# Article information:

Unit 4 Topic 2 - Remote Access and Virtual Private Networks (VPN) : (2023 Summer A18 Term) NT201-7: Network Infrastructure Administration
<https://herzing.instructure.com/courses/31726/pages/unit-4-topic-2-remote-access-and-virtual-private-networks-vpn?module_item_id=1885474>

# Article summary:

1. This topic covers remote access concepts and methods used to provide remote access in an organization.

2. The objective is to identify and explain basic concepts and terminology related to network infrastructure, install and configure network infrastructure technologies, and manage and troubleshoot various infrastructure technologies.

3. VPNs create an encrypted tunnel between a remote access client and server, Microsoft supports PPTP, L2TP, IKEv2, and SSTP VPN protocols, and NPS performs centralized connection authentication, authorization, and accounting for wireless, RD Gateway servers, authenticating switches, VPNs, and dial-up connections.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a comprehensive overview of remote access and virtual private networks (VPN) in network infrastructure administration. It covers the basic concepts and terminology related to network infrastructure, installation and configuration of various infrastructure technologies such as DNS, DHCP, IPAM, NPS, and DFS, and management and troubleshooting of these technologies.

The article provides links to various resources such as readings, videos, and Microsoft modules for implementing remote access. These resources are helpful in understanding the concepts and practical implementation of remote access VPNs on Windows Server 2019. The article also highlights the importance of RADIUS authentication for centralized connection authentication, authorization, and accounting for wireless, RD Gateway servers, authenticating switches, VPNs, and dial-up connections.

However, the article has some potential biases that need to be considered. Firstly, it only focuses on Microsoft technologies for implementing remote access VPNs. While Microsoft is a popular choice for many organizations due to its ease of use and integration with other Microsoft products such as Active Directory (AD), there are other vendors that offer similar solutions. Therefore, the article could have provided a more balanced view by discussing other vendor solutions as well.

Secondly, the article does not provide any information on the potential risks associated with remote access VPNs. Remote access VPNs can pose security risks if not properly configured or managed. For example, weak passwords or unpatched vulnerabilities can lead to unauthorized access to corporate networks. Therefore, it would have been useful if the article had discussed some best practices for securing remote access VPNs.

Lastly, while the article provides links to various resources for implementing remote access VPNs on Windows Server 2019 using different protocols such as PPTP, L2TP/IPSec, IKEv2 and SSTP; it does not explore any counterarguments against using these protocols. For example, PPTP is known to be vulnerable to attacks due to its weak encryption algorithm; therefore, it is not recommended for use. Similarly, SSTP is a proprietary protocol developed by Microsoft and may not be supported by other vendors. Therefore, it would have been useful if the article had discussed some alternative protocols that could be used instead.

In conclusion, the article provides a good overview of remote access and VPNs in network infrastructure administration. However, it has some potential biases that need to be considered, and some missing points of consideration that could have been included to provide a more balanced view.

# Topics for further research:

* Best practices for securing remote access VPNs
* Alternative protocols for remote access VPNs
* Risks associated with remote access VPNs
* Non-Microsoft solutions for remote access VPNs
* VPN encryption algorithms and vulnerabilities
* Remote access VPNs and multi-factor authentication

# Report location:

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