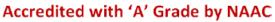


SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)





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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

SCSA1502- COMPUTER NETWORKS AND DESIGN

ASSIGNMENT-II

Date: 06.09.2021

Fill in the blanks: (5 X 1=5)

	in the stands (e ii i e)
1.	provides an isolated tunnel across a public network for sending and receiving
	data privately as if the computing devices were directly connected to the private network.
2.	Site-to-site VPNs are also known as
3.	VPNs provides the same level of connectivity and reliability as a fully
	private network.
1.	An VPN links outside customers, suppliers, partners, or communities of
	interest to an enterprise customer's network over a shared infrastructure using dedicated
	connections
5.	Normally, aperforms control and address translation for access from an
	intranet to the external Internet.

Short Questions: $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

- 6. VPN uses a public network to transmit private datagrams. Illustrate how Data Confidentiality is maintained in VPN .
- 7. Comment on the various characteristics of a Remote and Site-to-site Virtual Private Networks.
- 8. Illustrate the different requirements to install a perfect VPN network?
- 9. Interpret the need for Tunnelling in VPN's.
- 10. Categorize the different protocols involved in VPN.

Long Answer: $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

11. Data Integrity and User Authentication is a major bottle neck in Virtual Private networks (VPN). As a Network design expert suggests how the above said security issues are addressed in a VPN with necessary explanations and diagrams.