



VIT[®]
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Digital assignment B.SC.,[1 YEAR]-FALL semsester-2019-2020

Reg no: 19BCS0012

NAME: G.NITHISH

Course Name: IT AND BUSINESS APPLICATION

COURSE CODE:CCA 1018

Slot: D1

Question number 3 and 4

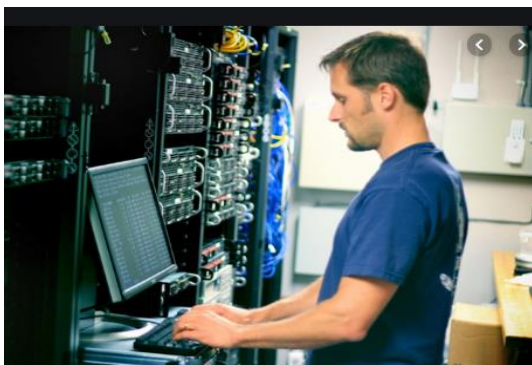
Faculty: professor charanya

Question number: 3

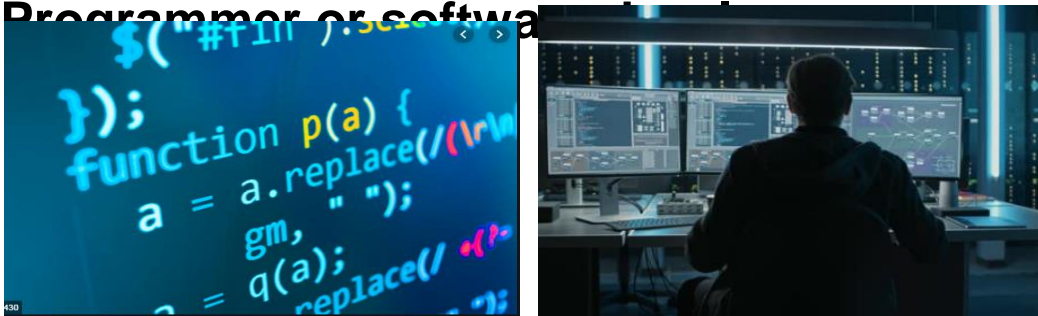


COMPUTER RELATED JOBS:

- Database.
- Networking or system administrator.
- Programmer or software developer.
- Quality assurance, system analyst, or tester.
- Repair and fix.
- Technical support (technician or help desk).
- Security expert.
- Webmaster or web designer.



➤ Programmer or software developer



- **Description:**

A job that requires the development or continued development and maintenance of a software program.

- **Requirements:** A basic to extensive understanding of a programming language. Because most job positions require the ability to help develop a program, they require several years of experience or a degree.

➤ Webmaster or web designer



- **Description:** Create, maintain, or completely designs a web page.
- **Requirements:** For basic web designing positions you should have a good understanding of HTML, the Internet, and web servers. Have a good understanding of the technologies and code used to

create a web page and the HTML editor or program used to create the page. More advanced positions may also require familiarity with CGI, CSS, Flash, FTP, JavaScript, jQuery, Linux, Perl, PHP, Python, RSS, SSI, Unix, or XHTML.

➤ **Data base:**



• **Description:**

A job that requires creating, testing, and maintaining one or more databases.

- **Requirement skills:** Requires a familiarity with or extensive knowledge of databases at the place of employment. For example, Access, FoxPro, MySQL, SQL, and Sybase

➤ **Quality assurance, system analyst or tester**



- **Description:**

This job requires that the employee test all the features of a product for any problems or usability issues.

- **Requirement skills:**

Requires that you have a

- good understanding of computer software,
- hardware, and
- the product being tested.

➤ **Repair and fix**



- **Description:** A job that requires you to fix and repair computer and computer equipment. Often this involves removing a component from in the computer and replacing it with a good component.

- **Requirement skills:**

A good understanding of computer hardware, computer disassembly, proper tools, and good troubleshooting skills.

➤ Security expert



- Description: **Test and find vulnerabilities in a system, hardware device, or software program.**

Requirements: **This position is for someone who has a strong familiarity with how software, hardware, and networks work and how to exploit them. Often, you need to have a good understanding of how the overall system works as well as good programming skills.**

QUESTION NUMBER: 4

THE WAYS TO IMPROVE WEB SECURITY

What are thing to do

➤ KEEP YOUR SOFTWARE UP-TO-DATE

It is crucial to keep all platforms or scripts you've installed up-to-date. Hackers aggressively target security flaws in popular web software, and the programs need to be updated to patch security holes. It is important to maintain and update every software product you use.

➤ ENFORCE A STRONG PASSWORD POLICY

It is important to use strong passwords. Hackers frequently utilize sophisticated software that use brute force to crack passwords. To protect against brute force, passwords should be complex, containing uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numerals, and special characters. It is best for passwords to be at least 10 characters long. This password policy should be maintained throughout your organization.

➤ ENCRYPT YOUR LOGIN PAGES

Use [SSL encryption](#) on your login pages. SSL allows sensitive information such as credit card numbers, social security numbers, and login credentials to be transmitted securely. Information entered on a page is encrypted so that it's meaningless to any third party who might intercept it. This helps to prevent hackers from accessing your login credentials or other private data.

➤ USE A SECURE HOST

Choosing a secure and reputable web hosting company is very important to your website security. Make sure the host you choose is aware of threats and is devoted to keeping your website secure. Your host should also back up your data

to a remote server and make it easy to restore in case your site is hacked. Choose a host who offers ongoing technical support whenever necessary.

➤ KEEP YOUR WEBSITE CLEAN

Every database, application, or plugin on your website is another possible point of entry for hackers. You should delete any files, databases, or applications from your website that are no longer in use. It is also important to keep your file structure organized to keep track of changes and make it easier to delete old files.

➤ BACKUP YOUR DATA

Back up your site regularly. You should maintain backups of all of your website files in case your site becomes inaccessible or your data is lost. Your web host provider should provide backups of their own servers, but you should still backup your files regularly. Some content management programs have plugins or extensions that can automatically back up your site and you should also be able to back up databases and content manually.

➤ SCAN YOUR WEBSITE FOR VULNERABILITIES

It is important to regularly perform web security scans to check for [website and server vulnerabilities](#). Web security scans should be performed on a schedule, and after any change or addition to your web components. There are a number of free tools on the Internet that you can use to measure how secure your website is. Those tools can be helpful for a brief review, but they won't detect all the possible security flaws of your site. Having a professional perform security scans on your website will provide an in-depth review and explanation of the vulnerabilities on your website.

➤ HIRE A SECURITY EXPERT

Developing a relationship with a firm that provides security services can be a lifesaver when it comes to protecting your website. While the small things can be taken care of on your own, there are many security measures that should be handled by an expert. Companies providing security services can regularly scan your website for vulnerabilities, perform full website **security audits**, monitor for malicious activity, and be on hand whenever repair is needed. You and your team must always be vigilant in protecting your website, and these practical tips represent only the most basic methods. Never stop seeking security protections for your website. Don't let the bad guys win.

Thing wich doesn't do

➤ Factors That Affect Website Speed

- Connection Speed. The type of **internet** connection you have will directly **affect** the speed at **which** any **website** loads. ...
- Server/Hosting. ...
- File Types and Sizes. ...
- Plugins. ...
- Browser. ...
- PC Cache. ...
- Traffic Volume. ...
- Checking Your **Website** Speed.

BROWSER

- The browser you're using can affect the speed at which websites load. Older versions of browsers may struggle to load certain assets and code because they're not compatible. If you don't have your browser set to cache certain items from websites you visit often, you may experience slower page loading speeds. For best results, make sure you are always using the most up-to-date version of your favorite browser. If you don't have it set to update automatically, make sure you check periodically to ensure you're running the most current software version.