# Day -1Task

## 1. Write a blog on Difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2?

#### HTTP1.1

- 1.HTTP/1.1 is a version of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) that is widely used for communication between web servers and clients.
- 2.It introduced persistent connections, allowing multiple requests and responses to be sent over a single connection, reducing the overhead of establishing new connections for each request.
- 3. However, HTTP/1.1 suffers from head-of-line blocking, where a slow or delayed request can block subsequent requests on the same connection.
- 4.It also lacks efficient handling of concurrent requests, requiring requests to be processed sequentially. Techniques like pipelining and compression can be used to improve its performance.

### HTTP2

- 1.HTTP/2 is a major revision of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) that was designed to improve the performance and efficiency of web communication.
- 2.It introduces several key features, including multiplexing, which allows multiple requests and responses to be sent concurrently over a single connection, eliminating the head-of-line blocking issue of HTTP/1.1
- 3.HTTP/2 also supports server push, where the server can proactively send resources to the client without waiting for a request, reducing latency and improving page load times
- 4.Additionally, HTTP/2 incorporates header compression, reducing the overhead of sending headers with each request and response, further improving efficiency and reducing bandwidth usage.

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

- 1. Key-Value Pairs: Objects in JavaScript are collections of key-value pairs.
- 2. Prototypes and Inheritance: JavaScript implements object-oriented programming using prototypal inheritance.
- 3. Property Descriptors: Every property in JavaScript has associated attributes known as property descriptors.
- **4.Object Representation:** Internally, JavaScript engines use different strategies to represent objects efficiently
- 5. Garbage Collection: JavaScript employs automatic memory management through garbage collection