

# **VPN and IPsec**

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## **VPN's**

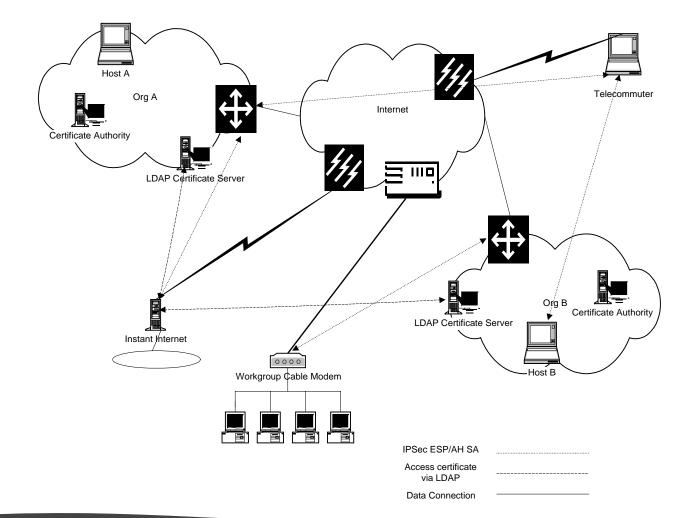
What is a VPN?

### Models of VPN

- Dial VPN
- Extended Intranets
- Extranets



## **Example Network**



## **Deployment Issues**

### Edge Capability

- Proxy
- Authorization
- Identity (Username or Machine)

#### Multiple IPsec devices

- Chaining or Nesting
- Discovery



## **Deployment Issues (Cont...)**

- IPsec PKI Requirements
  - Certificate
    - IPsec requirements
    - DN names (IPv4, IPv6, FQDN)
    - Name Constraints
  - Directory Requirements
  - Management Issues
    - Enrollment
    - OCSP (On-line Certificate Status Protocols)

## **Deployment Issues (Cont...)**

- Policy
  - Central Vs. Distributed maintenance
  - Static Vs. Dynamic Discovery
    - Static
      - Difficult to know before hand the network topology in the destination domain
      - Problem with multiple firewalls
      - Traffic either has to be chained or tunneled
    - Dynamic
      - A mechanism to dynamically determine IPsec network topology
      - DNS, TEP, or other protocols
      - Complicated cases of two routers at the boundary

### **IPsec Implications**

Filtering based on transport protocols field is not possible

— Web Caching

- Other mechanisms such as congestion looking at ports
- For existing firewalls to work, the encryption tunnel has to end at the firewall
- Speed

— Avoid encryption in the core and push it to edges



### **IPsec-ond**

- Secure Multicast
- Dynamic Policy Discovery
- PKI related enhancements



## **Conclusions**

- IPsec is fundamental in providing secure VPN services
- It is for real!

— In working group last call

- Lot of implementations
  - Both host and router vendors

