

# KU Anywhere: Where do you want to work today?

KU Anywhere website: [www.technology.ku.edu/kuanywhere](http://www.technology.ku.edu/kuanywhere)

## *How do I get KU Anywhere?*

1. Log on to **Kyou Portal** using your web browser. (We recommend using Firefox because it uses Java Scripting to access KU Anywhere.)
2. After you log into the Kyou portal, select the **KU Anywhere** service (top right corner).
3. You will need Administrative rights to install anything that the KU Anywhere service requires on your computer. See your department IT liaison if necessary.

## *How do I access my office's file server?*

Once you have logged on to KU Anywhere, you may be able to log in to Novell. You will need to contact your departmental IT liaison. They can help you get Novell installed and setup properly on your home or laptop computer.

## **Logging into Novell**

You can use the red N in the bottom right corner of your screen to log in to Novell.

1. Click on the **N** in the sys tray at the bottom of your Windows screen.
2. Select **Novell Login**.
3. Log in with your Novell information (username and password)

OR

LSS Virtual Office (access to the LSS file servers via a web browser) -

<https://virtualoffice.lss.ku.edu/netstorage/>

*NOTE: You don't need KU Anywhere to use LSS Virtual Office.*

## *What might I need on my machine at home?*

**Outlook or Entourage - (Free)**

*Downloading Outlook 2003 or Entourage*

1. From your web browser, go to <http://www.email.ku.edu/client/>
2. Select the appropriate Outlook download you need and follow those instructions.

**Novell software - (Free)**

Check with your departmental IT Liaison on how to do this.

# How Virtual Private Networks Work

by Jeff Tyson

<http://computer.howstuffworks.com/vpn.htm>

## Introduction to How Virtual Private Networks Work

The world has changed a lot in the last couple of decades. Instead of simply dealing with local or regional concerns, many businesses now have to think about global markets and logistics. Many companies have facilities spread out across the country or around the world, and there is one thing that all of them need: A way to maintain fast, secure and reliable communications wherever their offices are.

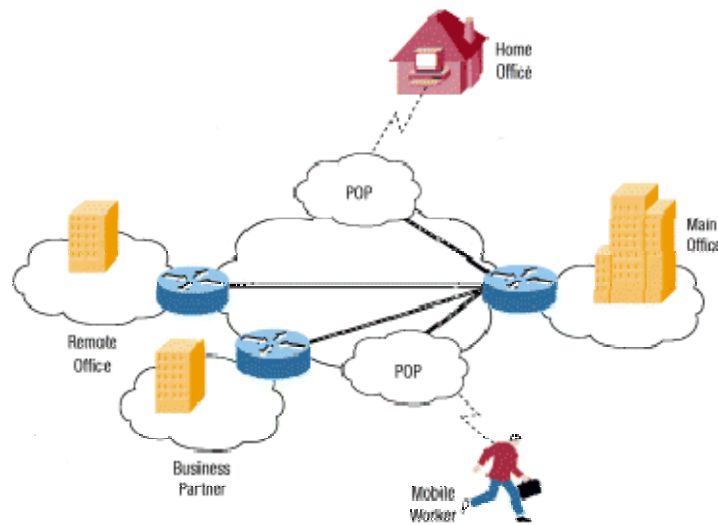


Image courtesy Cisco Systems, Inc.

**A typical VPN might have a main LAN at the corporate headquarters of a company, other LANs at remote offices or facilities and individual users connecting from out in the field.**

Basically, a VPN (Virtual Private Network) is a private network that uses a public network (usually the Internet) to connect remote sites or users together. Instead of using a dedicated, real-world connection such as leased line, a VPN uses "virtual" connections routed through the Internet from the company's private network to the remote site or employee. In this article, you will gain a fundamental understanding of VPNs, and learn about basic VPN components, technologies, tunneling and security.