

# Lab 8: Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)

Configuring tunnels and secure VPNs

# Goals

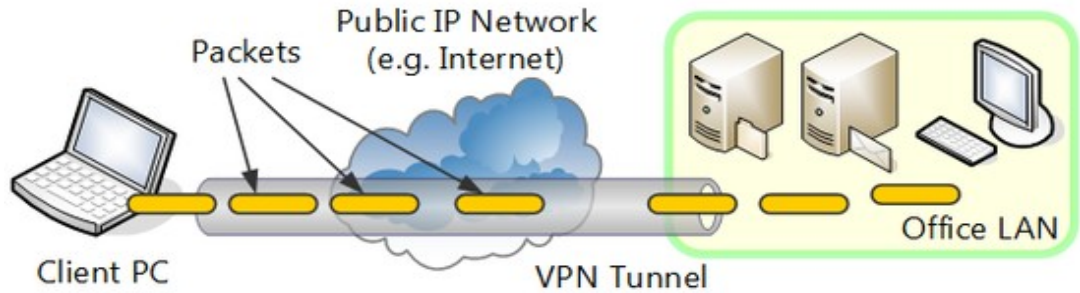
1. Learn the basics of Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)
2. Use GRE to implement simple tunnels
3. Use OpenVPN to implement a secure VPN

# Evaluation

- Where
  - *Moodle: Lab 8: Virtual Private Networks*
- Submission due
  - Sunday, December 10, 23h59

# Basic concepts

- Extension of a private network over a public network

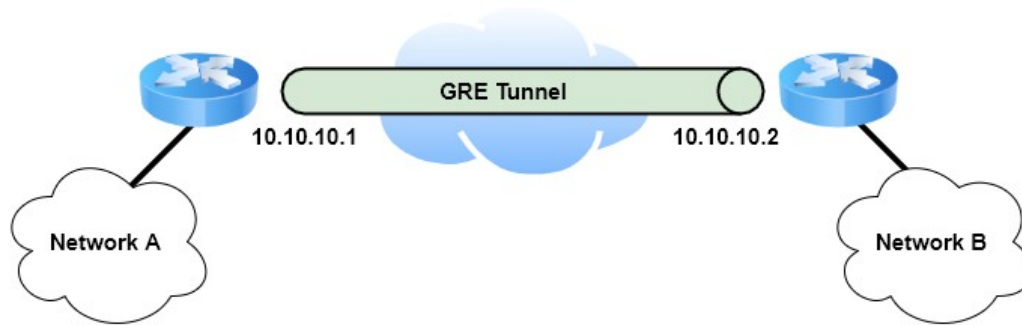


- Hosts appear to be directly connected to the private network through a (secure) point-to-point connection

# Unencrypted tunnels

## Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)

- A private point-to-point connection (a GRE tunnel) is created between the two routers

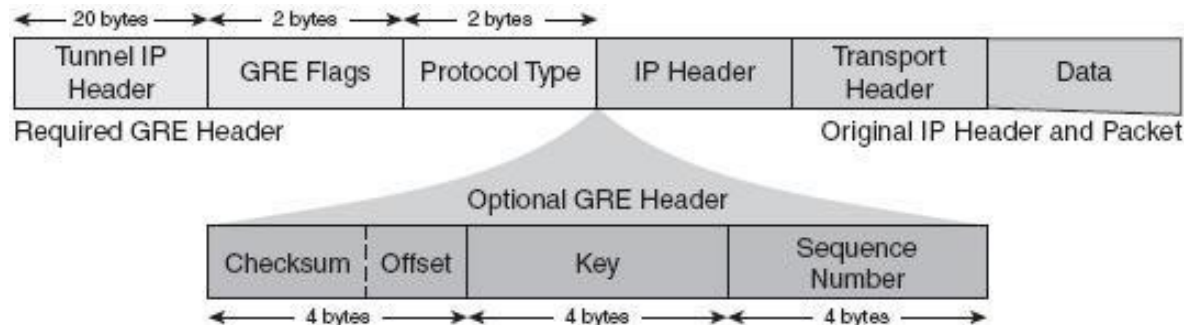


- Each endpoint is assigned a different IPv4 address
  - Packets are tunneled through the endpoints

# Unencrypted tunnels

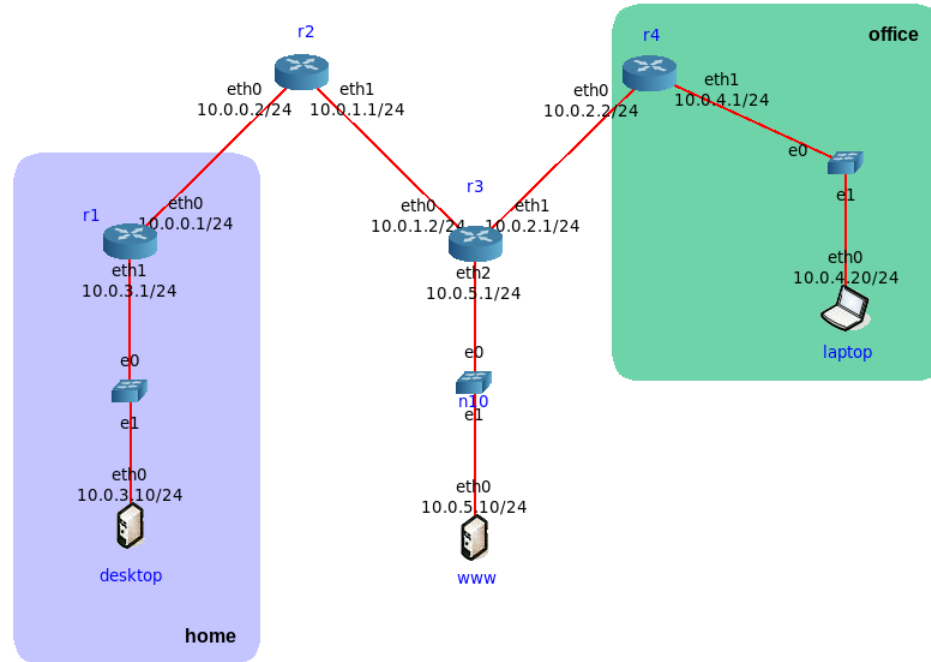
## Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)

- Encapsulate packets to send other protocols over IP
  - Routers along the way *do not parse inner packets*, only the outer GRE packet



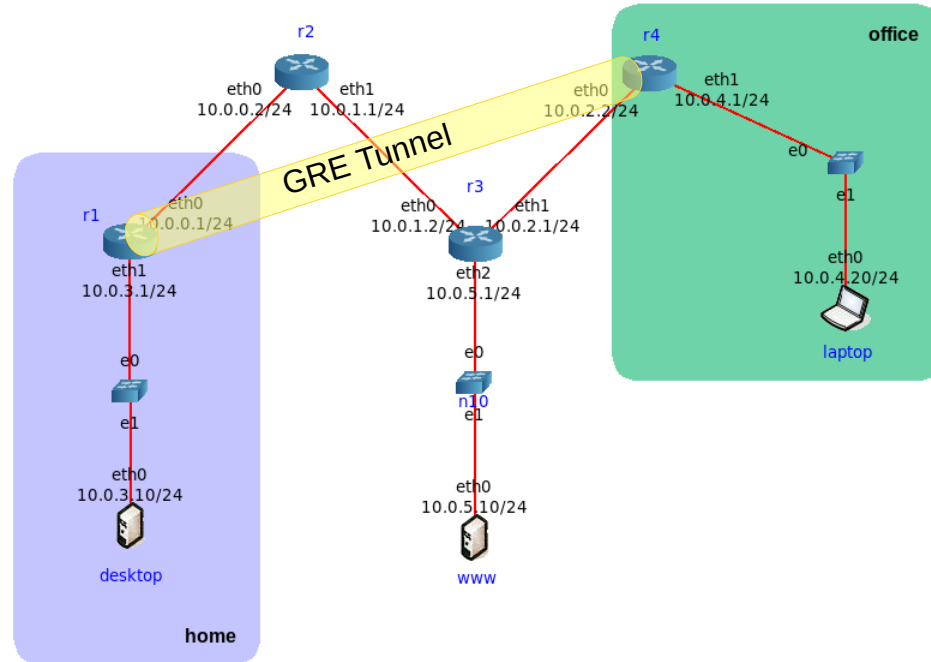
# Unencrypted tunnels

## Handout exercise



# Unencrypted tunnels

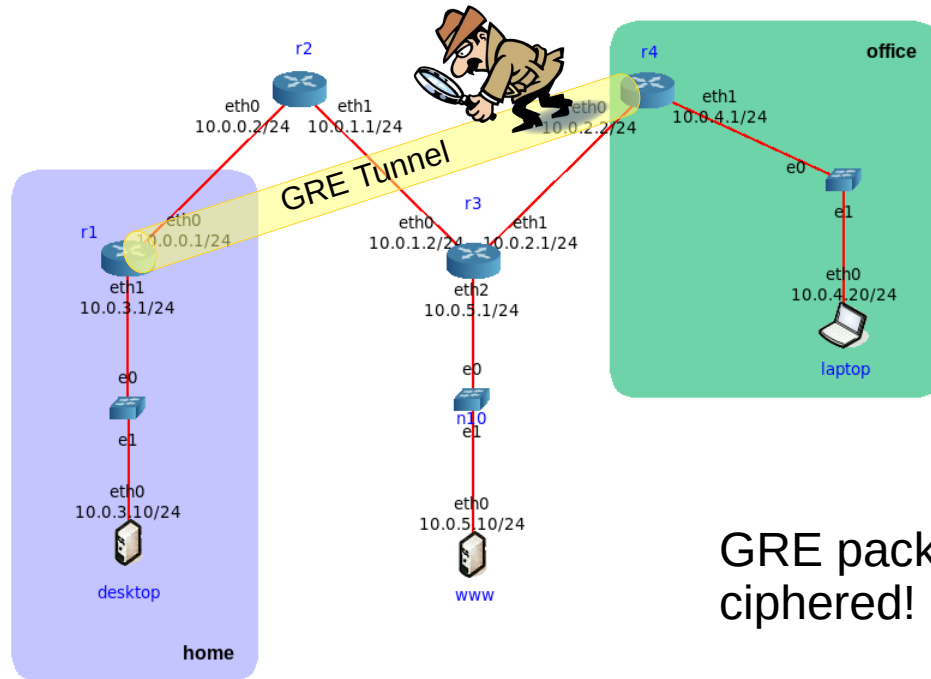
## Handout exercise





# Unencrypted tunnels

## Handout exercise

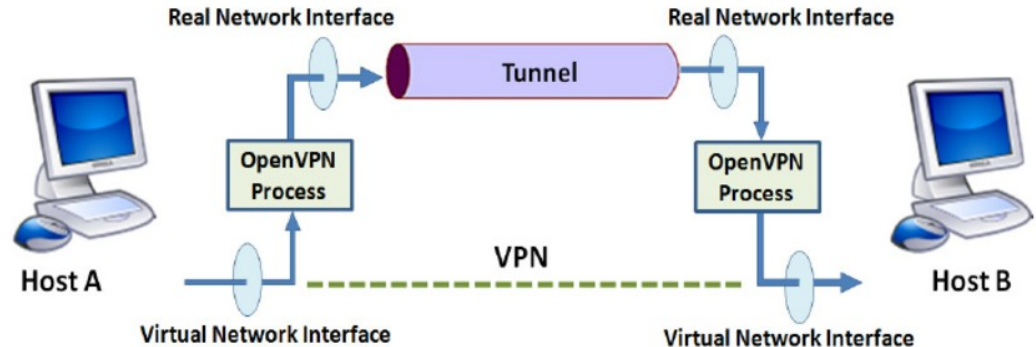


GRE packets are not  
ciphered!

# Encrypted tunnels

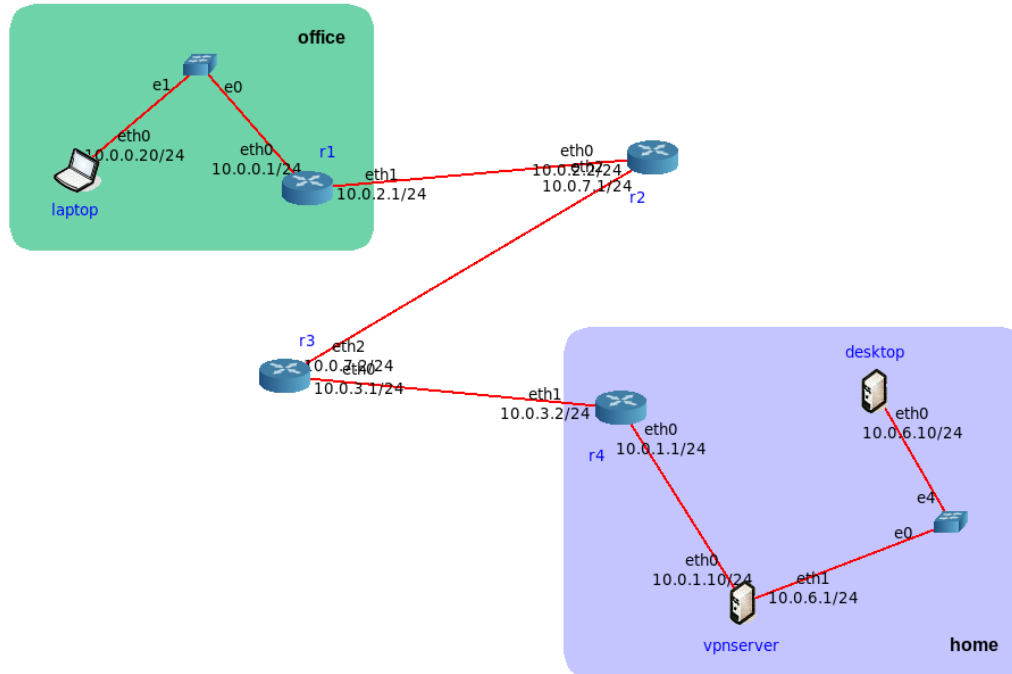
## OpenVPN

- Secure point-to-point tunnels over untrusted networks
  - Communication is secured through the use of cryptographic mechanisms



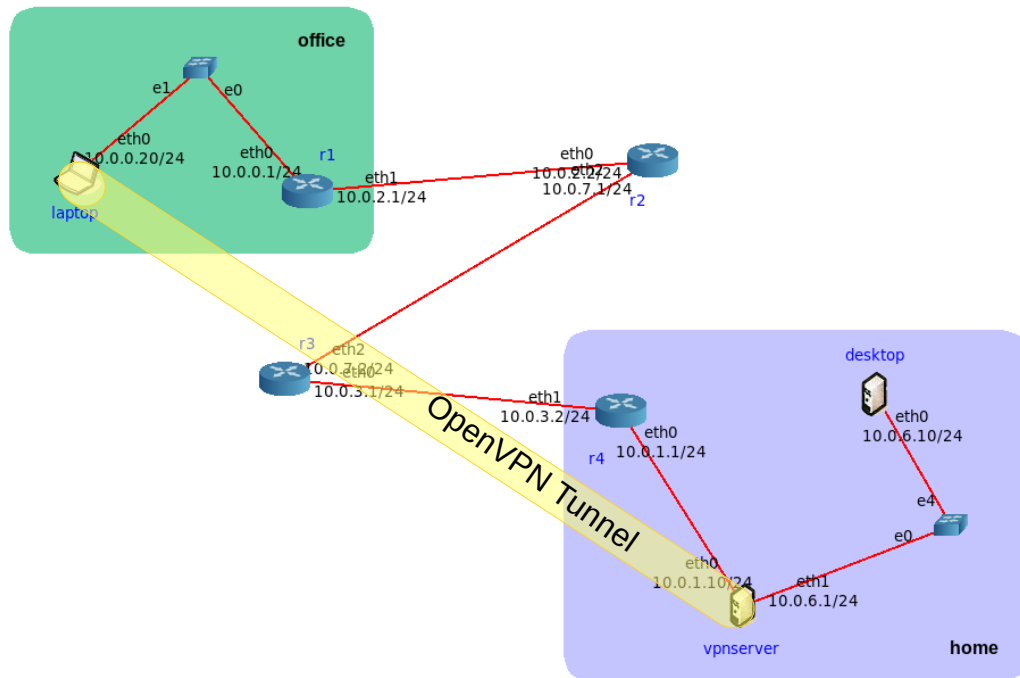
# Encrypted tunnels

## Handout exercise



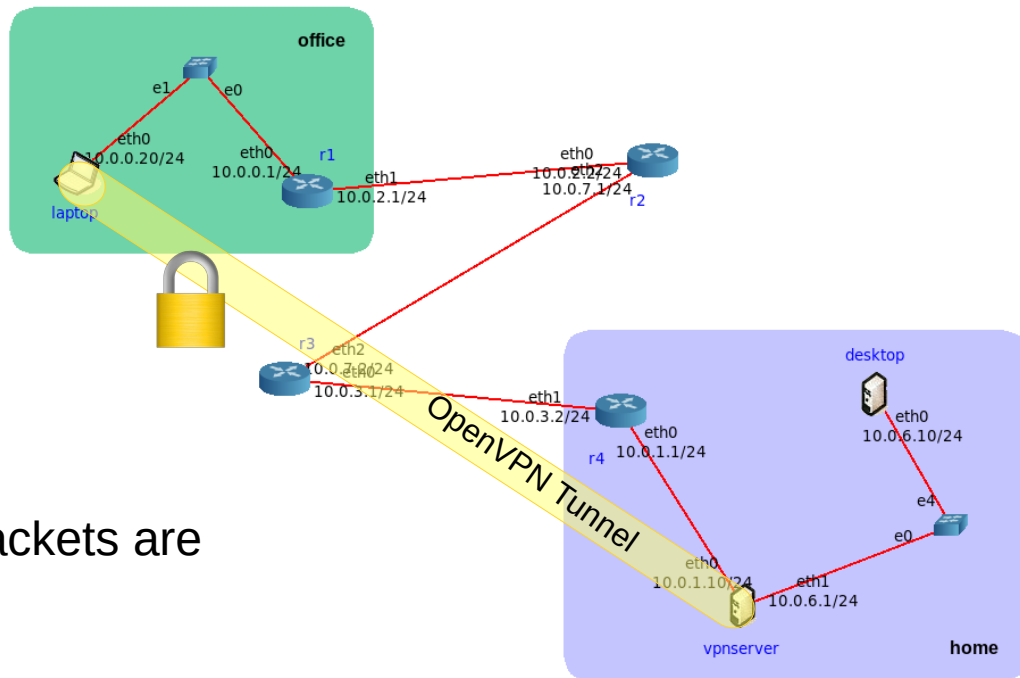
# Encrypted tunnels

## Handout exercise



# Encrypted tunnels

## Handout exercise



OpenVPN packets are encrypted!