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How do I configure my DNS settings in Ubuntu server?

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According to [this page](#) it appears to be simple.

However,

/etc/bind does not exist on the default installation of Ubuntu 12.04.3 LTS server.

So, without installing any further software, how can I configure DNS and remove dnsmasq on Ubuntu server? I

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server

dns

dnsmasq

edited Sep 17 '13 at 22:53



Braiam

52.7k 20 138 225

asked Sep 17 '13 at 21:17



Asta-Risky

525 2 5 5

Also take a look at help.ubuntu.com/community/Dnsmasq. bind IS a nameserver. If you need nameserver functionality on your server, you must install a nameserver. It would help if you could describe what it is you are trying to achieve. – [hmayag](#) Sep 17 '13 at 21:37

- 1 You were reading a manual to configure a DNS Server, not how to configure the DNS entries in the server. The manual you should have read are [this](#) – [Braiam](#) Sep 17 '13 at 22:55

I don't have the rep to post a comment on another answer, but in reply to Nullet's answer on September 17th 2013, this worked for me. I was thinking that there was a problem with my

mentioning that on the dns-nameservers line, you should use the IP of *the public DNS*. Don't use the local address of the DNS, which is most likely on your router. I was connecting to the DNS on my router, which for some unknown reason wasn't working with my server. Instead, I found out where the DNS on my router was getting its information from, and set dn –
kyul Mar 11 '14 at 18:38

-
- 1 I think there is a better answer here
unix.stackexchange.com/a/154538/82018 - basically you can override your dhcp settings to "prepend" a server in front of the ones you currently use. This is nice as you don't have to rely solely on the new server, you just give it precedence for lookups. –
Steve Midgley Nov 22 '14 at 21:07

Related: [How do I set my DNS when resolv.conf is being overwritten?](#). –
iammilind May 4 '17 at 6:07



Set DNS Servers:

148



You need to configure the `/etc/network/interfaces` file if you want to change your DNS server via the command line.

It should look something like this:

```
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
```

```
# The primary network interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.1.100
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.1.1
dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4
```

If you have more than one DNS server, just add a space between each:

```
dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4
```

Just replace the Xs, Ys, and Zs with your own IPs of the DNS servers of choice, and when this is done, run this command to update the settings:

```
sudo ifdown eth0
```

Hope this helps!

swered Sep 17 '13 at 21:36



Nullet

2,466 1 11 14

1 Yeah, dnsmasq is not installed on ubuntu server as default, if I remember correctly. – Nullet Sep 17 '13 at 22:47


4 tried @Nullet solution, but got this error,
longtth@long-ubuntu-14:~\$ sudo ifdown eth0 && sudo ifup eth0
interface eth0 not configured
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
Failed to bring up eth0. Can you help me fix it ?
– Luke Mar 28 '15 at 13:58

2 Here's my situation: I opened the file indicated in this answer and I had only the first 3 lines in it. I pasted in the rest. I ran the command and I got this: ifdown: interface eth0 not configured
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
Failed to bring up eth0. That concludes the output I received. If anyone has any thoughts that come to mind feel free to

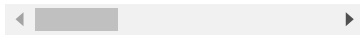
speaking, am I
to replace the
X's in address
and gateway
with? –

[GoProCameraBy](#)

Mar 31 '15 at
10:36

- 2 @Mr.Hyde You shouldn't type these lines at terminal, you must to write them inside /etc/network/interfaces file. – [Richard](#)
Aug 13 '15 at 3:19 

- 1 Ensure that you are actually using eth0 and not something else like eth1. ifconfig. – [briankip](#) Mar 23 '16 at 10:47



1

However if you are on newer Ubuntu version, you might be using resolv.conf

In order to set dns-nameservers which won't be removed after reboot add them in

```
sudo nano /etc/re
```

like

```
nameserver x.x.x.x.
```

And after that just
do

```
sudo resolvconf -
```

answered Mar 28 at 12:25



Aleksandar Pavić

253 3 10

that path doesn't
exist on my
system I only
have
/etc/resolv-
conf/update-
libc.d/avahi-
daemon which
loop for another
bash script
/usr/lib/ava-
hi/avahi-
daemon-check-
dns.sh all I
want is to get
ride of default
192.168.1.1
DNS Servers:
– **Salem F** Apr 5
at 16:49

@SalemF just
go-ahead and
create that
missing file... –
Aleksandar Pavić
Apr 8 at 11:46

1 , it's looks like ,
ubuntu uses
different
approach to
handle dns
setting I was
only able
change it from
the GUI nm`
which work after
changing DHCP
setting to
address only
and type dns
address
[i.ibb.co/ysqWL0r/
DHCP.png](http://i.ibb.co/ysqWL0r/DHCP.png) –
Salem F Apr 8
at 16:19

protected by
Community ♦
May 29 '15 at
8:07

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