VPN SOLUTION FOR ZOOMFINANCE.COM: TOWARD COST SAVING AND SECURITY EXERCISE

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VPN SOLUTION FOR ZOOMFINANCE.COM: TOWARD COST SAVING AND SECURITY EXERCISE

A thesis submitted to the Graduate School in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science (Information Technology)

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ABSTRAK

Pada masa kini banyak syarikat dan organisasi telah menggunakan Rangkaian Maya Persendirian (VPN) sebagai suatu penyelesaian yang mampu dalam mengurangkan kos dan membentuk persekitaran yang lebih selamat. Pasaran bagi VPN the berubah secara mendadak semenjak sepuluh tahun lepas di mana Internet telah berkembang dan semakin banyak syarikat telah menggunakannya sebagai satu kaedah untuk berkomunikasi. Laporan ini akan mendekati VPN sebagai suatu cara melayari sumber rangkaian persendirian melalui Internet secara selamat. Kemudian, sava akan membincangkan teknologi VPN yang telah digunakan pada masa kini di Internet. Ini termasuklah tunneling, authentication, access control dan sekuriti data. Selain itu, laporan ini juga akan melihat kepada rekabentuk dan topologi VPN. Untuk memasukkan unsur sekuriti VPN, saya akan membincangkan dan seterusnya mendirikan firewall, encrypted data tunnel dan juga Intrusion Detection System (IDS). Pada bahagian akhir keputusan dan peralatan percubaan juga akan dimasukkan selepas rekaan rangkaian baru dibentuk.

ABSTRACT

Many companies and organizations nowadays uses Virtual Private Network (VPN) as a solution, which enable them to save cost and create more secure environment. The VPN market has changed significantly in the past ten years as the Internet has grown and more companies have come to rely on it for communications. This report will look at VPN as a means of user to access private network resources securely over the Internet. Then I will look on the part of technologies for VPNs used today on the Internet including tunneling, authentication, access control and data security. Beside, this report will also including VPN architectures, and topologies. For integrated VPN security I will describe and setting up firewall, encrypted data tunnel and also Intrusion Detection System (IDS). Lastly, testing tools and result will be administered on the new configuration.

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Other people that I want to mention includes my dear friends and family for their great support. Thank you!

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations, which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree of UUM or other institutions.

NAME: SIA SIE TUNG

DATE: 21 MEI 2003

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my family, with love.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACL Access Control List

AH Authentication Header

ATM Asynchronous Transfer Mode

CGI Common Gateway Interface

CHAP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol

CIDF Common Intrusion Detection Framework

CPE Customer Premise Equipment

DES Data Encryption Standard

DNS Domain Name System

DOS Deny of Service

DUN Dialup Networking

ESP Encapsulating Security Payload

FTP File Transfer Protocol

FWTK Firewall Toolkit

HQ Headquarter

HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol

IDS Intrusion Detection System

IPSec Internet Protocol Security

ISP Internet Service Provider

L2TP Layer Two Tunneling Protocol

LAN Local Area Network

MPLS Multi Protocol Label Switching

Nmap Network Mapper

OC3 Optical Carrier 3

OS Operating System

PAP Password Authentication Protocol

PKI Public Key Infrastructure

POP Point of Presence

PPP Point-to-Point Protocol

PPTP Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol

PSK Pre-Shared Key

PSTN Public Switched Telephone Network

QoS Quality of Service

RAS Remote Access Server

SLA Service level Agreements

SMTP Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

SNA System Networking Architecture

SSH Secure Shell Protocol

SSL Secure Socket Layer

TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

TPM Technology Park Malaysia

UDP User Datagram Protocol

VPN Virtual Private Network

WAN Wide Area Network

WWW World Wide Web

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

You're waiting to cross a crowded downtown street at night, when a long black limousine zooms past. Its darkened windows reflect neon signs, giving away nothing about who is inside or what they're doing. You can't help wondering what that sleek exterior hides: Diplomat? Crime boss? Movie star? The light changes, and the limo vanished into the night, leaving behind nothing but your speculations.

Translate that experience into the world of the Internet, and you can grasp what's cool about VPNs (Virtual Private Networks). Just as the limousine drives the public streets but keeps its contents private, a message sent via VPN travels the public Internet, but is encapsulated in encryption so that its content remains private. Only the originator and the receiver of the message see it in a clearly readable state. Any hacker trying to eavesdrop en route gets nothing but a scrambled mess. The path of a VPN message has "light" at each end but "darkness" (obscurity) at all the between-points, so it is called, metaphorically, a VPN tunnel.

In today's business world, the need for access to company data reaches beyond the walls of the office. The world has changed a lot in the last couple of decades. Instead of simply dealing with local or regional concerns, many businesses now have to think about global markets and logistics. Many companies have facilities spread out across the country or around the world, and there is one thing that all of them need: A way to maintain fast, secure and reliable communications wherever their offices are.

Where private business communications were once the privilege of the largest corporations, who could afford their own private networks, now VPN technology allows almost anyone with a computer and access to the Internet to send and receive data confidentially. VPNs are rapidly moving from merely being a trendy phrase, to being essential for wired business.

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

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