

# Configuring for Rakshak DNS

## Centre of Excellence in DNS Security

October 14, 2024

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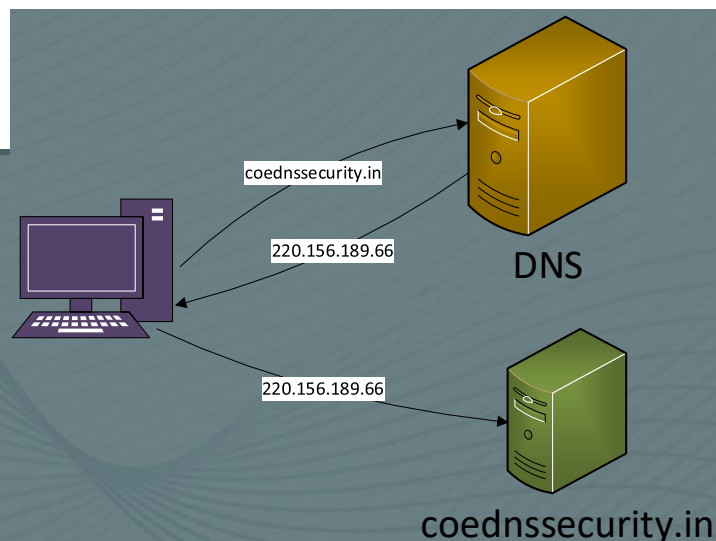
# Table of Contents

- RAKSHAK DNS ..... 4
- CONFIGURING TO USE RAKSHAK DNS IN WINDOWS 11 ..... 5
- CONFIGURING TO USE RAKSHAK DNS IN WINDOWS 8 OR WINDOWS 10 ..... 7
- CONFIGURING TO USE RAKSHAK DNS IN UBUNTU (LINUX)..... 10

# INTRODUCTION

DNS servers act as the crucial link between human-friendly domain names and the numerical IP addresses that computers use to locate and communicate with each other on the Internet. Without DNS servers, users would have to remember and use IP addresses for every website they want to visit, which would be impractical and challenging.

A safe, secure, protective DNS server is vital for safeguarding the integrity, privacy, and availability of Internet services. It helps protect users from various cyber threats and ensures that DNS functions reliably and accurately with resiliency and continues catering Internet.





## RAKSHAK DNS

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Rakshak is an open, public, safe, secure, protective DNS server with built-in threat intelligence to detect and filter out malicious domains, thereby preventing several cyber threats.

The following are the salient features of Rakshak DNS:

- Protection against phishing
- Prevention of malware
- Privacy preservation
- Attack detection and mitigation
- Safe browsing
- Traffic visualization

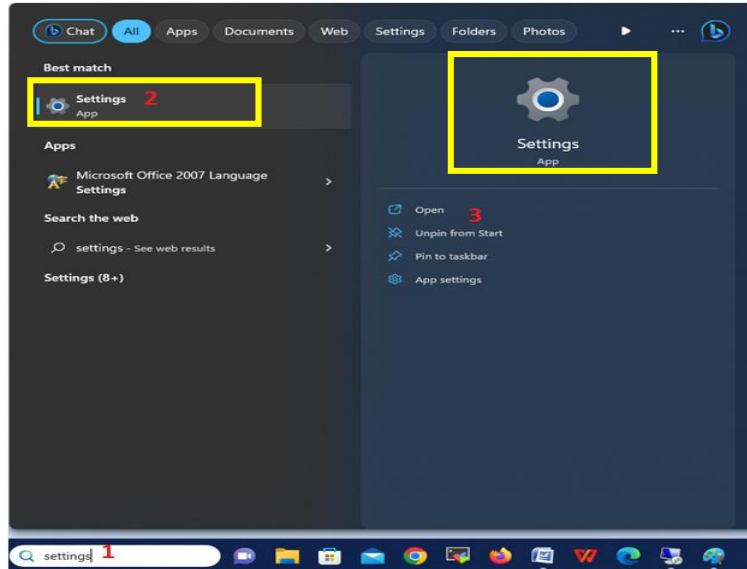
Rakshak is available at **IPv4 - 103.58.120.120** and **IPv6 - 2405:8a00:8001::20**.

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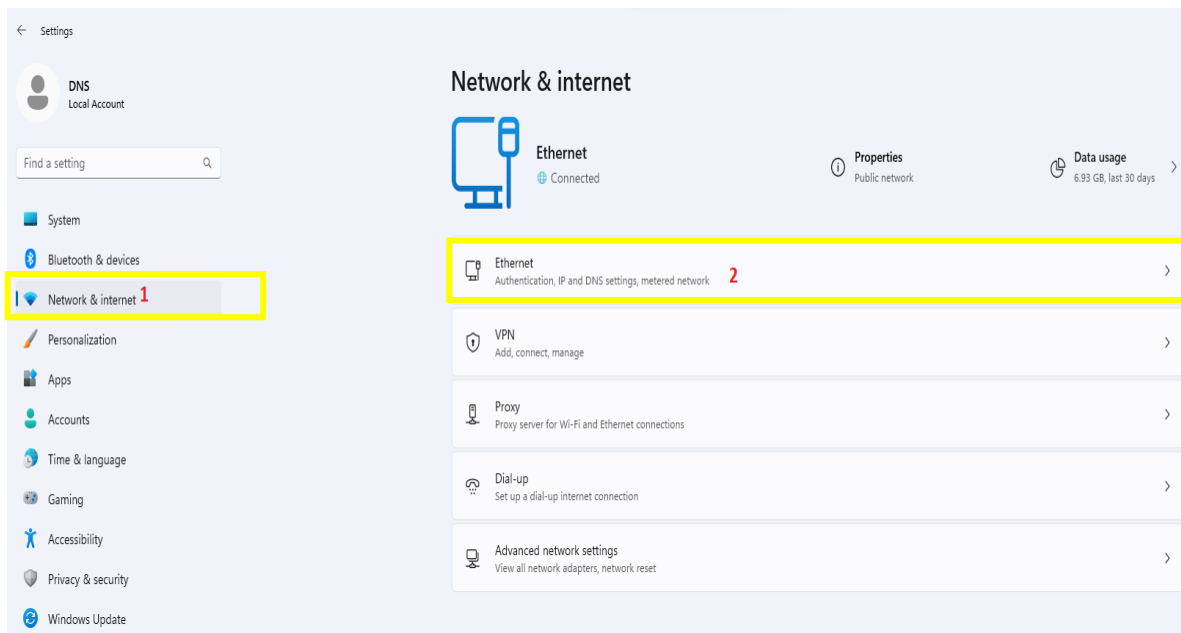


# CONFIGURING TO USE RAKSHAK DNS IN WINDOWS 11

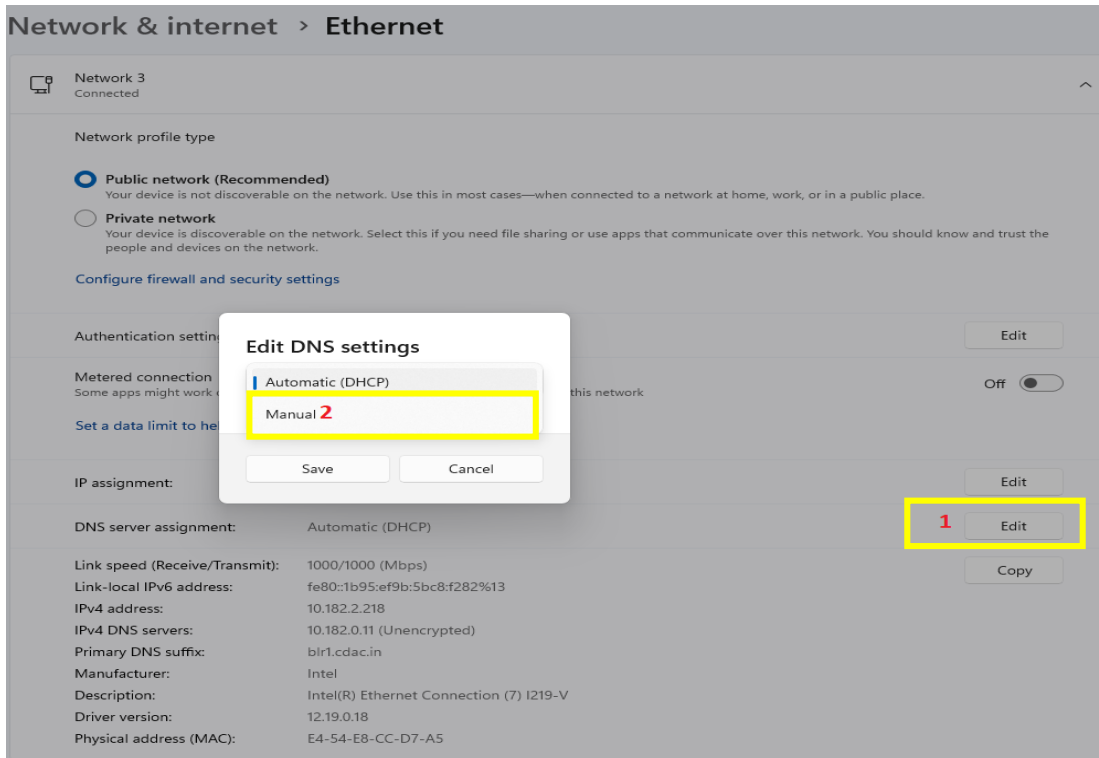
**Step 1:** Open *settings* by typing “**settings**” in the search bar of the Desktop.



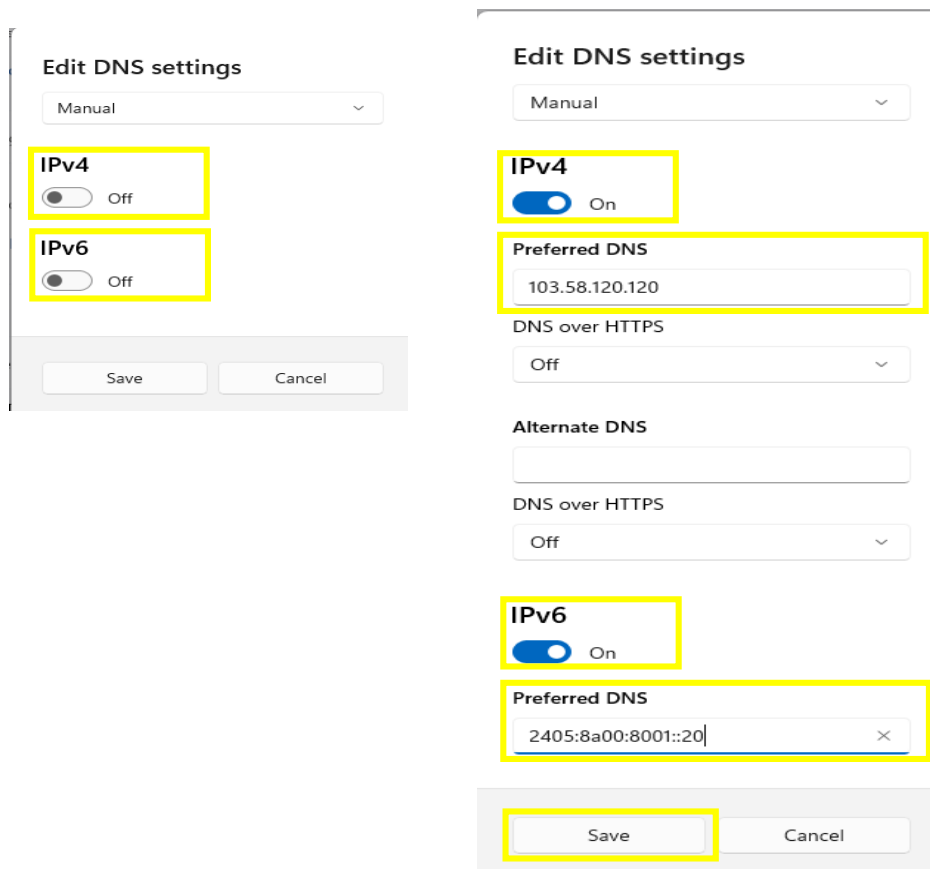
**Step 2:** Click on “**Network & internet**” and select “**Ethernet**”.



**Step 3:** Click “**Edit**” button of DNS server assignment, select “**Manual**”.

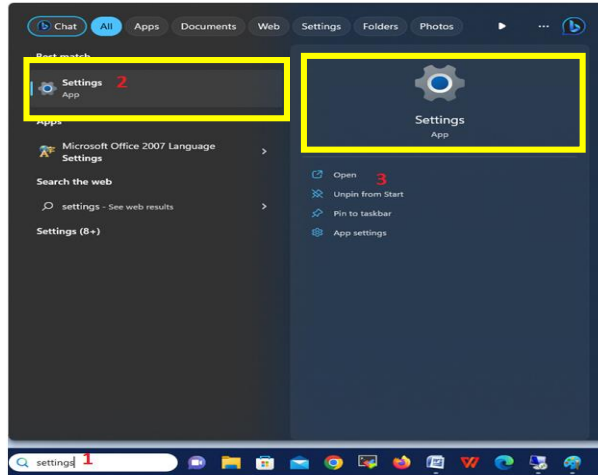


**Step 4:** Turn ON either or both “IPv4” and “IPv6” depending on your need and enter “103.58.120.120” as “Preferred DNS” for IPv4 and “2405:8a00:8001::20” as “Preferred DNS” for IPv6 and save the configuration settings and you are ready to go.

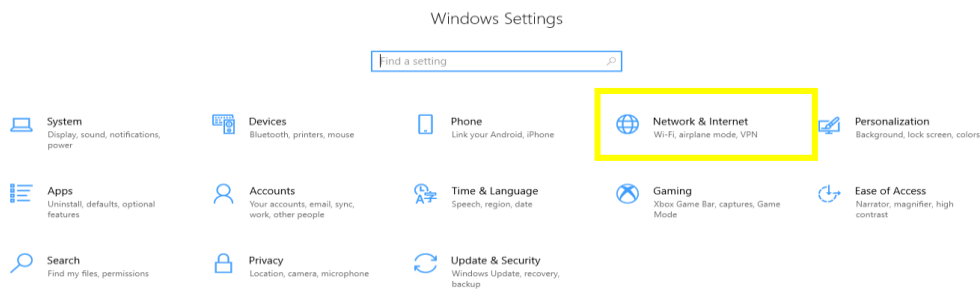


# CONFIGURING TO USE RAKSHAK DNS IN WINDOWS 8 OR WINDOWS 10

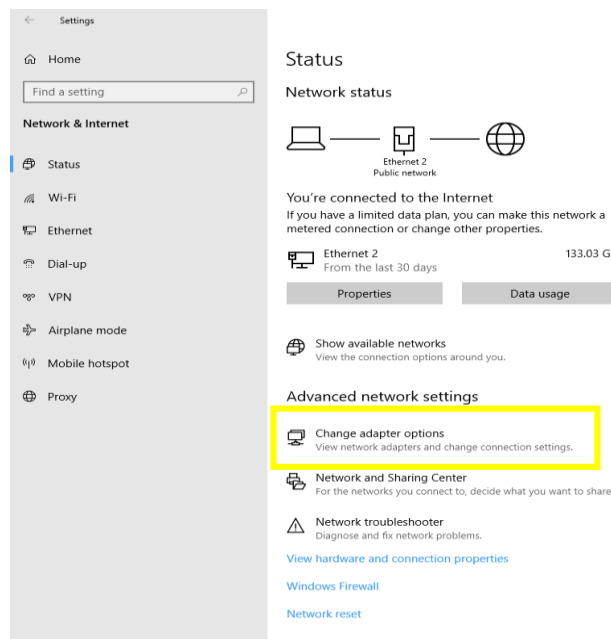
**Step 1:** Open *settings* by typing “**settings**” in the search bar of the Desktop.



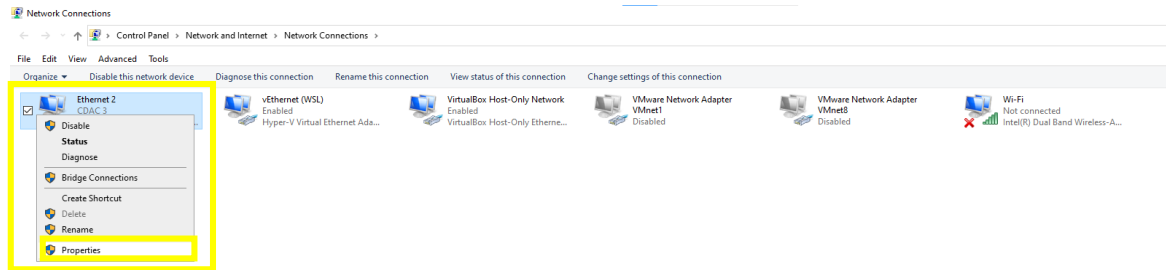
**Step 2:** Click “**Network & Internet**”.



**Step 3:** Click “**Change adapter options**”.

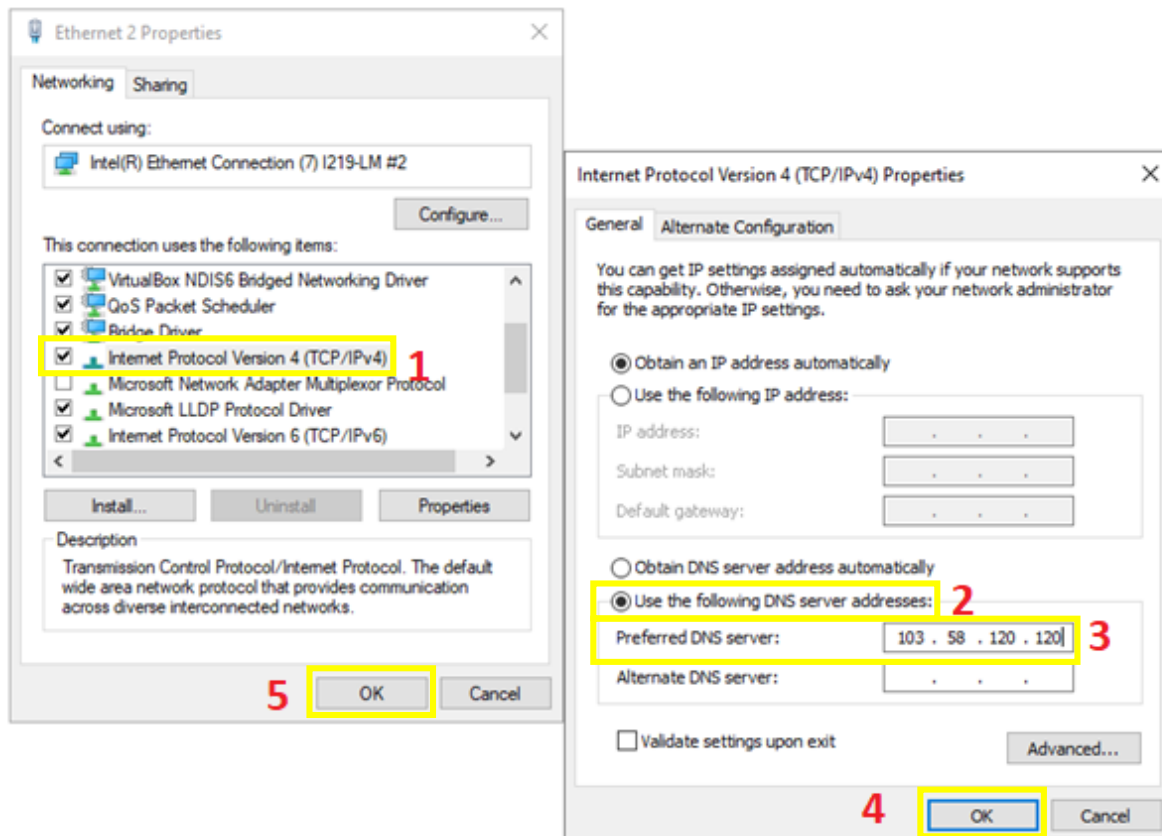


## Step 4: Right click "Ethernet" and select "properties".



### Step 5.1: For IPv4:

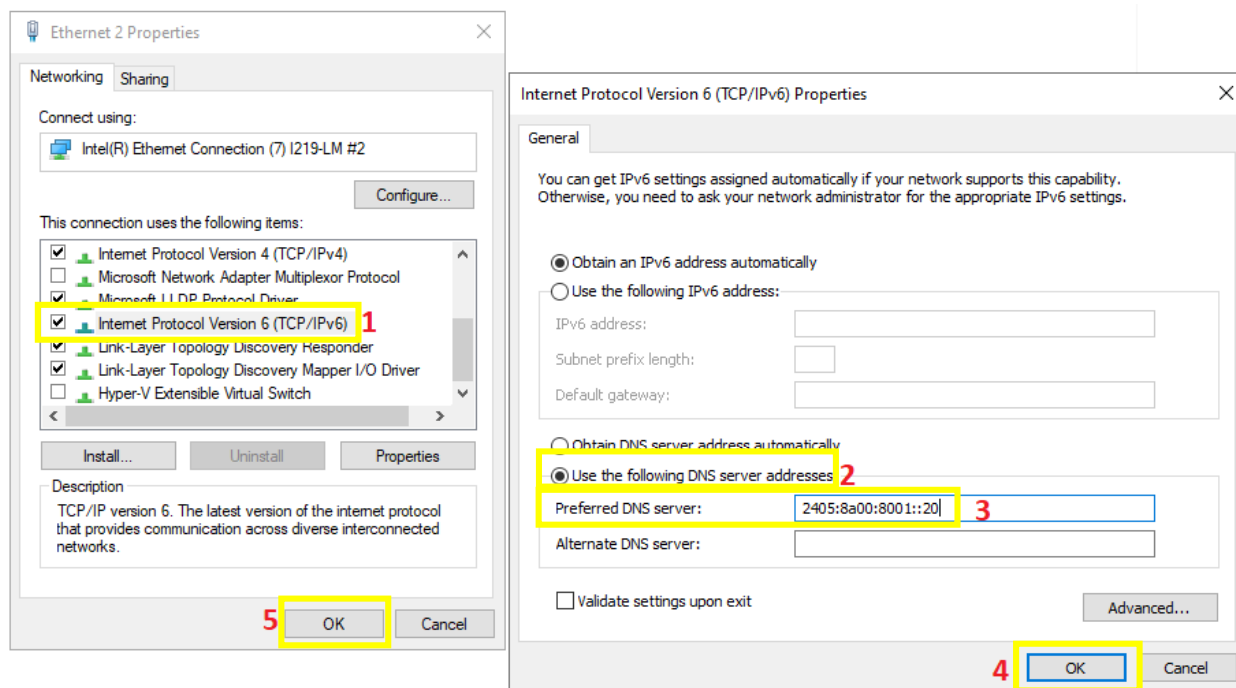
- a) Double click "Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)".
- b) Select the option "Use the following DNS server addresses".
- c) Provide the IPv4 address - **103.58.120.120** (of Rakshak DNS) in the "Preferred DNS server" and then click **OK** to save settings and finish. You are ready to go.





## Step 5.2: For IPv6:

- Double click "**Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)**".
  - Select the option "**Use the following DNS server addresses**".
  - Provide the IPv6 address - **2405:8a00:8001::20** (of Rakshak DNS) in the "**Preferred DNS server**" and then click **OK** to save settings and finish.
- You are ready to go.



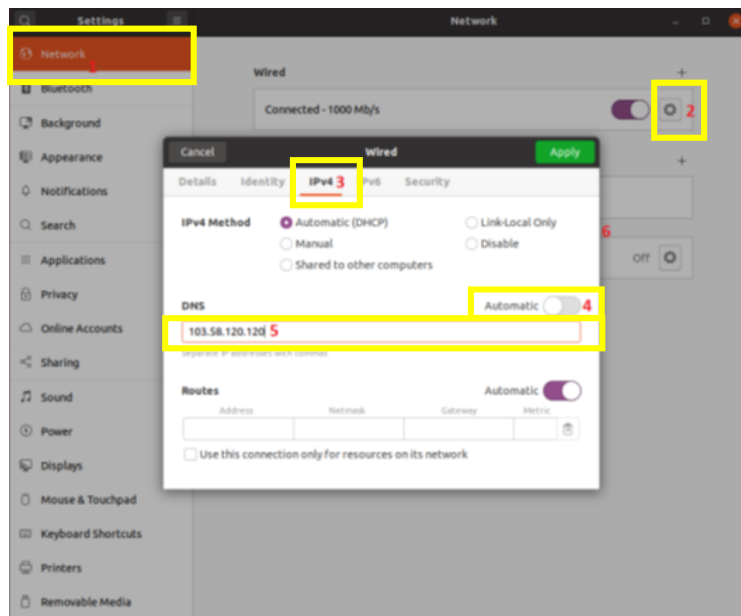
# CONFIGURING TO USE RAKSHAK DNS IN UBUNTU (LINUX)

**Step 1:** Open *settings* by typing “**settings**” in the search bar of the Desktop.



**Step 2.1:** For IPv4:

- a) Select "Network"
  - b) Click the settings icon
  - c) Go to "IPv4" tab
  - d) Disable the toggle button against "DNS"
  - d) Enter the IPv4 address - 103.58.120.120 (of Rakshak DNS) and click "Apply".
- You are ready to go.



## Step 2.2: For IPv6:

- Select "Network"
- Click the settings icon
- Go to "IPv6" tab
- Disable the toggle button against "DNS"
- Enter the IPv6 address - 2405:8a00:8001::20 (of Rakshak DNS) and click "Apply".

You are ready to go.

