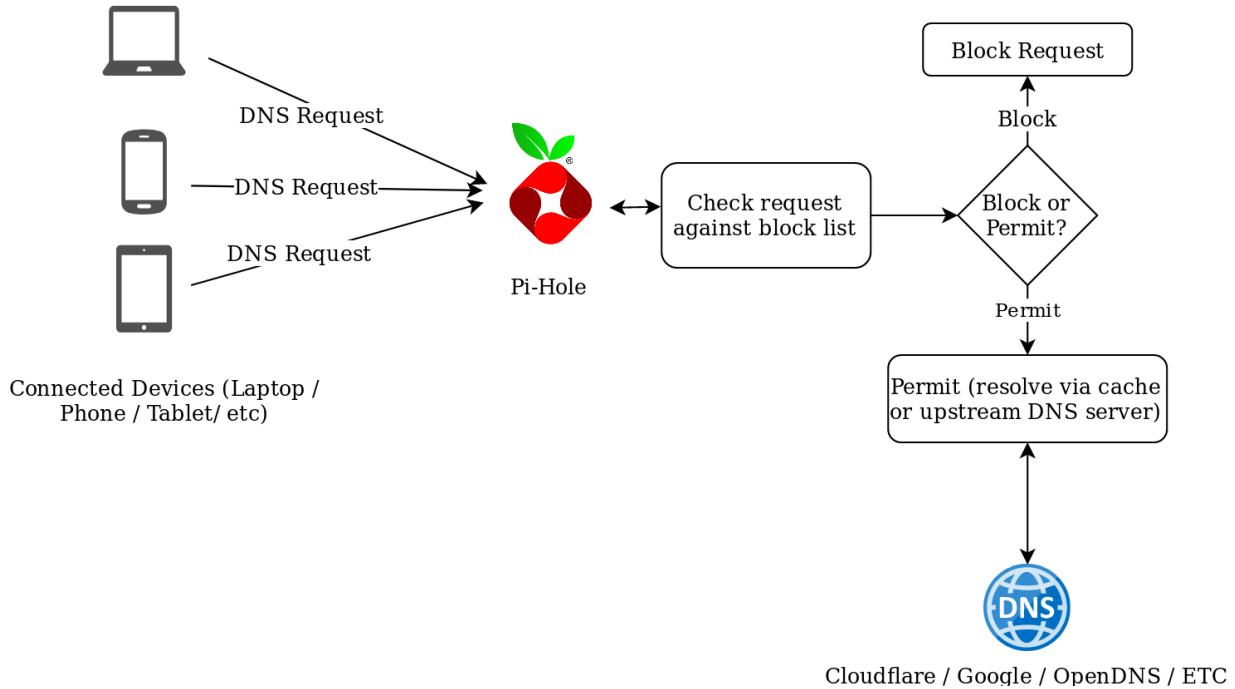


# Pi hole Adblocker

The purpose of this mini project is to be able to use virtual machine to block ads across the entire network.



Tools used:

- Virtualbox: running Ubuntu-server
- Pihole: The tool to block ads

First of all, Installation of ubuntu server and setting up a static ip for it. Which can be done by going into /etc/netplan/ and edit the file to a static ip and gateway.

```
[root@pihole1 ~]# password for pihole:  
network:  
  version: 2  
  renderer: networkd  
  ethernets:  
    enp0s3:  
      dhcp4: true  
      addresses:  
        - 192.168.1.20/24  
      gateway4: 192.168.1.1  
      nameservers:  
        addresses:  
          - 8.8.8.8  
          - 1.1.1.1
```

```
pihole@Pihole11:/etc/netplan$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute  
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:79:96:41 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 192.168.1.20/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global enp0s3  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
        inet 192.168.1.216/24 metric 100 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global secondary dynamic enp0s3  
            valid_lft 7792sec preferred_lft 7792sec
```

Once done, the ip should be 192.168.1.20/24, which the screenshot shows. After we install Pi-hole using curl -sSL <https://install.pi-hole.net> | bash.

```
curl -sSL https://install.pi-hole.net | bash
```

Choose your dns and I also enabled “Show everything” for better learning, debugging and security analysis.

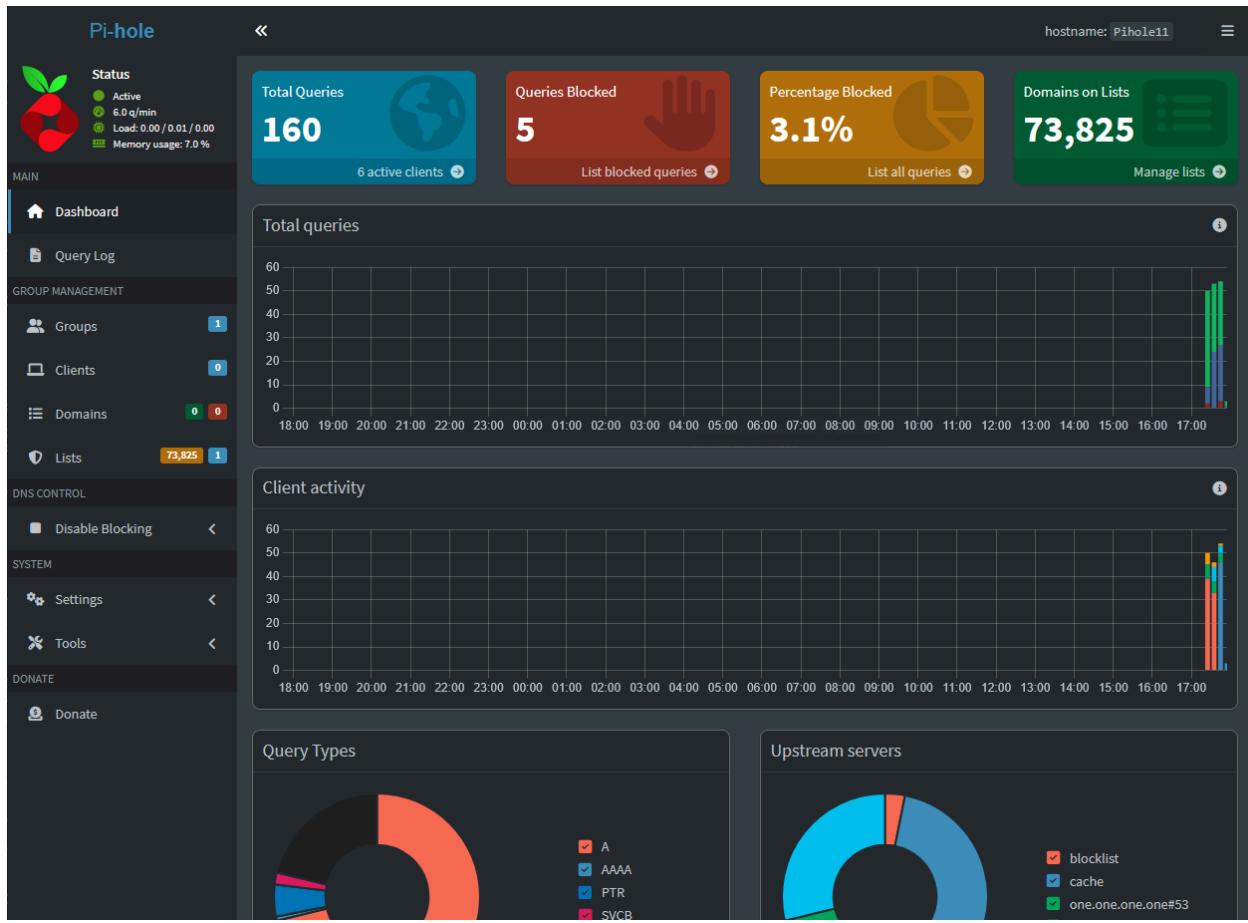


Once done this should show, the address of the web interface and the password to login.

After this, we need to configure the dns server to use our Pihole static ip to be the actual dns server. Which should be in the LAN section of the router, and DHCP configuration.

Primary DNS Server:	192.168.1.20
Secondary DNS Server:	

After applying the change, Turn off then on for the wifi, and the Pihole adblocker are active.



Pi-hole

«

Status

- Active
- 8.0 q/min
- Load: 0.06 / 0.06 / 0.02
- Memory usage: 7.0 %

MAIN

Dashboard

Query Log

GROUP MANAGEMENT

Groups 1

Clients 0

Domains 0 0

Lists 73,825 1

DNS CONTROL

Disable Blocking <

SYSTEM

Settings <

Tools

- Pi-hole diagnosis
- Tail log files <
- Update Gravity
- Search Lists
- Interfaces
- Network

DONATE

Donate

Network overview

Show 10 entries

IP address (hostname)
127.0.0.1
192.168.1.154
192.168.1.155
192.168.1.162
192.168.1.168
192.168.1.176
192.168.1.186
192.168.1.204
192.168.1.215

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries

The screenshot shows the Pi-hole dashboard interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various management options like Groups, Clients, Domains, Lists, and Tools. The 'Tools' section is currently active, showing options like Pi-hole diagnosis, Tail log files, Update Gravity, Search Lists, Interfaces, and Network. The main content area is titled 'Network overview' and displays a table of IP addresses. The table has one column labeled 'IP address (hostname)' and lists nine entries: 127.0.0.1, 192.168.1.154, 192.168.1.155, 192.168.1.162, 192.168.1.168, 192.168.1.176, 192.168.1.186, 192.168.1.204, and 192.168.1.215. A message at the bottom indicates 'Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries'.