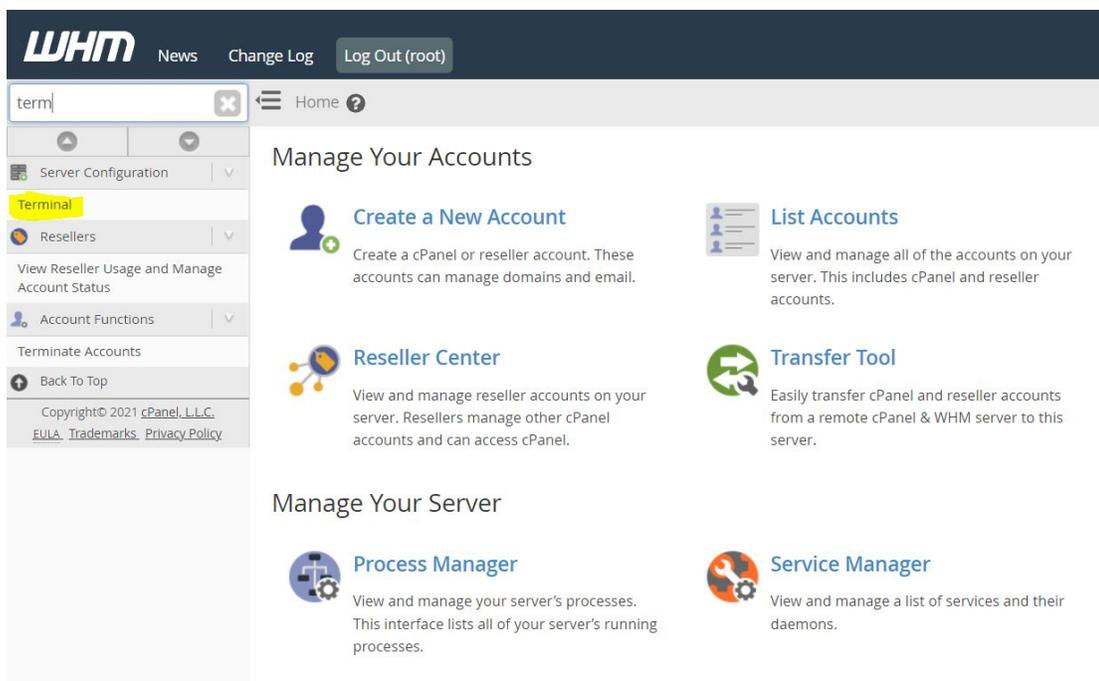


Install converter.pk script into WHM cpanel

Following are the instructions to install converter.pk script into your whm cpanel website. The described method is based on docker and doesn't interfere with your existing cpanel configurations.

Install docker on WHM

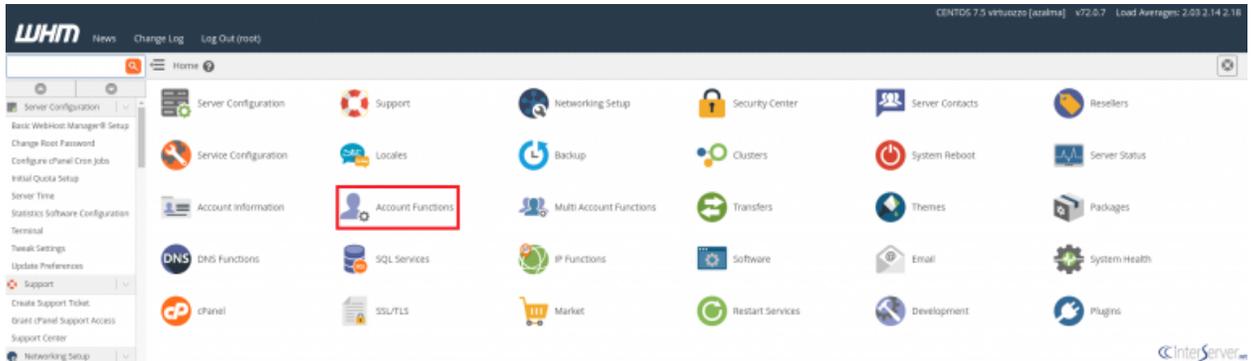
- Login to WHM and open terminal



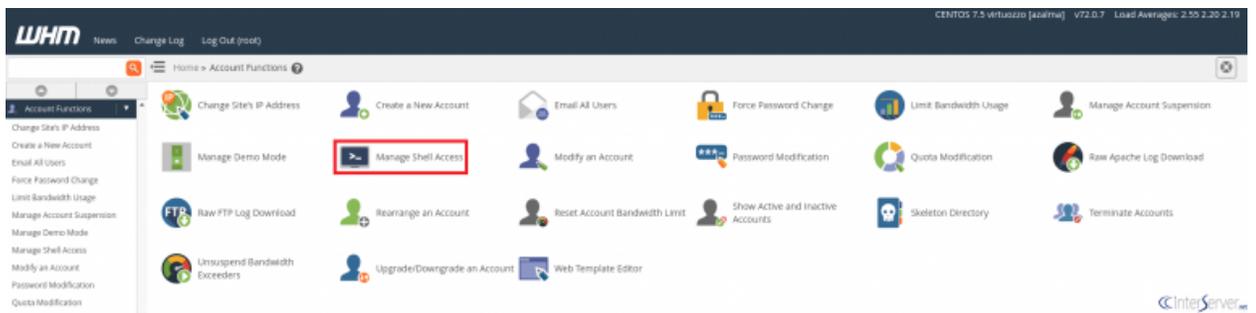
- Run the following command to download and install the latest version of Docker:
`curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh`
- Once this process has completed, start the Docker daemon with the following command:
`sudo systemctl start docker`
- Finally, let's enable Docker in systemctl so it starts with every server reboot:
`sudo systemctl enable docker`
- One more step you have to make your cpanel user 'sudo' to give right to control docker. Run the command to make user 'sudo' `usermod -aG wheel username`. Replace username with the cpanel username where you will host the website.

Enable Terminal Access to your Cpanel Account

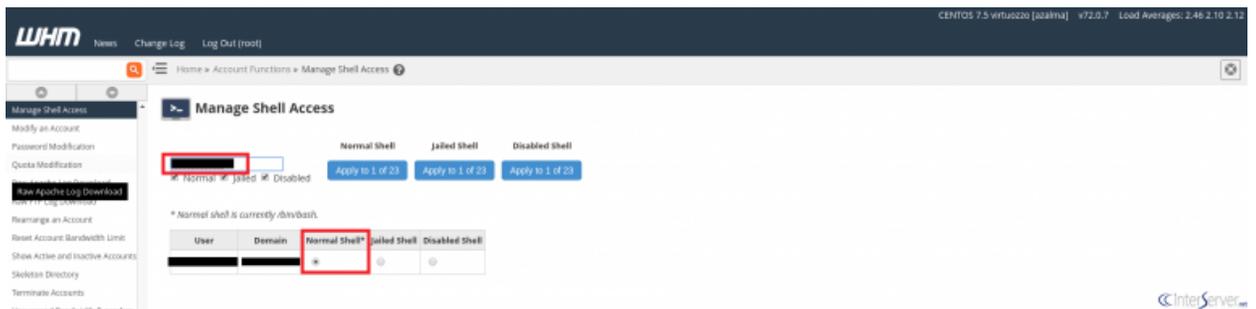
- Navigate to the “Account Functions”.



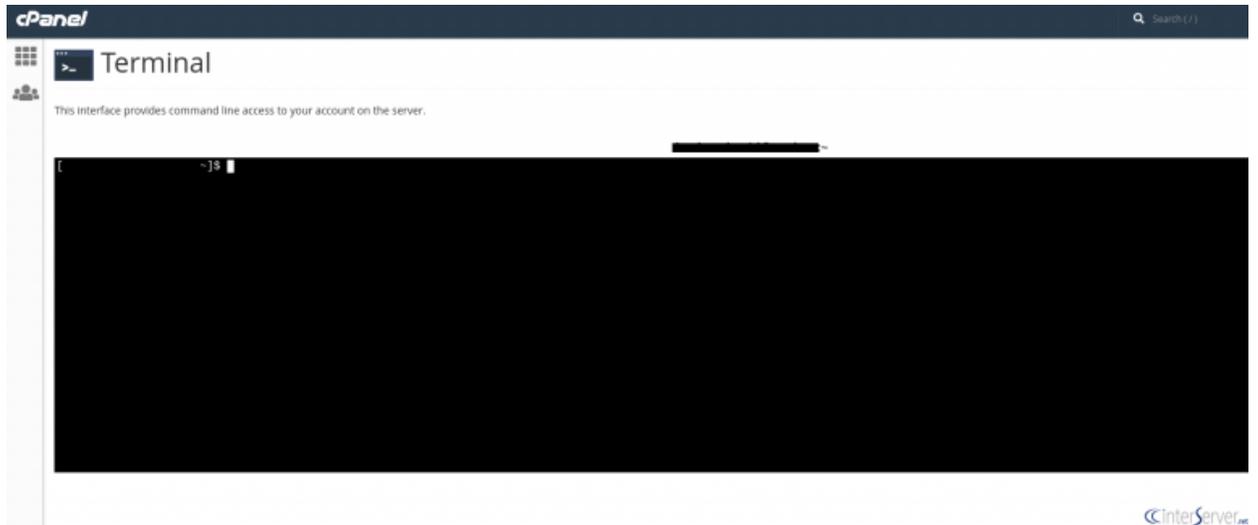
- Click on the option “Manage Shell Access”. You can enable the same by modifying the account and select the option shell access



- Search for the cPanel user in the search menu and by default, the option is selected as a disabled shell, change it to normal shell or jailed shell.

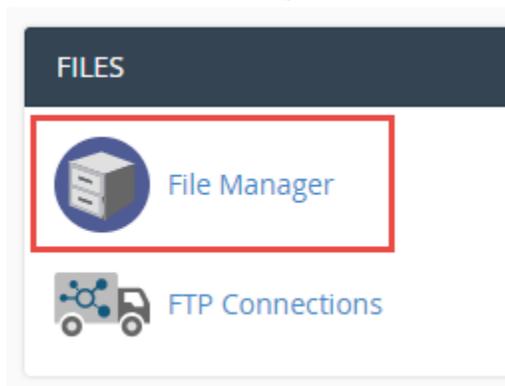


- Now the Terminal option will be available on the cPanel account. You can navigate to it by login to the cPanel account. cPanel >> Home >> Advanced >> Terminal.

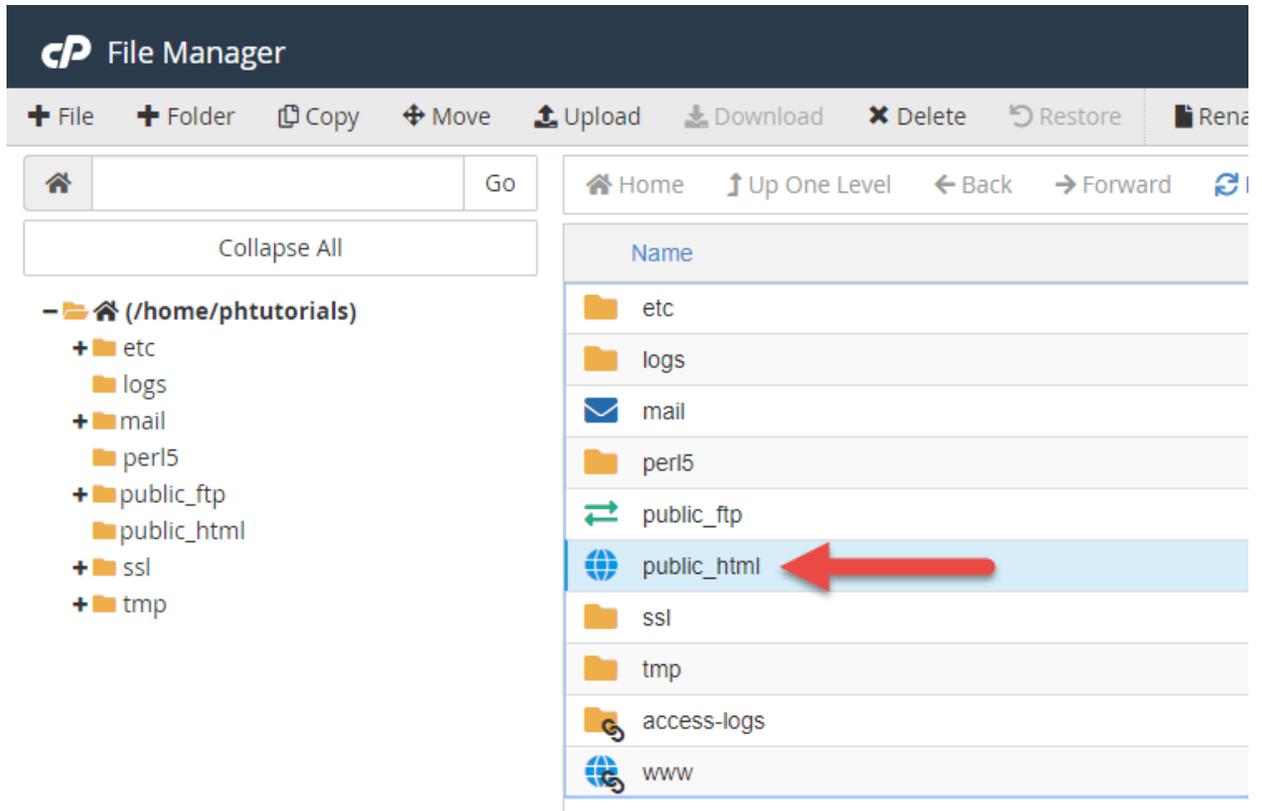


Upload script to your site

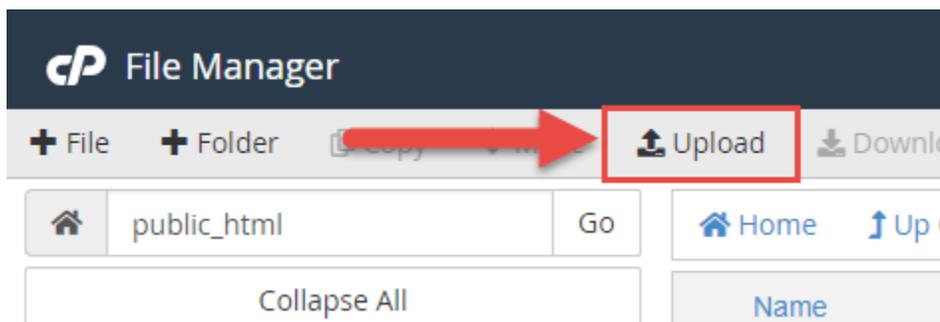
- Log into cPanel. The control panel is located at "yoursite.com/cpanel". Replace "yoursite.com" with the website's domain.
- Access the File Manager



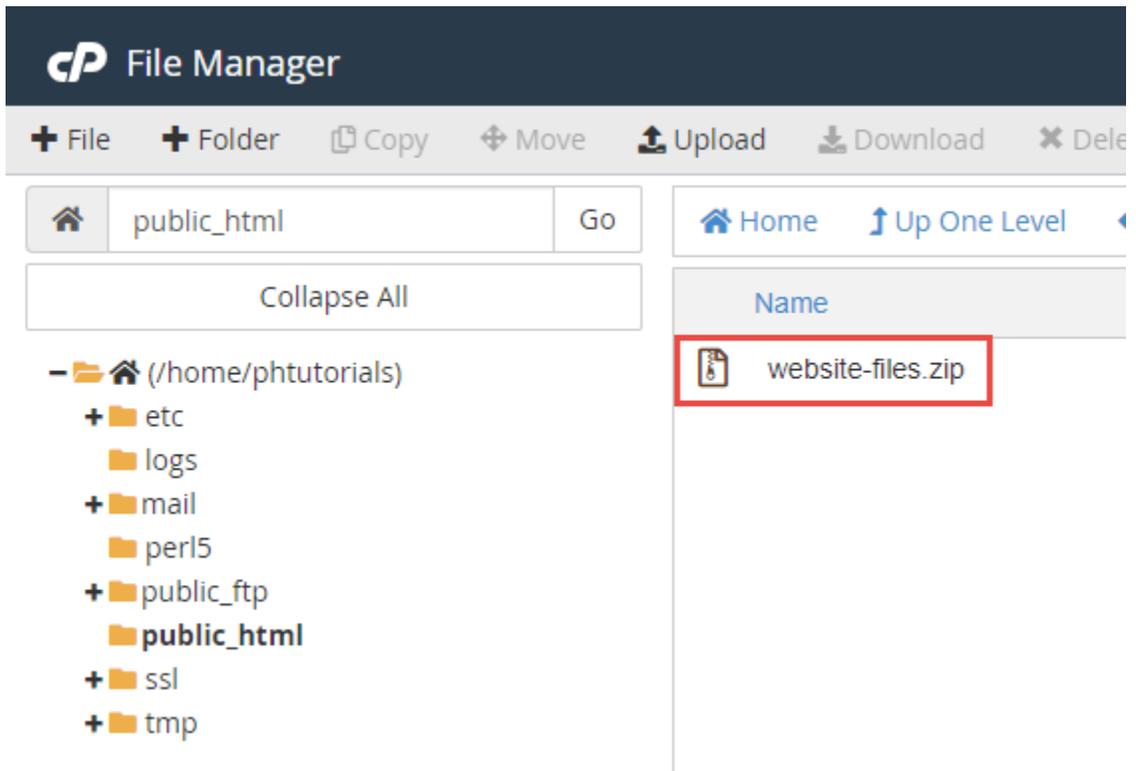
- By default, File Manager may first load with your home directory visible. You'll want to make sure you're inside of your public_html directory. Double click the public_html and you will be taken inside of that directory.



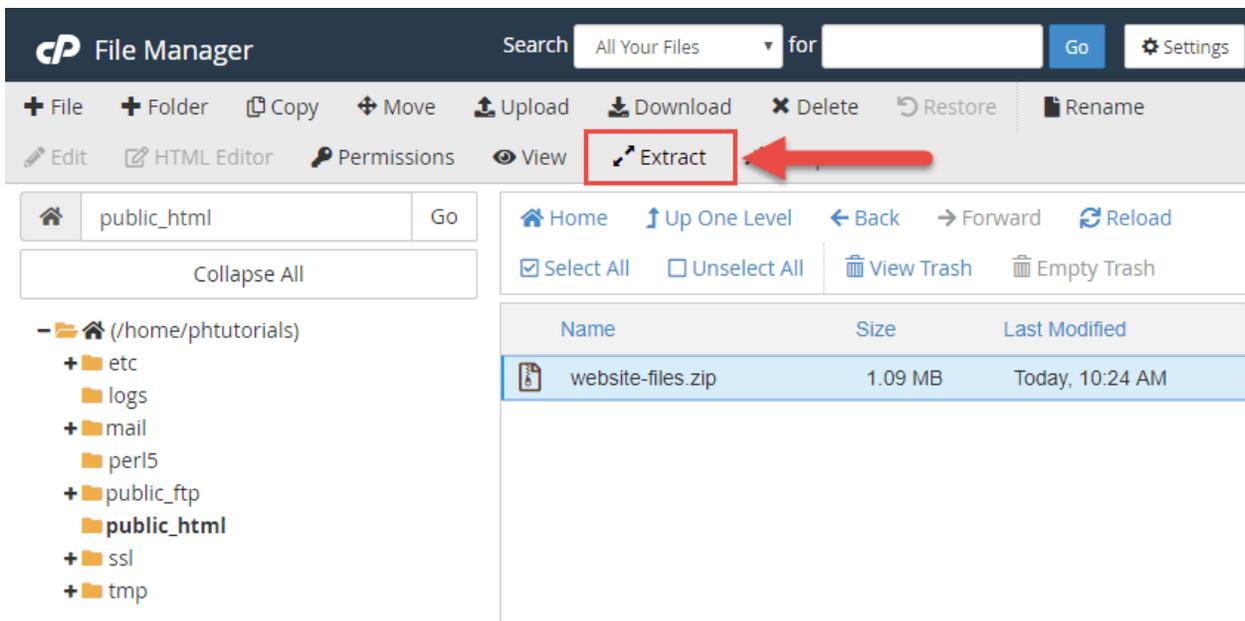
- You should see a upload button inside of File Manager, which will open a new browser tab for your File Upload.



- Upload your script .zip file and go back to file manager and reload the file manager file list you will see your .zip file.



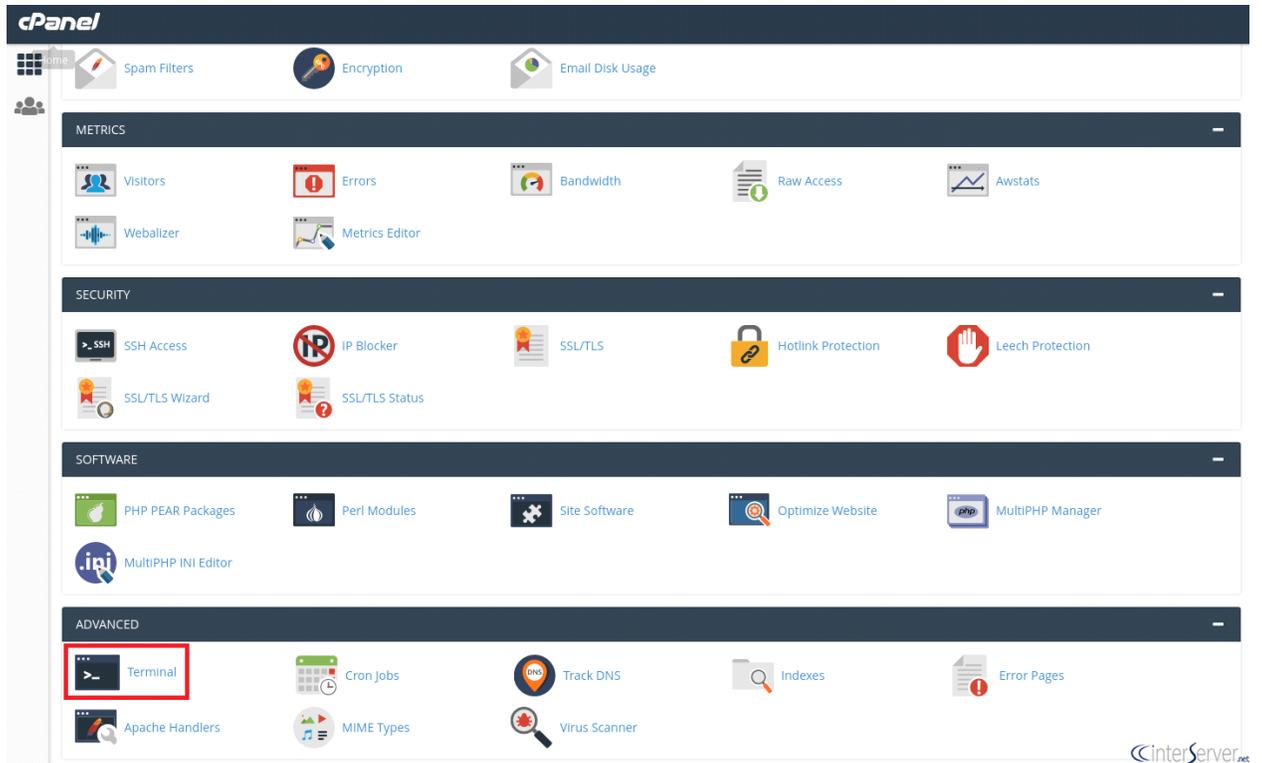
- Select this file and click the Extract button.



Build Docker image

Following instructions explain how to build docker based on the script and make it up and running.

- Open 'Terminal' from your site cpanel.



- Change the working directory by running 'cd public_html'

```
convertfiles@server1:~/public_html

[convertfiles@server1 ~]$ cd public_html
[convertfiles@server1 public_html]$
```

- Build docker by running 'sudo docker build -t \$USER .' and enter cpanel user password if prompted.

```

convertfiles@server1:~/public_html
[convertfiles@server1 public_html]$ sudo docker build -t $USER .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 540.2kB
Step 1/16 : FROM ubuntu:20.04
--> 597ce1600cf4
Step 2/16 : ENV TZ=Asia/Dubai
--> Using cache
--> edd0f603cd67
Step 3/16 : RUN ln -snf /usr/share/zoneinfo/$TZ /etc/localtime && echo $TZ > /etc/timezone
--> Using cache
--> a2f238012f70
Step 4/16 : RUN apt update -y && apt install -y python3 python3-pip supervisor imagemagick libreoffice unoconv ffmpeg p7zip-full jpegtm p
ngquant npm redis-server poppler-utils
--> Using cache
--> 420a4dff1431
Step 5/16 : RUN apt install wget && wget -nv -O- https://download.calibre-ebook.com/linux-installer.sh | sh /dev/stdin
--> Using cache
--> dc32ec7309fb
Step 6/16 : RUN npm install -g svgo
--> Using cache
--> 24f4529a8249
Step 7/16 : RUN pip3 install gunicorn[gevent]
--> Using cache
--> b2bf98827ea6
Step 8/16 : COPY ./requirements.txt /website/requirements.txt

```

- Run docker image by following command.
`sudo docker run -d --network host --restart unless-stopped -v ~/public_html/storage:/website/database --name $USER -it $USER`

```

convertfiles@server1:~/public_html
[convertfiles@server1 public_html]$ sudo docker run -d --network host --restart unless-stopped -v ~/public_html/storage:/website/database --name $USER -it $USER
429b6eaf41de24294b92b2de344a57acb9a6b2c0bddidd45f278723299404f97
[convertfiles@server1 public_html]$

```

- Your docker image is up and running to test run the following command. Make sure it returns 200 status in response.

`curl -I http://localhost:5000`

```

convertfiles@server1:~/public_html
[convertfiles@server1 public_html]$ curl -I http://localhost:5000
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: gunicorn
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2022 20:23:33 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 41697

[convertfiles@server1 public_html]$

```

Configure domain on docker port

- Open WHM root 'Terminal' again.
- Create directory in Apache configuration and replace username with the site username and domain with site domain (i-e example.com)

```
mkdir -p /usr/local/apache/conf/userdata/std/2_4/username/domain/
```

- Create the same directories for ssl configuration too.

```
mkdir -p /usr/local/apache/conf/userdata/ssl/2_4/username/domain/
```

- Now create a file 'proxy_pass.conf' file in both std and ssl directories which we have recently created by 'nano' command.

```
nano /usr/local/apache/conf/userdata/std/2_4/username/domain.pk/proxy_pass.conf
```

And paste following content replace domain.com with your own domain and ltd.

```
ProxyPreserveHost On
```

```
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^domain.com [NC,OR]
```

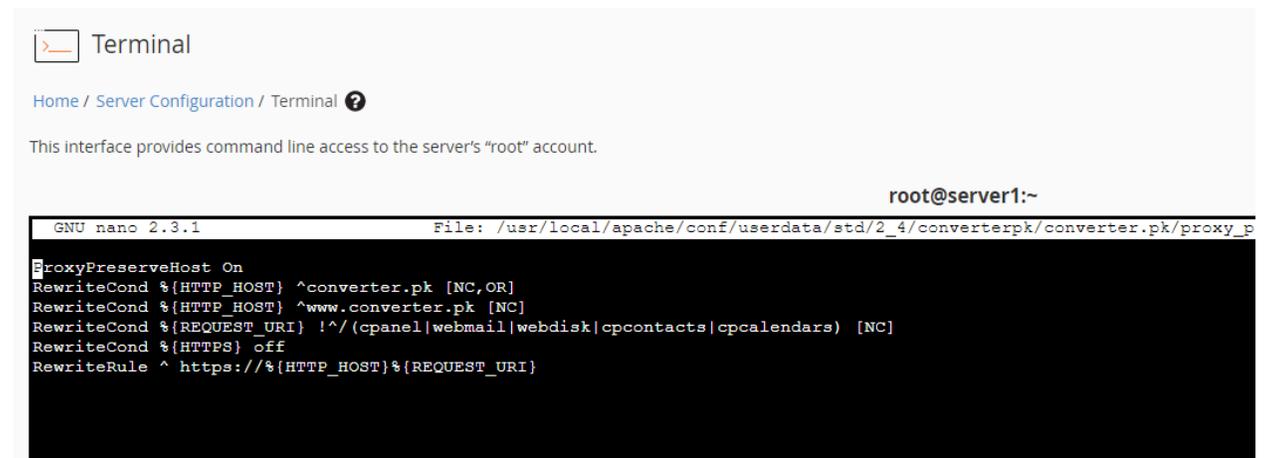
```
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www.domain.com [NC]
```

```
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^(cpanel|webmail|webdisk|cpcontacts|cpcalendars) [NC]
```

```
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} off
```

```
RewriteRule ^ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI}
```

Press CTRL + O to save the file.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a breadcrumb path 'Home / Server Configuration / Terminal'. Below the path is a note: 'This interface provides command line access to the server's "root" account.' The terminal prompt is 'root@server1:~'. A nano editor window is open, showing the configuration for 'proxy_pass.conf'. The file path is '/usr/local/apache/conf/userdata/std/2_4/converterpk/converter.pk/proxy_p'. The content of the file is as follows:

```
GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /usr/local/apache/conf/userdata/std/2_4/converterpk/converter.pk/proxy_p
ProxyPreserveHost On
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^converter.pk [NC,OR]
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www.converter.pk [NC]
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^(cpanel|webmail|webdisk|cpcontacts|cpcalendars) [NC]
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} off
RewriteRule ^ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI}
```

- Now edit ssl configuration and paste following content by replacing domain name.
`nano /usr/local/apache/conf/userdata/ssl/2_4/username/domain.pk/proxy_pass.conf`

```
ProxyPreserveHost On
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^domain.com [NC,OR]
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www.domain.com [NC]
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^(cpanel|webmail|webdisk|cpcontacts|cpcalendars) [NC]
RewriteRule ^ http://localhost:5000/%{REQUEST_URI} [P,L]
ProxyPassReverse / http://localhost:5000
```

Press CTRL + O to save the file.

THIS INTERFACE PROVIDES COMMAND LINE ACCESS TO THE SERVER'S "ROOT" ACCOUNT.

```
root@server1:~
GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /usr/local/apache/conf/userdata/ssl/2_4/converterpk/converter.pk/proxy_pass.conf
ProxyPreserveHost On
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^converter.pk [NC,OR]
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www.converter.pk [NC]
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !^(cpanel|webmail|webdisk|cpcontacts|cpcalendars|sitemap.xml|google) [NC]
RewriteRule ^ http://localhost:5001/%{REQUEST_URI} [P,L]
ProxyPassReverse / http://localhost:5001
```

- After saving both std & ssl configuration, restart the apache server by following commands.

`/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/rebuildhttpdconf && /usr/local/cpanel/scripts/restartsrv_httpd`

```
[20:40] ~] # /usr/local/cpanel/scripts/rebuildhttpdconf && /usr/local/cpanel/scripts/restartsrv_httpd
Built /etc/apache2/conf/httpd.conf OK
Waiting for "httpd" to restart gracefully ...waiting for "httpd" to initialize .....finished.

Service Status
httpd (/usr/sbin/httpd -k start) is running as root with PID 32489 (systemd+/proc check method).

Startup Log
Warning: Journal has been rotated since unit was started. Log output is incomplete or unavailable.

Log Messages
[Mon Sep 05 19:16:18.187620 2022] [mpm_worker:notice] [pid 32489:tid 47056947393600] AH00292: Apache/2.4.54 (cPanel) OpenSSL/1.1.
suming normal operations
[Mon Sep 05 17:02:50.313293 2022] [mpm_worker:notice] [pid 32489:tid 47056947393600] AH00292: Apache/2.4.54 (cPanel) OpenSSL/1.1.
```

Rebuild docker

If you change anything in scripts files or add some new codes in script. The changes will not be reflected. You have to stop & remove the old docker image and build a new one. Following commands will help you to stop, remove, build and run the docker again.

- Stop & Remove docker image

```
sudo docker stop converterpk && sudo docker rm $USER && sudo docker image rm $USER
```

- Rebuild docker image

```
cd ~/public_html/ && sudo docker build -t $USER .
```

- Run docker image

```
sudo docker run -d --network host --restart unless-stopped -v ~/public_html/storage:/website/database --name $USER -it $USER
```