

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

HTTP 1.1	HTTP 2
It Work on Textual Format,that send a request and Respond in textual format	It Work on Binary protocol,that send a request and Respond in Binary format
It compresses the Data itself	It uses HPACK(Header Compression Algorithm) for data Compresses
It perform one request at a time.Hence one request per one TCP(Transmission control Protocol) Connection is possible.	It uses a single TCP to deliver multiple requests/responses.
It uses requests resource Inlining for use getting multiple pages	It uses PUSH frame by server that collects all multiple pages
There is head of line blocking that blocks all the requests behind it until it doesn't get its all resources.	It allows multiplexing so one TCP connection is required for multiple requests.

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

Objects are the most important data type in JavaScript and form the building blocks for modern JavaScript. They are quite different from JavaScript's primitive data types in the sense that while these primitive data types all store a single value each ,objects are more complex and each object may contain any combination of these primitive data types as well as reference data types .

Objects in JavaScript may be defined as an unordered collection of related data, of primitive or reference types, in the form of "key: value" pairs. These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods, respectively, in the context of an object. For example, if your object is a student, it will have properties like name, age, address, id, etc.,

Object properties are basically the same as ordinary JavaScript variables, except for the attachment to objects. The properties of an object define the characteristics of the object.We access the properties of an object with a simple dot-notation: objectName.propertyName. Like all JavaScript variables, both the object name and property name are case sensitive. We can define a property by assigning it a value.

```
let person = {  
  name: "Joe",  
  age: 34,  
  gender: "male"  
};
```