- ## <u>Module-1</u>

<u>(Q-1) Please break down the URLs listed below. (list-out Protocol, Domain, TLD)</u>

https://www.flipkart.com/

https://www.irctc.co.in/

https://www.allegro.pl/

https://www.johnlewispartnership.co.uk

https://www.uidai.gov.in

<u>Answer :</u>

https://www.flipkart.com/

Protocol: https

Domain: Flipkart

TLD (Top-Level Domain): com

https://www.irctc.co.in/

Protocol: https

Domain: irctc

TLD (Top-Level Domain): co.in

https://www.allegro.pl/

Protocol: https

Domain: allegro

TLD (Top-Level Domain): pl

https://www.johnlewispartnership.co.uk/

Protocol: https

Domain: johnlewispartnership

TLD (Top-Level Domain): co.uk

https://www.uidai.gov.in/

Protocol: https

Domain: uidai

TLD (Top-Level Domain): gov.in

(Q-2) What is HTTPS/SSL Update?

An HTTPS/SSL update likely refers to renewing an SSL certificate, not updating the HTTPS protocol itself. HTTPS relies on SSL certificates to create a secure connection between a website and a user's browser.expand_more

Here's a breakdown of the process:

SSL Certificates: These certificates electronically verify the identity of a website.expand_more When a browser connects to a secure website (HTTPS), the SSL certificate encrypts information exchanged between

the browser and the website, protecting sensitive data like passwords and credit card information.expand_more

Renewing SSL Certificates: SSL certificates expire after a certain period, typically one or two years.expand_more To maintain security, website owners need to renew their certificates before they expire.expand_more This process involves generating a new certificate signing request (CSR) and obtaining a new certificate from a certificate authority.

(Q-3)List out 10 famous browsers used worldwide

1)Firefox

2) Google Chrome

3) Microsoft Edge

4) Apple Safari

5) Opera

6) Brave

7) Vivaldi

8) DuckDuckGo

9) Chromium

10) Epic