

Linux OS

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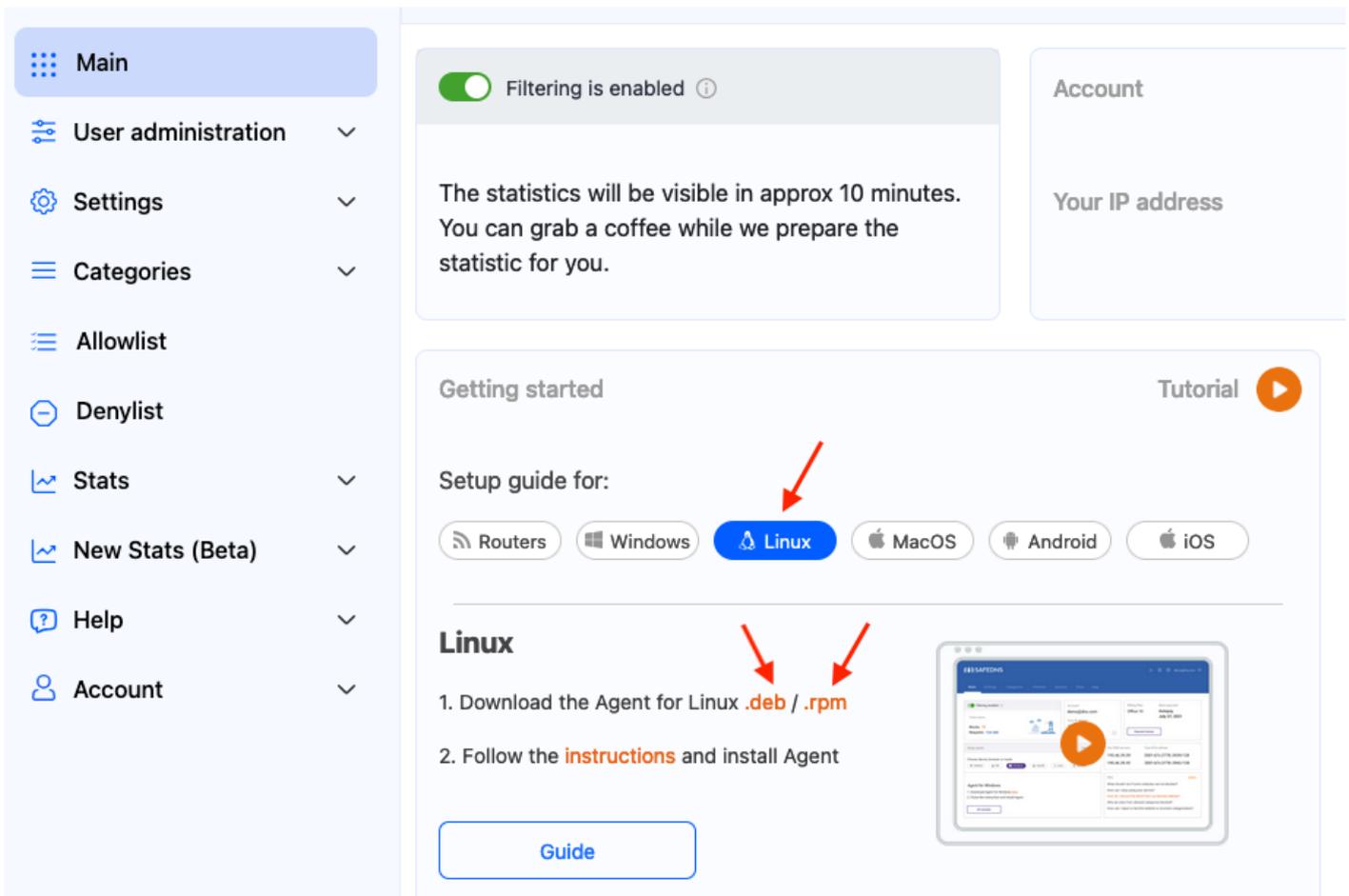
SafeDNS Agent for Linux Setup

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 items: 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. Under 'Setup guide for:', there are buttons for Routers, Windows, Linux (highlighted with a red arrow), MacOS, Android, and iOS. Below this, the 'Linux' section contains two steps: '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 Linux section. A video player thumbnail is visible on the right side of the Linux section.

.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.

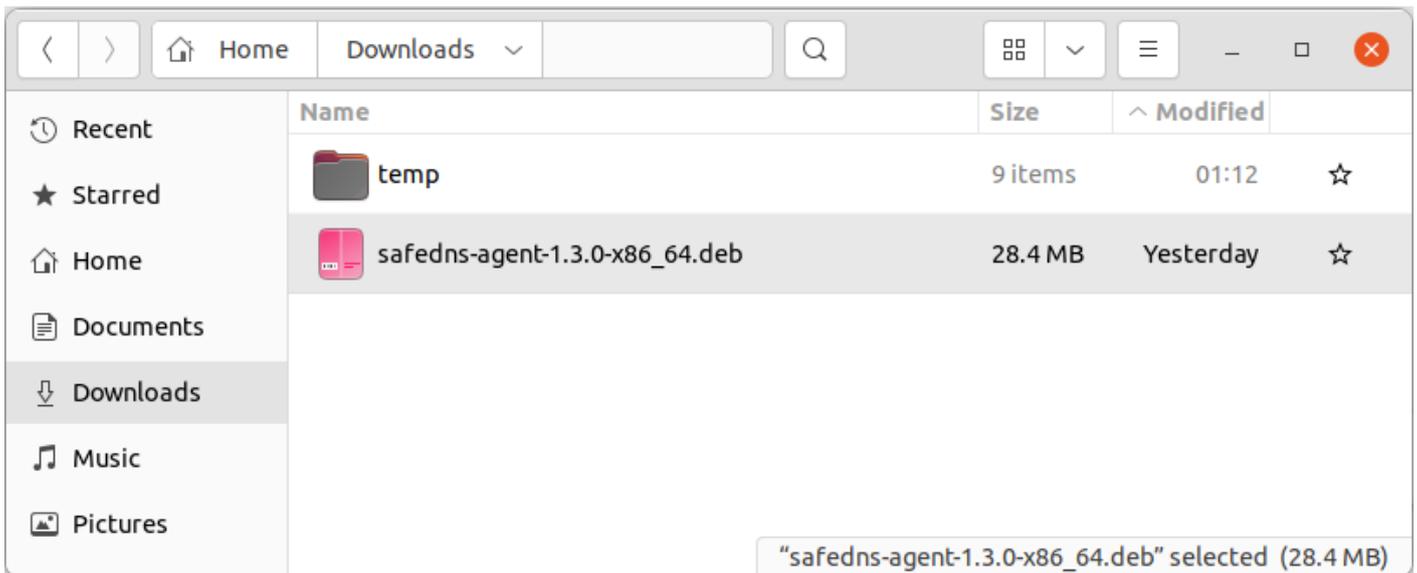
.deb package

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

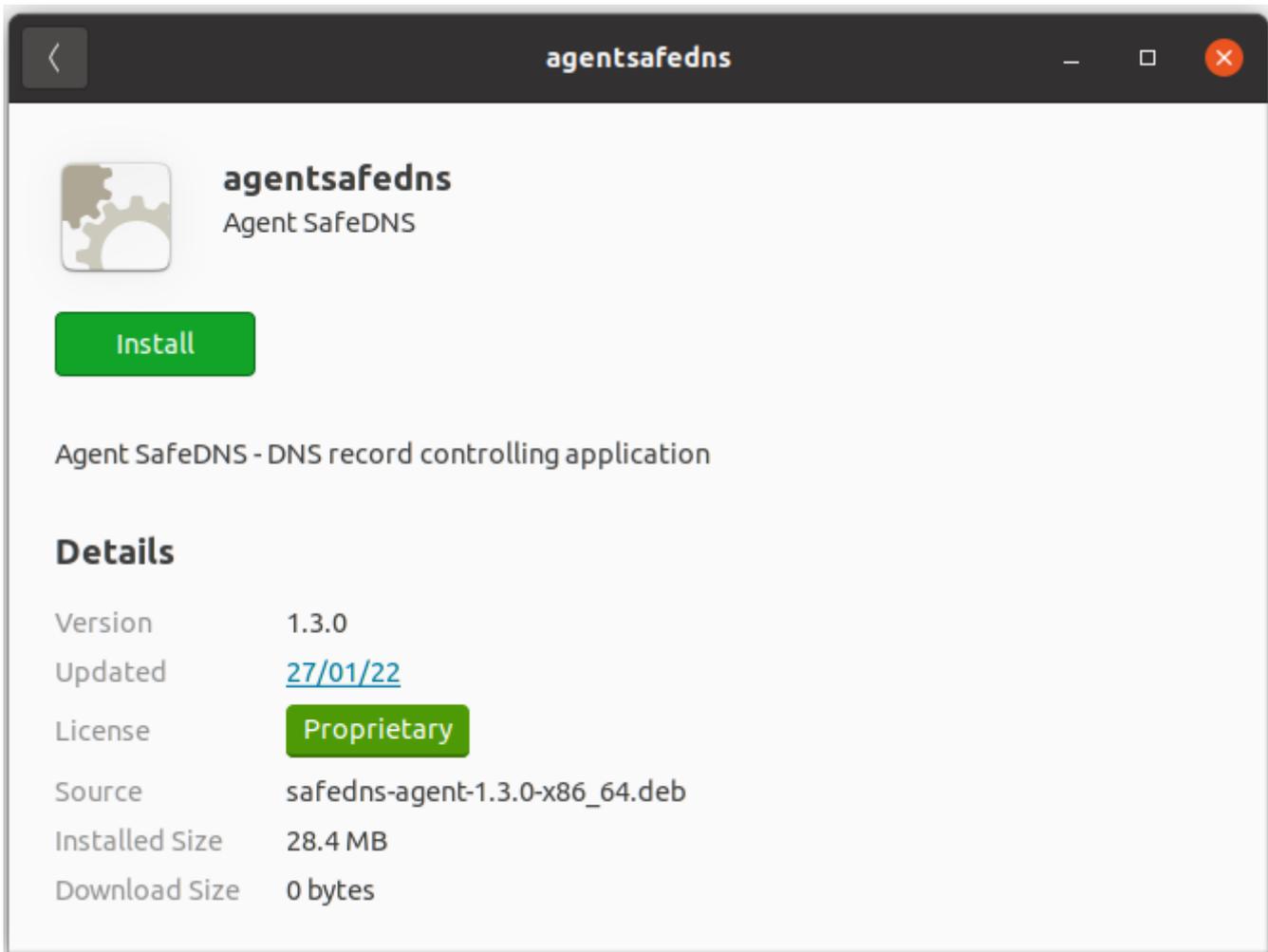
```
sudo dpkg -i /home/user/Downloads/safedns-agent-1.3.1-x86_64.deb
```

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

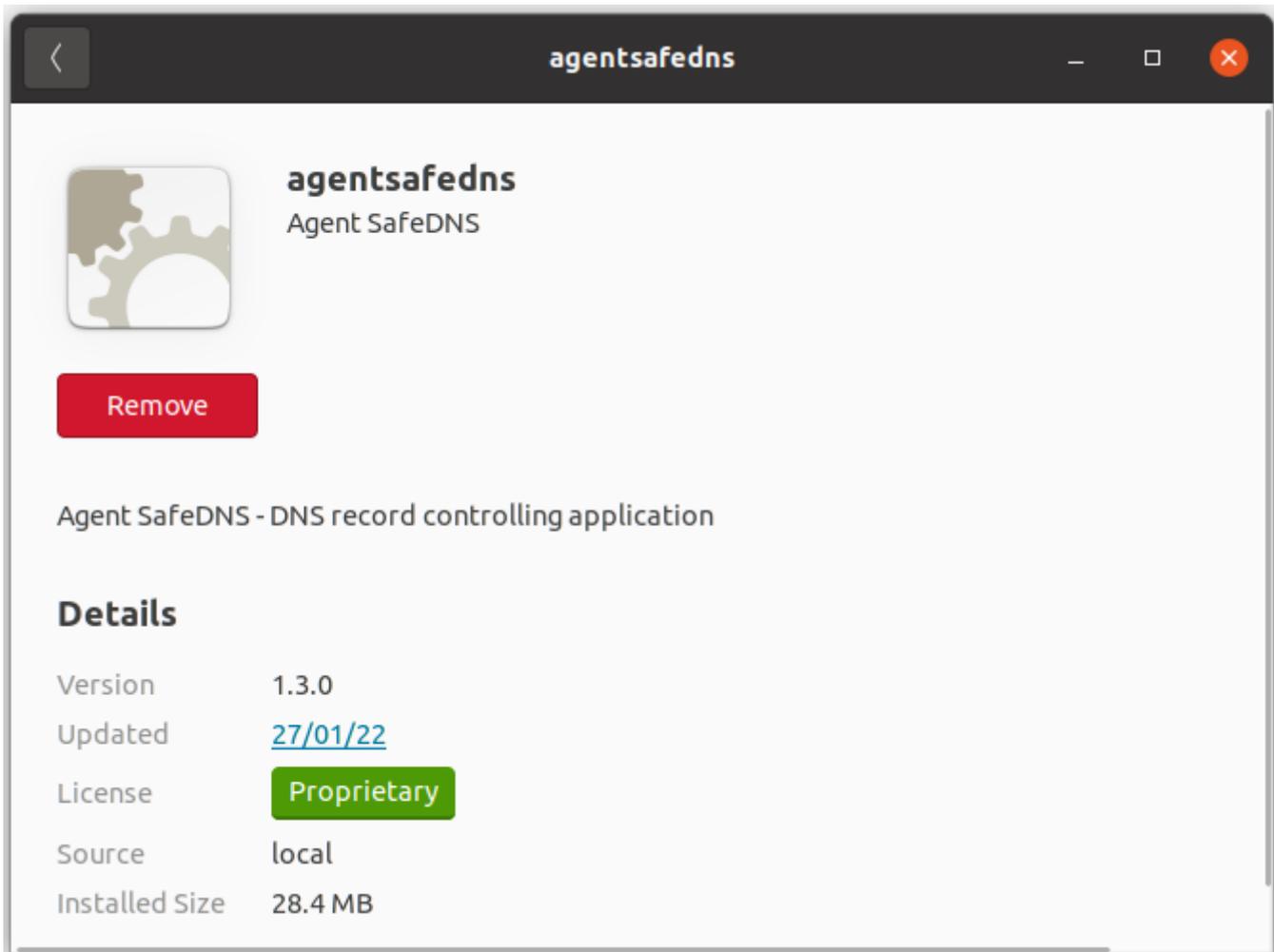
1. Open the “Downloads” folder:



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

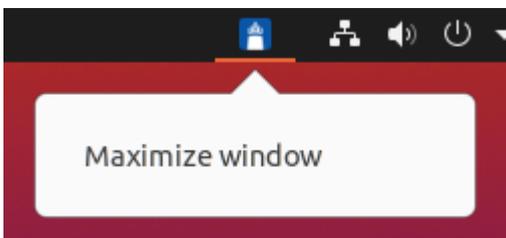


3. You will see the following window once the installation finishes:

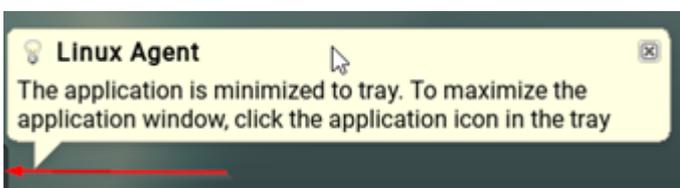


Agent Setup

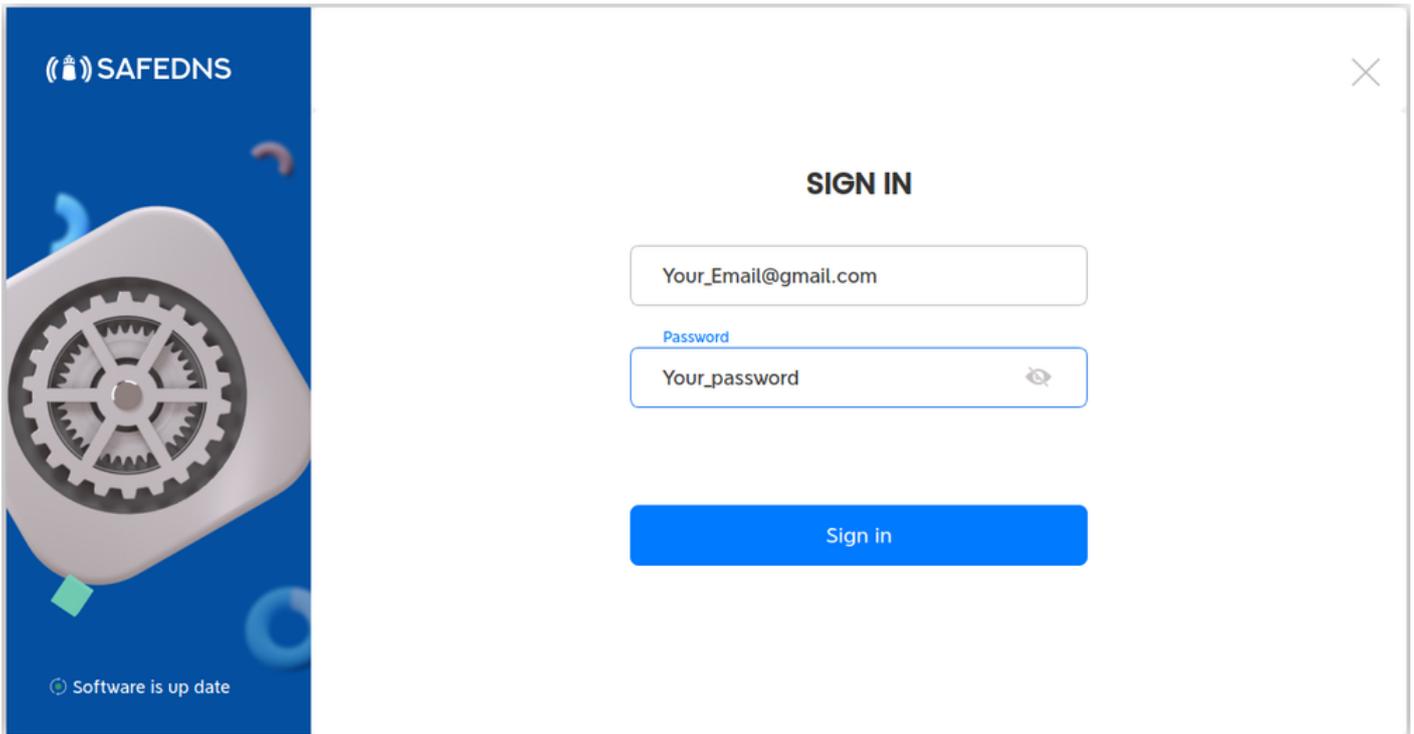
1. **Restart your system.** The Agent icon will appear in the system tray.
2. Open the Agent by clicking on the icon in the system tray.



!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.



SAFEDNS

Software is up date

SIGN IN

Your_Email@gmail.com

Password

Your_password

Sign in

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
---------	---	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

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, and DNS server (127.0.0.1). A table of profiles is also visible:

Id	Active	Name
10303	*	Default
17356		MOBILE-PHONE
17357		KIDS

Network interfaces are also listed: 'lo' with host address 127.0.0.1 and netmask 255.0.0.0, and 'enp0s3'. A 'Copy to clipboard' button is present in the bottom right of the main content area.

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 left sidebar contains 'Policy', 'System information', and 'Debug'. The main content area displays the same account and billing information as the previous screenshot. Below this, the results of a diagnostic command are shown:

```

--- NSLOOKUP---
Server:      127.0.0.1
Address:    127.0.0.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
black.safedns.com  text = "{\"ip\": \"58.181.128.28 \", \"t\": \"650857813, \"p\": 10303}"

Authoritative answers can be found from:

--- DIG---

; <<>> DiG 9.16.15-Ubuntu <<>> txt black.safedns.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 20212
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0

```

A 'Send report' button is located in the bottom right of the main content area.

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

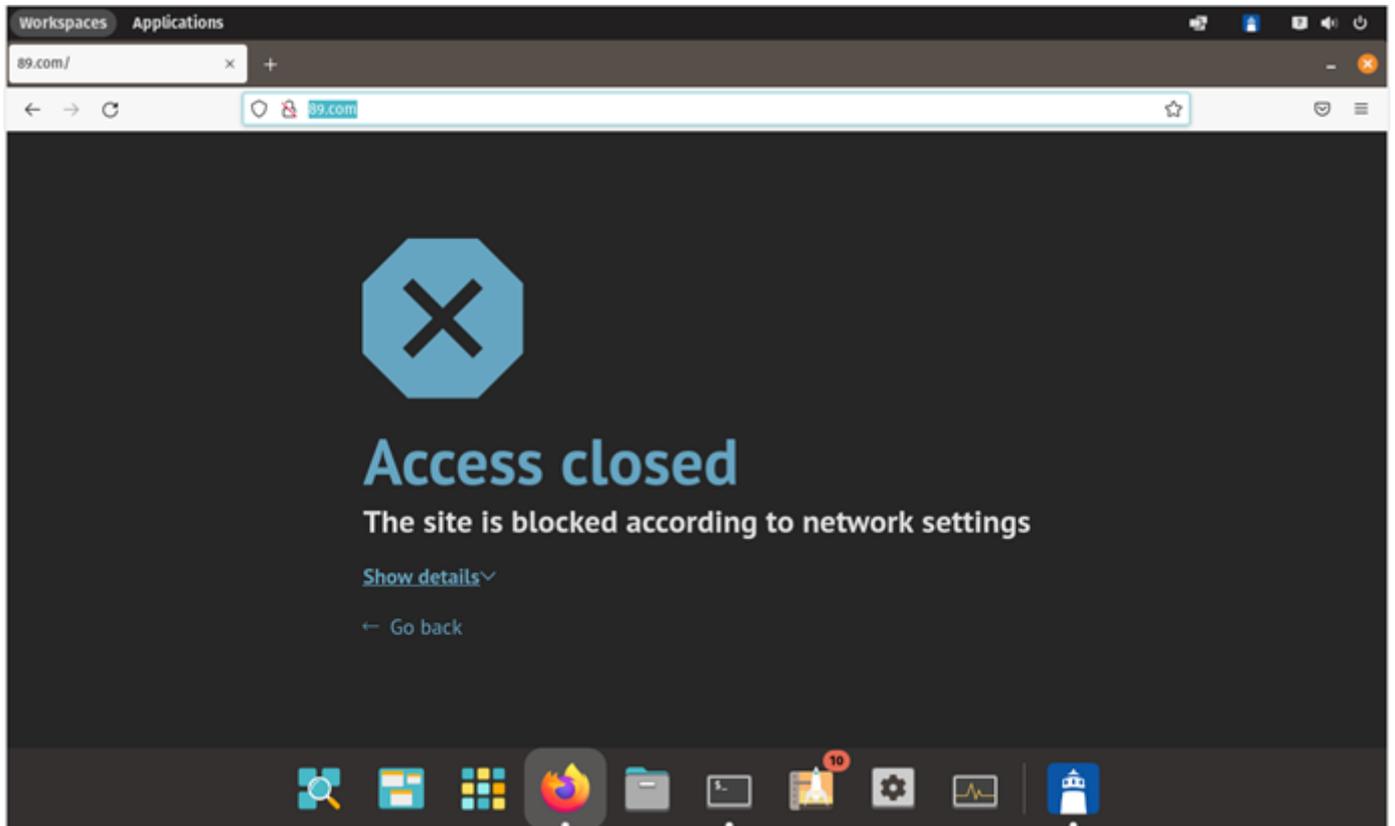
After that, you can adjust the filtering Policy according to your needs. You can select categories to block [here](#).

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 'Categories' section is active, showing a 'Policy' dropdown set to 'Default' and a 'Save changes' button. Below this, there are two main sections: 'Security' and 'Illegal Activity'. The 'Security' section includes Botnets & C2C, Malware, Ransomware, Cryptojacking, Parked Domains, DGA, and Phishing & Typosquatting. The 'Illegal Activity' section includes Academic Fraud, Child Sexual Abuse (Arachnid), Child Sexual Abuse (IWF), Drugs, German Youth Protection, Hate & Discrimination, Tasteless, and VPN, Proxies & Anonymizers. A 'Close All' button is visible in the top right of the categories 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

For the **.rpm** package, use the following command:

```
sudo rpm -e agentsafedns
```

For the **.deb** package, use the following command:

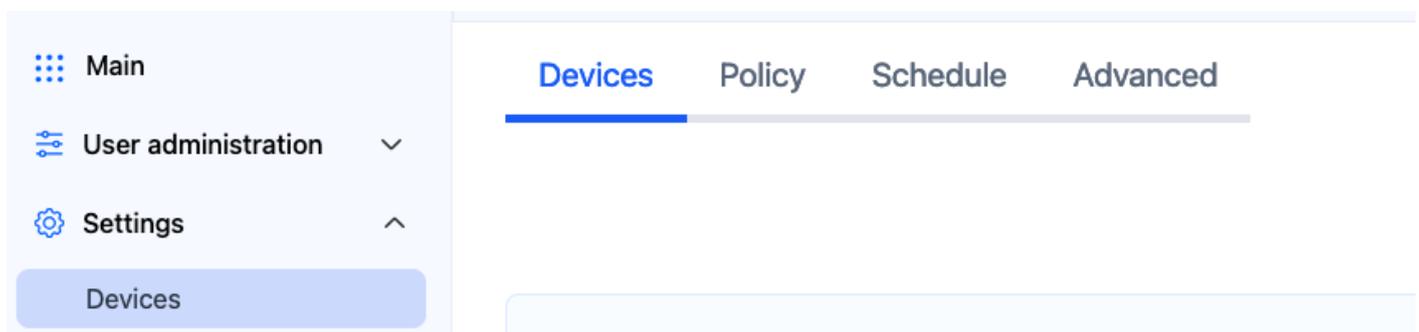
```
sudo apt-get remove agentsafedns
```

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

Linux Filtering Setup via OpenVPN

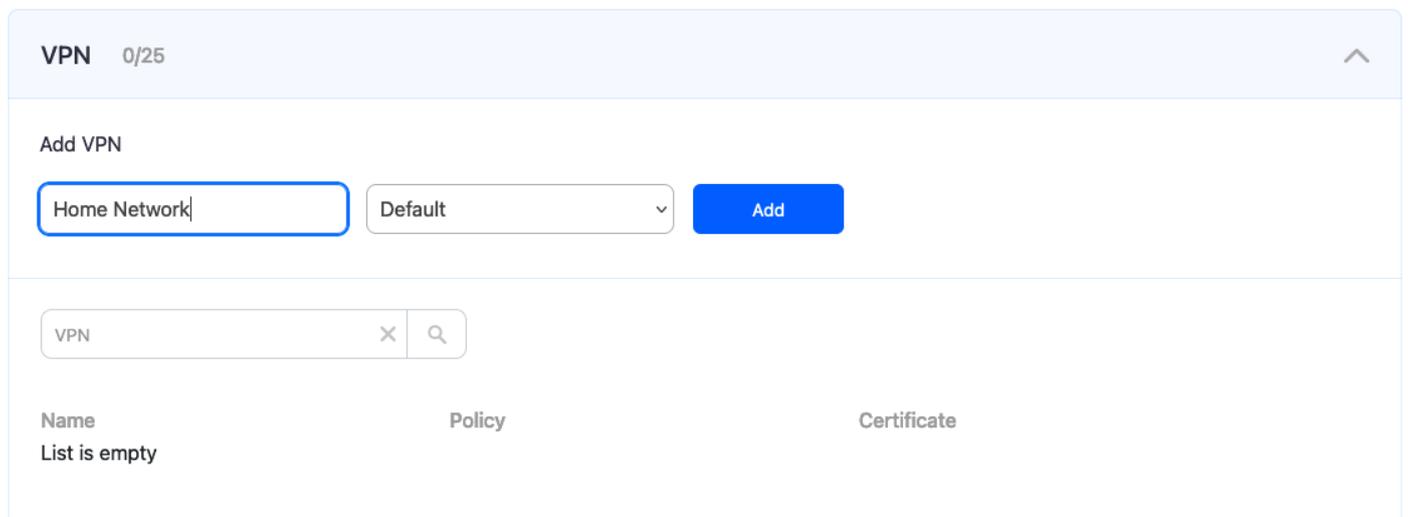
Please note, that this filtering option works via the third-party app OpenVPN. If you encounter any issues, please contact our Technical Support.

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 section in the SafeDNS dashboard. At the top, it says 'VPN 0/25' with an upward arrow. Below that is the 'Add VPN' section, which contains a text input field with 'Home Network', a dropdown menu with 'Default', and a blue 'Add' button. Below this is a search bar with 'VPN' and a magnifying glass icon. 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 re-download 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 existing 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 are icons for a cloud with a download arrow, an envelope, a pencil, and a trash can. A red arrow points to the cloud icon.

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**".

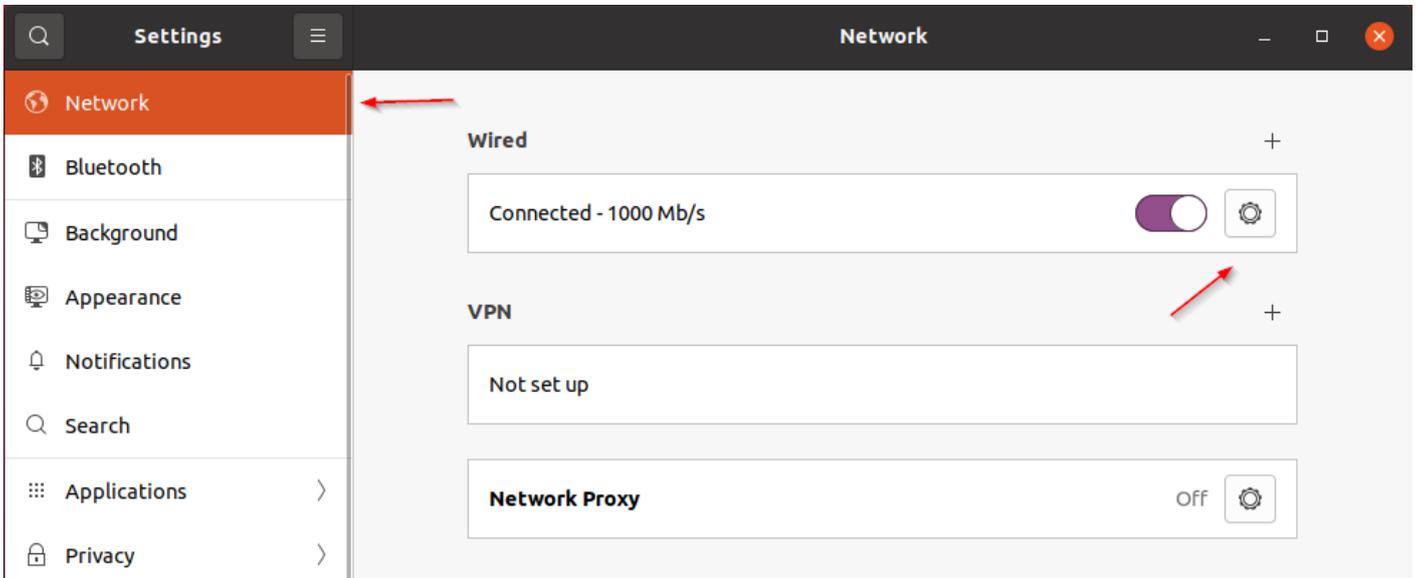
The screenshot shows the SafeDNS dashboard with the following elements:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains navigation links for Main, User administration, Settings (marked with a red arrow and '1'), Devices (marked with a red arrow and '2'), Policy, Schedule, and Advanced.
- Top Navigation:** Includes tabs for Devices, Policy, Schedule, and Advanced.
- Main Content Area:**
 - Your IP address:** A red box highlights the current IP address, with a red arrow pointing to it and the text "Copy ip address".
 - IPv4 DNS-servers addresses:** Lists the addresses **195.46.39.39** and **195.46.39.40**.
 - IPv6 DNS-servers addresses:** Lists the addresses **2001:67c:2778::3939** and **2001:67c:2778::3940**.
 - DoH address:** Shows the address <https://doh.safedns.com>.
- IP addresses/DynDNS Section:**
 - Add IP address or DynDNS:** A form with a text input field labeled "Enter an IP-address or DynDNS" (with a red arrow and "Past ip address"), a dropdown menu set to "Default" (with a red arrow and "Select filtering policy"), and a "Comment" field.
 - Buttons:** "Add" and "Edit as List".
 - Search:** A search bar for "IP address or DynDNS".
 - Table:** A table with columns "IP address/DynDNS", "Policy", and "Comment". The table is currently empty, showing "List is empty".

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

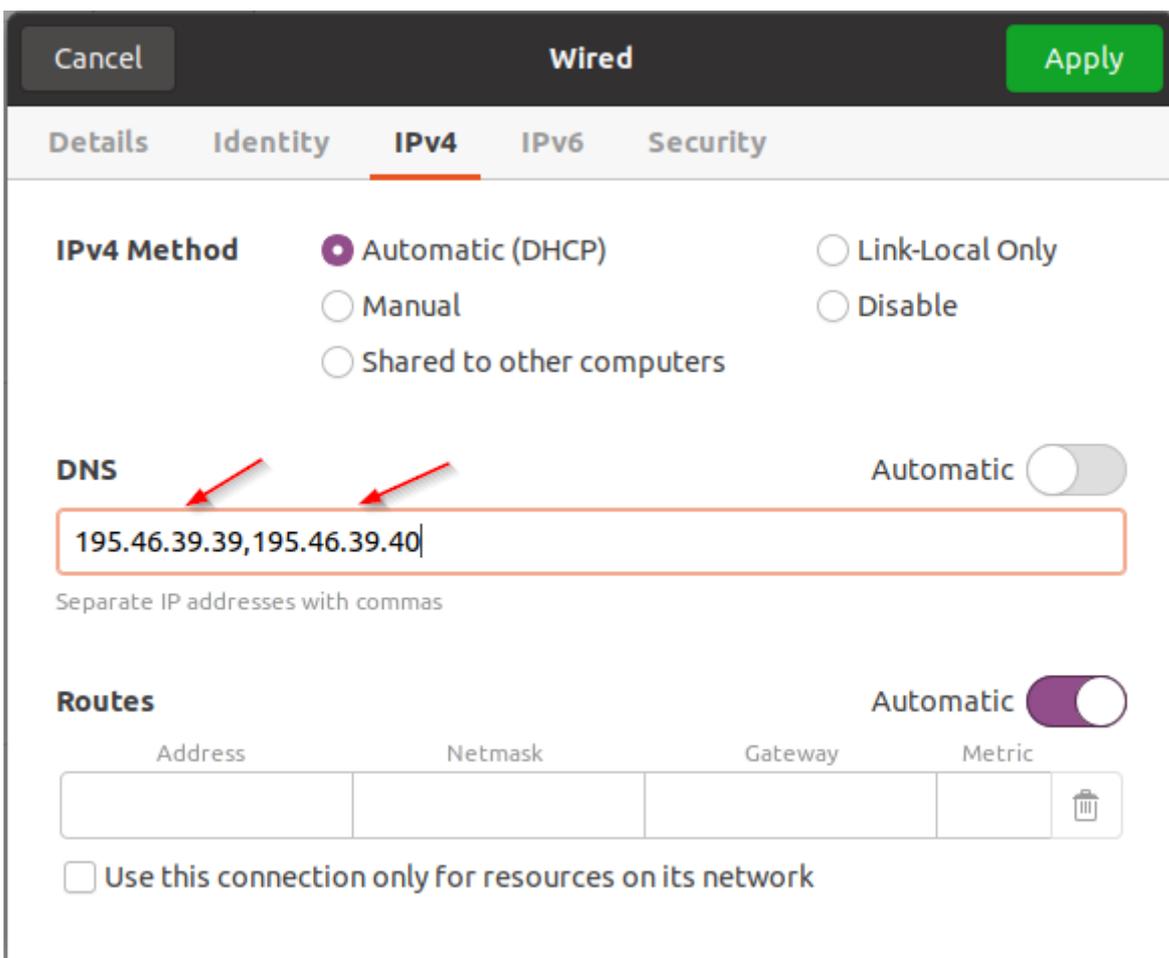
If you configure the network through NetworkManager, it will be sufficient to add SafeDNS servers there.

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.

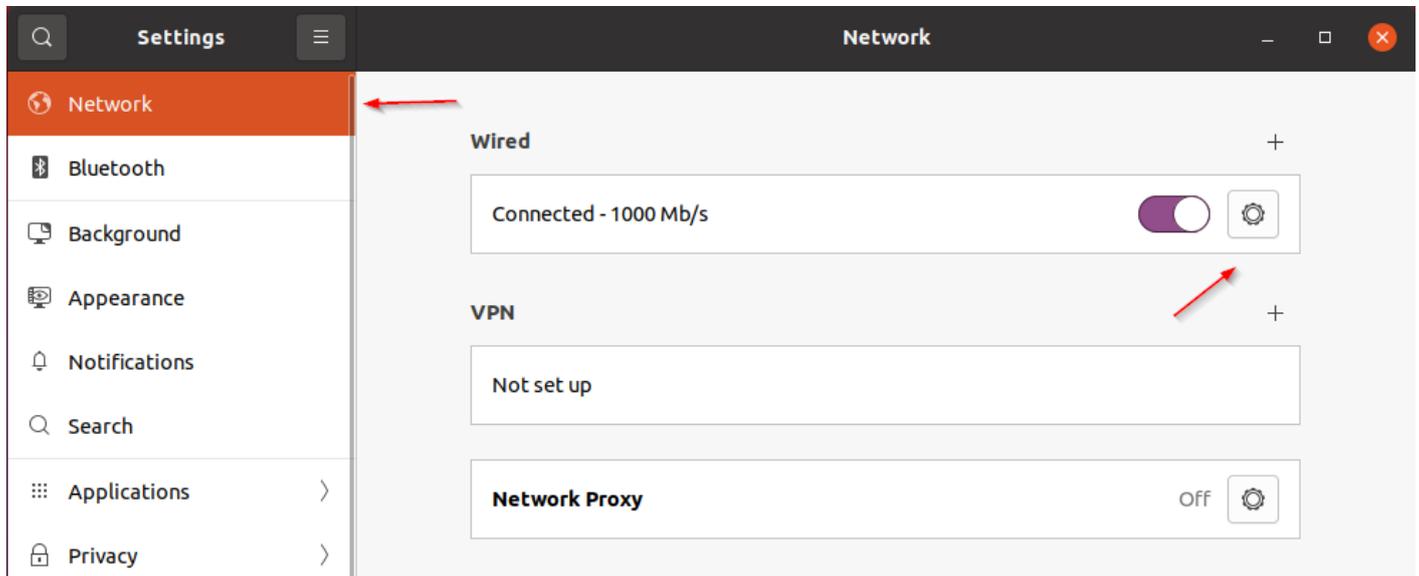
If the similar string is shown in the system logs (/var/log/syslog, /var/log/daemon.log or /var/log/messages), ddclient is successfully configured:

```
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**

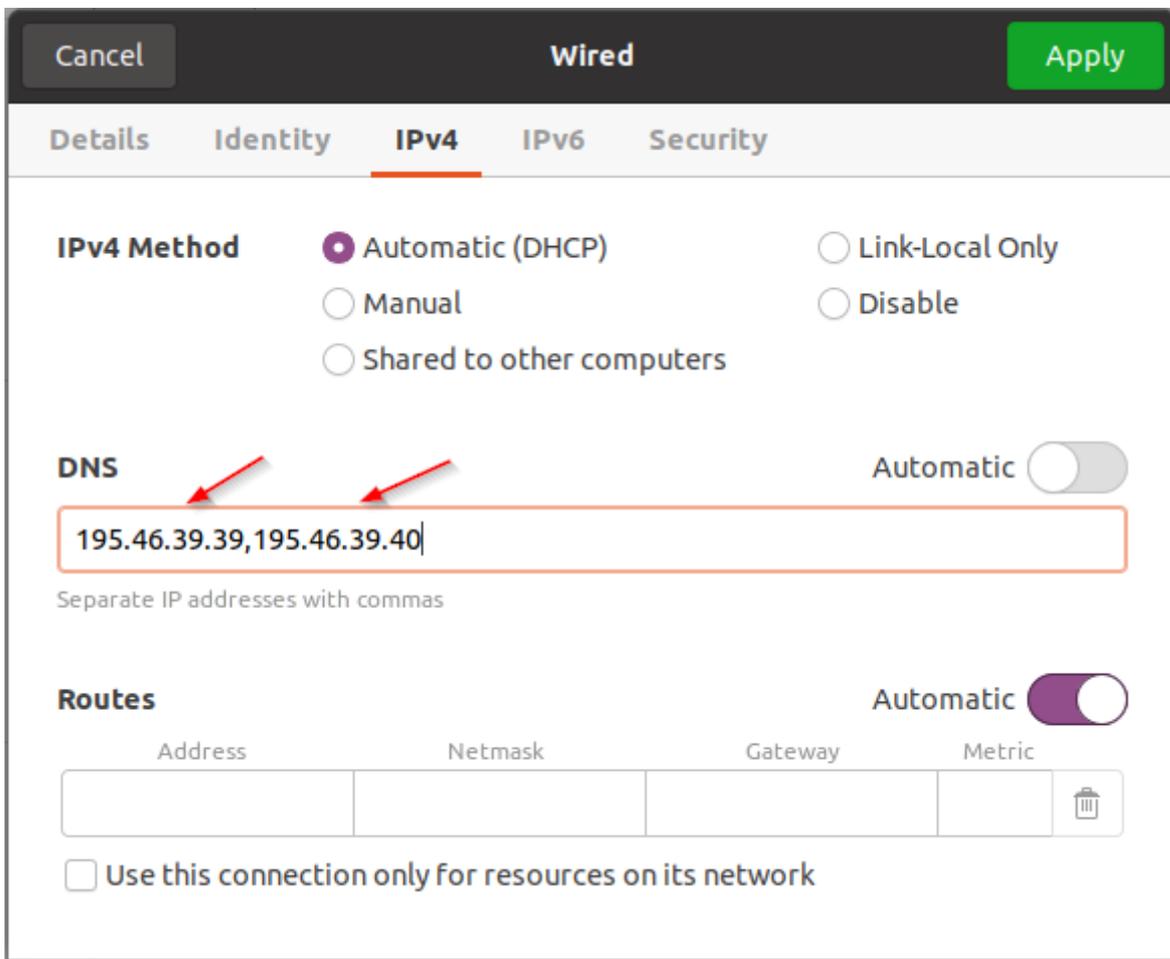
If you configure the network through NetworkManager, it will be sufficient to add SafeDNS servers there.

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.