**1. Write a blog on difference between HTTP 1.1 VS HTTP 2**.

**HTTP 1.1 VS HTTP 2:**

* HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
* HTTP/1.1loads resources one after the other, so if one resource cannot be loaded, it blocks all the other resources behind it.
* HTTP 2 is able to use a single TCP connection to send multiple streams of data at once so that no one resource blocks any other resource. HTTP 2 does this by splitting data into binary code messages and numbering these messages so that client knows which stream each binary message belongs to.
* Binary protocols consume less bandwidth, are more efficiently parsed and are less error prone than the textual protocols used by HTTP 1.1.
* Small files load more quickly than large files. To speed up web performance both HTTP 1.1 and HTTP 2 compress HTTP messages to make them smaller. HTTP 2 uses a more advanced compression method called HPACK that eliminates redundant information in HTTP header packet.
* HTTP 2 solves several problems that the creators of HTTP 1.1 did not anticipate. In particular HTTP 2 is much faster and more efficient than HTTP 1.1.

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

* A JavaScript object is an entity having state and behavior that is key and its value.
* JavaScript is an object based language. Everything is an object in JavaScript.
* Most objects contain all their properties in a single block of memory for example (“a”, and “b”).All blocks of memory have a pointer to a map which describes their structure.
* JavaScript allows users to define objects in a very flexible way, and it’s hard to come up with an efficient representation that works for everything.
* An object is essentially a collection of properties. Properties can be accessed using two kinds of expressions;
* obj.prop
* obj[“prop’]
* Mostly arrays are treated as objects in javascript. Because it can have combination of different data types.