Report: Understanding the Role of VPNs in Privacy and Secure Communication

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Overview

In this report, we evaluate the functionality and benefits of using a VPN through practical setup and connection using **ProtonVPN** (Free Tier). Additionally, we analyze the changes in IP address, encryption verification, and explore the advantages and limitations of VPN use in everyday scenarios.

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1. Introduction

A Virtual Private Network (VPN) is a technology that creates a secure, encrypted connection over a less secure network, such as the Internet. VPNs are primarily used to protect online identity, encrypt web traffic, and bypass geographic restrictions.

2. VPN Client Setup

2.1 Choosing the VPN Provider

After researching various free VPN services, I selected **ProtonVPN** for the following reasons:

- Strong reputation for privacy and security
- Based in Switzerland (strict privacy laws)
- No data logging policy
- Available free tier with no data limit

2.2 Account Creation

- Visited the official website: https://protonvpn.com
- Signed up using an email address to create a free-tier account
- Confirmed the email and logged into the ProtonVPN dashboard

2.3 Installation

- Downloaded ProtonVPN for Windows from the official site
- Installed the VPN client using default installation options
- Logged into the ProtonVPN client with the account credentials

3. Connecting to a VPN Server

3.1 Server Selection

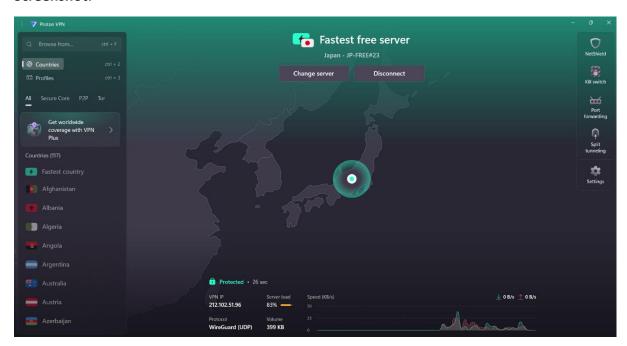
- Opened the ProtonVPN client and selected "Quick Connect"
- The app connected to a free server in Netherlands (based on best speed and availability)

3.2 Connection Status

Upon successful connection, the client displayed:

- Connection time
- Server name and country
- New assigned IP address

Screenshot:



4. Verifying IP and Encryption

4.1 IP Address Check

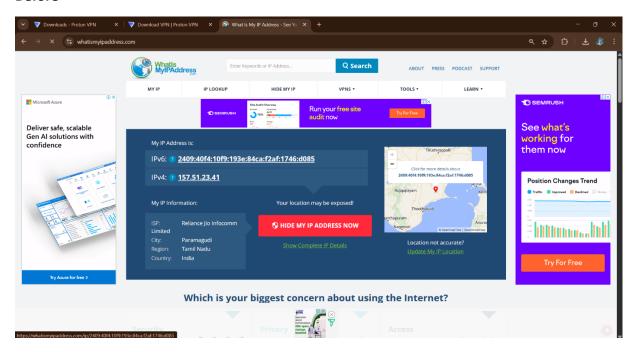
Used https://whatismyipaddress.com before and after enabling the VPN.

State IP Address Location

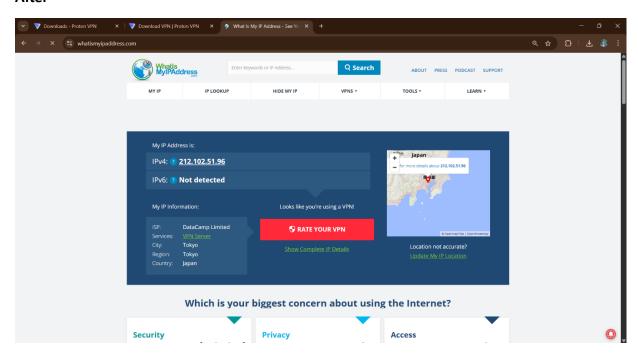
Before VPN India (actual location)

After VPN Netherlands (VPN server)

Before



After



This confirmed that my real IP address was successfully masked.

4.2 Secure Browsing Test

Visited several secure websites (e.g., https://wikipedia.org)

- Verified the presence of the lock symbol in the browser address bar, confirming HTTPS encryption
- ProtonVPN also encrypts all traffic, including DNS queries, ensuring complete tunnel security

5. Performance and Comparison

5.1 With VPN Enabled:

- Browsing speed was slightly slower, especially while loading media-rich websites
- Increased latency due to traffic being routed through a foreign server

5.2 Without VPN:

- Normal browsing speed restored
- Original IP and ISP were exposed

This comparison highlights the trade-off between **speed** and **privacy** when using VPNs.

6. Research on VPN Encryption and Privacy

6.1 Encryption Standards

ProtonVPN uses:

- AES-256 encryption: Military-grade encryption for securing data
- 4096-bit RSA keys: For secure key exchanges
- Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS): Ensures session keys cannot be compromised

6.2 Privacy Features

- No logs policy: ProtonVPN does not track or store user activity
- DNS leak protection: Prevents DNS queries from revealing your IP
- **Kill Switch (Paid Tier):** Disconnects internet if VPN connection drops to prevent data leaks

7. VPN Benefits and Limitations

Benefits:

- 1. **Privacy Protection:** Hides your real IP and location from websites, ISPs, and trackers.
- 2. **Encrypted Communication:** Secures data transmission over insecure networks, like public Wi-Fi.
- 3. **Geo-unblocking:** Allows access to restricted content and websites not available in your region.
- 4. **Bypass Censorship:** Useful in countries with restricted internet access.

Limitations:

- 1. **Reduced Speed:** Encryption and rerouting cause a slight reduction in internet speed.
- 2. **Limited Features on Free Plans:** Some VPNs limit servers, speeds, or data on free accounts.
- 3. No Malware Protection: VPNs don't inherently protect against viruses or phishing.
- 4. **Trust in VPN Provider:** Privacy depends on the provider's policies; some may log user data.

8. Conclusion

This exercise demonstrated the practical benefits of using a VPN to protect online privacy and secure communication. By encrypting traffic and masking IP addresses, VPNs act as a strong line of defense against tracking, censorship, and cyber threats. However, users must choose a **trustworthy provider**, understand the **trade-offs in performance**, and remember that a VPN is just one layer of a broader cybersecurity strategy.