adguard/adguardhome

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Network-wide ads & trackers blocking DNS server

IMAGE

1.3K 100M+

Overview Tags

AdGuard Home - Docker

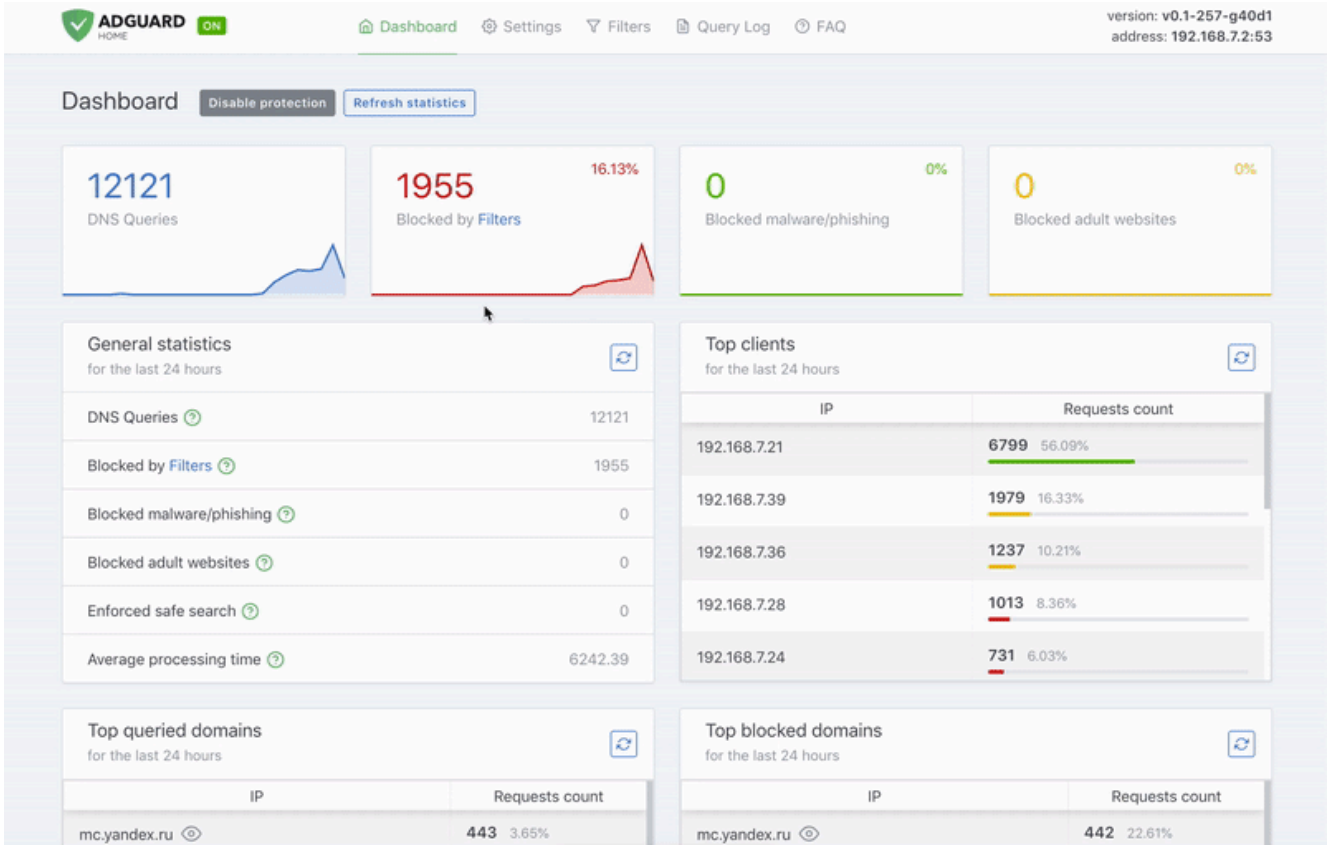
Privacy protection center for you and your devices

Free and open source, powerful network-wide ads & trackers blocking DNS server.

Docker Pull Command

```
docker pull adguard/adguardhome
```

Copy



Introduction

AdGuard Home is a network-wide software for blocking ads and tracking. After you set it up, it'll cover *all* your home devices, and you won't need any client-side software for that. Learn more on our official

Github repository.

Quick Start

Pull the Docker image

This command will pull the latest stable version:

```
docker pull adguard/adguardhome
```

Create directories for persistent configuration and data

The image exposes two volumes for data and configuration persistence. You should create a **data** directory on a suitable volume on your host system, e.g. `/my/own/workdir`, and a **configuration** directory on a suitable volume on your host system, e.g. `/my/own/confdir`.

Create and run the container

Use the following command to create a new container and run AdGuard Home:

```
docker run --name adguardhome\
    --restart unless-stopped\
    -v /my/own/workdir:/opt/adguardhome/work\
    -v /my/own/confdir:/opt/adguardhome/conf\
    -p 53:53/tcp -p 53:53/udp\
    -p 67:67/udp -p 68:68/udp\
    -p 80:80/tcp -p 443:443/tcp -p 443:443/udp -p 3000:3000/tcp\
    -p 853:853/tcp\
    -p 784:784/udp -p 853:853/udp -p 8853:8853/udp\
    -p 5443:5443/tcp -p 5443:5443/udp\
    -d adguard/adguardhome
```

Now you can open the browser and navigate to http://127.0.0.1:3000/ to control your AdGuard Home service.

Don't forget to use your own **data** and **config** directories!

Ports mappings you may need:

- `-p 53:53/tcp -p 53:53/udp` : plain DNS.
- `-p 67:67/udp -p 68:68/tcp -p 68:68/udp` : add if you intend to use AdGuard Home as a DHCP server.
- `-p 80:80/tcp -p 443:443/tcp -p 443:443/udp -p 3000:3000/tcp` : add if you are going to use AdGuard Home's admin panel as well as run AdGuard Home as an HTTPS/DNS-over-HTTPS server.
- `-p 853:853/tcp` : add if you are going to run AdGuard Home as a DNS-over-TLS server.
- `-p 784:784/udp -p 853:853/udp -p 8853:8853/udp` : add if you are going to run AdGuard Home as a DNS-over-QUIC server. You may only leave one or two of these.
- `-p 5443:5443/tcp -p 5443:5443/udp` : add if you are going to run AdGuard Home as a DNSCrypt server.

Control the container

- Start: `docker start adguardhome`
- Stop: `docker stop adguardhome`
- Remove: `docker rm adguardhome`

Update To A Newer Version

1. Pull the new version from Docker Hub:

   ```
   docker pull adguard/adguardhome
   ```

2. Stop and remove currently running container (assuming the container is named `adguardhome`):

```
docker stop adguardhome
docker rm adguardhome
```

3. Create and start the container using the new image using the command from the previous section.

Running Dev Builds

If you want to be on the bleeding edge, you might want to run the image from the `edge` or `beta` tags. In order to use it, simply replace `adguard/adguardhome` with `adguard/adguardhome:edge` or `adguard/adguardhome:beta` in every command from the quick start. For example:

```
docker pull adguard/adguardhome:edge
```

Additional Configuration

Upon the first run, a file named `AdGuardHome.yaml` will be created, with default values written into it. You can modify the file while your AdGuard Home container is not running. Otherwise, any changes to the file will be lost because the running program will overwrite them.

Settings are stored in YAML, possible parameters that you can configure are listed on this page.

DHCP Server

If you want to use AdGuardHome's DHCP server, you should pass `--network host` argument when creating the container:

```
docker run --name adguardhome --network host ...
```

This option instructs Docker to use the host's network rather than a docker-bridged network. Note that port mapping with `-p` is not necessary in this case.

A note from the Docker documentation:

> The host networking driver only works on Linux hosts, and is not supported on Docker Desktop for Mac, Docker Desktop for Windows, or Docker EE for Windows Server.

`resolved`

If you try to run AdGuardHome on a system where the `resolved` daemon is started, docker will fail to bind on port 53, because `resolved` daemon is listening on `127.0.0.53:53`. Here's how you can disable `DNSStubListener` on your machine:

1. Deactivate `DNSStubListener` and update the DNS server address. Create a new file, `/etc/systemd/resolved.conf.d/adguardhome.conf` (creating the `/etc/systemd/resolved.conf.d` directory if needed) and add the following content to it:

   ```
   [Resolve]
   DNS=127.0.0.1
   DNSStubListener=no
   ```

   Specifying `127.0.0.1` as the DNS server address is necessary because otherwise the nameserver will be `127.0.0.53` which doesn't work without `DNSStubListener`.

2. Activate a new `resolv.conf` file:

   ```
   mv /etc/resolv.conf /etc/resolv.conf.backup
   ln -s /run/systemd/resolve/resolv.conf /etc/resolv.conf
   ```

3. Stop `DNSStubListener`:

   ```
   systemctl reload-or-restart systemd-resolved
   ```

docker

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