

Task1

Q2)

Both the developers can make use of the git branching. It helps to

- 1) easily separate the features(one person works on one feature, the second person on second feature and so on)
- 2) No need of breaking the masterfile.

Links

<https://www.techtarget.com/searchsoftwarequality/tip/Working-with-Git-branches-and-repositories>

<https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/git-version-control-youre-developer/>

Q3)

The probable reasons are

- 1) expired or invalid SSL certification
- 2) A portion of the web page code loads over HTTPS (eg--HTML) while other content (videeos, images) etc might load over HTTP.

Links

<https://supporthost.com/not-secure-website/>

<https://www.namecheap.com/support/knowledgebase/article.aspx/901/2223/my-ssl-is-installed-why-do-i-get-the-warning-not-secure-in-browsers/>

Q4)

A demilitarized zone (DMZ) is a logical stand-alone (isolated) portion of the network in which the services usually connected to the outside of the LAN are placed. For example in an organization the servers usually accessed via internet and hence more prone to security threats are web servers, mail servers, FTP servers, DNS servers etc. So they are placed in DMZ so that in case if any one of them is compromised, rest of the LAN will still be protected.

The device used to achieve this a firewall(single or multiple). It can protect DMZ by achieving the following purposes

- a) Restricts the traffic between DMZ and intranet.
- b) Restricts the traffic between DMZ and outside networks(intranet).

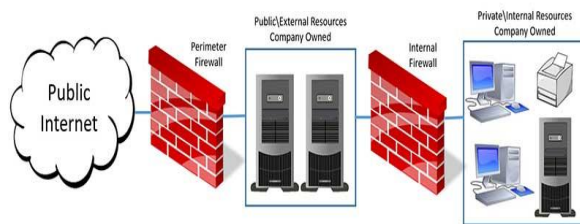
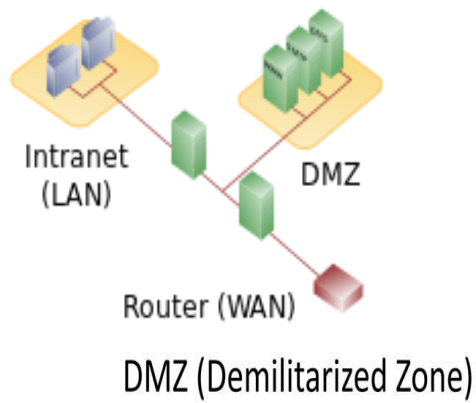


Image source-<https://snabaynetworking.com/what-is-dmz-demilitarized-zone/>

Links

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DMZ_\(computing\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DMZ_(computing))

<https://security.stackexchange.com/questions/206807/firewalls-vs-dmz>

