

Home Lab: Secure Pi-hole Recursive DNS with Unbound and HTTPS Admin Interface

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Overview

This home lab project demonstrates a secure, privacy-focused DNS setup using:

Pi-hole: Network-wide ad-blocking and DNS filtering

Unbound: Recursive caching DNS resolver for faster, private DNS

Let's Encrypt: HTTPS-secured Pi-hole admin interface

Namesilo DNS API: Automated wildcard certificate validation

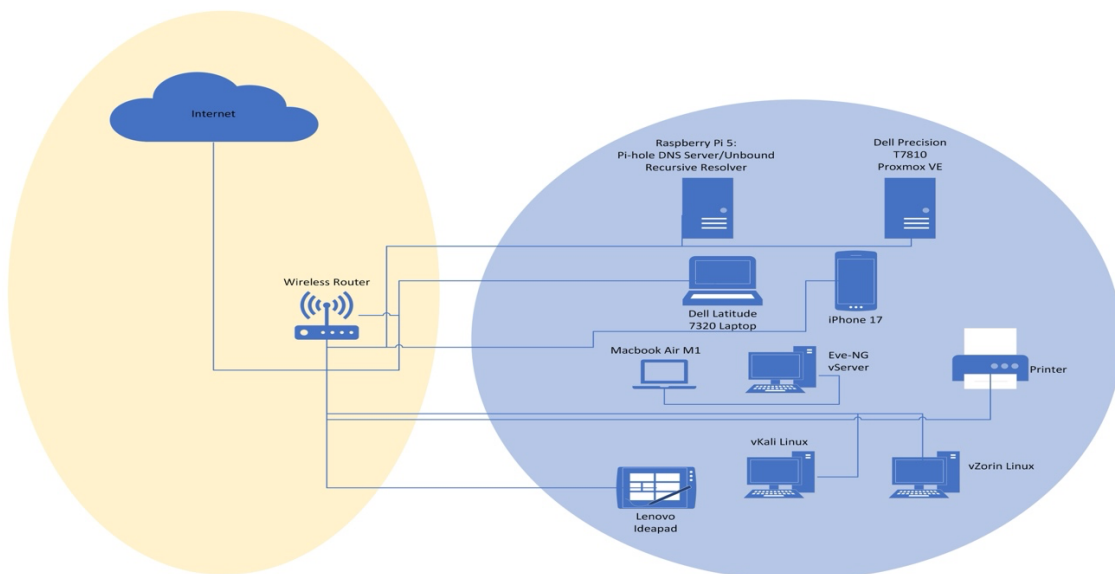
The project highlights DNS security, TLS/SSL management, and home lab automation skills.

Hardware & Software

- Device: Raspberry Pi 5
- RAM: 16 GB
- Storage: 32 GB SD Card
- OS: Latest Raspberry Pi OS 13 64-bit (Trixie)
- Software Stack: Pi-hole, Unbound, Certbot, Namesilo DNS API plugin

Architecture

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Implementation Steps:

Install Pi-hole & Unbound

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install -y pi-hole unbound
```

Configure Unbound as a recursive resolver on 127.0.0.1:5335.

Set Pi-hole upstream DNS to Unbound.

Obtain Let's Encrypt Certificate

Set up Certbot in a Python virtual environment:

```
python3 -m venv ~/certbot-venv
```

```
source ~/certbot-venv/bin/activate
```

```
pip install certbot certbot-dns-<PROVIDER>
```

- Create credentials.ini with API token (masked).
- Issue wildcard certificate:

```
~/certbot-venv/bin/certbot certonly \
  --authenticator dns-<PROVIDER> \
  --dns-<PROVIDER>-credentials /etc/letsencrypt/credentials.ini \
  -d example.com -d *.example.com
```

Configure Pi-hole HTTPS

- Combine certificate and key for Pi-hole:

```
sudo mkdir -p /etc/pihole/ssl
```

```
sudo cat /etc/letsencrypt/live/example.com-0001/fullchain.pem \
  /etc/letsencrypt/live/example.com-0001/privkey.pem \
  > /etc/pihole/ssl/tls.pem
```

```
sudo chown pihole:pihole /etc/pihole/ssl/tls.pem
```

```
sudo chmod 600 /etc/pihole/ssl/tls.pem
```

- Update /etc/pihole/pihole.toml:

```
[webserver]
domain = "example.com"
port = "443s,[::]:443s"
tls = true
tls_cert = "/etc/pihole/ssl/tls.pem"
threads = 50
```

Restart Pi-hole FTL:

```
sudo systemctl restart pihole-FTL
```

Automate Renewal

- Add Certbot deploy hook:

```
sudo mkdir -p /etc/letsencrypt/renewal-hooks/deploy
sudo nano /etc/letsencrypt/renewal-hooks/deploy/pihole_tls.sh
#!/bin/bash
cat /etc/letsencrypt/live/example.com-0001/fullchain.pem \
    /etc/letsencrypt/live/example.com-0001/privkey.pem \
    > /etc/pihole/ssl/tls.pem
chown pihole:pihole /etc/pihole/ssl/tls.pem
chmod 600 /etc/pihole/ssl/tls.pem
systemctl restart pihole-FTL
```

Make executable:

```
sudo chmod +x /etc/letsencrypt/renewal-
hooks/deploy/pihole_tls.sh
```

Usage

- Access Pi-hole dashboard: <https://example.com/admin>
- All home devices automatically benefit from ad-blocking and recursive DNS.

Security Considerations

- Admin interface is fully HTTPS-secured.
- Certificates are automatically renewed.

- Private key and PEM files have strict permissions (600).
- Recursive DNS prevents reliance on third-party resolvers, improving privacy and security.

Outcomes

Fully functional, privacy-respecting DNS server for home lab.

Network-wide ad-blocking with Pi-hole.

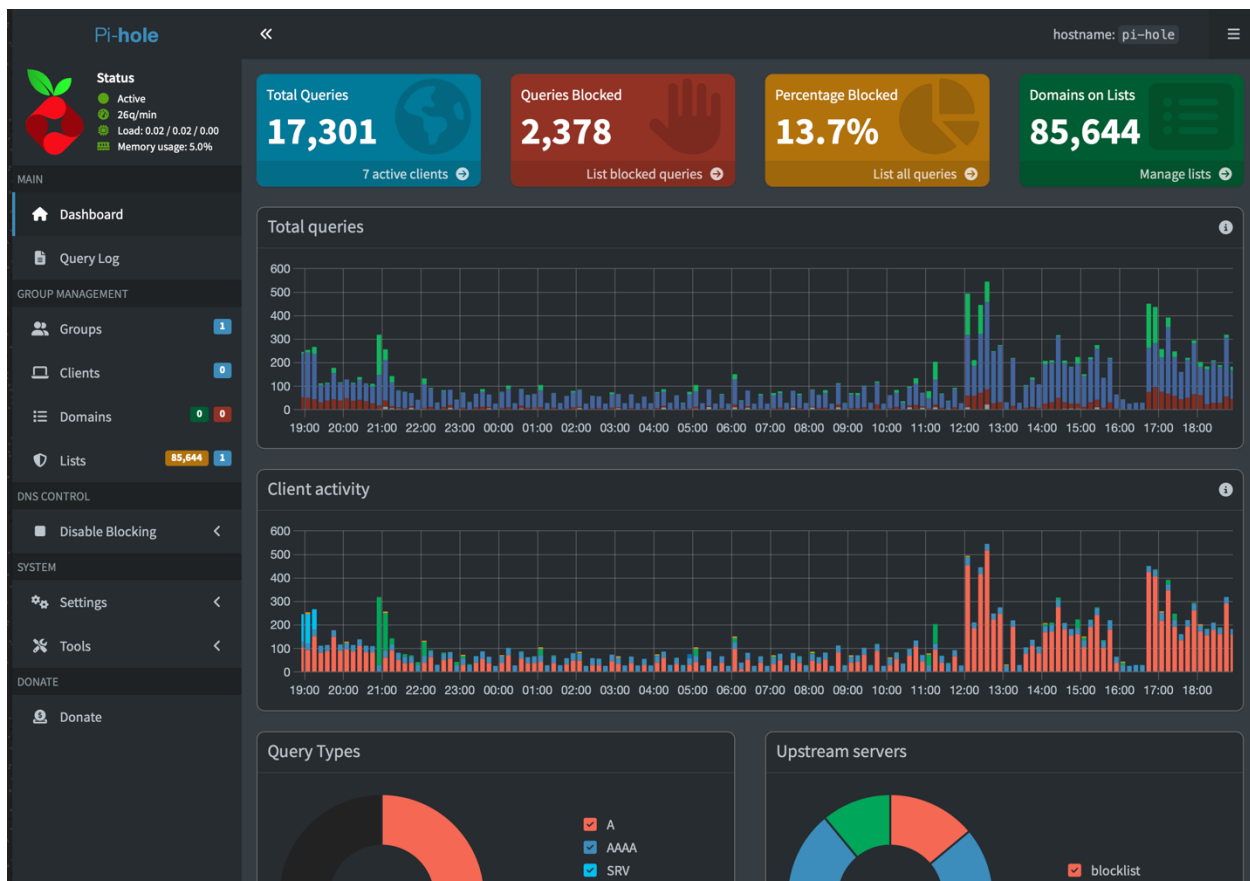
HTTPS-secured admin interface with automatic certificate renewal.

Demonstrates expertise in DNS infrastructure, TLS security, and home lab automation.

Screenshots

Screenshots of Pi-hole dashboard, query logs, and Unbound query results for visual demonstration.

Screenshot 1: Pi-hole Dashboard



Screenshot 2: Pi-hole Dashboard



Https secured connection

