Let's Encrypt cPanel Hostname SSLs!

0 - WHAT YOU NEED FROM THE CLIENT FIRST

-Check to see that the hostname is properly resolving to the server.

-Check to see if they have a different email address they want you to use.

-Check to see if Let's Encrypt is installed.

```
if [ -a /root/letsencryptscript.sh ]; then if [ -a /root/installssl.sh ]; then echo
"LetsEncrypt is already installed, but without the new cPanel connecting script for
the hostname. Please perform step 3 of this guide, check /root/letsencryptscript.sh
for the correct lines ( you have to replace the old cPanel script lines with .pl in
them with the new script: /bin/sh /root/installssl.sh [domain name] ) and then skip to
step 5."; else echo "LetsEncrypt is already installed, please skip to step 5 of this
guide."; fi; else echo "Please install LetsEncrypt from Step 1."; fi
```

1 - Installing Let's Encrypt itself

> **AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAa**
> Please note that this will install EPEL and install/upgrade Python to 2.7! Also please note that it does not, as far as I know, work with CloudLinux as of yet (I'll have to research this if anybody running CloudLinux wants this set up).

This only works for CentOS 6/7 (probably cloudlinux too). No CentOS5.

For CentOS 6:

```
rpm -ivh https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-6.noarch.rpm
rpm -ivh https://rhel6.iuscommunity.org/ius-release.rpm
yum -y install python27 python27-devel python27-pip python27-setuptools
python27-virtualenv --enablerepo=ius
cd /root
git clone https://github.com/letsencrypt/letsencrypt
cd /root/letsencrypt
sed -i "s|--python python2|--python python2.7|" letsencrypt-auto
./letsencrypt-auto --verbose
```

For CentOS 7:

CentOS 7

```
cd /root
git clone https://github.com/letsencrypt/letsencrypt
cd /root/letsencrypt
./letsencrypt-auto --verbose
```

2 - Set up the script to generate a LetsEncrypt SSL

You're not installing this for a domain so you don't need to do most of the things listed in the cPanel thread. But you do need to get an email

address that they want to be the verified, and also the hostname you want. Once you have those verified, you can make the HOSTNAME and EMAIL variables into those. Please change the EDIT option if you want to do it.

```
HOSTNAME=`hostname`; EMAIL="notarealemail@notarealemail.com"
```

And then you can run this to create the commands that create the script that we will run to create the certificates.

/root/letsencryptscript.sh

```
cat > /root/letsencryptscript.sh <<EOF
#simple letsencrypt script to auto-reinstall new certificates.
#Run letsencrypt. This version of python is mentioned in the script itself so we're
using it.
/root/.local/share/letsencrypt/bin/python2.7
/root/.local/share/letsencrypt/bin/letsencrypt --text --agree-tos --email $EMAIL
certonly --webroot --webroot-path /usr/local/apache/htdocs --renew-by-default -d
$HOSTNAME
#Run the cPanel script to install the newly refreshed cert, again with the version of
perl mentioned in the script.
/bin/sh /root/installssl.sh $HOSTNAME
#Restart cPanel to make the new certs take effect there.
service cpanel restart
EOF
```

3 - Set up the script to install the certificate into cPanel.

Run this!

```
wget files.wiredtree.com/misc/installssl.sh -O /root/installssl.sh
```

4 - Check everything and run the script

Check to make sure this is working - you should be able to manually run the cronjob from the command line, which will create the certificates and install them within cPanel:

```
sh /root/letsencryptscript.sh
```

Assuming that all goes well you can add the cronjob so that this reruns every two months. This one-liner will do it and will show you the crons installed for letsencrypt at the end:

```
if [[ -z `grep "0 0 01 */2 * /bin/sh /root/letsencryptscript.sh" /var/spool/cron/root`
]]; then crontab -l | { cat; echo "0 0 01 */2 * /bin/sh /root/letsencryptscript.sh"; }
| crontab - ; fi ; crontab -l | grep letsencrypt
```

5 - Change the hostname

If you already have LetsEncrypt installed, you can add domains to the script by opening the script and copying the current lines, then adding

them. Basically, here are all the lines you need:

```
/root/.local/share/letsencrypt/bin/python2.7
/root/.local/share/letsencrypt/bin/letsencrypt --text --agree-tos --email
notanemail@notanemail.com certonly --webroot --webroot-path /usr/local/apache/htdocs
-d newhostname.somelinux.us
/bin/sh /root/installssl.sh newhostname.somelinux.us
```

The first line creates the cert, and the other line 'install the newly refreshed cert' installs it onto the cPanel services. If you want to change this for your hostname, just edit the parts that say 'newhostname.somelinux.us' to whatever hostname you want.

If LetsEncrypt was already installed for normal certificates and you're adding the hostname install, just add the two lines above to the script. Y ou will maybe want to change the email.

You're done!

You should be fine from here. If you have any small issues or big issues just let me know and I can edit this to make it clearer or better!