NAT and SCTP

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Internet Drafts

- http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draftxie-behave-sctp-nat-cons-03.txt
 defines some terminology.
- http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draftstewart-behave-sctpnat-03.txt
 defines an SCTP aware NAT.

Single Point Traversal

```
+----+
| SCTP | +----+ | SCTP | | | | |
| lend point|====| NAT |=::=| NAT |====|end point|
| A | +----+ | B |
| +-----+
```

Multi Point Traversal

```
+----+

+----+

| SCTP | / +----+

| lend point|/ ... | SCTP |

| lend point|/ ... | lend point|

| A | | /| B |

+----+

| ===|NAT B | ====/

+----+
```

General Considerations

- Changing part of an SCTP packet requires the complete recalculation of the CRC32C checksum.
- Changing the port number (like in NAPT) requires a synchronization between NAT engines on different paths.

SCTP Specific Variant of NAT

- NAPT uses client side port numbers to distinguish multiple clients behind a NAT using the same local port number and talking to the same server.
- The method proposed in draft-stewart-behavesctpnat-03.txt uses the verification tag for this.
- This is an SCTP aware NAT with NAPT capabilities.
- Port numbers and therefore packets do not need to be changed.

Handling Local Port Number Collisions

- If two clients behind the NAT use the same port number talking to the same SCTP endpoint, the later association looks like a restart of the earlier one from the server perspective.
- Add a NAT-supported parameter, which disables the restart feature and allow multiple associations between two SCTP end-points.

Handling of Local Port Number and Verification Tag Collisions

- There is nothing which can be done here... But it is not likely, since two 14+32 = 46 bit random numbers have to match.
- The middlebox can send an ABORT using an M-bit indicating that the client has to reinitiate the association.

Question

- Any technical questions?
- Can the IDs be adopted as WG items?