01.Write a blog on Difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2

| HTTP1.1 | HTTP2 |
| --- | --- |
| * It works on the textual format. * There is head of line blocking that blocks all the requests behind it until it doesn’t get its all resources. * It uses requests resource Inlining for use getting multiple pages * It compresses data by itself. | * It works on the binary protocol * It allows multiplexing so one TCP connection is required for multiple requests. * It uses PUSH frame by server that collects all multiple pages . * It uses HPACK for data compression. |

02. Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in Javascript

JavaScript provides several methods for creating objects:

* Literal syntax: As shown above, where you define the object explicitly.
* Constructor Functions: Using custom or built-in constructors like object() or user-defined functions.
* Object.create():This method allows you to create a new object with the specified prototype object and properties.
* Class Syntax: Introduced in ECMAScript 2015, this is syntactic sugar over JavaScript’s existing prototype-based inheritance and does not introduce a new object-oriented inheritance model.

Internal representation of objects

Internally, JavaScript objects are treated as a collection of properties stored in a format that optimizes for speed of access. Properties are accessed through strings (or symbols) called property keys. The values are stored alongside these keys.