

1. Write a blog on Difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2 (HTTP - Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)

HTTP 1.1	HTTP 2
<p>1 It works on the textual format.</p> <p>2 It compresses data by itself.</p> <p>3 It uses requests resources inlining for use getting multiple passes.</p> <p>4 There is head of the line blocking all the requests behind it until it doesn't get its all resources.</p> <p>5 There is a problem which is creating a persistent connection between server and client.</p> <p>6 There are other problems, such as plain text header being sent that are large, especially when cookies are in use.</p> <p>7 It doesn't offer a way to prioritise requests, which could lead to less critical resources blocking more important ones.</p> <p>8 In the document are likely various assets. things like images, stylesheets(CSS file), and javascript assets (js files).</p> <p>9 These limitations often lead to inefficient use of network resources, as subsequent requests had to wait for the previous request to complete.</p> <p>10 Lack of prioritization.</p>	<p>1 It works on the binary protocol.</p> <p>2 It uses HPACK for data compression.</p> <p>3 It uses PUSH frame by server that collects all multiple pages.</p> <p>4 It allows multiplexing, so one TCP connection is required for multiple requests.</p> <p>5 Using bottleneck layer partition the client and the server problem is resolved.</p> <p>6 It enables client to prioritise, allowing more critical resources to be fetched and rendered first.</p> <p>7 It relies on the same underlying protocol in order to operate : TCP.</p> <p>8 In this it works differently using multiplexing the browser effectively requests the assets together. and then receives in same way.</p> <p>9 Server can proactively push resources to the clients cache before they requested, to reduce latency and improve overall user experience.</p> <p>10 Improved in prioritization.</p>

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

what is an object in javascript?

An object is a collection of properties, and a property is an association between a name and a value. A properties value can be a function, in which case the property is known as a method. Objects in JavaScript, just as in many other programming languages, can be compared to objects in real life.

1. Objects are a fundamental data type in JavaScript. They are used to store data and functions together. Objects are created using curly braces, and the properties are listed inside the curly braces, separated by commas.

for example: **const person = {**

name: "Aishwarya",

degree: "BCA"

};

2. The properties of an object can be accessed using the dot notation only. To access the name property of the person object we would use dot operator.

for example: **console.log(person.name);** //Aishwarya

3. Objects can also contain functions. These functions are called methods. Methods are defined inside the object, just like properties. To call a method, you use the dot notation, followed by the method name and parentheses.

for example: **person.greet();** //"Hello, my name is Aishwarya!"

- Objects are a powerful way to organize data and functions in JavaScript. They are used in almost every JavaScript application.
- Objects are important data types in javascript, Objects are different than primitive datatypes (i.e. number, string, boolean, etc.).
- Primitive data types contain one value but Objects can hold many values in the form of Key: value pair.
- These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods, respectively, in the context of an object.