**Statistically Typed:**

Static typing means that types are known and checked for correctness before running your program. This is often done by the language's compile

public void foo() {

int x = 5;

boolean b = x;

}

**Dynamically Typed**:

Dynamic typing means that types are only known as your program is running. For example, the following Python (3, if it matters) script can be run without problems:

def erroneous():

s = 'cat' - 1

print('hi!')

A TypeError will be raised *at* run-time *when* erroneous is called.

**HTTP/1.1:**

In this process, a client sends a text-based request to a server by calling a method like GET or POST. In response, the server sends a resource like an HTML page back to the client.

For example, let’s say you are visiting a website at the domain www.example.com. When you navigate to this URL, the web browser on your computer sends an HTTP request in the form of a text-based message, similar to the one shown here:

GET /index.html HTTP/1.1

Host: www.example.com

**HTTP/2:**

HTTP/2 supports queries multiplexing, headers compression, priority and more intelligent packet streaming management. This results in reduced latency and accelerates content download on modern web pages.

