I guess that you already know everything about this. However, here is a list of changes specific to me:

- I wanted everything to be automatic: just `/etc/init.d/nstxcd start` and I **should** be ready to go
- I use dnsmasq for local DNS proxy (with cacheing) so my configuration use `/etc/resolv.conf-upstream`

Server setup

More or less standard, expect for fact that my DNS server has multiple IP addresses and I **do** want to run `bind` on some of them. So I added something like:

```
# /etc/bind/named.conf
options {
    listen-on {
        1.2.3.4;
    }
}
```

Configuring `nstx` is straightforward:

```
# /etc/default/nstx
NSTX_DOMAIN="tunnel.example.com"
start_nstxd=yes
ifup_tun=tun0
NSTX_IFACE="1.2.3.4"
```

Rest of the setup is same as in original instructions.

Client setup

Here comes the fun part.

```
# /etc/network/interfaces
iface tun0 inet static
        address 10.0.0.2
        netmask 255.0.0.0
        mtu 500 # optional, may solve ssh problems
        post-up route add -host `grep nameserver /etc/resolv.conf-upstream |head -1|awk '{print $
        post-down dhclient
```

`post-up` part is modified so that DNS server doesn't have to be in same network segment as my IP address (as it often isn't).

```
# /etc/default/nstx
NSTX_DOMAIN="tunnel.example.com"
NSTX_DNS_SERVER=`grep nameserver /etc/resolv.conf-upstream |head -1|awk '{print $2}'`
start_nstxcd=yes
ifup_tun=tun0
```

Since I don't want to start `nstxcd` on each startup (because I don't need it always) I did:

```
sudo update-rc.d -f nstx remove
sudo update-rc.d -f nstxc remove
```

With this, I can get IP address and just do `/etc/init.d/nstxcd start` and I'm ready to go...