

TASK 8 : VPN

VPNs are valuable privacy and security tools, especially for students and remote workers, offering encryption, anonymity, and safe data transmission. However, they are not a perfect solution and come with speed, trust, and configuration limitations that users should carefully consider when selecting and using VPN services. It creates a virtual private network which ensure a encrypted route to our packets and accessing the public network.

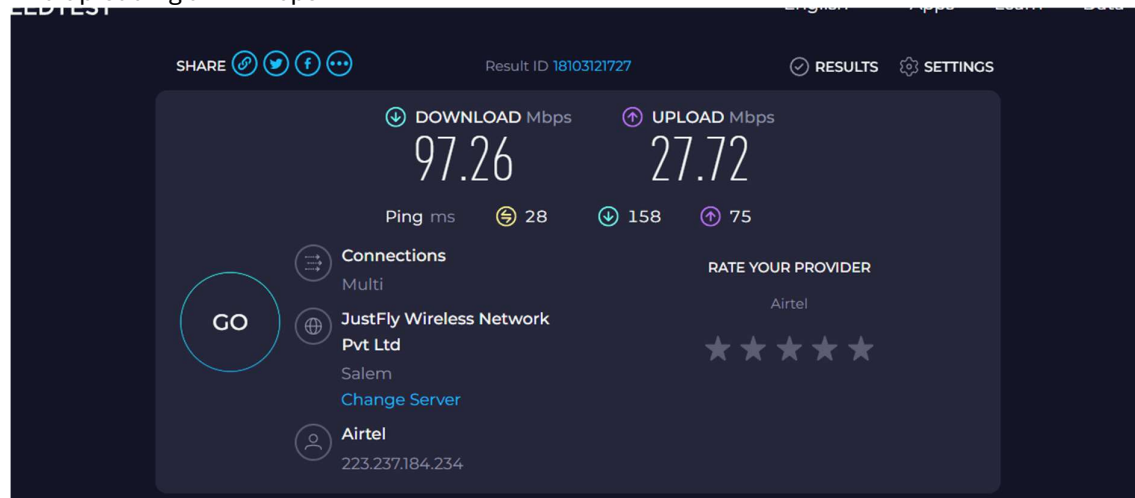
BEFORE USING VPN

This my ip address before connecting to vpn

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

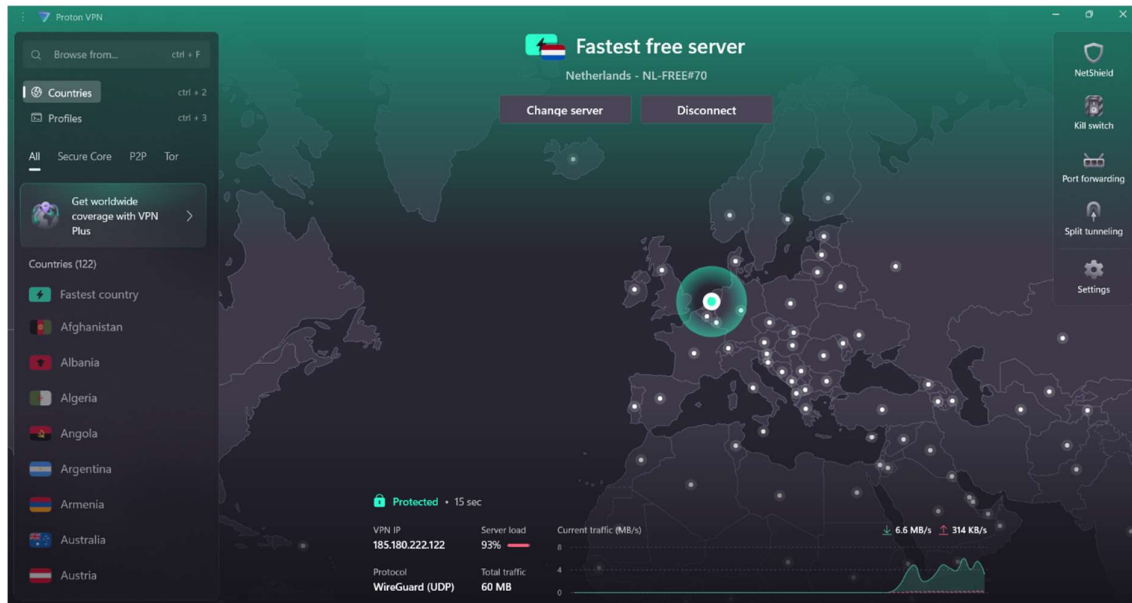
```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :  
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2401:4900:9244:60b6:9c74:e294:842a:6190  
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2401:4900:9244:60b6:90f3:f6b0:c583:bb80  
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::9c1c:492a:24d1:5ad0%5  
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.58.148  
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0  
Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::f091:d5ff:fe5b:5ced%5  
                          192.168.58.91
```

THIS my downloading and uploading speed of my network before VPN, downloading 97 mbps
And uploading at 27 mbps.



AFTER VPN CONNECTION:

I WAS CONNECTED TO NETHERLANDS SERVER FORM INDIA SERVER.

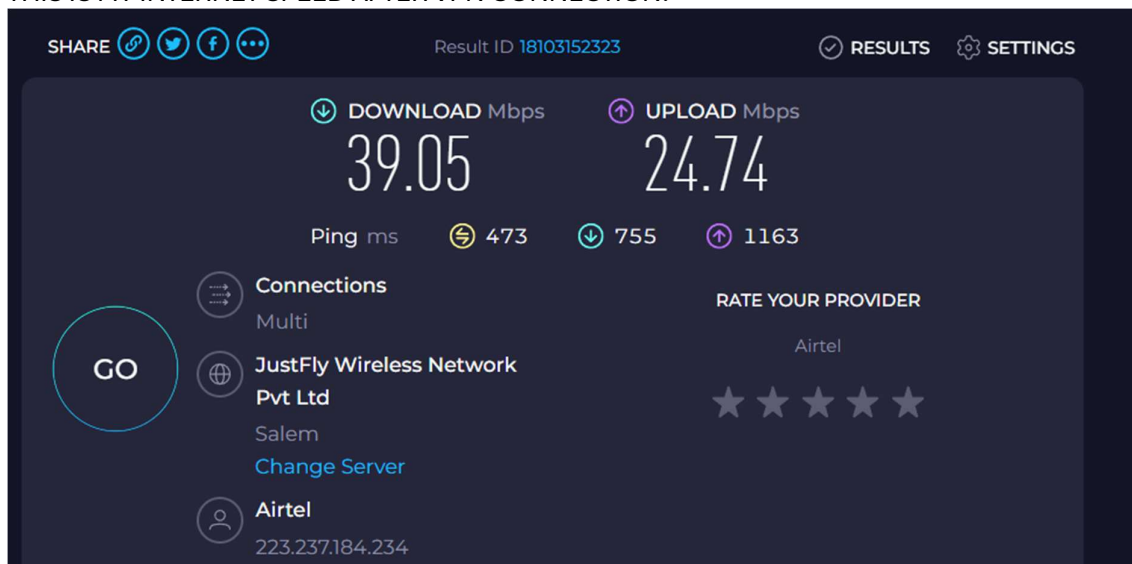


THIS MY IP ADDRESS AFTER CONNECTED TO VPN (secured encrypted route form public network perspective)

Unknown adapter ProtonVPN:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :  
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.2.0.2  
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.255  
Default Gateway . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
```

THIS IS MY INTERNET SPEED AFTER VPN CONNECTION:



THIS ARE ALL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BEFORE AND AFTER VPN CONNECTION:

Aspect	Without VPN	With VPN	Effect
Download Speed	97.26Mbps	39.05Mbps	Decreased
Upload Speed	27.72Mbps	24.74Mbps	Slight decrease
Ping (Latency)	28ms	473ms	Increased (slower response)

Benefits of VPN

- **Enhanced Privacy:** VPNs mask your real IP address and replace it with the server's IP, making it difficult for websites and trackers to identify your true location and identity.
- **Data Encryption:** All your internet traffic gets encrypted, which prevents hackers, ISPs, and governments from intercepting and reading your data during transmission over public or untrusted networks.
- **Secure Data Transfer:** Ideal for remote work or accessing sensitive company resources—your data travels through a secure, encrypted tunnel, minimizing the risk of leaks or breaches.
- **Bypass Geo-restrictions and Censorship:** VPNs allow access to content and websites that may be blocked in certain regions or countries by switching your virtual location.
- **Prevent Bandwidth Throttling:** VPNs can help prevent ISPs from slowing down your connection based on your activities, like streaming or gaming.
- **Safe Public WiFi Use:** VPNs secure your traffic on open networks (cafes, airports), protecting sensitive information from potential attackers.
- **Remote Access and Productivity:** Enables employees and users to securely connect to internal company networks from anywhere, supporting remote work and global connectivity.

Limitations of VPN

- **Slower Internet Speeds:** Encryption and routing through distant servers can sometimes reduce speed, especially with free or overloaded VPN services.
- **Not Total Anonymity:** VPNs increase privacy but cannot guarantee complete anonymity; activities can still be traced by the VPN provider, endpoint websites, or via leaks.
- **Potential Data Leaks:** Weak VPNs or poor configuration might expose your real IP address or DNS information ("IP leaks"), undermining privacy.
- **Device and Platform Limitations:** Some content or apps may block VPN usage, and not every device type is supported by all VPN providers.
- **Reliance on VPN Provider:** You must trust your VPN provider not to log, sell, or misuse your data—choose a reputable service with a no-logs policy.
- **Security Vulnerabilities:** Outdated VPN protocols or poor configurations can expose users and organizations to attacks and data theft.
- **Legal and Regulatory Limits:** VPN use may be restricted or even illegal in some countries, which could result in penalties.
- **Single Point of Failure:** For organizations, if a VPN server is compromised, it could expose the entire network—a risk with centralized traditional VPN architectures.

THANK YOU

