

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Information technology—Security
techniques—IT network security**

**Part 5: Securing communications
across networks using virtual private
networks**



AS/NZS ISO/IEC 18028.5:2008

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-012, Information Systems, Security and Identification Technology. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 28 May 2008 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 31 May 2008. This Standard was published on 25 June 2008.

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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 07260.

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First published as AS/NZS ISO/IEC 18028.5:2008.

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Jointly published by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

ISBN 0 7337 8765 7

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-012, Information Systems, Security and Identification Technology.

The objective of this Standard is to provide IT professionals and general line management with detailed guidance on securing communications across networks using virtual private networks.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO/IEC 18028-5:2006, *Information technology—Security techniques—IT network security, Part 5: Securing communications across networks using virtual private networks*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover.
- (b) In the source text ‘this part of ISO/IEC 18028’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>	<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>
ISO/IEC	AS/NZS
17799 Information technology—Security Techniques—Code of practice for information security management	27002 Information technology—Security Techniques—Code of practice for information security management
18028 Information technology—Security techniques—IT network security	AS/NZS ISO/IEC 18028 Information technology—Security techniques—IT network security
18028-1 Part 1: Network security management	18028.1 Part 1: Network security management
18028-2 Part 2: Network security architecture	18028.2 Part 2: Network security architecture
18028-3 Part 3: Securing communications between networks using security gateways	18028.3 Part 3: Securing communications between networks using security gateways
18028-4 Part 4: Securing remote access	18028.4 Part 4: Securing remote access

Any international references not listed have not been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.

The term ‘informative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An ‘informative’ appendix is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1	Scope1
2	Normative references1
3	Terms and definitions2
3.1	Terms defined in other International Standards.....2
3.2	Terms defined in this part of ISO/IEC 180282
4	Abbreviated terms3
5	Overview of VPNs3
5.1	Introduction3
5.2	Types of VPN.....4
5.3	VPN techniques.....5
5.4	Security aspects6
6	VPN security objectives7
7	VPN security requirements.....7
7.1	Confidentiality8
7.2	Integrity.....8
7.3	Authentication.....8
7.4	Authorization.....8
7.5	Availability8
7.6	Tunnel Endpoints.....8
8	Guidelines for the selection of secure VPNs9
8.1	Regulatory and legislative aspects.....9
8.2	VPN management aspects.....9
8.3	VPN architectural aspects9
9	Guidelines for the implementation of secure VPNs12
9.1	VPN management considerations.....12
9.2	VPN technical considerations12
Annex A (informative)	Technologies and protocols used to implement VPNs.....15
A.1	Introduction15
A.2	Layer 2 VPNs15
A.3	Layer 3 VPNs17
A.4	Higher Layer VPNs.....17
A.5	Comparison of typical VPN protocol security features19
Bibliography20

INTRODUCTION

The telecommunications and information technology industries are seeking cost-effective comprehensive security solutions. A secure network should be protected against malicious and inadvertent attacks, and should meet the business requirements for confidentiality, integrity, availability, non-repudiation, accountability, authenticity and reliability of information and services. Securing a network is also essential for maintaining the accuracy of billing or usage information as appropriate. Security capabilities in products are crucial to overall network security (including applications and services). However, as more products are combined to provide total solutions, the interoperability, or the lack thereof, will define the success of the solution. Security must not only be a thread of concern for each product or service, but must be developed in a manner that promotes the interweaving of security capabilities in the overall end-to-end security solution. Thus, the purpose of ISO/IEC 18028 is to provide detailed guidance on the security aspects of the management, operation and use of information system networks, and their inter-connections. Those individuals within an organization that are responsible for information security in general, and network security in particular, should be able to adapt the material in ISO/IEC 18028 to meet their specific requirements. Its main objectives are as follows:

- in ISO/IEC 18028-1, to define and describe the concepts associated with, and provide management guidance on, network security – including on how to identify and analyze the communications related factors to be taken into account to establish network security requirements, with an introduction to the possible control areas and the specific technical areas (dealt with in subsequent parts of ISO/IEC 18028);
- in ISO/IEC 18028-2, to define a standard security architecture, which describes a consistent framework to support the planning, design and implementation of network security;
- in ISO/IEC 18028-3, to define techniques for securing information flows between networks using security gateways;
- in ISO/IEC 18028-4, to define techniques for securing remote access;
- in ISO/IEC 18028-5, to define techniques for securing inter-network connections that are established using virtual private networks (VPNs).

ISO/IEC 18028-1 is relevant to anyone involved in owning, operating or using a network. This includes senior managers and other non-technical managers or users, in addition to managers and administrators who have specific responsibilities for information security and/or network security, network operation, or who are responsible for an organization's overall security program and security policy development.

ISO/IEC 18028-2 is relevant to all personnel who are involved in the planning, design and implementation of the architectural aspects of network security (for example network managers, administrators, engineers, and network security officers).

ISO/IEC 18028-3 is relevant to all personnel who are involved in the detailed planning, design and implementation of security gateways (for example network managers, administrators, engineers and network security officers).

ISO/IEC 18028-4 is relevant to all personnel who are involved in the detailed planning, design and implementation of remote access security (for example network managers, administrators, engineers, and network security officers).

ISO/IEC 18028-5 is relevant to all personnel who are involved in the detailed planning, design and implementation of VPN security (for example network managers, administrators, engineers, and network security officers).

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Information technology — Security techniques — IT network security —

Part 5:

Securing communications across networks using virtual private networks

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 18028 provides detailed direction with respect to the security aspects of using Virtual Private Network (VPN) connections to inter-connect networks, and also to connect remote users to networks. It builds upon the network management direction provided in ISO/IEC 18028-1.

It is aimed at those individuals responsible for the selection and implementation of the technical controls necessary to provide network security when using VPN connections, and for the subsequent network monitoring of VPN security thereafter.

This part of ISO/IEC 18028 provides an overview of VPNs, presents VPN security objectives, and summarizes VPN security requirements. It gives guidance on the selection of secure VPNs, on the implementation of secure VPNs, and on the network monitoring of VPN security. It also provides information on typical technologies and protocols used by VPNs.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 7498 (all parts), *Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Basic Reference Model*

ISO/IEC 13335-1:2004, *Information technology — Security techniques — Management of information and communications technology security — Part 1: Concepts and models for information and communications technology security management*

ISO/IEC 17799:2005, *Information technology — Security techniques — Code of practice for information security management*

ISO/IEC 18028-1:2006, *Information technology — Security techniques — IT network security — Part 1: Network security management*

ISO/IEC 18028-2:2006, *Information technology — Security techniques — IT network security — Part 2: Network security architecture*

ISO/IEC 18028-3:2005, *Information technology — Security techniques — IT network security — Part 3: Securing communications between networks using security gateways*