

Linux OS

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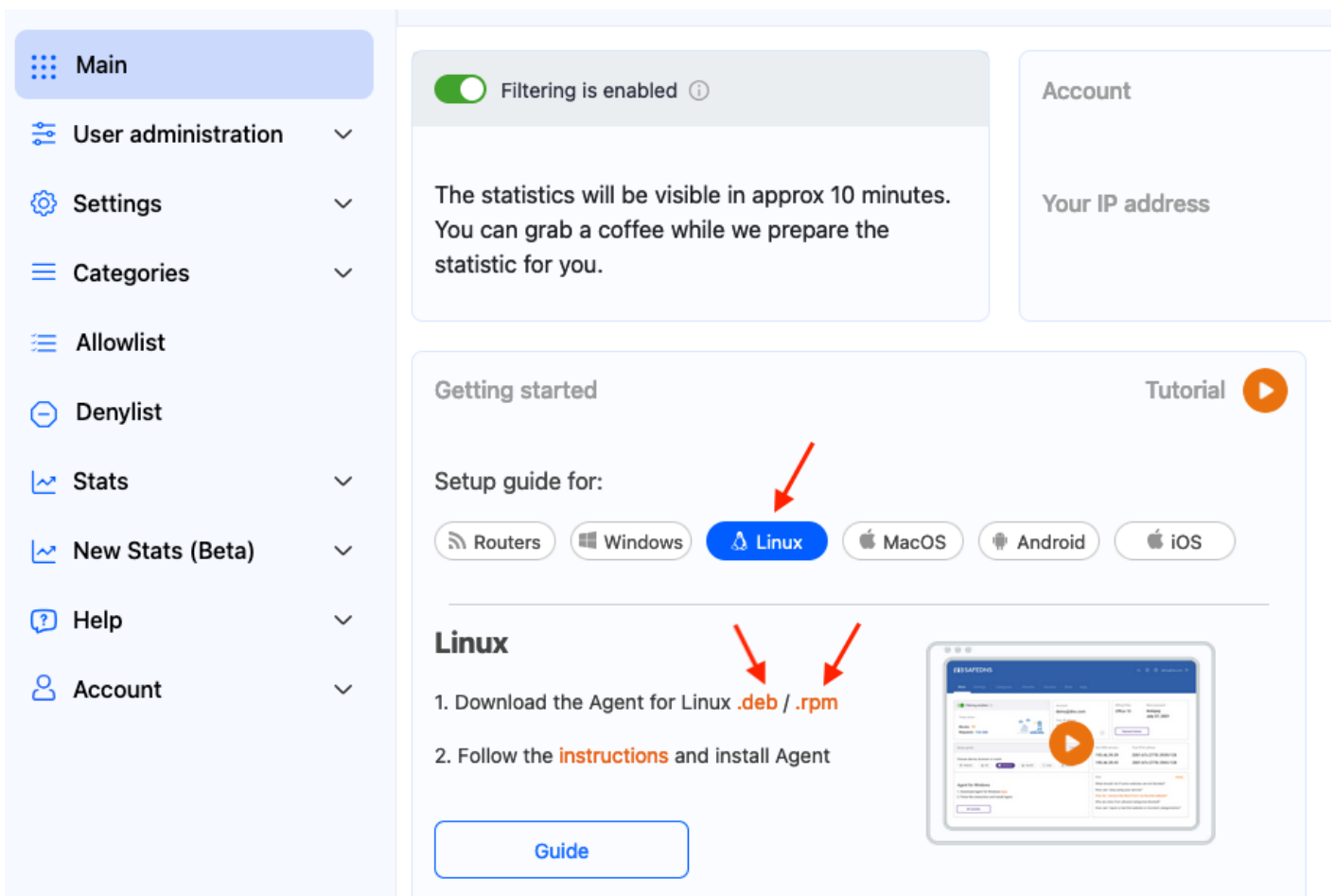
SafeDNS Agent for Linux Setup

Installation requirements: Debian 9, Ubuntu 18-22, PopOS, CentOS 7.

The Agent is available on the following billing plans: **Safe Family, Pro, Pro Plus**, and archived **Safe@Home, Safe@Office**.

Getting Started

1. Log in to your SafeDNS account with your registration email and password.
2. Navigate to the **Getting Started** tab on the main page of the **Dashboard** and select the Linux button. Choose and download the needed package: **.rpm** or **.deb**.



The screenshot shows the SafeDNS dashboard interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Main, User administration, Settings, Categories, Allowlist, Denylist, Stats, New Stats (Beta), Help, and Account. The main content area is titled 'Getting started' and includes a 'Tutorial' button. A 'Filtering is enabled' toggle is visible at the top. A message states: 'The statistics will be visible in approx 10 minutes. You can grab a coffee while we prepare the statistic for you.' Below this, the 'Setup guide for:' section has buttons for Routers, Windows, Linux (highlighted with a red arrow), MacOS, Android, and iOS. Under the 'Linux' heading, two red arrows point to the instructions: '1. Download the Agent for Linux .deb / .rpm' and '2. Follow the instructions and install Agent'. A 'Guide' button is located at the bottom left of the instructions. A video player thumbnail is shown on the right.

.rpm package

Use the following command for the installation from the Terminal app:

```
sudo rpm -Uvh /home/user/Downloads/safedns-agent-1.3.1-x86_64.rpm
```

Please note, that the path to the file and/or package name might be different.

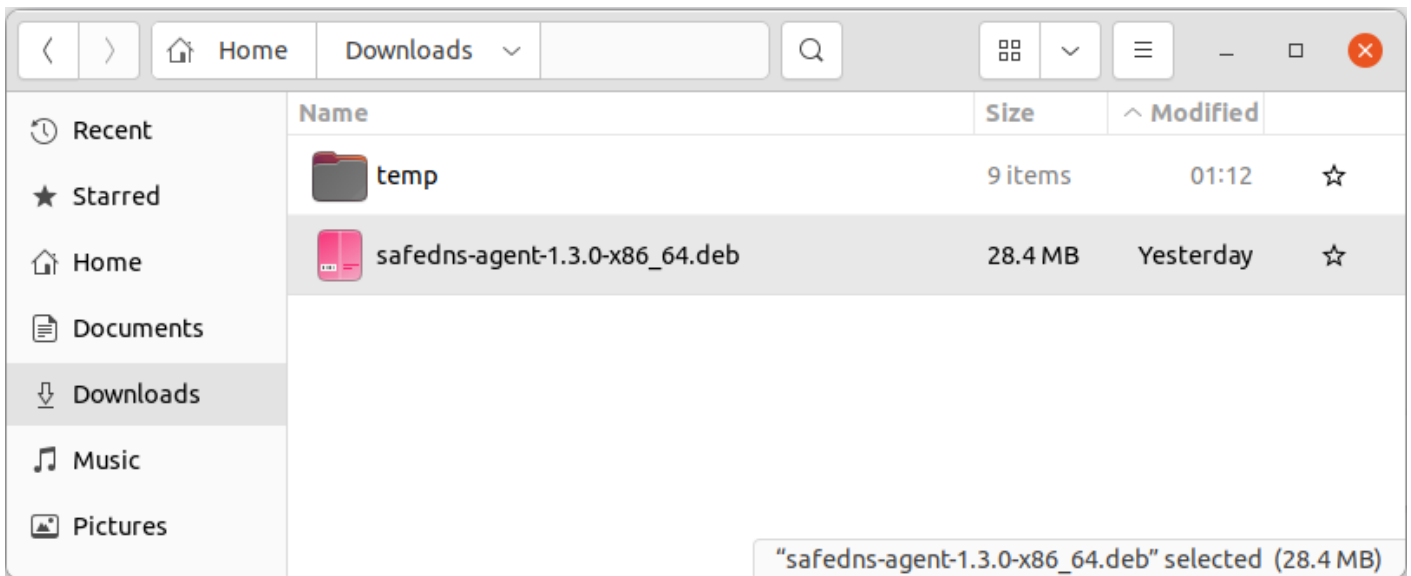
.deb package

For experienced users. You can use this command to install from the Terminal app:

```
sudo dpkg -i /home/user/Downloads/safedns-agent-1.3.1-x86_64.deb
```


Please note, that the path to the file and/or package name might be different.

1. Open the “Downloads” folder:



2. Run the downloaded file and install the Agent. Enter the Admin password if prompted.

agentsafedns



agentsafedns
Agent SafeDNS

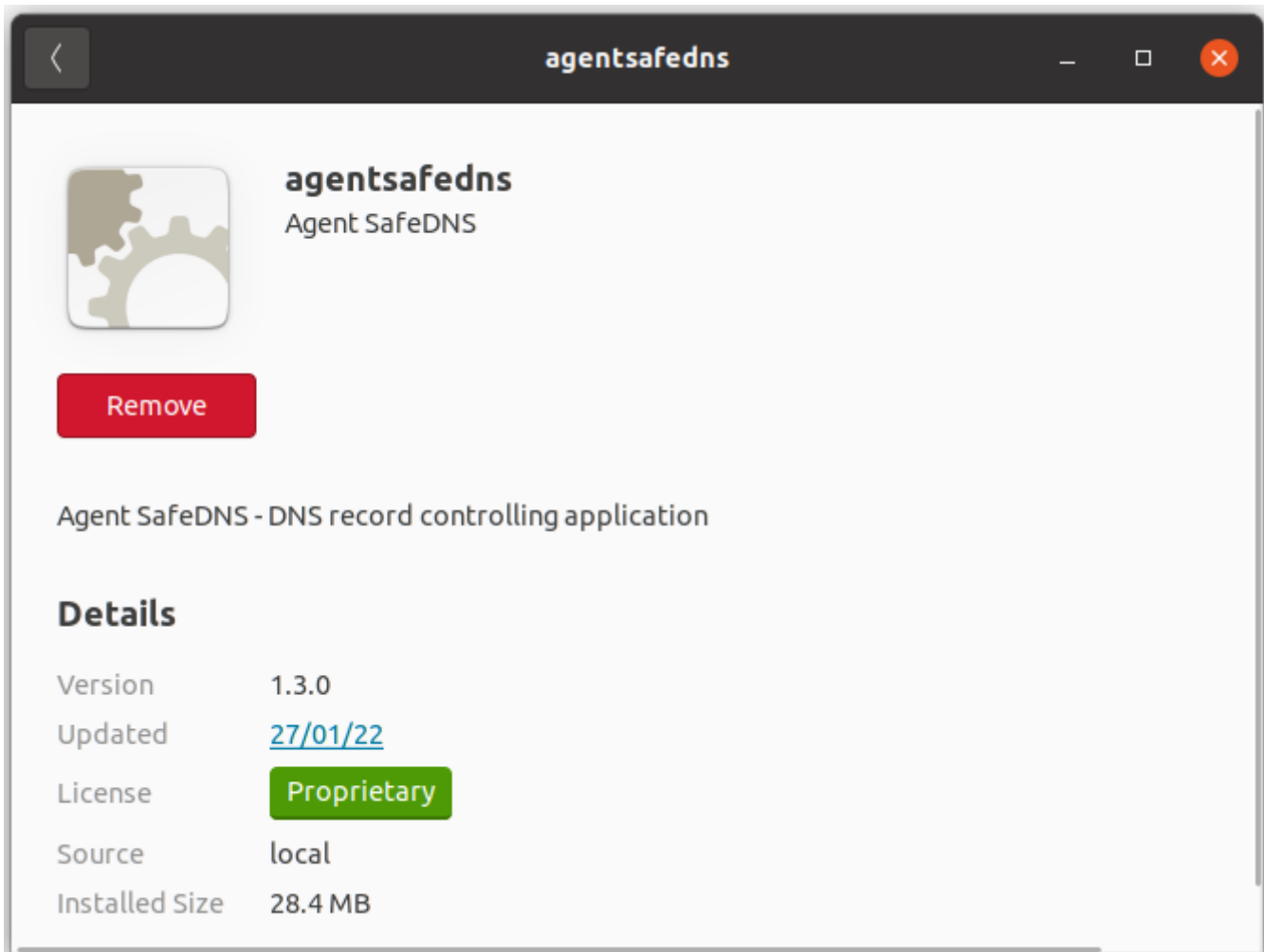
Install

Agent SafeDNS - DNS record controlling application

Details

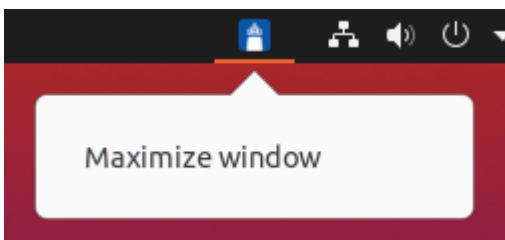
Version	1.3.0
Updated	27/01/22
License	Proprietary
Source	safedns-agent-1.3.0-x86_64.deb
Installed Size	28.4 MB
Download Size	0 bytes

3. You will see the following window once the installation finishes:

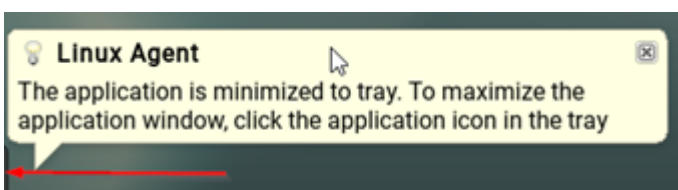


Agent Setup

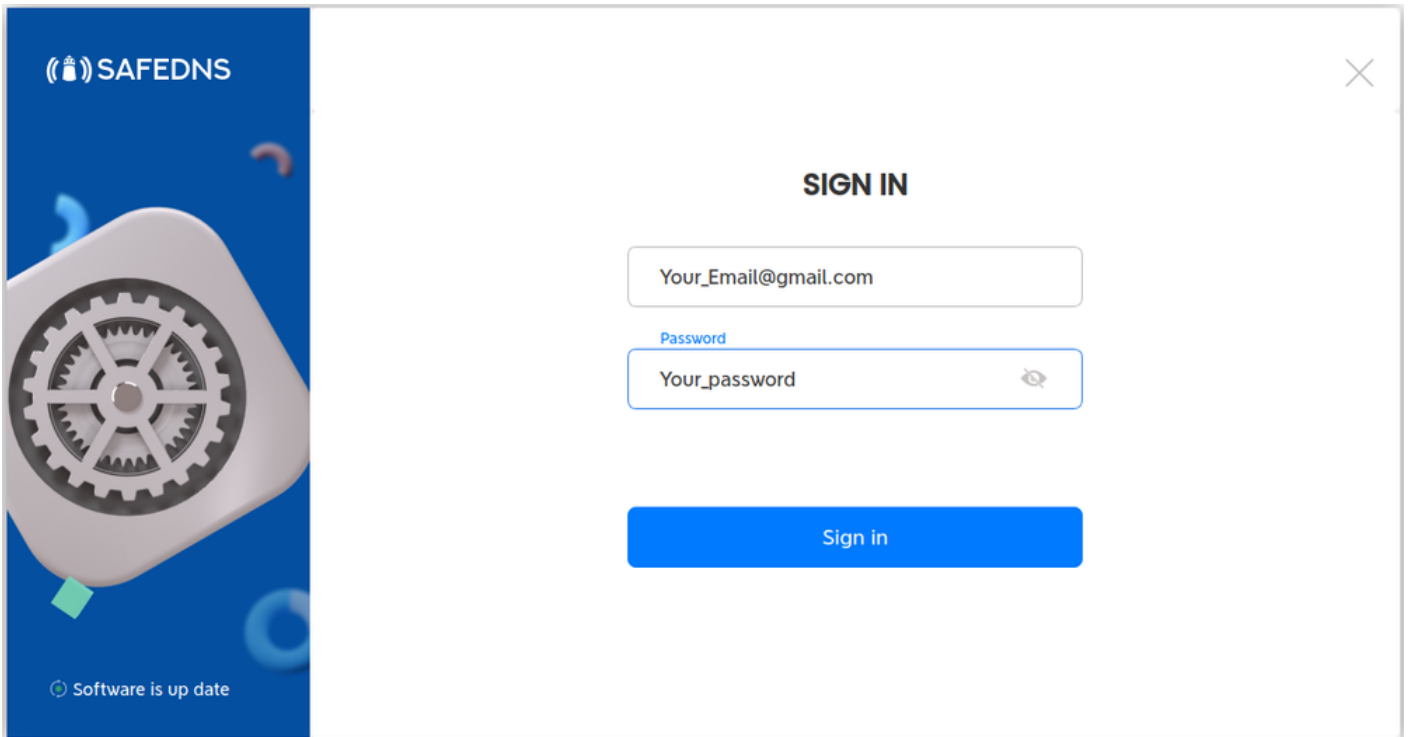
1. **Restart your system.** The Agent icon will appear in the system tray.
2. Open the Agent by clicking on the icon in the system tray.



!On **Debian 9**, click on the black line in the bottom right corner, if the tray icon is hidden.



3. Enter your SafeDNS account credentials in the opened window.



SIGN IN

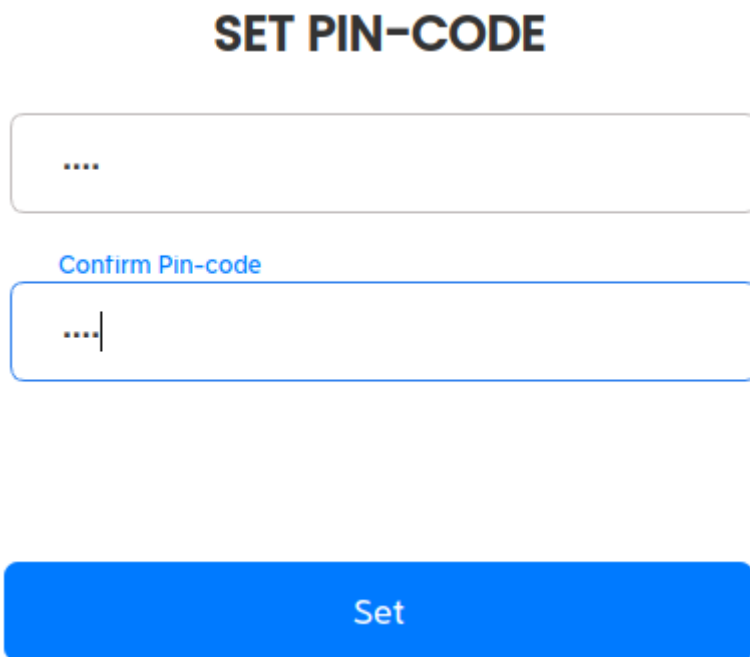
Your_Email@gmail.com

Password
Your_password

Sign in

Software is up date

4. Set up the security PIN that will be used later to restrict access to the Agent:



SET PIN-CODE

....

Confirm Pin-code

....

Set

5. Enter the PIN once again to sign in to the Agent:

PIN-CODE

Pin-code

Sign in

Agent Overview

The main window of the Agent. Here you can view your account information, current IP address, your Billing Plan, and Subscription expiration date.

Use the Policy menu to view and change the current filtering Policy.

SAFEDNS

Filtering enabled

Account	Your IP address 58.181.128.28	Billing Plan Safe@Off...	Next payment 31 Dec. 2022
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DEFAULT
 MOBILE-PHONE
 KIDS

Software is up date

The system information menu shows brief information about the Agent, current filtering policies, and the network interfaces. The information in this menu can be copied to the clipboard by clicking the "Copy to clipboard" button.

The screenshot shows the SafeDNS dashboard with the 'System information' tab selected. The left sidebar contains 'Policy', 'System information', and 'Debug'. The main content area displays account details, IP address (58.181.128.28), billing plan (Safe@Off...), and next payment date (31 Dec. 2022). Below this, system details are shown, including agent version (1.3.0), token, UID, DNS address (127.0.0.1), and protection status (turned on: yes). A table lists active profiles: 10303 (Default), 17356 (MOBILE-PHONE), and 17357 (KIDS). Network interfaces are also listed: 'lo' (127.0.0.1) and 'enp0s3'. A 'Copy to clipboard' button is visible on the right.

The Debug menu displays the results of the diagnostic commands that are required in case of troubleshooting. To send the debug information to SafeDNS, click the "Send report" button.

The screenshot shows the SafeDNS dashboard with the 'Debug' tab selected. The main content area displays the results of a diagnostic command. It shows NSLOOKUP output for server 127.0.0.1, including non-authoritative and authoritative answers for black.safedns.com. Below this, DIG output is shown for DiG 9.16.15-Ubuntu, displaying query details and status (NOERROR). A 'Send report' button is visible on the right.

Additional settings

To ensure the Agent was installed correctly, please navigate to the "**Settings**" tab in the [SafeDNS Dashboard](#) and scroll down to the bottom.

If you see the record with the Device name and your IP address, it means that the filtering is working.

Agents				
Device	OS	Policy	Comment	Last seen
Default 11 (10.0.2.15)	debian 11	Default		6 hours ago

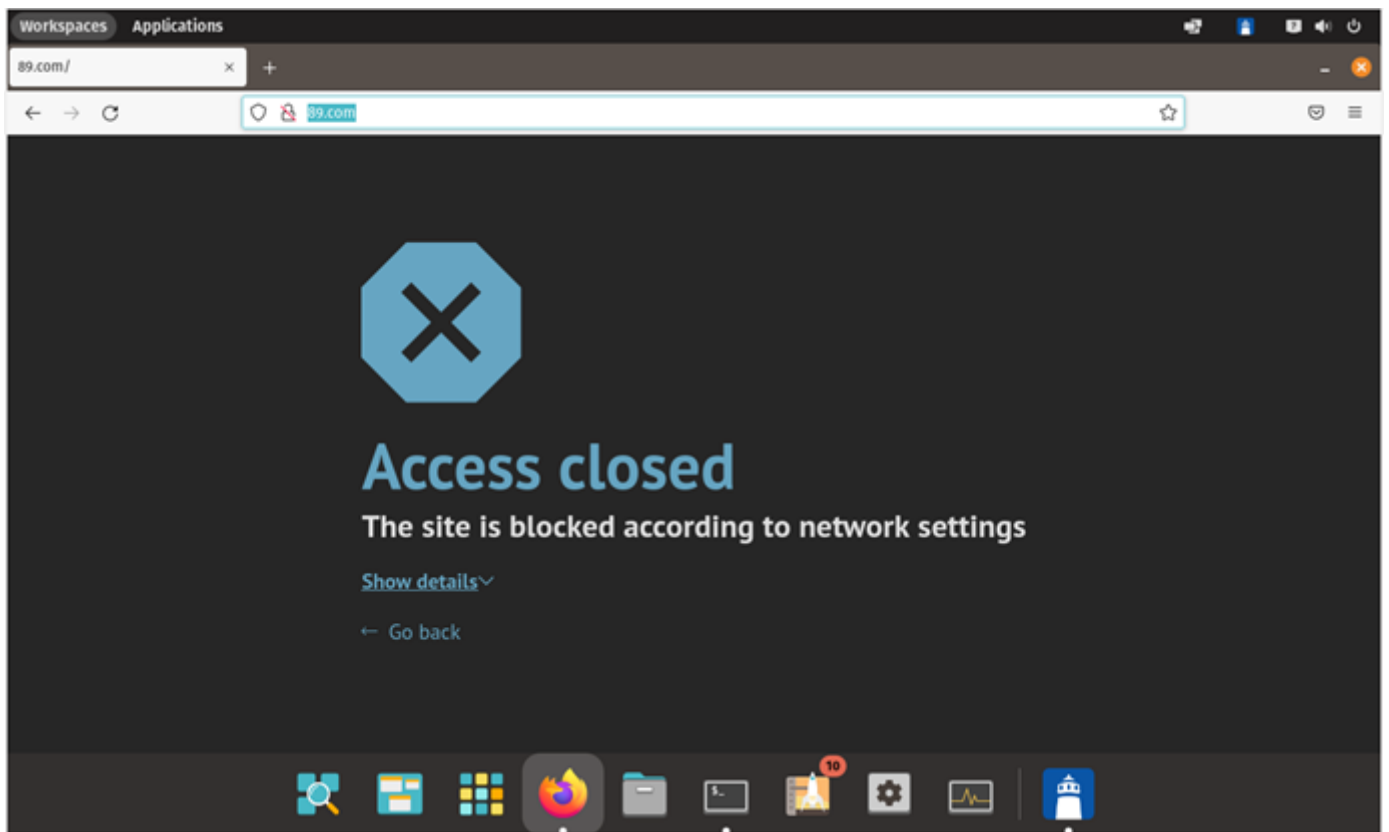
After that, you can adjust the filtering Policy according to your needs. You can select categories to block [here](#).

Don't forget to click the "Save changes" button.

The screenshot shows the 'AppBlocker' configuration page. On the left is a navigation menu with options like Main, User administration, Settings, Categories, AppBlocker, Allowlist, Denylist, Stats, New Stats (Beta), Help, and Account. The main content area is titled 'Categories' and 'AppBlocker'. It features a 'Policy' dropdown set to 'Default', a 'Use the Allowlist only' toggle, and a 'Save changes' button. Below this, there are two sections: 'Recommended' and 'All categories'. The 'Security' category is expanded, showing sub-categories: Botnets & C2C, Malware, Ransomware, Cryptojacking, Parked Domains, DGA, and Phishing & Typosquatting. The 'Illegal Activity' category is also expanded, showing sub-categories: Academic Fraud, Drugs, Tasteless, Child Sexual Abuse (Arachnid), German Youth Protection, VPN, Proxies & Anonymizers, Child Sexual Abuse (IWF), and Hate & Discrimination. A 'Close All' button is visible in the top right of the category list.

The setup is complete!

A blocked website will display an error message that the Access is closed:



If the filtering doesn't work according to your policy settings, [clear the cache of your browser](#).

Please note, that settings take 5-7 minutes to apply.
Stats and filtering status update every 10 minutes.

Uninstallation

.rpm package

Use the following command in the Terminal:

```
sudo rpm -e agentsafedns
```

To remove the config file, manually delete the following folder:

```
/etc/agentsafedns
```

Enter **"y"** if prompted to confirm the Agent removal.

.deb package

Use the following command in the Terminal:

```
sudo apt-get remove agentsafedns
```

To remove the config file, use the following command:

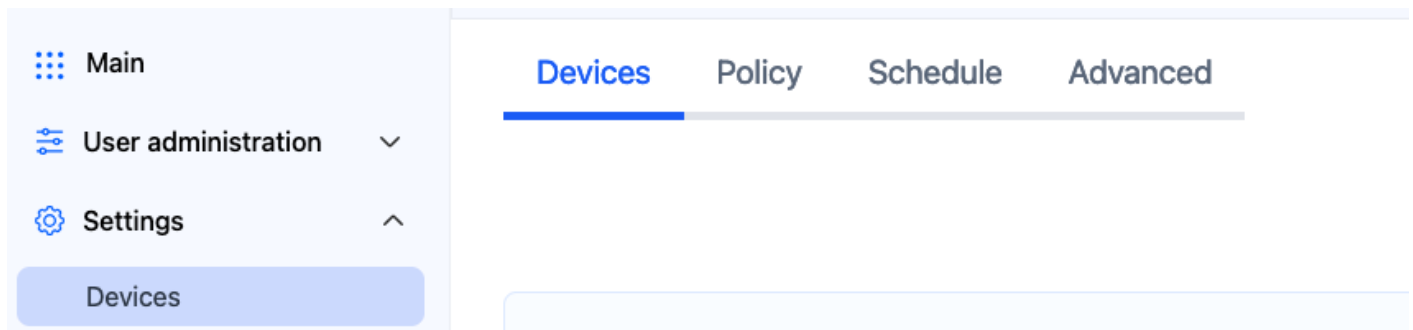
```
sudo apt-get purge agentsafedns
```

Enter **"y"** if prompted to confirm the Agent removal.

Linux Filtering Setup via OpenVPN

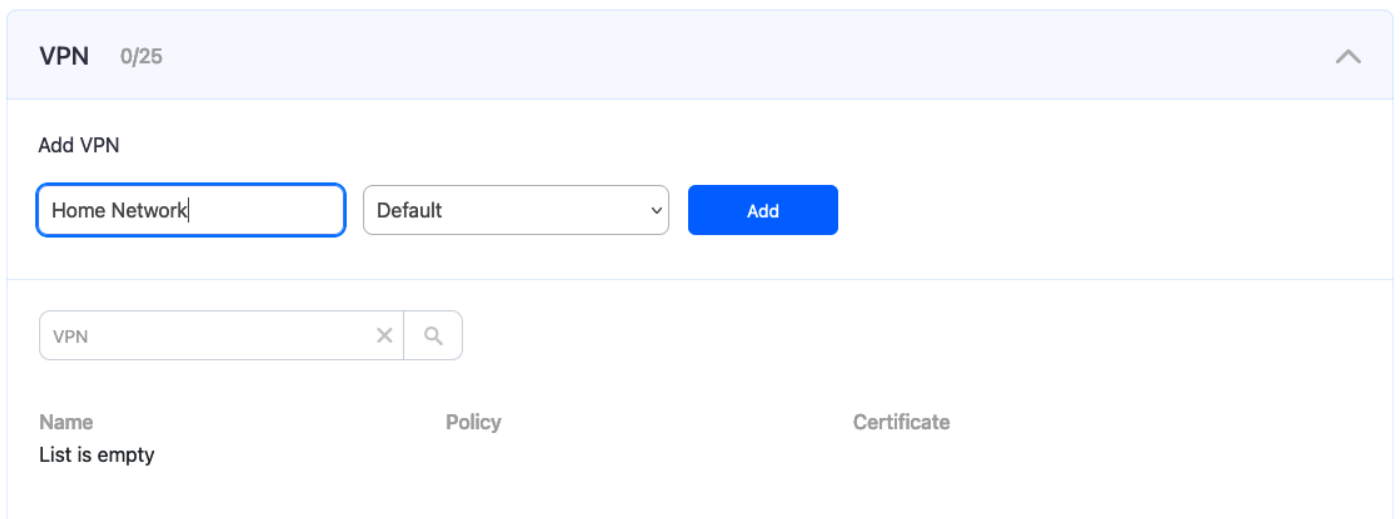
Please note, that this filtering option works via the third-party app OpenVPN. If you encounter any issues, please contact our Technical Support.

1. Open the SafeDNS Dashboard and navigate to **Settings > Devices**.



2. Scroll down to the VPN section, enter any name for a new VPN connection, and click Add.

Choose a filtering policy before adding a VPN connection, if needed.



A screenshot of the VPN configuration form. At the top, it says 'VPN 0/25' with an upward arrow. Below that is the 'Add VPN' section. It contains a text input field with 'Home Network' entered, a dropdown menu with 'Default' selected, and a blue 'Add' button. Below this is a search bar with 'VPN' entered. At the bottom, there is a table header with columns: 'Name', 'Policy', and 'Certificate'. The 'Name' column contains the text 'List is empty'.

3. Upon creating the connection, two icons will appear in the "Certificate" column. One is for downloading the Certificate, and the other is for sending it by email. Press the "Cloud download" icon.

Multiple devices can use the same filtering policy, but **each device should use its own VPN certificate.**

You can also change the filtering policy of the created VPN connection by clicking on the pencil icon to the right. Please note, that you don't need to redownload your VPN certificate on your mobile device if you change its filtering policy.

The screenshot shows a VPN management interface. At the top, it says 'VPN 1/25'. Below that is an 'Add VPN' section with a text input field 'Enter connection name', a dropdown menu set to 'Default', and a blue 'Add' button. Below the 'Add VPN' section is a table of VPN connections. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Policy', and 'Certificate'. There is one entry: 'Home Network' with 'Default' policy. To the right of the 'Certificate' column, there is a red arrow pointing to a download icon (a cloud with a downward arrow) and an envelope icon. To the right of the table, there are edit and delete icons.

Name	Policy	Certificate
Home Network	Default	 

Some Linux distributions have the OpenVPN application pre-installed. In this case, skip to **Step 5**.

4. Install the OpenVPN application on your device with the following command:

```
sudo apt install openvpn
```

5. Enter the administrator account password and approve the installation if prompted.

6. Copy the downloaded Certificate to `/etc/openvpn`

You can use this command with Terminal opened in folder with the certificate:

```
sudo cp safedns-123456.ovpn /etc/openvpn/
```

7. Start OpenVPN with the following command:

```
sudo openvpn --config /etc/openvpn/safedns-123456.ovpn
```

8. Enter the administrator account password if prompted. If the connection is established correctly, you will see the following notification:

```
Initialization Sequence Completed
```

Your Linux device is now filtered with the SafeDNS filtering policy.

You can check the OpenVPN connection with the **ifconfig** command. OpenVPN interface has the name **tun**:

```
tun0: flags=4305<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,NOARP,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.91.34.241 netmask 255.255.255.255 destination 10.91.34.242
    inet6 fe80::de1b:da21:5398:4ea4 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    unspec 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00 txqueuelen 100
```

Please note that settings take 5-7 minutes to apply.
Stats and filtering status update every 10 minutes.

Linux DNS Setup

Static IP address

1. Navigate to the SafeDNS **Dashboard > Settings** and copy your IP address in the "**Enter an IP address or DynDNS**" box. Click "**Add**".

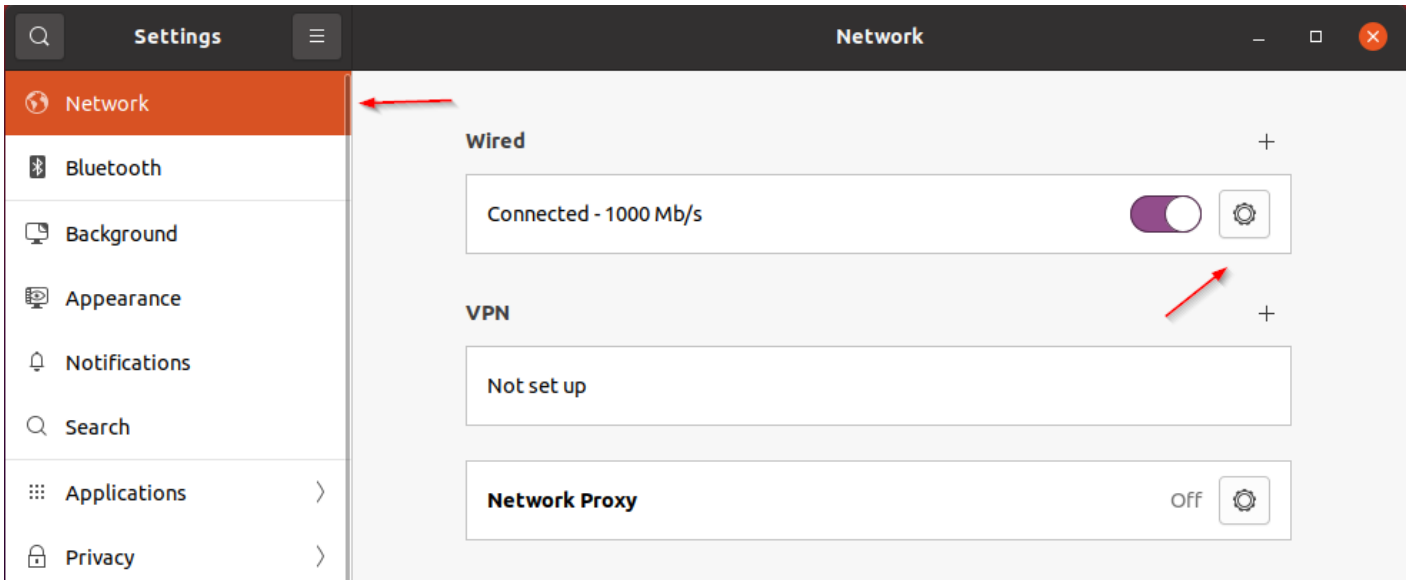
The screenshot shows the SafeDNS dashboard with the following elements:

- Left sidebar:** Main, User administration, Settings (1), Devices (2), Policy, Schedule, Advanced, Categories, Allowlist, Denylist, Stats, New Stats (Beta), Help, Account.
- Top navigation:** Devices (selected), Policy, Schedule, Advanced.
- Settings section:**
 - Your IP address: [Redacted]
 - Copy ip address: [Red arrow pointing to the IP address field]
 - IPv4 DNS-servers addresses: 195.46.39.39, 195.46.39.40
 - IPv6 DNS-servers addresses: 2001:67c:2778::3939, 2001:67c:2778::3940
 - DoH address: https://doh.safedns.com
- IP addresses/DynDNS section:**
 - 0/13 items
 - Add IP address or DynDNS form:
 - Enter an IP-address or DynDNS: [Red arrow pointing to the input field, labeled 'Past ip address']
 - Default: [Red arrow pointing to the dropdown menu, labeled 'Select filtering policy']
 - Comment: [Empty text box]
 - Add: [Blue button]
 - Edit as List: [Blue button]
 - Search bar: IP address or DynDNS
 - Table with columns: IP address/DynDNS, Policy, Comment. Content: List is empty.

2. Change your system's DNS servers to SafeDNS addresses - **195.46.39.39** and **195.46.39.40**

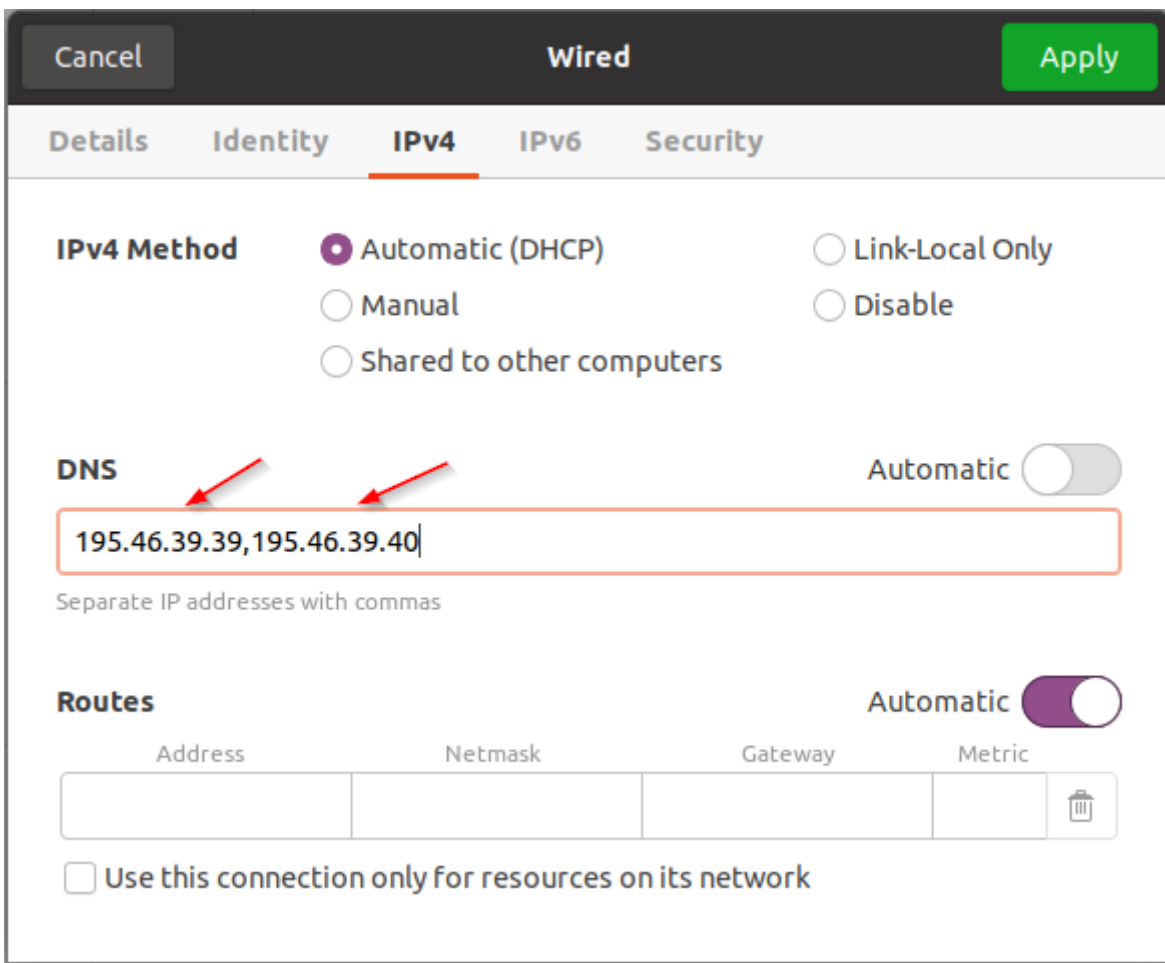
If you configure the network through NetworkManager, it will be sufficient to add SafeDNS servers there.

Open the settings of the current Network Interface.



Add SafeDNS servers: **195.46.39.39** and **195.46.39.40**.

Please note, that servers must be separated by a comma.



Otherwise, you need to find out which application is used for the network settings and add SafeDNS servers there.

Your Linux device is now filtered with the SafeDNS filtering policy.

Please note that settings take 5-7 minutes to apply.
Stats and filtering status update every 10 minutes.

Dynamic IP address

1. Install and configure **ddclient**.

ddclient package is shipped with most Linux distributions.

If your Linux distribution doesn't have ddclient, you can download it from [GitHub](#).

After ddclient is installed, you need to insert the next configuration in its config file (/etc/ddclient.conf or /etc/ddclient/ddclient.conf):

```
daemon=300
syslog=yes
ssl=yes

protocol=dyndns2
server=www.safedns.com

use=web
web=http://www.safedns.com/nic/myip

# Replace with your email and password for www.safedns.com
login=you@yourmail.com
password=your_password

# Enter any name for your device.
# If you have several computers with dynamic IPs their names must differ.
laptop
```

Reboot your device and start ddclient.

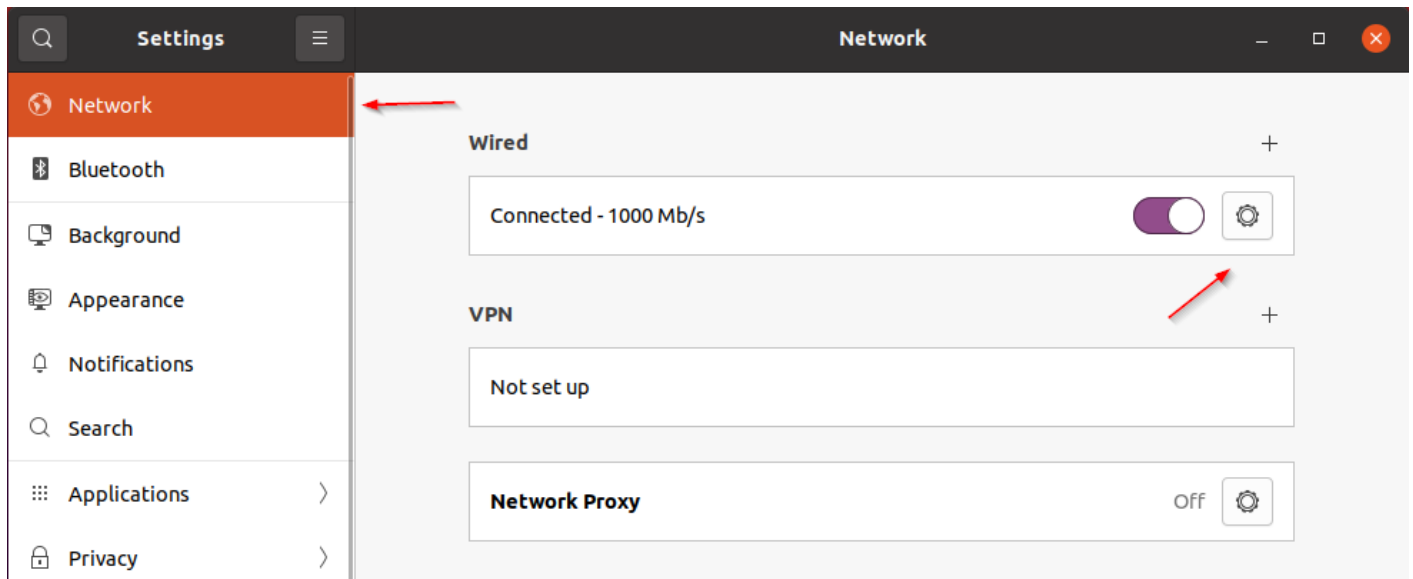
If the similar string is shown in the system logs (/var/log/syslog, /var/log/daemon.log or /var/log/messages), ddclient is successfully configured:

```
Aug 14 12:49:13 laptop ddclient[4105]: SUCCESS: updating laptop: good: IP address set to 18.26.28.10
```

2. Change your system's DNS servers to SafeDNS addresses - **195.46.39.39** and **195.46.39.40**

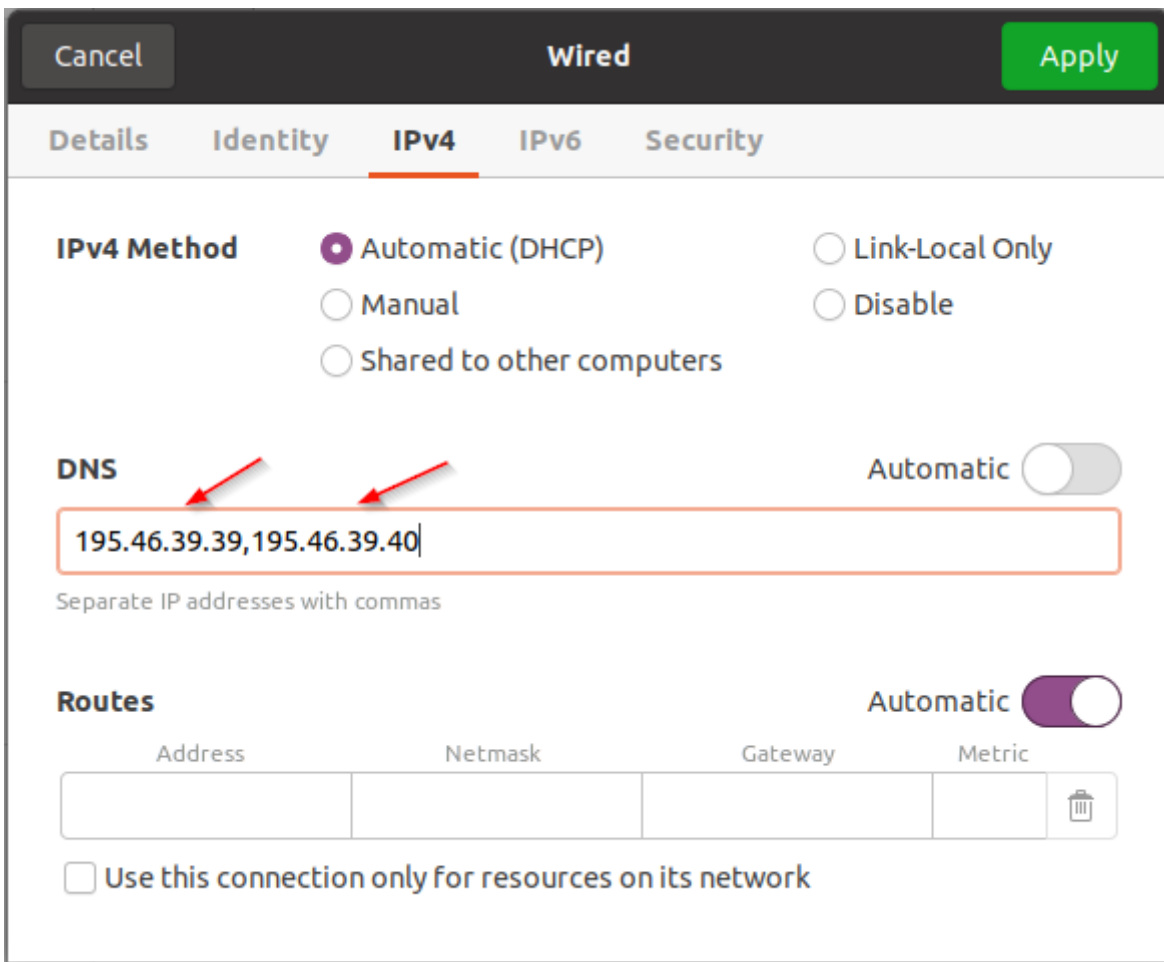
If you configure the network through NetworkManager, it will be sufficient to add SafeDNS servers there.

Open the settings of the current Network Interface.



Add SafeDNS servers: **195.46.39.39** and **195.46.39.40**.

Please note, that servers must be separated by a comma.



Otherwise, you need to find out which application is used for the network settings and add SafeDNS servers there.

Your Linux device is now filtered with the SafeDNS filtering policy.

Please note that settings take 5-7 minutes to apply.
Stats and filtering status update every 10 minutes.