VPN Privacy & Secure Communication — Lab Report

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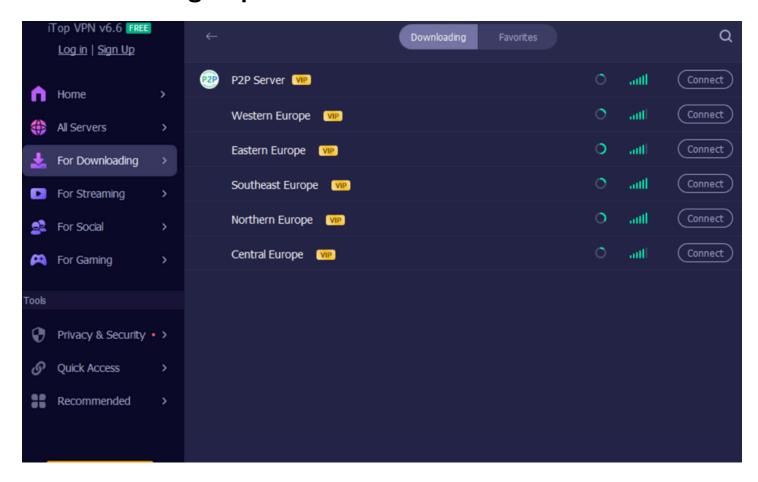
Date:15/8/24

Objective: Understand how VPNs protect privacy and enable secure communication by setting up a free VPN, verifying the connection, and comparing browsing with/without the VPN.

Tools

- Device/OS: (Windows/macOS/Linux/Android/iOS)
- VPN service: ProtonVPN (Free) or Windscribe (Free)
- Browser: (Chrome/Firefox/Edge/Safari)
- Test sites: whatismyipaddress.com, ipleak.net (optional), fast.com (optional speed)

A. Choose & Sign Up (Free Tier)

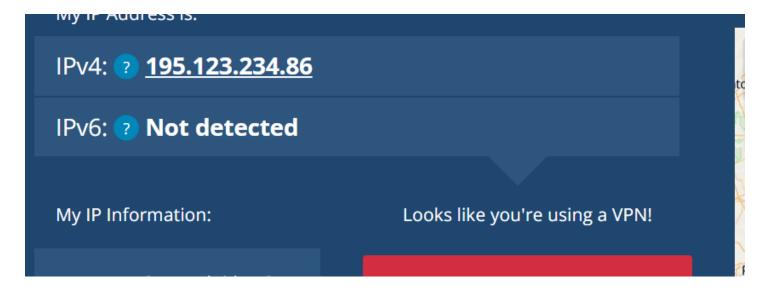


B. Install & Connect

Windows/macOS (ProtonVPN GUI)

- 1. Launch ProtonVPN → Log in.
- 2. In the map/list, pick a Free server (usually marked "FREE").
- 3. Click Connect. Wait for status: Connected.
- 4. Optional: Enable Kill Switch and Auto-connect in Settings.

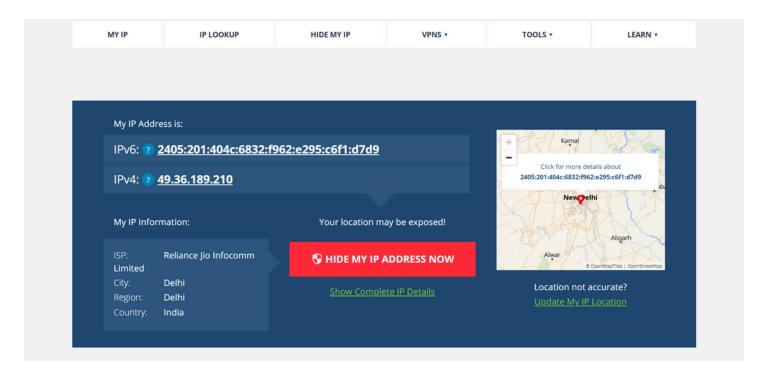
C. Verify the Tunnel



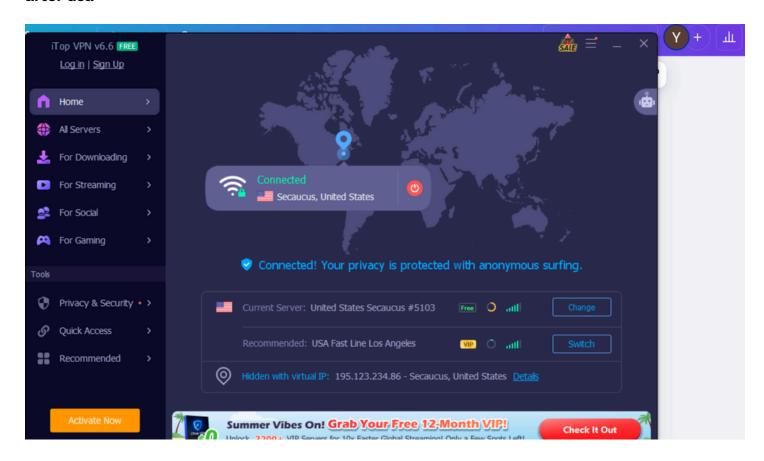
E. Connection Status Screenshot (Deliverable)

F. Observations

1) IP & Location — Before india



after usa



3) Any site/app issues while on VPN?

G. How VPNs Protect Privacy (Brief Research Notes)

• Encrypted tunnel: Your device ↔ VPN server traffic is encrypted (typically AES-256 or ChaCha20 with modern protocols like OpenVPN or WireGuard). This prevents local

eavesdropping on public Wi-Fi and hides URLs/content from local network operators.

- IP masking: Websites see the VPN server's IP, not your home/phone IP. This reduces IP-based tracking and shields your real IP from the sites you visit.
- ISP/Network visibility: ISPs can see you're connected to a VPN (server IP/port, data volume) but not the specific sites you visit (hostnames/content) when the tunnel is active.
- Kill switch: Automatically blocks traffic if the VPN drops to prevent leaks.
- DNS protection: Good VPNs route DNS queries inside the tunnel to avoid ISP DNS leaks.
- Split tunneling (optional): Choose which apps/sites go through the VPN vs direct Internet.

H. Benefits vs. Limitations

Benefits

- Protects against snooping on public Wi-Fi.
- Masks your IP from websites and apps, reducing surface for targeted attacks/abuse.
- Can bypass local network blocks/censorship (depending on provider and region).
- Centralized DNS handling can reduce DNS leaks.

Limitations & Caveats

- Not total anonymity: The VPN provider can technically see your traffic metadata; trust and no-logs policies matter.
- Jurisdiction & policy: Provider location and laws affect data handling and disclosure duties.
- Speed & stability: Free servers can be crowded; expect slower speeds and occasional disconnects.
- Service blocking: Some sites block known VPN IPs; captchas may increase.
- Device leaks: WebRTC/DNS/IPv6 leaks can reveal your IP if not mitigated.
- Account logins: Logging into personal accounts (Google, banking) still identifies you to those services.
- Malware/phishing: VPNs don't replace antivirus, safe browsing, or OS updates.
- Illegal/geolocation-restricted use: Respect laws and terms of service wherever you are.