

# Open Zone Network

Architectural Review

October 20, 2022



# Problem Overview

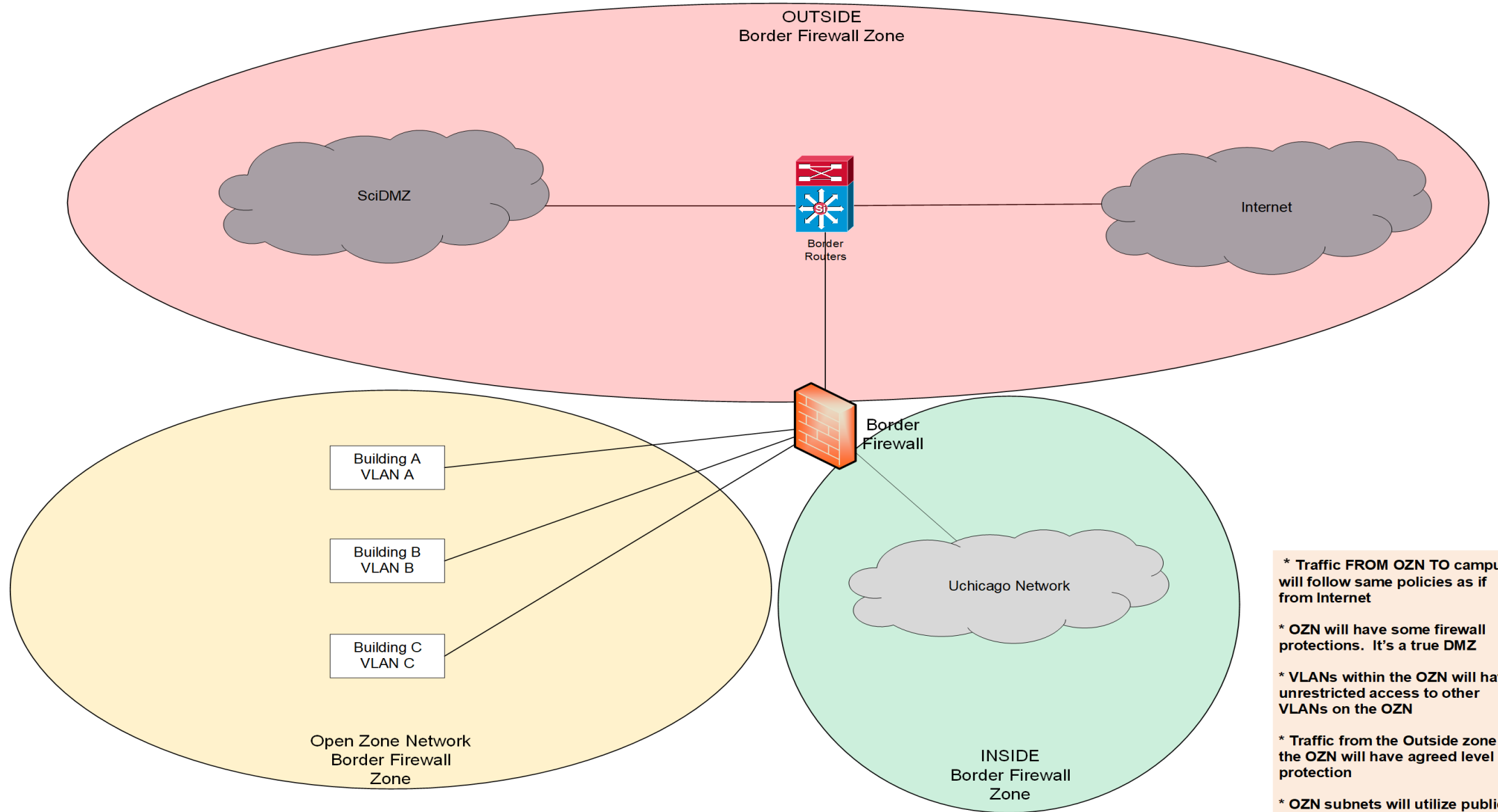
- Modernized border protections were put in place
  - Faculty/Researchers have collaborative machines
    - Individuals outside the University's network require access to the machines
      - Not all of the individuals have credentials that permit VPN
    - The machines require access beyond standard "zone" access packages
      - SSH/SFTP
      - RDP
      - Etc.
    - The machines potentially increase attack vectors
    - The machines do not meet SciDMZ requirements



# Logical Network Overview

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- \* Traffic FROM OZN TO campus will follow same policies as if from Internet
- \* OZN will have some firewall protections. It's a true DMZ
- \* VLANs within the OZN will have unrestricted access to other VLANs on the OZN
- \* Traffic from the Outside zone to the OZN will have agreed level of protection
- \* OZN subnets will utilize public and private IP space





# Network and Security Design Notes

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# Network Design

- One zone on the border firewall for all OZN machines
- Building rollout will be as needed
- Onboarding will only be done after the approval process
- IP addressing – DHCP reservation, public and private subnets

# Security Design

- There will be some basic protections in place for the OZN\*
- Machines will have security measures in place
- There will be an onboarding approval process
- There will be connectivity requirements (similar to SciDMZ requirements)

# Workflow Basics

- Detailed workflow will be available prior to rollout
- Request process starts with submitting onboarding packet to IT Security
- IT Security reviews request, approves, passes request to Networking
- Networking configures OZN VLAN in building if not pre-existing
- Networking assigns machine IP in OZN building subnet.
- Networking configures the machine's switch port with OZN VLAN





# Additional Information Discussion

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Questions?