HTTP was the application protocol for standard communication on the World Wide Web.

Difference between HTTP\1.1 VS HTTP\2

* In Method of delivery HTTP\1.1 response with messages in **plain text HTML format** while HTTP\2 encodes message into **binary format** while maintaining all HTTP semantics for flexible interactions.
* **Head-of-line (HOL) blocking** is a significant problem with optimizing connection efficiency in HTTP/1.1.But in HTTP\2 **, Multiplexing** resolves the HOL blocking issue by ensuring that no message has to wait for another to finish.

Multiplexing is the process through which the interleaved requests and responses can run in parallel with other messages without blocking the messages behind.

* In HTTP/1.1, there is a technique called **Resource In-lining** which include the required resource directly within the HTML document that the server sends in response to the initial GET request.
* A drawback of resource in-lining is that the client cannot separate the resource and the document. HTTP/2 can accomplish the same goal of resource in-lining while maintaining the separation between the pushed resource and the document using **Server Push.**
* HTTP compression allows content to be compressed on the server before transmission to the client. In HTTP\1.1 the header component of a message is always sent as plain text, but there are implementation problems in the HTTP\1.1, that prohibit compressing the entire message whereas in HTTP/2 HPACK compression uses to shrink the size of headers.