



ZeroTier

The zero trust SD-WAN



What is it?

- Free & Open Source
- A network connection that combines the capabilities of a VPN¹ and SD-WAN².
- Devices are connected to each other over the ZeroTier network (P2P³ mesh). Decentralized, zero trust networking, NAT traversal.
- Uses Asymmetric public key encryption: Curve25519/Ed25519 (256-bit elliptic curve)
- White Paper: <https://docs.zerotier.com/zerotier/manual>
- Available on the following platforms:



Windows



MacOS



Android



iOS



Linux



FreeBSD

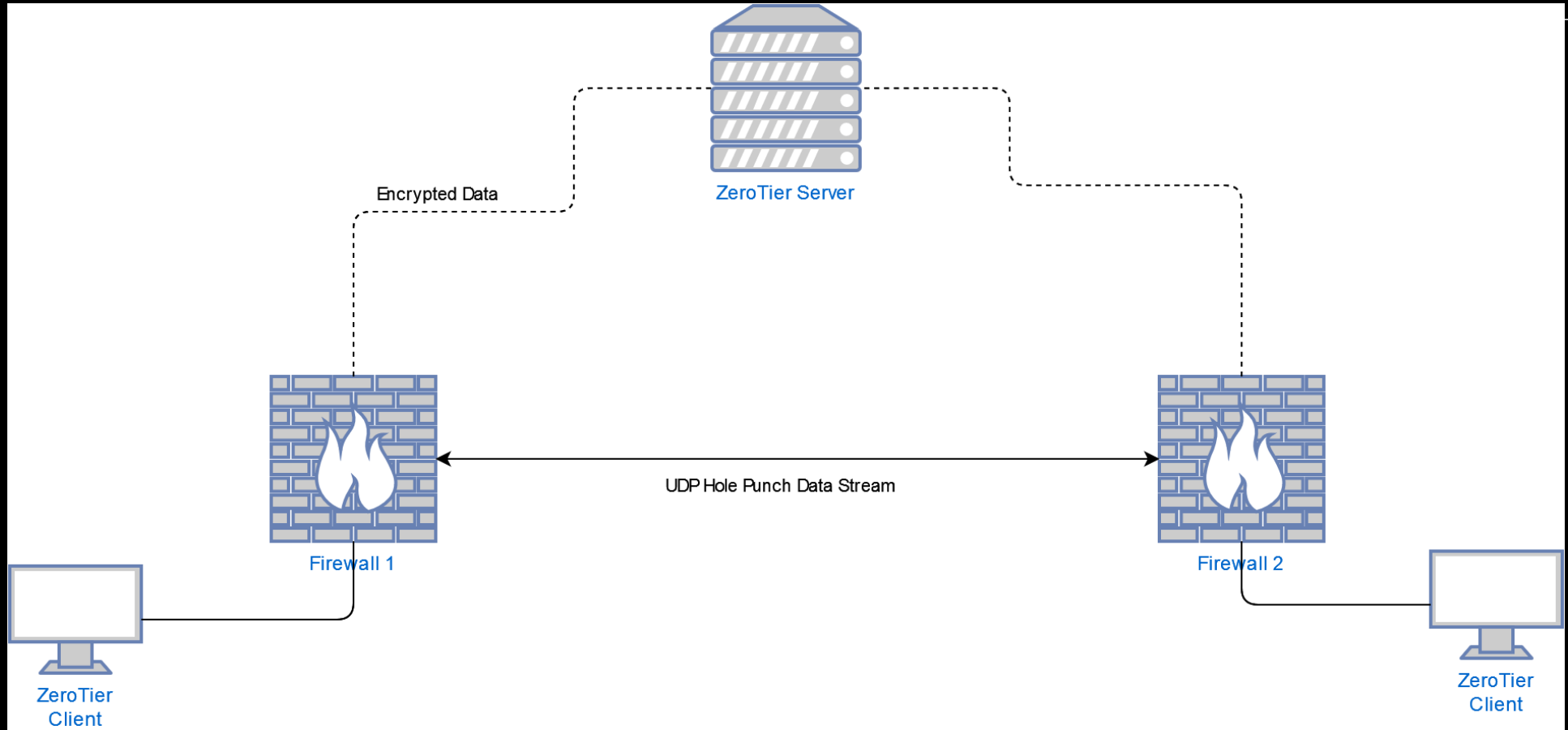


NAS

1. Virtual Private Network
2. Software Defined-Wide Area Network
3. Peer-to-Peer



How does it work? Pt 1



How does it work? Pt 2



- ZeroTier is installed on each client
- Each client sends data up to the ZeroTier servers.
- ZeroTier then attempts to do a NAT¹ Traversal behind each firewall.
- Once each device is located a UDP² Hole Punch Data Stream keeps the connection alive behind each firewall and data is no longer sent to the ZeroTier server until connection needs to be re-established.

Note: You can host your own ZeroTier server and you do not have to use their cloud offerings. The code is open source <https://github.com/zerotier>



Common Applications

- Connecting ATA devices together without a central server such as TAK, FTS, TAKY, etc.
- Private Gaming LAN
- Route to a remote subnet
- Access devices or services on a home network without configuring firewall rules or port forwarding.
 - Using Pi-Hole or PFSense NGBlocker you can configure ZeroTier to use your local DNS server when routing back to your home network. This will block all ads/trackers on your mobile device.

Pros



- No firewall configuration (*usually*¹)
- Fast and simple to setup
- Can be self hosted
- End-To-End Encryption
- Available across multiple different devices and operating systems
- It just works
- No networking skills required

1. Some firewalls block the port ZeroTier uses to connect through.