

Module-1

ANSWER-1:

- (1) Protocol: https
Domain: flipkart.com
TLD: .com
- (2) Protocol: https
Domain: irctc.co.in
TLD: .co.in
- (3) Protocol: https
Domain: allegro.pl
TLD: .pl
- (4) Protocol: https
Domain: johnlewispartnership.co.uk
TLD: .co.uk
- (5) Protocol: https
Domain: uidai.gov.in
TLD: .gov.in

ANSWER-2:

The HTTPS/SSL update refers to the process of transferring websites from the non-secure 'HTTP' protocol to the secure 'HTTPS' protocol. This relocation is performed by installing an SSL Certificate on a website server. HTTPS stands for "Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure", most commonly referred to as HTTP over SSL, or Secure Sockets Layer, which is standard security technology.

When visitors see lock icon and 'https://' instead of http before host-name in the web address, they will ensure that their sensitive data is being protected. The 'S' in https stands for secure. The HTTPS/SSL turned into a crucial movement because Google's 'HTTPS Everywhere' initiative which began in 2014. Since then, Google urges website owners to make their sites more secure by installing SSL Certificates and adopting HTTPS.

ANSWER-3:

- (1) Chrome
- (2) Firefox
- (3) Safari
- (4) Brave
- (5) Microsoft edge
- (6) Comodo IceDragon
- (7) Vivaldi
- (8) Opera
- (9) Internet explorer
- (10) Google chrome for android