

## VPN : Virtual Private Network

- VPN extend private N/w across the public N/w and enable user to send and receive data across shared (or) public N/w as if computer devices share directly connected to private N/w
- It create by establishing a virtual point to point connection through use of dedicated circuit (or) use with tunneling protocol over existing N/w
- VPN Server:
  - An switched virtually N/w i.e. Network management software participant operation as well as configuration and reporting middleware component known as virtual network server

### Services :

- Directory service
- Security service
- Connection management service
- Bandwidth service
- virtual routing service

## VPN Security Model

- Confidentiality
- Authentication
- Integrity

## Types

- Remote access
- site to site
- extranet based site to site

↓  
Connecting outside the n/w

## VPN Protocol

- it determine as exactly how data is encrypted through a connection
- protocol have different specification based on benefits and decided circumstances to main

→ Two main approaches

- 1. 2 protocol is used for data
- 2. 1 protocol is used for security

→ PPTP → point to point tunneling protocol

IPsec/L2TP → Layer 2 tunneling protocol

OpenVPN

SSL → Secure socket tunneling protocol

IKEv2 → Internet Key exchange version 2



## VPN Benefits

- High hide user IP address and browsing history
- Secure connection with encryption
- Bypassing geo blocked content
- Making more difficult for advertiser to target ads to individual

## Challenges

- Not all devices made support VPN
- VPN donot protect against every threats
- Paid VPN are more trusted and secure
- A VPN makes low internet speed

## VPN Architecture

