

ASSIGNMENT - 5

NAME : S. CHANDRA
SIDDHARDHA.

REG NO : 192525222

COURSE NAME : Computer Networks

COURSE CODE : CSA0735

COURSE FACULTY : Dr. Rajaram & Dr. Anand.

Topic : A Firm Ensures Email Access
Across Devices.

Ensuring Secure Email Access across Devices.

Scenario:

A company with 100 employees manages secure email access across multiple devices. Each employee handles an average of 10 MB of email data per day.

Parameters:

- * Number of employees: 100
- * Daily email data per employee: 10 MB.

a) Differentiate POP3 vs IMAP in functionality.

Feature	POP3 (Post office Protocol v3)	IMAP (Internet Message access Protocol)
Storage	Emails are downloaded and removed from server	Emails stay on the server
Accessibility	Accessible from one device	Synchronizes across multiple devices
Folder support	Limited folder organization	Full support for server side folders

b) estimate Monthly storage Required.

given

* 100 employees

* 10 MB emails per day per employee

* 30 days in a month.

Calculation.

Total per day = $100 \times 10 \text{ MB} = 1000 \text{ MB} = 1 \text{ GB}$

Monthly storage = $1 \text{ GB/day} \times 30 = 30 \text{ GB}$

Estimated Monthly storage: 30 GB

c) suggest TLS configuration for secure access

To ensure secure email transmission the following TLS.

1. use TLS 1.2 or TLS 1.3 only.

* older versions like TLS 1.0/1.1 are deprecated and insecure.

2. Enable SMTP, IMAP and POP3 over TLS

* SMTP over TLS: Port 587.

* IMAP over TLS: Port 993.

* POP3 over TLS: Port 995.

3. Use trusted SSL/TLS certificates

- * Issued by a reliable certificate authority (CA)

d) Recommended an Anti-Phishing Policy.

1. User Awareness Training.

- * Regular sessions to teach employees how to identify suspicious emails and links

2. Multi-factor authentication.

- * Adds an extra security layer to user email accounts

3. Report and Respond system.

- * Encourage staff to report phishing attempts and have a defined process to respond.

4. Link and attachment scanning.

- * Automatically scan embedded link and attachments for threats before opening.

Conclusion:

Secure email access requires a combination of proper protocols, storage planning, encryption practices, and user vigilance.

Implementing IMAP with TLS, monitoring storage growth and enforcing anti-phishing.