# Set Up cPanel/WHM on Azure with using Proxmox

# 1. Set Up Proxmox on Azure with a Public IP

#### 1.1 Create a VM on Azure

- 1. Go to Azure Portal.
- 2. Click "Create a resource" → Choose "Virtual Machine".
- 3. Configure:
  - Image: Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (Proxmox runs on Debian-based systems).
  - Size: Minimum 4 vCPUs, 8GB RAM (Recommended: 8 vCPUs, 16GB RAM).
  - Authentication Type: Choose SSH Key or Password.
  - Allow Public Inbound Ports: Select SSH (22).
- 4. Click "Review + Create", then "Create".

## 1.2 Assign a Static Public IP

- 1. In the Azure Portal, go to VM → Networking.
- 2. Under "Public IP", click "Create new" and choose Static IP.
- 3. Save the changes.

#### 1.3 Connect to the VM via SSH

- 1. Copy the public IP from Azure.
- 2. Connect to the server via SSH:

ssh root@your-public-ip

#### 2. Install Proxmox VE

# 2.1 Update the System

apt update && apt upgrade -y

# 2.2 Add Proxmox Repository

echo "deb http://download.proxmox.com/debian/pve bookworm pve-no-subscription" | tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/pve-install-repo.list

wget -qO - http://download.proxmox.com/debian/proxmox-release-bookworm.gpg | tee /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/proxmox-release-bookworm.gpg

#### 2.3 Install Proxmox

```
apt update && apt full-upgrade -y
apt install proxmox-ve postfix open-iscsi -y
```

## 2.4 Remove Conflicting Packages

```
apt remove os-prober -y reboot
```

# 3. Configure Proxmox Networking

## 3.1 Remove Conflicting Packages

1. Edit network configuration:

```
nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

2. Modify it as follows (replace X.X.X.X with your Azure Public IP):

auto lo

iface lo inet loopback

auto eth0

iface eth0 inet static

address X.X.X.X

netmask 255.255.255.0

gateway Y.Y.Y.Y # Use Azure's default gateway

dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4

3. Save and restart networking:

systemctl restart networking

### 3.2 Remove Conflicting Packages

1. Open Proxmox Web Interface:

https://your-public-ip:8006

Username: root

Password: (Your Proxmox root password)

Installation may take 30-45 minutes.

### 4. Create an AlmaLinux VM in Proxmox

#### 4.1 Download AlmaLinux ISO

- 1. In Proxmox Web UI, go to "Datacenter" → "Local (Storage)".
- 2. Click "ISO Images" → Upload.
- 3. Download and upload the AlmaLinux 8 ISO:

wget https://repo.almalinux.org/almalinux/8/isos/x86\_64/AlmaLinux-8-latest-x86\_64-dvd.iso

#### 4.2 Create a New VM

- 1. Click "Create VM" in Proxmox.
- 2. Configure:
  - General: Name it (e.g., AlmaLinuxVM).
  - OS: Select AlmaLinux ISO.
  - System: Use default settings.
  - o Disks: Allocate at least 40GB.
  - o **CPU**: Set at least **4 Cores**.
  - Memory: Allocate 8GB RAM.
  - Network: Select vmbr0 (default).
- 3. Click Finish, then Start the VM.

#### 4.3 Install AlmaLinux

- 1. Open **Console** → Proceed with **AlmaLinux Installation**.
- 2. Set:
  - Root Password.
  - Network Configuration (Use Static IP if needed).
- 3. Complete installation and reboot.

# 5. Install cPanel/WHM on AlmaLinux

### 5.1 Connect to AlmaLinux via SSH

ssh root@alma-public-ip

# 5.2 Update the System

dnf update -y

### 5.3 Set Hostname

hostnamectl set-hostname server.example.com

#### 5.4 Disable SELinux

setenforce 0

sed -i 's/^SELINUX=enforcing\$/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config

# **5.5 Install Required Packages**

dnf install perl wget -y

# 5.6 Download and Install cPanel/WHM

cd /home

curl -o latest -L https://securedownloads.cpanel.net/latest

sh latest

Installation may take 30-45 minutes.

# 6. Configure cPanel/WHM

#### 6.1 Access WHM Panel

# Open WHM Web Interface:

https://alma-public-ip:2087

• **Username:** root

• Password: (Set during VM installation)

### 6.2 Initial WHM Setup

1. Accept License Agreement.

- 2. Enter Admin Contact Email.
- 3. Configure Networking:
  - o Public IP: Your AlmaLinux Public IP.
  - o NAT Mode: **Disabled**.
- 4. Set Nameservers (Cloudflare, Google DNS).

# 7. Open Firewall Ports

# 7.1 Open Ports in Proxmox Firewall

```
pve-firewall start
pve-firewall enable
```

### 7.2 Open cPanel Ports in AlmaLinux

```
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=2087/tcp
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=2083/tcp
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=80/tcp
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=443/tcp
firewall-cmd --reload
```

### 7.3 Open Ports in Azure Firewall

In Azure Portal → VM → Networking → Inbound Rules, add:

- WHM (2087)
- cPanel (2083)
- HTTP (80)
- HTTPS (443)

# Step 8: Create Websites & Manage cPanel

### 8.1 Create a New cPanel Account

- 1. In WHM, go to "Account Functions" → "Create a New Account".
- 2. Enter:

- o **Domain Name** (e.g., example.com).
- Username & Password.
- o Package (Resource limits).
- 3. Click Create.

# 8.2 Enable SSL

- 1. Go to WHM → Manage AutoSSL.
- 2. Select **Let's Encrypt** and enable it.
- 3. Run the SSL check.