

SECURITY ISSUES OF VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKS: A SURVEY

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Abstract

The usage of VPN services not only helps to connect different entities and organizations, it as well forms the critical component upon which various interactive services related to offering internet coverage. As various business localities and settings relating to private network augments so does the various interconnecting prerequisites as well as the network intricacy. The usage of VPN as well forms a decisive aspect for the reason that network management has turned out to be more essential and even more expensive. Undeniably, a good number of the large private networks often surpass the dimension and intricacy of smaller ones, and it is a reason as to why the virtual private network has to be excellently studied to showcase the diverse benefits that permit it to connect, retain and even sustain diverse business models. In this regard, the paper aims to discuss the diverse interconnect functionalities of VPN; it examines various VPN operations along with the various network security concerns.

1. Introduction

Data fortification in conjunction with accessibility occupies an imperative component in the execution of diverse procedures. Having ample access to networks whilst in remote regions can be a frightening situation for lots of human beings. Such individuals vary from dynamic salespersons, which ought to endorse and connect with the community by making use of the diverse networks, company executives who should inform and get updated as regards the diverse procedures happening in the corporations, etc [2]. Such human beings hope that they could gain access to their various dealings with the PC networks whilst in remote regions. For this reason, they yearn for a private network model that will connect them to their company network or an arrangement that will construct and connect the server in their business data center with a peripheral internet connection [1]. In consequence of the

valuable and appropriate information it grasps, the safety unease should be reflected on with much keenness and consciousness.

However, such negative occurrences can be foiled by making use of the diverse VPN models. This representation of private network utilizes an unrestricted network to connect isolated sites and users at the same time. The VPN representation exploits virtual linkages connected by means of the internet modes from an exact corporation's private network and to the diverse remote sites [2-5]. Because of making use of VPN, the data used during the linkage is encrypted to hold over any incidences of spying and theft of character. Thereby, in the most terrible occurrence that other persons seize the data traffic; the grabbed ciphers will not be of much assistance because they will not relinquish essential information. Internet censorship comprises the most amplified dangers to the online confidentiality of citizens as well as their independence to attain appropriate information in addition to other varieties of information [6, 7]. This way, there exist a variety of applications, for instance, Tor, SSH Tunnel plus VPN that give rise to an encrypted channel that assists human beings in evading censoring plans.

On the other hand, such models are merely efficient owing to the incidence that the censoring framework could only inspect and examine data packets via plaintext. With the augmentation of traffic scrutiny processes, it is exclusively attainable for any unit to unearth receptive and pertinent information from the encrypted packages bearing in mind the actuality that encryption procedures do not modify a packet's geometric property for example length of the package, its appearance plus its direction [8]. Given the reality that diverse outlines of statistical information can be revealed from encrypted exchanges, it is extremely possible to recognize traffic's path in addition to other varieties of information from encrypted traffic molds.

2. Literature review

Virtual Private Networks are in the present day turning out to be the most widespread technique for remote access, given that they permit a service provider to exploit the influence of the Internet services by making available a confidential channel via the communal cloud to apprehend cost savings in addition to efficiency augmentations from isolated access mechanisms [9-11]. VPN models meet the following vital enterprise prerequisites; compatibility, safety, accessibility in addition to manageability. Generally, a VPN entails an expansion of a venture's private intranet within the Internet hence generating a safe private link, fundamentally by the use of a private channel. VPNs steadily transmit relevant data across the Internet and can be manufactured in an assortment of approaches. While some comprise of routers in addition to firewalls that are linked to the bevy of service providers, others may consist of an amalgamation of application alternative firewall, infringement exposure, encryption along with tunneling, in addition to key management [12]. A number of VPNs are supervised internally, whilst others are subcontracted to an external service provider. VPN refers to a conception that has a momentous impact about the future of diverse business communications. This element puts forward a fresh and pioneering approach as regards the conventional quandary of delivering resourceful, dependable, and user-friendly telecommunications for huge and geographically scattered clusters of subscribers [13].

The aspect of VPN often substitutes the diverse accessible private networks available with a flexible design that is effortlessly supervised and one that makes available improved services. For this reason, VPN relates to a network that is erected by making use of public cables - typically the Internet, with an aim of connecting to a private network, for instance, a corporation's interior network [4]. In this regard, there are quantities of arrangements that allow an individual to generate networks by utilizing the Internet components as the intermediate for conveying the relevant data. These arrangements make use of encryption, as well as other security methods to make certain that only permitted users can have access to the network while making sure that the information cannot be captured or interrupted [7]. Therefore, a VPN is intended to make available a safe and encrypted channel through which the transmitted data flow between the inaccessible client and the corporate network. The relevant information conveyed between the two localities by means of the encrypted channel cannot be hijacked or interpreted

by anyone else for the reason that the system has quite a few components that protect both the corporation's private network along with the exterior network via which the isolated client connects through. Consumers make use of a private VPN model so as to guard their online action and identity, since by utilizing this model of an unidentified VPN service, the Internet traffic in addition to a user's information remains encrypted, thereby thwarting eavesdroppers from getting access to the Internet activity [14]. In essence, the model of VPN services is in particularly helpful when accessing communal channels, for instance, public Wi-Fi given that the other modes of public wireless services may not be safe. Other than public Wi-Fi safety, the private VPN model as well offers customers with unrestricted Internet access and it can assist in thwarting the theft of essential data theft in addition to unclogging websites.

The distinctive business Local Area Network model or LAN, along with the Wide Area Network or WAN are some illustrations of private network models [15]. The distinction differentiating a private network from a public one involves the usage of the gateway router. In this regard, a corporation will put up a firewall with the sole intention of keeping intruders who may be using the public network away from the private network. This is as well done to prevent the internal users from scrutinizing and gaining access to the public network model. Some time ago, when corporations could permit their LAN models to function as separate and segregate outfits, the aspect of confidentiality arose, as there was a probability that other persons would invade the relevant data transmitted in the process. However, nowadays, it is advisable for each entity to have its own model of LAN along with its own identification design, electronic mail system, as well as its own preferred network etiquette - neither of these aspects should be in harmony with the module of Virtual Private Network [16]. Corporations, as well as businesses, make use of a VPN model to be in touch in private over a public mode of the network as well as to send videos, voice or even information. The private model of network forms an exceptional alternative for remote employees and businesses with worldwide bureaus and associates to share information in a private way. The most commonly used mode of VPN is the virtual private dial-up network or the VPDN [13]. It entails a user-to-LAN mode of connection, and where isolated users ought to be connected to the corporation's LAN. Another model of VPN that is widely used is known as site-to-site VPN. In this form, the corporation invests in hardware to link various sites to their LAN model by

means of a public network, more often than not the Internet.

A VPN model is an enhancement of a venture's private Internet within a public network, for instance, the Internet, constructing a protected private relation, fundamentally by means of a private channel. VPNs firmly transmit relevant data across the Internet hence connecting isolated users, different offices, along with business associates into an extensive corporate network. The VPN model is virtual, and this denotes that the physical form of the network should be clear to whichever VPN connection [3]. It as well signifies that the user of the VPN module does not possess the physical network of the module; however is a communal network shared with other numerous users. To make possible the essential clearness to the upper levels, protocol-tunneling methods are utilized [5]. To prevail over the repercussions of not possessing the physical network model, service level conformities with network providers ought to be instituted to make available, in the best probable approach, the performance as well as accessibility prerequisites required by the VPN model. This model is private, and this signifies that there is an aspect of privacy in relation to the traffic passage that flows through the VPN model. VPN traffic habitually flows over the public networks and for that reason, safety measures ought to be met to make available the obligatory safety that is needed for whichever particular traffic report and data that is to pass through the VPN connection [6]. Such security obligations comprise encryption of data, the verification of data origin, and secure creation in addition to the appropriate restoration of cryptographic means that are required for encryption along with validation, defense against a rerun of packets, in addition, to address spoofing. The VPN model is a network, and although not physically existing, it must efficiently be and seen as an expansion of a corporation's network infrastructure. In this regard, it ought to be made accessible to the other models of the network, to every aspect or a specific division of its mechanisms and functions, by usual ways of topology for instance routing in addition to addressing.

3. Findings

As more corporation resources shifted to incorporate computers, though, there arose the requirement for these workplaces to interrelate and integrate through an internet connection. This was conventionally done by means of rented phone lines of contrasting speeds and this way, a corporation could be guaranteed that the connection was

constantly accessible, as well as being private [9]. This way, a virtual private network model simulates the private network model over the public one, for instance, the Internet.

4. Open SSH

OpenSSH refers to a network level security that is founded on the SSH procedure. This model is utilized in protecting communications that are conveyed via a network by means of encrypting of the network traffic. Such models are attained by encrypting the traffic transiting via the network by making use of abundant verification techniques and in addition to proffering safe tunneling abilities. The OpenSSH model integrates the aptitude of forwarding isolated TCP ports via a protected channel, and this permits the TCP openings on the server area on the user's part to be connected by the use of the SSH channel [11]. Such an application is applied to multifarious supplementary TCP links via a solitary SSH association by this means obscuring connections as well as encrypting procedures that might otherwise not be safe. Such a procedure as well permits the system to evade firewalls that may have the possibility of revealing safety concerns within the entire network. However, there are additional third-party modes of software that are utilized to hold up tunneling over SSH, and they include the likes of CVS, rsync, DistCC, in addition to Fetchmail [13]. On the other hand, OpenSSH has an extraordinary susceptibility where if a certain network is utilizing the default mode of configuration, the aggressor has an opportunity to recover the plaintexts. In this regard, the release and utilization of OpenSSH 5.2 thereby modified the conduct of earlier versions of permitting hackers to have unrestrained access to the diverse plaintexts. Such an action aided in further lessening the susceptibility of OpenSSH models. Attributable to such occurrences and regardless of the diverse vulnerabilities that were observed in preceding versions, by using the OpenSSH model, it is probable for a VPN structure with manifold stratums to be effectual on other OpenSSH [14]. In this regard, the SSH model has initiated new modes that make it easy to constitute VPNs that are constructed using the various existing SSH verification methods.

It is evident that in times gone by, users were made to log in using personal accounts unlike the situation nowadays. It is hence evident that the OpenSSH model has the diverse characteristics that permit for unproblematic tearing down of the SSH link by having the user not essentially having to track diverse PIDs. The OpenSSH tunneling attributes

necessitate that the multiple startups have to contain a limited source login for the reason that it is essential to ascertain the SSH VPN mode [3]. Such an occurrence is pointed to the actuality that the user component that is attached to SSHD server ought to have the authorization to institute a channel interface. On the whole, it is extremely possible to make use of the tunneling attributes to set up an enhanced SSH Layer 3 VPN linking various users through a Wide Area Network. The safety characteristic of the OpenSSH model puts forward a protected tunneling model by making use of the diverse verification schemes. The OpenSSH model is in addition significant in making sure that the WAN representation is protected by offering the various information encryption services and repairs to the relevant data that is conveyed to the diverse private networks from the public models of networks [12]. Even though there are several vulnerabilities related to the OpenSSH models for a multi-layer outline, it is achievable for the OpenSSH model to be successfully functional in the Wide Area Network model by use of multiple users. Such an occurrence has contributed optimistically to the area of network security in particular on a WAN model that has numerous users.

4.1 GoHop: Personal VPN to defend from censorship

GoHop obscures its traffic models with the sole aim of evading censoring entities in conjunction with traffic scrutiny [16]. GoHop productively converts traffic's packet measurement in addition to its transmission and hence is a quicker representation than Tor with reference to traffic scrutiny. Besides, as an end result of GoHop's simplicity, it functions better than auxiliary censorship circumvention representations [5]. As a personal VPN mechanism, GoHop is dependable as the user plus the server are both in a trusted relationship, and in the similar entity.

4.2 LISP-based instant VPN services

LISP is being regulated in IETF models and it disconnects the IP address function in the routing locators (RLOC) along with endpoint identifiers (EID) [2]. The ID separation procedure is appropriate for instantaneous models of virtual private network (VPN) services in view of the fact that it has a range of tunneling characteristics. LISP is extremely significant in the devising of an outline that generates abundant and rationally alienated topologies that function over one widespread infrastructure plus resource model [15]. In this regard, there is the conception of Virtual Routing and Forwarding or

VRF that is practical in generating plentiful illustrations of segmentation at the VPN stage. LISP replicates two prototypes in the mold of RLOC as well as EID and can be functional in virtual networking via the two. On the other hand, the LISP mapping arrangement can be practical in plotting virtualized EID systems to RLOC arrangements.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

It is of efficiency and critical importance to have a model that relates to the needs of the user. Usage of the internet has brought about a host of concerns and predicaments that have to be handled with extreme caution. It is in this aspect that the aspect of VPN arises as it entirely relates to the entire concept. Ever since people started to make use of technology to be in touch, there has constantly been an obvious partition involving the public as well as private networks. A model of public networks, for instance, the public communicating system along with the Internet, relates to an outsized compilation of unrelated components that swap over information comparatively without restraint with each other. In this regard, the citizens with admittance to the models of public networks might or might not have anything that binds them together: they have nothing in common. Any given individual in this mode of the network may only be in touch with an undersized portion of his/her probable users. This mode of the private network is composed of PCs that are owned by a private business that share information exclusively with each other. This way, the entities involved are convinced that they are the only ones making use of the network, and the actuality that the information sent between them is only shared and observed only by the other individuals in the cluster.

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