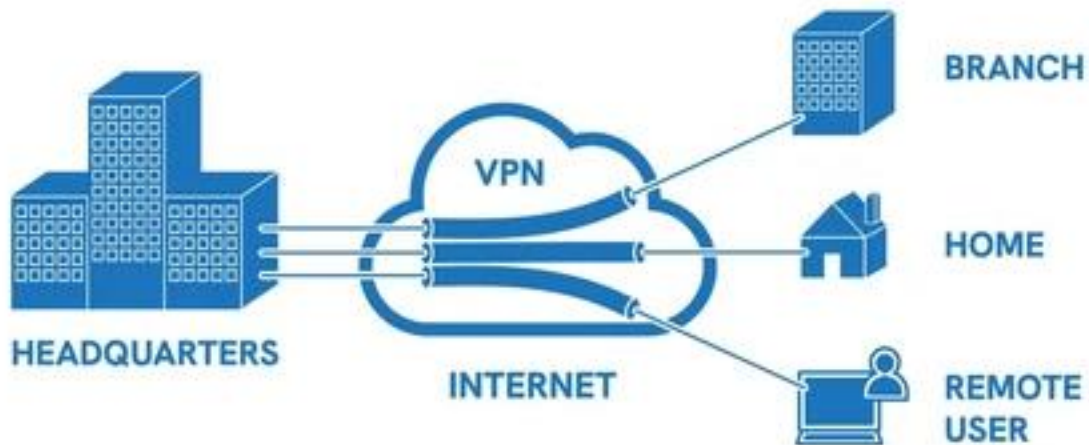


Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)

Two types:

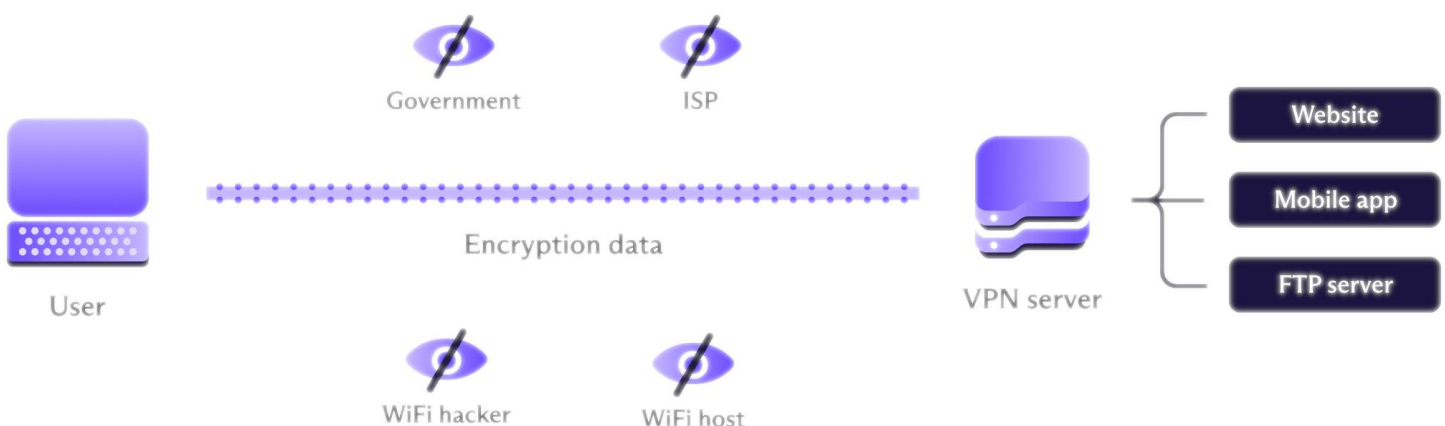
- Corporate VPNs – The original use of VPNs. Still widely used.
- Personal VPNs – A newer application of VPNs to improve personal online privacy.

Corporate VPNs



- A central server on the Internet connecting employees of a company
- All traffic passing through the VPN is encrypted, ensuring privacy
- From the user's perspective, it feels like they're on their local corporate network, hence the term *Virtual Private Network*.

Personal VPNs



- A server that all of your Internet traffic passes through prior to continuing to its destination
- Acts as a “man in the middle”
- Data between you and your VPN is encrypted, and cannot be seen by anyone including your ISP
- The final destination sees the IP address of the VPN, and not your personal IP address.

What does a personal VPN do? What doesn't it do?

Fill in the chart below as best as you can. We will then take it up.

Vulnerability	Does a VPN protect against it (yes/no)?	Brief explanation
Public Wifi snooping		
Websites seeing your IP		
Malware		
ISP seeing your browsing patterns		
Phishing		
What country you're located in		
Being identified by law enforcement		