

MODULE 1

ANS 1

URL	Protocol	Domain	TLD
https://www.flipkart.com/	https	flipkart	.com
https://www.ircgc.co.in/	https	ircgc	.co.in
https://www.allegro.pl/	https	allegro	.pl
https://www.johnlewispartnership.co.uk/	https	johnlewispartnership	.co.uk
https://www.uidai.gov.in/	https	uidai	.gov.in

ANS 2

The **HTTPS/SSL update** typically refers to the process of upgrading a website from using **HTTP** to **HTTPS** by installing an **SSL/TLS certificate**. This ensures that the data transmitted between the user's browser and the web server is **encrypted and secure**.

Key Concepts:

1. HTTPS (HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure):

- It is the **secure version** of HTTP.
- Uses **SSL/TLS encryption** to protect data.
- Helps prevent **eavesdropping, man-in-the-middle attacks, and data tampering**.

2. SSL/TLS (Secure Sockets Layer / Transport Layer Security):

- SSL and TLS are cryptographic protocols used to **encrypt communications** over a network.
 - TLS has replaced SSL and is considered **more secure**.
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Why Is the HTTPS/SSL Update Important?

Feature	Benefit
Data Encryption	Protects sensitive user information (e.g., passwords, payment info).
Authentication	Ensures users are connecting to the real website, not a fake one.
SEO Boost	Google ranks HTTPS sites higher in search results.
Browser Trust	Modern browsers display a lock icon for HTTPS sites; HTTP-only sites may show "Not Secure".
Compliance	Required for data protection regulations (like GDPR, PCI-DSS).

Example of Update:

Old URL: <http://example.com>

Updated URL: <https://example.com>

✅ Now data between the user and the website is **encrypted and secure**.

ANS 3

Here are 10 famous web browsers used worldwide:

1. **Google Chrome** – The most widely used browser globally, known for speed, simplicity, and strong integration with Google services.
2. **Apple Safari** – Default browser on Apple devices; popular among macOS and iOS users.

3. **Mozilla Firefox** – Open-source browser known for its strong privacy features and customizability.
4. **Microsoft Edge** – Microsoft's Chromium-based browser that replaced Internet Explorer.
5. **Opera** – A browser known for its built-in VPN, ad blocker, and data-saving features.
6. **Brave** – Privacy-focused browser with built-in ad-blocking and crypto integration.
7. **Samsung Internet** – Default browser on Samsung mobile devices, built on Chromium.
8. **Vivaldi** – A feature-rich browser focused on power users, developed by former Opera developers.
9. **UC Browser** – A mobile-first browser popular in parts of Asia, known for fast downloads and data compression (though with privacy concerns).
10. **Tor Browser** – A browser focused on anonymity and privacy, routing traffic through the Tor network.