

High Speed Firewalls, VPN, IDS



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CRICOS No. 000213J

QUT Security Implementations

Firewalls

VPN

IDP (Proposed)



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QUT Network Security Implementations

- Firewalls are being used to protect
 - PABX Infrastructure (IP Phones, Call Accounting)
 - Central Hosts (Web, E-mail etc.)
 - Management Network (Out of Band Network)



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QUT Network Security Implementations

- Future IDP will be used to protect
 - Dial-in, VPN, Wireless, Laptop Access (Initially)
 - ISP Links – Max. 10Gig (Future)



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QUT Network Security Implementations

- VPN solutions used to provide secure connection for
 - QUT Network (From ISP to QUT)
 - Wireless Network
 - Management Network (From Production Network)



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High Speed Firewalls

Why the need for a High Speed Firewall?

- Originally for GrangeNet connection (1Gbps)
- Inter-campus 1Gbps links
- Future AARNet3 high speed links



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High Speed Firewall Implementations

- High Speed Firewall (QUT Corporate Systems)
 - Current Status
 - Layer 3 Mode
 - Multiple gigabit connected hosts connected (incl. Web Servers, Backup storage nodes)
 - Migrating QUT Corporate Hosts to firewall network
 - Possible Future Upgrades
 - Transparent Firewall mode
 - Virtual Firewalls



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Issues faced with High Speed Firewall Implementation

- Either “Big Bang” or “Host by host” approach to migrating hosts behind firewall (200+ hosts)
- Method for managing firewall rules
- Not all hosts/services are compatible with the firewall environment



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“Big Bang” Migration Approach

- “Big Bang”
 - Disadvantages
 - High risk (Large volume of different services on different hosts)
 - Rollback procedure would include all hosts
 - Advantages
 - No change to IP address required
 - No DNS changes needed
 - No Host changes



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“Host by host” Migration Approach

“Host by host”

- Disadvantages
 - Change of Host IP address required
 - DNS propagation delays
- Advantages
 - Rollback would only be for hosts with a problem (Quick)
 - Problems would be isolated to single hosts (Low Risk)



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Method for managing firewall rules

- Centralised High Speed Firewall (Protect a large number of hosts)
 - System needed for easily managing rules in firewall
 - Use of virtual firewalls for segregating host groups



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Method for managing firewall rules

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Not all hosts/services are compatible with the firewall environment

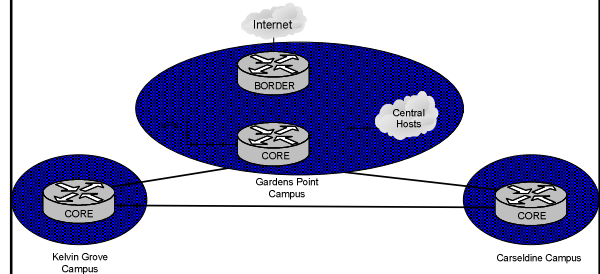
- Asynchronous routing
 - Hosts which currently have more than 1 network interfaces card
- Hosts running legacy applications (e.g. NFS over UDP)
 - May be blocked by inherent IDS features in firewall
- “Permit IP any any” != NO RULES!



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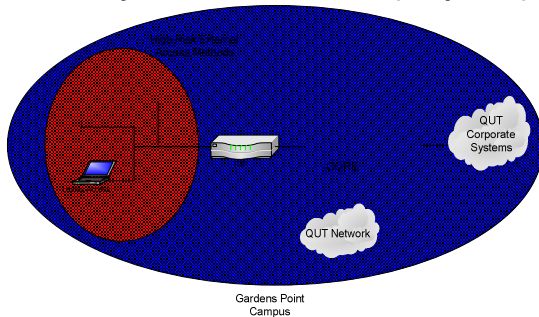
Security in the QUT Network (Current)



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Security in the QUT Network (Proposed)



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Questions for the future???

- Will we be using IDPs vs Firewalls?
- Will we push more of the security protection back onto the user at the edge?
- Will the equipment we buy today be scalable for 10Gbps in the future?



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