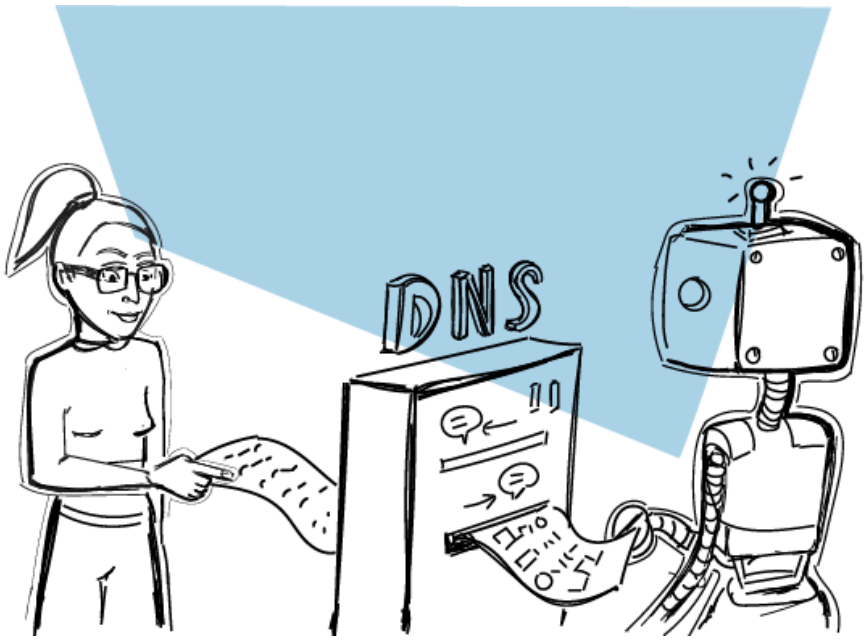
Pi-hole_DNS_Traffic_Filtering_Notes

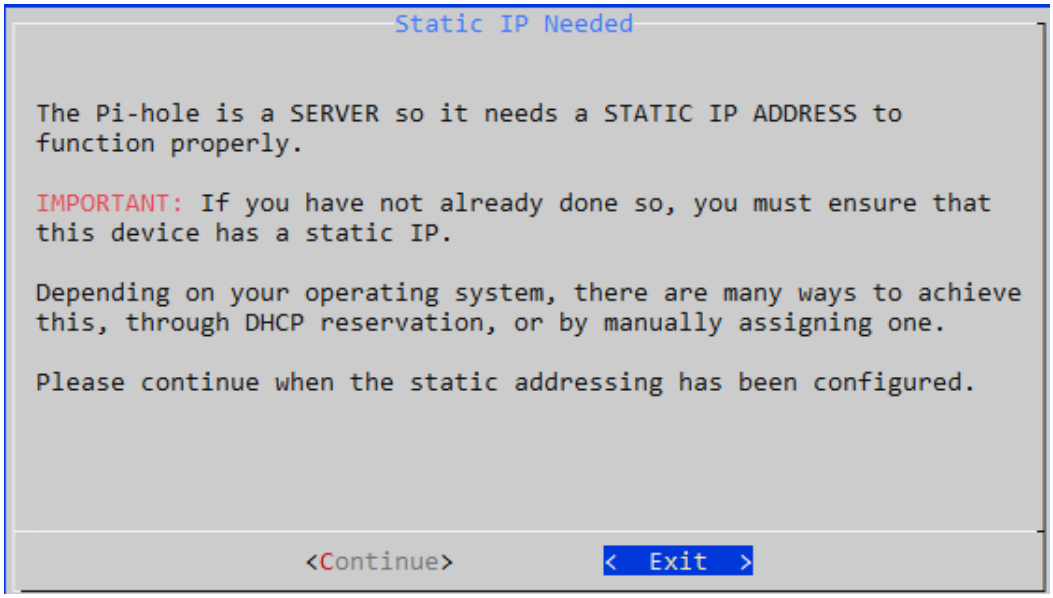


Normally an edge device will request for a URL's associated IP and the DNS server will return the IP and the edge device will be able to view the data. In this project, I will use Pi-Hole to make my Pi another DNS server that will essentially have a list of IPs that are correlated to ads/malware. If these IPs are requested from an edge device, the DNS will rather provide an invalid IP address instead of the URL's. (this is the ad/malware blocking). If the DNS is unfamiliar with the URL, it will send the request to the next upstream DNS server. Likely will be my ISPs provided DNS. This DNS server will indirectly be a backup DNS in case my Pi goes down thus it's DNS along with it. So yes, if ads/malware are not in the list, it can get through and eventually to an edge device. Not 100% ad blocking, but a good bit of it.

Note Pi-hole and OpenMediaVault (OMV) both use port 80, but Pi-hole handles this automatically

Installing Pi-Hole using command

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



Ran into this issue

Static IP - an IP address that a device keeps forever rather than getting a new one assigned every now and then

I'll be back, I need login info to my router for DHCP configuring