

# Establishing direct connection between two remote wireless clients

B. Almási\*

\* University of Debrecen/Faculty of Informatics, Debrecen, Hungary

**Abstract**— Wireless clients are usually placed into private address realm (private network) in the Internet. The clients in the private address realm are able to communicate to each other in the same private network, and using special boxes (NAT boxes) the clients can also communicate to the public internet. This solution “hides” the wireless clients from the outside public internet world: they are unreachable from the outside world, or from other private networks.

In special situations the requirement of the direct connection between two wireless clients (located in different private networks) may occur. One widely used solution for this kind of problem is the special configuration of the NAT boxes (called “port forwarding”), but also there are many cases, where the NAT box configuration is not allowed (e.g. the applied security policy does not allow it).

In this paper we would like to introduce a software based solution for the mentioned situation: The solution (named UDPTUN) establishes a direct tunnel connection between

two clients located in different private networks (without changing or touching the configuration of the NAT boxes).

## REFERENCES

- [1] Y. Rekhter, B. Moskowitz, D. Karrenberg, G. J. de Groot, E. Lear, “Address Allocation for Private Internets,” *RFC 1918*, February 1996.
- [2] P. Srisuresh, K. Egevang, “Traditional IP Network Address Translator (Traditional NAT),” *RFC 3022*, January 2001.
- [3] J. Postel, “TRANSMISSION CONTROL PROTOCOL,” *RFC 793*, September 1981.
- [4] J. Postel, “User Datagram Protocol,” *RFC 768*, August 1980.
- [5] J. Rosenberg, R. Mahy, P. Matthews, D. Wing, “Session Traversal Utilities for NAT (STUN),” *RFC 5389*, October 2008.
- [6] K. Egevang, P. Francis, “The IP Network Address Translator (NAT),” *RFC 1631*, May 1994.
- [7] J. Weinberger, C. Huitema, R. Mahy, “STUN - Simple Traversal of User Datagram Protocol (UDP) Through Network Address Translators (NATs),” *RFC 3489*, March 2003.
- [8] The OpenVPN Project, <http://openvpn.net/index.php/open-source.html>, OpenVPN Technologies Inc., 2011.