

The background features a dark blue gradient with faint, light blue technical graphics. These include several circular elements resembling gears or data paths, some with arrows indicating direction. Interspersed among these are various IP address ranges, such as 160-170, 180, 190, 210, 220, 240, 250, and 260, suggesting a network or DNS-related theme.

# BUILDING YOUR PRIVATE AND RELIABLE DNS: SYNCHRONIZED ADGUARD HOME

PRACTICAL DEPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT FOR A SECURE NETWORK

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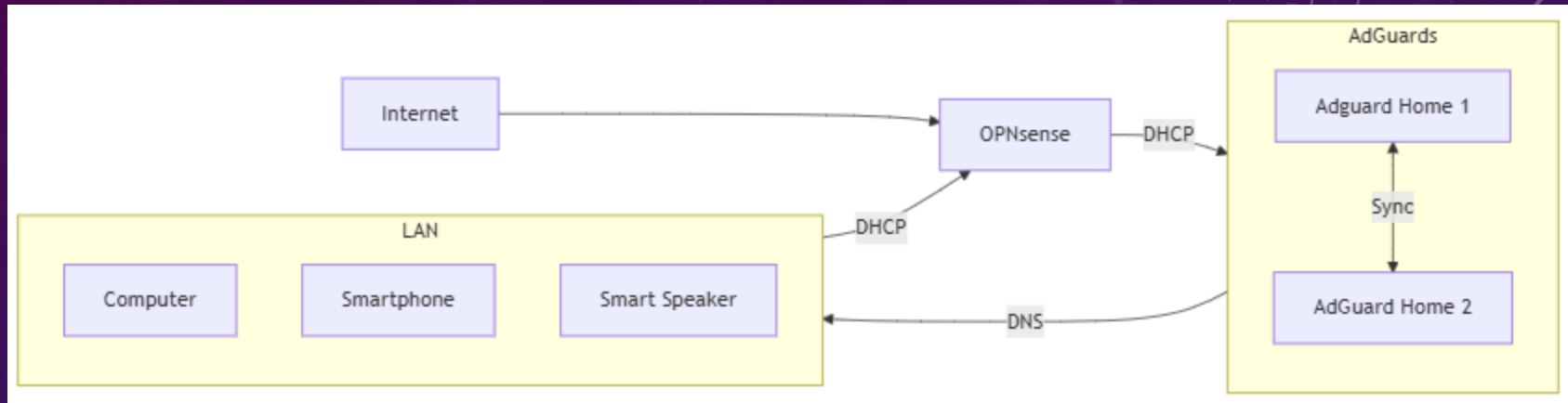
# TAKING CONTROL: BUILDING A PRIVATE AND SECURE FOUNDATION

- **The Goal:** Establish a **reliable local DNS infrastructure** that enhances privacy and security.
- **\*Why Bother?\*** Default DNS from ISPs is often slow, insecure, and tracks your activity. We're building something better.
  - AdGuard Home: Our chosen tool – a powerful, open-source DNS server with ad and tracker blocking.
- **Key Benefits:**
  - **Privacy:** Block trackers and telemetry at the network level.
  - **Security:** Filter out malicious domains and protect against phishing.
  - **Performance:** Faster browsing through caching and optimized DNS resolution.
  - **Control:** Manage your DNS settings and filtering rules directly.

# ENSURING CONTINUOUS OPERATION: THE POWER OF TWO

- **Single Point of Failure is a No-Go:** Relying on one DNS server leaves you vulnerable to downtime.
- **Redundancy with Synchronized Instances:** Our solution involves two AdGuard Home instances working together.
- **Benefits of Redundancy:**
  - **High Availability:** If one server fails, the other seamlessly takes over.
  - **Resilience:** Planned maintenance or unexpected issues won't disrupt your DNS.
  - **Improved Uptime:** A more robust and reliable local DNS infrastructure.

# UNDERSTANDING THE COMPONENTS AND THEIR INTERACTIONS



- **Network Topology:** As shown in the diagram above, our setup consists of primary and secondary AdGuard Home instances.
- **DNS Flow:**
  - Client devices primarily query the main instance (192.168.1.11)
  - Automatic failover to secondary instance (192.168.1.12) if primary is unavailable
- **Synchronization:** Ensures configuration consistency
- **Upstream DNS:** Both instances can query multiple upstream providers for redundancy

# WHAT YOU'LL NEED FOR A SUCCESSFUL DEPLOYMENT

- **Two Linux Machines:** The foundation of our **reliable local DNS infrastructure**.
  - Physical servers, VMs, or Raspberry Pis – your choice.
  - Stable network connectivity and static IPs (or DHCP reservations).
- **Command Line Access:** Essential for **practical deployment methods**.
- **Basic Linux Skills:** Familiarity with common commands.
- **Docker (Optional but Recommended):** Simplifies deployment and management.
- **A Clear Understanding of Your Network:** Knowing your IP ranges and gateway.

# PLANNING YOUR DEPLOYMENT

- **Phase 1: Preparation**

- Network planning and IP allocation
- Server preparation and updates
- Documentation review

- **Phase 2: Installation**

- Primary instance setup and testing
- Secondary instance setup and testing
- Initial configuration and synchronization

- **Phase 3: Configuration**

- Filter list selection and implementation
- Custom rules creation
- DNS rewrites setup

- **Phase 4: Testing**

- Basic functionality testing
- Failover testing
- Performance benchmarking

- **Phase 5: Client Migration**

- Update DNS settings via DHCP
- Verify connectivity
- Monitor for issues

# CONTAINERIZED DEPLOYMENT: INSTALLING ADGUARD HOME

- `docker volume create work`
- `docker volume create conf`
- `docker run --name adguardhome\  
--restart unless-stopped\  
-v work:/opt/adguardhome/work\  
-v conf:/opt/adguardhome/conf\  
-p 53:53/tcp -p 53:53/udp\  
-p 80:80/tcp -p 443:443/tcp -p 443:443/udp -p 3000:3000/tcp\  
-p 853:853/tcp\  
-p 784:784/udp -p 853:853/udp -p 8853:8853/udp\  
-p 5443:5443/tcp -p 5443:5443/udp\  
-d adguard/adguardhome`

# CONFIGURING YOUR PRIMARY ADGUARD HOME INSTANCE

- Access the AdGuard Home web interface:  
`http://<IP_Address_of_Instance_1>:3000` (or port 80 for Docker).
- Set an administrator username and password.
- Choose upstream DNS servers. Consider:
  - Cloudflare (1.1.1.1, 1.0.0.1)
  - Quad9 (9.9.9.9, 149.112.112.112)
- Avoid your ISP's default DNS servers.



# SETTING UP YOUR BACKUP ADGUARD HOME SERVER

- Install AdGuard Home on your second Linux machine (using CLI or Docker).
- In the initial setup, you can skip configuring upstream DNS servers as this will be handled by our instance synchronization.

# MAINTAINING CONSISTENCY ACROSS YOUR DNS INFRASTRUCTURE

- About AdGuardHome-Sync:
  - Dedicated tool for keeping AdGuard Home instances synchronized
  - Supports configuration sync, filters, and DNS rewrites
  - Available via both CLI and Docker container
- Prerequisites:
  - Both AdGuard Home instances must be running and accessible
  - Network connectivity between instances
  - Docker (if using container deployment) or Go runtime (if using CLI)

# ADGUARDHOME-SYNC CONFIGURATION

- **Step 1: Create Docker Volume**  
docker volume create synconfig
- **Step 2: Locate Configuration Directory**
  - docker volume inspect synconfig
  - Usually located at:  
/var/lib/docker/volumes/synconfig/\_data/
- **Step 3: Create Configuration File**
  - Navigate to the volume directory and create `adguardhome-sync.yaml`:

```
cron: "* * * * *"
# runs the synchronisation on startup
runOnStart: true
continueOnError: false
origin:
url: http://192.168.1.11
username: username
password: password
replicas:
- url: http://192.168.1.12
username: username
password: password
api:
port: 8080
username: username
password: password
darkMode: true
features:
generalSettings: true
queryLogConfig: true
statsConfig: true
clientSettings: true
services: true
filters: true
dhcp:
serverConfig: true
staticLeases: true
dns:
serverConfig: true
accessLists: true
rewrites: true
```

# DOCKER CONTAINER DEPLOYMENT

- Step 1: Deploy Container

```
docker run -d \  
--name=adguardhome-sync \  
-p 8080:8080 \  
-v synconfig:/config \  
--restart unless-stopped \  
ghcr.io/bakito/adguardhome-  
sync:latest
```

- Step 2: Verify Synchronization

- Check sync logs in container
- Verify changes propagate between instances
- Monitor sync status in web UI

# UNDERSTANDING HOW CHANGES PROPAGATE

- **Configuration Changes:**
  - Changes made to primary instance automatically sync to secondary
  - Includes filters, DNS rewrites, and settings
- **Recovery Process:**
  - Secondary instance maintains service during primary outage
  - Primary automatically re-syncs upon recovery

# TESTING AND VALIDATING YOUR SETUP

- On Instance 2, verify that the settings match Instance 1.
- Make a small change on Instance 1 and check if it synchronizes to Instance 2.
- Test DNS resolution through both instances using `dig` or `nslookup`.

# MAPPING DOMAINS TO LOCAL IPS: BECAUSE YOU CAN

- Ever wanted your browser to think `my.super.secret.server` is actually at 192.168.1.50? Now you can!
- AdGuard Home lets you create **local DNS records**, overriding what the internet *\*thinks\** is true.
- **Why would you do this, you ask? Excellent question!**
  - **Local Development:** Testing a website locally before unleashing it on the world? Map a pretty domain to your `localhost`.
  - **Internal Services:** Access internal servers by name, not just IP addresses. Because remembering `intranet.corp` is easier than `10.0.0.123`.
  - **Blocking at a Deeper Level (Sometimes):** While blocklists are great, you can also point particularly annoying domains to `0.0.0.0` or a local 'block page'. It's like sending them to the digital void.
  - **Fun with Network Pranks (Use Responsibly!):** Okay, maybe don't redirect your friend's favorite website to a picture of a cat. But the power is there!
- **Configuration is Simple:**
  - In the AdGuard Home web interface, navigate to "Filters" -> "DNS rewrites".
  - Add the domain name and the IP address you want it to resolve to. Boom! Magic.

# IMPROVING PERFORMANCE WITH LOCAL CACHING

- AdGuard Home automatically caches DNS queries.
- Reduces latency and load on upstream servers.
- View cached queries in the "Query Log".
- Invalidate cache entries if needed.



# CREATING A SAFER ONLINE ENVIRONMENT

- **Recommended Filter Lists:**

- AdGuard DNS filter  
(<https://adguardteam.github.io/AdGuardSDNSFilter/Filters/filter.txt>)
- Rpi-List  
(<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/RPiLis/t/specials/master/Blocklisten/malware>)
- Anudeep's Blacklist  
(<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/anudeepND/blacklist/master/adservers.txt>)

- **Custom Rules Examples:**

- `||gambling.*^$important`
- `||adult.*^$important`
- `||*porn.*^$important`

- **Whitelist Important Services:**

- Educational websites (\*.edu, \*.school.com)
- Learning platforms (khan academy, coursera, etc.)

- **Implementation Time Estimates:**

- Basic Setup: 30-45 minutes
- Fine-tuning Rules: 1-2 hours
- Testing: 1 hour

- **Regular Maintenance:**

- Review blocked domains weekly
- Update filter lists monthly
- Test effectiveness quarterly

# POINTING YOUR DEVICES TO YOUR ADGUARD HOME INFRASTRUCTURE

## The Easy Way:

- On your Router, find the DHCP settings
- Set the DNS server addresses

## The Hard Way:

- On each device, find the network settings.
  - Locate the DNS server settings.
  - Manually configure DNS servers:
    - Primary DNS: IP address of Instance 1
    - Secondary DNS: IP address of Instance 2

# KEEPING YOUR PRIVATE DNS INFRASTRUCTURE HEALTHY

- Regularly update AdGuard Home Via:
  - Web Interface
  - Cli
  - Watchtower (Docker)
- Monitor system resources and AdGuard Home logs.
- Manage blocklists and filters: review and update regularly.

# TROUBLESHOOTING AND GENERAL INQUIRIES

- **Q:** What DNS server addresses should I use on my devices?
  - **A:** Primary: Instance 1 IP, Secondary: Instance 2 IP.
- **Q:** What if one server goes down?
  - **A:** The other will handle requests automatically.
- **Q:** Why are some ads still showing?
  - **A:** First-party ads; consider more blocklists or custom rules.
- **Q:** How to add more blocklists?
  - **A:** Web interface -> Filters -> DNS blocklists.
- **Q:** Internet seems slow?
  - **A:** Check server resources, query log; caching helps.
- **Q:** Sync issues?
  - **A:** Verify IP, network connectivity, instance credentials.
- **Q:** Need to install anything on clients?
  - **A:** No, just change DNS settings or set via DHCP.
- **Q:** Why two instances?
  - **A:** Redundancy for reliability.

# TAKING BACK CONTROL OF YOUR DNS

- You've built a reliable and private DNS infrastructure.
- Redundancy ensures high availability.
- Synchronization keeps configurations consistent.
- AdGuard Home provides powerful ad blocking and privacy features.
- Continue exploring advanced features and customizations.

# Q&A

The background features a blue gradient with a starry pattern. On the right side, there are technical diagrams including a circular scale with numerical markings from 0 to 210 and several concentric circles with arrows indicating rotation.