Pi-**hole**®

Installing a network-wide ad blocker with a Raspberry Pi

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Preface & Resources

- https://pi-hole.net/

- https://docs.pi-hole.net/

- https://discourse.pi-hole.net

- Most of this presentation was shamelessly taken and condensed from the forums and documentation pages

- This is merely a getting started guide with all the essential information in a convenient format

Why I was initially interested in Pihole

- **Content is blocked in non-traditional locations, such as mobile games, Roku, and other IOT devices on your local network**

- Caching DNS queries does not affect loading times

- Can function as a DHCP server, ensuring all your devices are protected automatically

- Blocks ads over both IPv4 and IPv6

- Free and open-source

- Better and more robust than a browser extension

At a high level, how does Pi-hole work?

- You open your favorite web browser
- You type amazon.com in the address bar
- Pi-hole looks up amazon.com and begins downloading it
- It will detect the domains used to serve advertisements (from crowd sourced databases) and instead of looking up the real address of those sites, it will send a fake address instead
- This allows the legitimate content on amazon.com to load, but prevents the ad images and videos from being downloaded

Prereqs

- **Very lightweight**
  - Min. 2GB free space, 4GB recommended
  - 512MB RAM
- Pi-hole is supported on distributions utilizing *systemd* or *sysvinit*
  - Raspberry Pi OS (formerly Raspbian)
  - Ubuntu
  - Debian
  - Fedora
  - CentOS
- Can also be installed via Docker, but I don't have much knowledge about this platform

Prereqs

- **Pi-hole needs a static IP address to properly function**

  "Users may run into issues because we currently install *dhcpcd5*, which may conflict with other running network managers such as *dhclient*, *dhcpcd*, *networkmanager*, and *systemd-networkd*." (documentation)

- **<u>Stable</u>** network connection (ethernet over wifi if possible)

- Your device is essentially a server now

- You may have to edit your firewall config

  - IPv4:
    - *ufw allow 80/tcp*
    - *ufw allow 53/tcp*
    - *ufw allow 53/udp*
    - *ufw allow 67/tcp*
    - *ufw allow 67/udp*
  - IPv6 (including the above IPv4 rules):
    - *ufw allow 546:547/udp*

Installation Overview

- **On your device of choice that is connected to your LAN**
  - *wget -O basic-install.sh https://install.pi-hole.net*
  - *sudo bash basic-install.sh*
  - Install script will guide you through basic setup
- **Three Options**
  - Configure your router to have DHCP clients use Pi-hole as their **internal** DNS server (this is optimal)
  - Use Pi-hole's built-in DHCP server (good backup, complicated)
  - Manually set **each** device to use Pi-hole as their DNS server (pain in the arse)
- **The reason we must change these settings on our network is so that all traffic is routed through the Pi-hole**

Option 1: Setup Pi-hole as internal DNS server

- **Log into your router's configuration page and find the DHCP/DNS settings**

- Make sure you adjust this setting under **your LAN settings** and **NOT the WAN**

- Upstream WAN DNS servers options are configured/chosen in the setup script for Pi-hole (OpenDNS, Google, etc.)

Option 1: Setup Pi-hole as internal DNS server

- **From documentation**

https://discourse.pi-hole.net/t/how-do-i-configure-my-devices-to-use-pi-hole-as-their-dns-server/245

Pi-hole LAN IP Address →

Network Address Server Settings (DHCP)

DHCP Type	DHCP Server ▼
DHCP Server	● Enable ○ Disable
Start IP Address	192.168.1. 100
Maximum DHCP Users	50
Client Lease Time	1440 min
Static DNS 1	192 . 168 . 1 . 250
Static DNS 2	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Static DNS 3	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
WINS	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Use DNSMasq for DHCP	☑
Use DNSMasq for DNS	☑
DHCP-Authoritative	☐
Forced DNS Redirection	☐

Option 1: Setup Pi-hole as internal DNS server

- **Router control panels will vary (kinda like BIOS settings)**
  - ie. my home router

Option 1: Closing reminders

- **If you have existing devices on the network, ads will not be blocked until the DHCP lease is renewed**

- **DHCP leases can range from a couple hours to days, so….**

- **Usually a renewal of each device's lease can be forced by restarting the device**

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Option 2: Using Pi-hole as a DHCP server

- **Like mentioned earlier, very complicated**

- **Uses dns service called** *dnsmasq* to act as replacement for built-in DHCP server that router has

- Be sure to **disable** DHCP on your router first or many issues could occur

  - I made this mistake and my home network came to a grinding halt....

- **More information** is available on their documentation pages

  - https://docs.pi-hole.net/main/post-install/

  - https://discourse.pi-hole.net/t/how-do-i-configure-my-devices-to-use-pi-hole-as-their-dns-server/245

  - Really helpful and complete documentation. Yay!

- For these reasons we will not be going too deep on this option

Option 3: Opting In/Out

- **Hybrid option that allows for hand-picking which device on the LAN is protected by Pi-hole**
  - Think of it is an opt-in/opt-out method (ex. the network is shared with a roommate)
- This means that your Pi-hole was configured either by **option 1 or 2** earlier
- "By manually setting the DNS server to something other than Pi-hole, you override the DHCP options, and thus what DNS server to use, provided by your router." (documentation)

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Option 3: Opting In/Out

- **Getting to DNS settings on each device/OS is a little different but they all kinda follow this**

  Control Panel/Settings → Network/Internet → Details/Advanced Settings → DNS/IP Addressing

- **To opt-in: Set your DNS server to the Pi-hole's LAN IP**

- **To opt-out: Set your DNS server(s) to other servers (ex. Google DNS 8.8.8.8)**

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We are now done with all the dirty work!

It ain't much, but it's honest work

Config

- **GUI Option → this can be accessed at**
  - http://MY_PIHOLE_IP_ADDRESS/admin

Config

- **CLI option → I typically SSH into my Raspberry Pi when I need to do this**
  - *pihole status*
  - *pihole version*
  - *pihole logging*
  - *pihole updatePihole*
  - *pihole enable*
  - Lots more....
    https://docs.pi-hole.net/core/pihole-command/#pi-hole-core

Config

- **Custom whitelist and blacklist sites can be added**

- **Different databases/known advertisement sites can be tweaked**

- **Log files can be viewed**

- **Ad blocking can be permanently or temporarily disabled for debug/testing**

The Results: Advertisement Heavy Site

- **Before →**

The Results: Advertisement Heavy Site

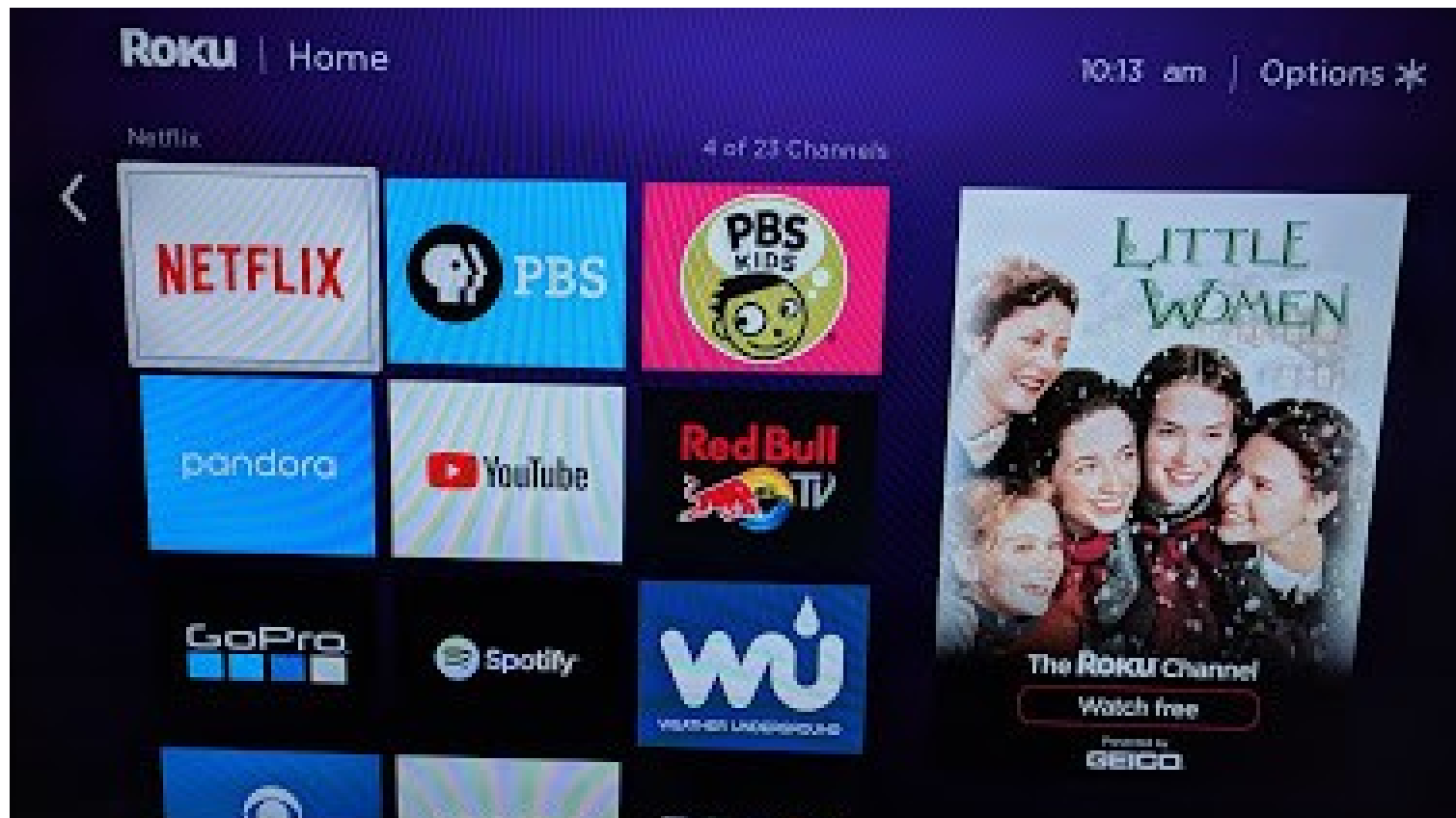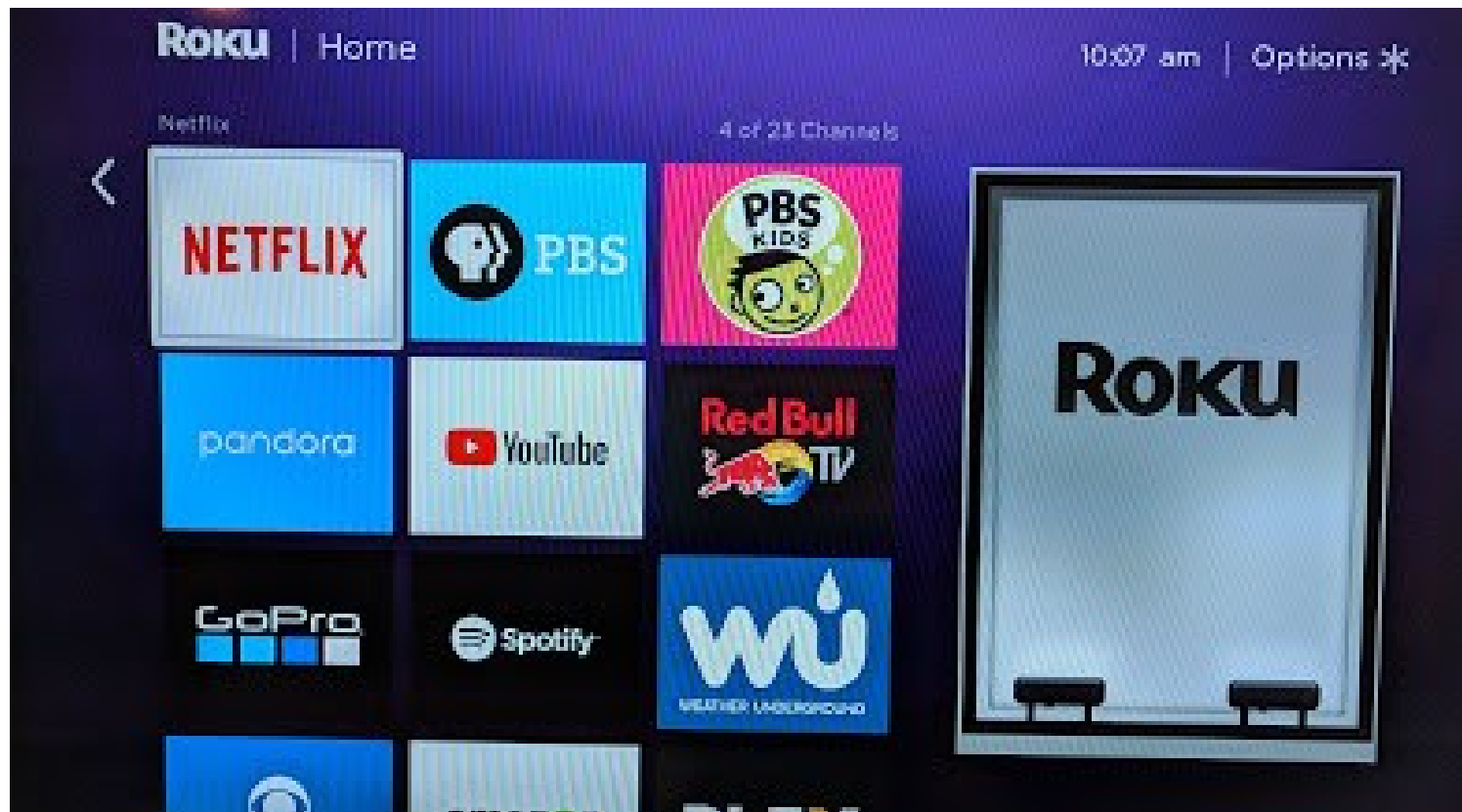- ## After

The Results: Roku TV

- **Before →**

The Results: Roku TV

- **After**

Questions?