# UNIVERSITY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

# TRAINING & DOCUMENTATION DEPARTMENT



# GETTING STARTED WITH TUFTS VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORK VIA THE WORLD WIDE WEB

# Table of Contents

Tufts University's WebVPN	5
The WebVPN Protects the Security of Your Data	6
What Do I Need To Use Tufts' WebVPN?	7
How Do I Access Tufts' WebVPN?	7
Elements of the Tufts VPN Website	11
The Static Toolbar	12
The Floating Toolbar	12
Network Drive Access	13
P Drive Access	13
Shared Drive Access	15
Opening or Saving a Network File Using the WebVPN	16
Accessing Other Network Locations	17
Information Management	17
Information Hierarchy	
Copying a File from the Local Drive to the Server	
Creating a New Folder	
Deleting a File/Folder	
Renaming a File/Folder	

# **Tufts University's WebVPN**

Tufts' WebVPN, short for web-based virtual private network, is a service that allows Tufts faculty and staff to securely access Tufts' Local Area Network (LAN) from any computer—anywhere—that has a connection to the Internet. This means that Tufts faculty and staff now have virtually unlimited access to their network drives. The addition of the WebVPN to UIT' suite of services extends our learning and working environment far beyond Medford, Grafton, and Boston to allow members of the Tufts community to be more productive at home, abroad, and every place in-between.

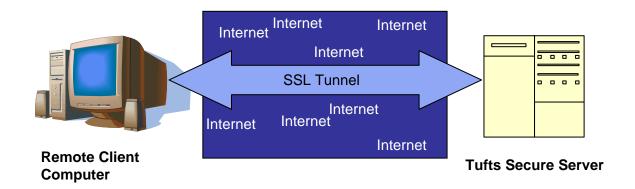
The WebVPN offers a host of useful features, but it is important to remember that there are times when using the WebVPN isn't necessary. These include sessions when you simply wish to surf the web for non-sensitive information or when you are computing within the Tufts domain.

# The WebVPN Protects the Security of Your Data

Tufts WebVPN is a SSL, Secure Sockets Layer, based product that does not require the installation of software on the client desktop to work. SSL operates by using a key to encrypt data as it travels through cyberspace. By using the SSL protocol, Tufts is able to ensure the security of the data transmitted via our WebVPN.

Conventionally, URLs that require a SSL start with *https*, instead of *http*. In addition to the WebVPN, SSL is also used on numerous other web sites throughout the Tufts environment, including IMP Webmail. If you haven't noticed before, the URL for Tufts' Webmail site is <a href="https://webmail.tufts.edu">https://webmail.tufts.edu</a>.

Although SSL was first developed by Netscape, it is fully supported by both Mozilla and Internet Explorer.



### What Do I Need To Use Tufts' WebVPN?

Faculty and staff who wish to use Tufts' VPN must have:

- 1. A valid UTLN (Universal Tufts Login Name, e.g. jsmith01)
- 2. A Windows domain account
- 3. A connection to the Internet from the computer they are using to access the WebVPN.

**Note**: Although it is possible to use a dial-up connection to access the VPN, users will receive significantly better performance if they use DSL or Cable.

## How Do I Access Tufts' WebVPN?

• **Type** the following **URL** into the **address bar** of your browser:

https://webvpn.tufts.edu

UIT recommends using one of the University's supported browsers, Firefox 1.x or Internet Explorer 6.x.

• Press **Enter** on the keyboard. *The following screen will be displayed.* 



- Click in the **Username** box and enter your **Universal Tufts Log-in Name.** For example, jsmith01.
- Click in the Password Box and type your Network Password.
- Click Login

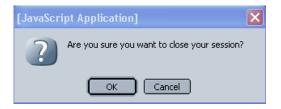
**Note**: Both fields are case sensitive.

## **Logging Out**

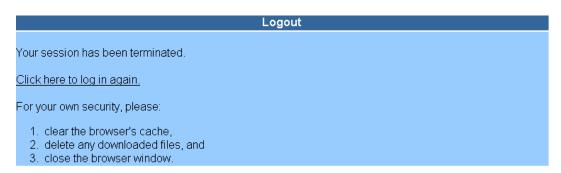
When using the Tufts University WebVPN from a remote location, it is extremely important to remember to logout when you complete your work or leave the computer for even a brief period of time. Doing so ensures that no unauthorized individuals can gain access to private data.

There are two ways to log out:

1. Click the Close icon on the WebVPN toolbar. A message confirming that you wish to logout will be displayed.



2. **Click OK**. A screen will be displayed that confirms you have logged out and offers you the ability to log back in.



OR

1. Close the browser you are using to access the WebVPN.

Either method is acceptable, but simply closing the browser will not confirm the termination of your session or offer you a link to log back in. After logging out, we strongly suggest that you do the following:

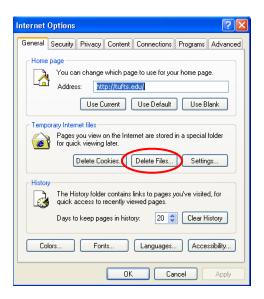
- Clear the browser's cache
- Delete any downloaded files from the local drive of the computer on which you are working
- Close the browser window, if you have not done so already

### **Clearing Your Browser's Cache**

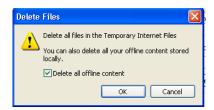
When you surf the web, your browser creates a memory cache of the locations you visit. Memory caching is an effective way for your computer to increase the speed with which it delivers information to you. Since most programs access the same data over and over again, keeping it stored temporarily using SRAM eliminates the time it would take to access the data using the web. Clearing the cache is most important when you are working remotely from a public computer, such as a system in a library or cyber café. It is, however, good practice to do so at home as well. Not only will it improve the security of your computer, but keeping your cache clean will also increase the speed with which you can view data.

## Internet Explorer 6.x

1. From the **Internet Explorer Menu bar**, choose **Tools: Internet Options**. *The Internet Options dialog box is displayed*.

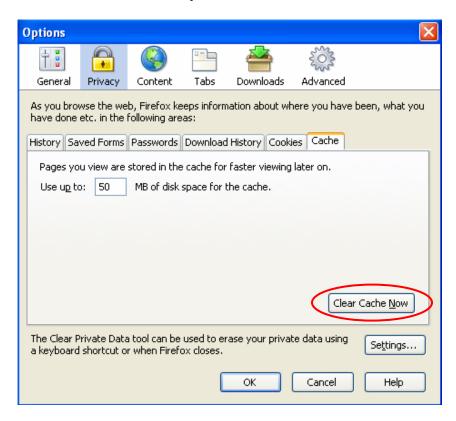


- 2. From the **General tab**, **click Delete Files**. *The delete files dialog box appears*.
- 3. Check the box that allows you to delete all offline content, and then click OK. The deletion process begins. Be prepared for it to take a few minutes, particularly if it's a public computer and the cache is not cleared often.



## Firefox 1.x

- 1. From the **Firefox Menu bar**, **choose Tools: Options**. *The Options dialog box appears*.
- 2. Make sure that the Privacy tab is selected..

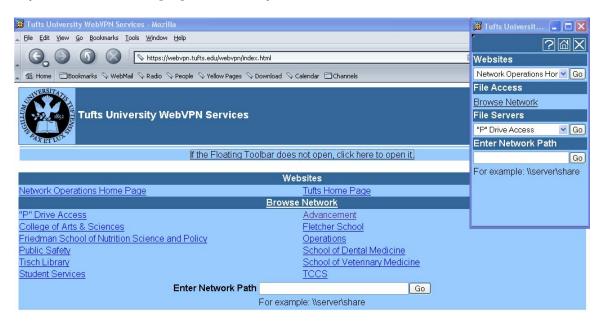


3. To clear the memory cache immediately, **click Clear Cache Now**. *The cache is cleared*.

Note: Clearing the cache does help ensure the security of Tufts data. Keep in mind, however, if someone really wants to access the information you erased, deleting content from a PC does not ensure that it cannot be recovered. It's particularly important to remember this when viewing or downloading sensitive data in a public place.

## **Elements of the Tufts VPN Website**

If your browser has *Pop-ups\** enabled, your screen will look similar to this:



\* Many of the latest versions of popular browsers come with a pop-up blocker option. This is a useful feature that prevents unsolicited pop-up advertisements from appearing as you surf the web. In the case of Tufts' WebVPN, however, a pop-up blocker will prevent the *Floating Toolbar*, a potentially useful feature of the system, from being immediately displayed.

If you wish to leave the pop-up blocker enabled in your browser and still wish to view the Floating Toolbar upon logging into the VPN, simply click the following link located at the top of the VPN webpage:

If the Floating Toolbar does not open, click here to open it.

#### The Static Toolbar



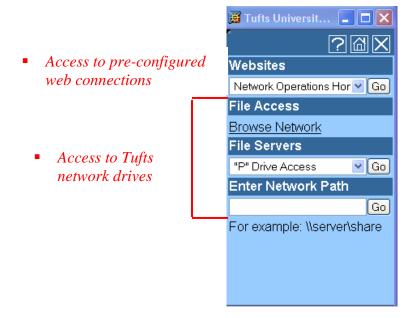
The WebVPN Static Toolbar is available on each page accessed through the WebVPN. It contains quick links that allow access to several popular features.

## **Button Function**

- Opens the WebVPN help page
- Opens the Floating Toolbar
- Brings the WebVPN user back to the Tufts University WebVPN Services page
- Logs the user out of the Tufts University WebVPN

# **The Floating Toolbar**

The floating toolbar lets WebVPN users browse to file locations and choose preconfigured web connections without interfering with the main browser window.



### **Network Drive Access**

#### P Drive Access

Many members of Tufts' faculty and staff have been allocated space by their departments to store data on a Personal Network Drive (P drive). Storing data on a P drive offers users several benefits including nightly backups, additional storage space for documents that do not need to be shared, and strong security features. With the implementation of the WebVPN, the P drive now offers an additional benefit, the ability to access your P drive documents from any computer connected to the internet.

The P drive is appropriate for work-related, personal productivity storage. This storage is used by and accessed by one individual and thus should not contain files that need to be shared. The P drive, like one's email storage, is considered generally private, and thus support staff and systems administrators should only examine this storage with the user's permission, or when University policy permits access.

The P: drive is not an appropriate location for file backups, image stores, or other file copies. Instead, solutions like CD-ROMs or removable media should be explored for file recovery.

UIT has made logging into your P drive as simple as logging into Tufts' WebVPN. When you log into the WebVPN, it automatically authenticates your user name and password to display your P drive information.

1. To access your P drive data, simply click the P-drive link on the WebVPN homepage.

"P" Drive Access

College of Arts & Sciences

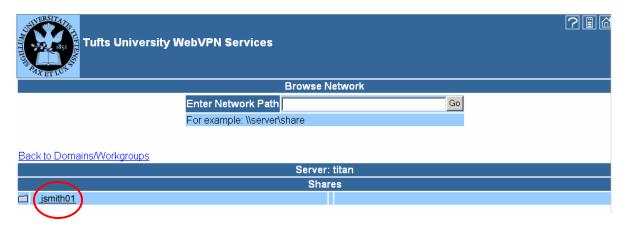
Friedman School of Nutrition Science
and Policy

Public Safety

Tisch Library

Student Services

The following screen will be displayed:



2. Click the **link displaying your UTLN**. The folders stored on your P drive are displayed.

#### Your screen should look similar to this:



#### **Shared Drive Access**

Group or Departmental Network Storage should be used for shared departmental and project data. It is managed by local FSPs and/or systems administrators who configure it to meet local departmental needs. This storage should not contain personal subfolders that essentially replicate the P: drive. It should be used for those departmental applications, documentation, and project information that is common across the group.

The shared drive is not an appropriate location for file backups, image stores, or other file copies. Instead, solutions like CD-ROMs or removable media should be explored for file recovery.

Group/Departmental Network Storage is categorized by Organizational Unit and broken down into the following categories. Please note that some Organization Units' shared drives are not linked through the WebVPN.

- College of Arts and Sciences
- Friedman School of Nutrition Science & Policy
- Public Safety
- Tisch Library
- Student Services

- Advancement
- Fletcher School
- Operations
- School of Dental Medicine
- School of Veterinary Medicine
- UIT

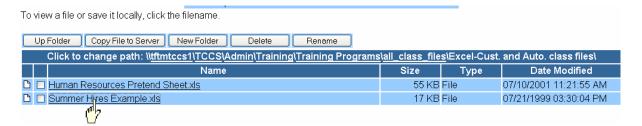
If available, access the files and folders on your department's shared drive by taking the following steps:

1. From the Tufts University WebVPN Services page, click the hyperlink for your Organizational Unit. The files to which you have been given access are displayed.

Browse Network			
"P" Drive Access	<u>Advancement</u>		
College of Arts & Sciences	Fletcher School		
Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy	<u>Operations</u>		
Public Safety	School of Dental Medicine		
Tisch Library	School of Veterinary Medicine		
Student Services	TCCS		

2. Continue to drill through the folders and files until you arrive at the file you desire.

3. Click the link for the file you desire. A dialog box allowing you to save or open the file appears.

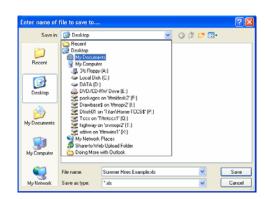


### Opening or Saving a Network File Using the WebVPN



 If you wish to save the file to the local drive of the computer on which you are working,

select Save it to disk , click OK , and navigate to the location in which you wish to save the file.



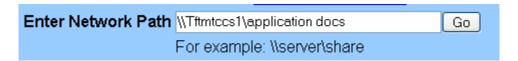
If you would like to simply open the file with the possibility to save it later, select



# **Accessing Other Network Locations**

As a member of the Tufts community, you may also have access to LAN locations beyond the standard network drives. The WebVPN also provides the ability to access these restricted locations from computers outside the Tufts domain. If you know the absolute path, you can access a share or server.

1. From the Tufts University WebVPN Services page, **type the path of the network location you wish to access**, and then **click Go**. *All folders and files associated with that location will be displayed*.



When entering an absolute path to a folder within a share, **note that the folder name is case sensitive**. Entering the wrong case will result in the folder being inaccessible. For example, if TrainingGroup is a sub-folder within the application docs share, the absolute path to this folder in the Network Path entry field must be: \\Tftmtccs1\application docs\TrainingGroup.

# **Information Management**



Tufts WebVPN users will find that they can manage their files and folders using the WebVPN in much the same way they manage them in a Windows environment.

# Information Hierarchy



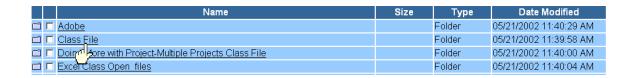
By clicking this button, you will be brought up one level in Folder hierarchy.

### Copying a File from the Local Drive to the Server

Copy File to Server

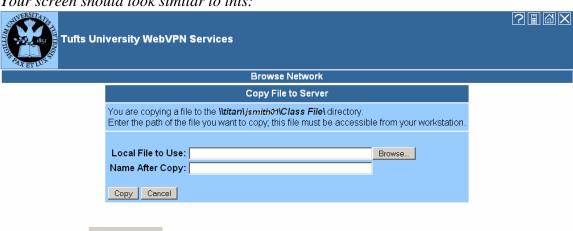
This button allows the WebVPN user to copy a file from the local drive of the computer she is working on to a folder on her network drive. To do this, take the following steps:

1. Click the file link on the network drive where you wish to copy the folder. In this case, we'll select "Class File." The class file folder opens.

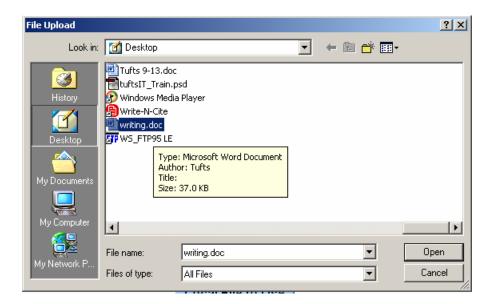


Copy File to Server 2. Click the button. The Copy File to Server page is displayed.

Your screen should look similar to this:

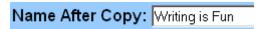


- Browse... The File Upload page is displayed.
- 4. Select the file on your local drive that you wish to upload to your Tufts network drive.

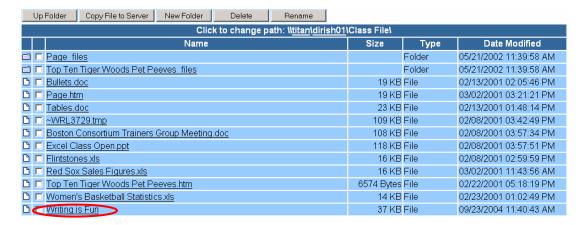


- 5. Click Open The file is displayed in the Local File to Use box.
- 6. **Click** the **Name After Copy** box if you wish to change the name of the file when you upload it to your network drive. *This step isn't necessary if you want to keep the name of the file the same*.

When copying from a local drive to a network drive, there is no confirmation prompt when the file being copied might overwrite an existing file. You must ensure that the file being copied to the network drive does not already exist under the same name. If it does, the existing version will be replaced by the new version with the same name.



7. Click Copy . The file is copied from the local drive to your network drive.



## Creating a New Folder

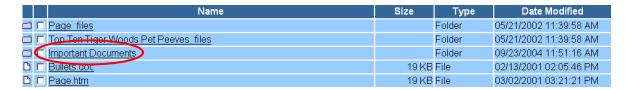
New Folder

The New Folder button allows the WebVPN user to create a folder on his network drive from a remote location.

- 1. **Select the Folder** on your network drive inside which you wish to create the new folder.
- 2. Click New Folder . The Browse Network/Create Folder web page is displayed.
- 3. **Type** the **name** of the new folder in the **New Folder Name box**.



4. Click Create . The new folder is created.

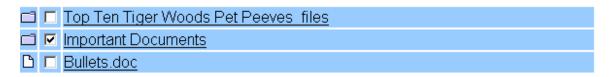


## Deleting a File/Folder



WebVPN users may also remotely delete folders on their network drives. To accomplish this:

1. **Click the check box** next to the network drive folder you wish to delete.



2. Click Delete . The following page will be displayed.



3. **Click** Yes if you are comfortable with the selection. *The file is deleted from the network drive*.

## Renaming a File/Folder



There may be times when you wish to rename a file located on your network drive. To do this:

1. Click the check box next to the file you wish to rename.



- 2. Click Rename File page appears.
- 3. Enter the new file name in the New Name box.



4. Click Rename . The file is renamed.

