**HTTP : Hypertext Transfer Protocol**

It is the foundation of the World Wide Web and is used by browsers to load web pages.

**: It is common internet protocol.**

**: To transfer protocol.**

**HTTP/1.1**

Version 1.1 was released in 1997 and became the Internet Standard. This version added many performance enhancements, including keep alive connections, caching mechanisms, request pipelining, transfer encodings, and byte-range requests.

* It works on the textual format
* There is head of line blocking that blocks all the requests behind it until it doesn’t get its all resources.
* It uses requests resource In lining for use getting multiple pages
* It compresses data by itself.

**HTTP/2**

HTTP/2 is the next version of HTTP and is based on Google’s SPDY Protocol (originally designed to speed up the serving of web pages). It was released in 2015

* It works on the binary protocol.
* It allows multiplexing so one TCP connection is required for multiple requests.
* It uses PUSH frame by server that collects all multiple pages
* It uses HPACK for data compression.

Objects:

* The building blocks for modern JavaScript.
* A JavaScript object is a collection of named values having state and behavior (properties and method)”.
* An object is a collection of related data and/or functionality. These usually consist of several variables and functions (which are called properties and methods when they are inside objects).
* **JavaScript has 2 types of objects :**
* **Built-in object and**
* **User Defined object.**

Syntax

* objectName.propertyName
* Example :
* var myCar = new Object();  
  myCar.make = 'Ford';