



Setup Instructions for Linux

In most modern Linux distributions, DNS settings are configured through Network Manager.

Example: Changing DNS server settings on Ubuntu

1. Click **System > Preferences > Network Connections**.
2. Select the connection for which you want to configure for the SubstratumNode DNS. For example:
To change the settings for an Ethernet connection, select the **Wired** tab, then select your network interface in the list. It is usually called `eth0`.
To change the settings for a wireless connection, select the **Wireless** tab, then select the appropriate wireless network.
3. Click **Edit**, and in the window that appears, select the **IPv4 Settings** tab.
4. If the selected method is **Automatic (DHCP)**, open the dropdown and select **Automatic (DHCP) addresses only** instead. If the method is set to something else, do not change it.
5. In the **DNS servers** field, enter the Substratum Public DNS IP address:
For IPv4: **127.0.0.1**
6. Click **Apply** to save the change. If you are prompted for a password or confirmation, type the password or provide confirmation.
7. Repeat the procedure for additional network connections you want to change.

If your distribution doesn't use Network Manager, your DNS settings are specified in `/etc/resolv.conf`.

Example: Changing DNS server settings on a Debian server

1. Back up `/etc/resolv.conf`:
`sudo cp /etc/resolv.conf /etc/resolv.conf.auto`
2. Edit `/etc/resolv.conf`: (from the command line) `sudo vi /etc/resolv.conf`
3. If any nameserver lines appear, write down the IP addresses for future reference.
4. Replace the nameserver lines with, or add, the following lines:
`nameserver 127.0.0.1`
5. Save and exit.
6. Restart any Internet clients you are using.

Additionally, if you are using DHCP client software that overwrites the settings in `/etc/resolv.conf`, you will need to set up the client accordingly by editing the client's configuration file.

Example: Configuring DHCP client software on a Debian server

1. Back up `/etc/resolv.conf`:
`sudo cp /etc/resolv.conf /etc/resolv.conf.auto`
2. Edit `/etc/dhcp3/dhclient.conf`:
`sudo vi /etc/dhcp3/dhclient.conf`
3. If there is a line containing domain-name-servers, write down the IP addresses for future reference.
4. Replace that line with, or add, the following line:
`prepend domain-name-servers 127.0.0.1;`
5. Save and exit.
6. Restart any Internet clients you are using.

References:

Sourced from: <https://developers.google.com/speed/public-dns/docs/using#linux>