eduVPN - Profile Variants

03.07.2025 22:35:54

FAQ-Artikel-Ausdruck

Kategorie:	Datennetz::VPN-Zugang	**Bewertungen:**	0
Status:	öffentlich (Alle)	**Ergebnis:**	0.00 %
Sprache:	en	**Letzte Aktualisierung:**	14:17:27 - 18.06.2025

Schlüsselwörter

eduVPN VPN

Lösung (öffentlich)

Tunneling Mode

In eduVPN, users see two profiles (entries) for most VPN resources (such as the “TUD VPN”), which differ only in the last part: “TUD VPN full” and “TUD VPN split”. These two profiles allow you to select the desired tunneling mode: full or split tunneling. Other/further special modes may be available for special VPN resources. With this selection, you decide which data is transmitted via the secure “tunnel”.

Full Tunneling

With full tunneling, all Internet traffic is transmitted through an encrypted tunnel to protect your data from hackers and snoopers. This means that you establish a connection to the TU Dresden campus network and access the internet from this secure network.

From the point of view of destinations on the Internet (such as online journals), you have an IP address of TU Dresden.

Full Tunneling Split Tunneling

With split tunneling, connections are only made to destinations in the TU Dresden campus network via the encrypted VPN tunnel. Connections to destinations outside TU Dresden are made directly without a detour via TU Dresden. This improves the speed and latency for connections outside TU Dresden. Protective measures against malicious servers on the Internet, which are implemented by the ZIH or the CERT in the campus network, are not or only partially effective on your system.

However, from the point of view of destinations on the Internet (such as online journals), you do not have an IP address for TU Dresden.

Split Tunneling Transport Protocols

The VPN connection can be established via two different transport protocols, UDP and TCP. UDP is usually the better choice and is therefore both recommended and the default in the eduVPN client.

We recommend VPN connections via TCP only in absolutely exceptional cases where none or no stable connection can be achieved via UDP. VPN via TCP can lead to considerable speed losses and latency problems (TCP Meltdown). It is therefore not recommended to activate the “Prefer TCP connection” option in the eduVPN client. If a VPN connection via UDP is not possible (e.g. because the connection is blocked), the eduVPN client will automatically attempt to establish a VPN connection via TCP.