folder)

Nginx : /etc/nginx/nginx.conf  
/etc/nginx/conf.d/zz010\_psa\_nginx.conf

Mysql : /etc/my.cnf or /etc/mysql/my.cnf

Plesk-PHP :

Php.ini : /opt/plesk/php/7.x/etc/php.ini  
.ini files : /opt/plesk/php/7.x/etc/php.d/  
Modules : /opt/plesk/php/7.x/lib64/php/modules/

## **Log Files**

### **Apache logs :**

Global logs:

Access log: /var/log/apache2/access.log  
Error log: /var/log/apache2/error.log

Domain logs:

HTTP log: /var/www/vhosts/system/<domain\_name>/logs/access\_log  
HTTPS log: /var/www/vhosts/system/<domain\_name>/access\_ssl\_log  
Error log: /var/www/vhosts/system/<domain\_name>/error\_log

## **Nginx logs :**

Global logs:

Access log: /var/log/nginx/access.log

Error log: /var/log/nginx/error.log

Domain logs:

HTTP log: /var/www/vhosts/system/<domain\_name>/logs/proxy\_access\_log

HTTPS log: /var/www/vhosts/system/<domain\_name>/proxy\_access\_ssl\_log

Error log: /var/www/vhosts/system/<domain\_name>/proxy\_error\_log

## **FTP logs :**

/var/log/plesk/xferlog (or /var/log/xferlog)

/var/log/plesk/ftp\_tls.log

## **MYSQL Log :**

For Debian/Ubuntu

# cat /etc/mysql/my.cnf | grep log\_error -> this command will show following error log

log\_error = /var/log/mysql/error.log

For CentOS/RHEL

# cat /etc/my.cnf | grep log-error -> this command will show following error log

log-error=/var/log/mariadb/mariadb.log

/var/log/mysqld.log