**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HTTP 1.1 AND HTTP 2**

* HTTP 1.1 works on textual format, On the other hand HTTP 2 works on binary protocol.
* In HTTP 1.1 sends a TCP request to the server and get the response, now the request and response cycle doesn’t end with one request, it is a chain of request and response, it asks for some component then get a response then again asks for another component and gets another response which takes more time as compared to HTTP 2. On the other hand In HTTP 2 one TCP connection is used for multiple requests.
* HTTP 1.1 compresses data by itself while HTTP 2 uses HPACK for data compression, moreover it also uses PUSH frame which helps in receiving all the JavaScript and CSS files without sending additional request to the server.
* And hence, we can finally conclude that HTTP 2 is faster than HTTP 1.1.

**OBJECTS AND ITS INTERNAL REPRESENTATION IN JAVSCRIPT**

An object in JavaScript is a collection of key and value pairs. In other words it is a collection of properties and behavior. To further understand it we can take an example of a car, so some of the properties of car are :

* Name: Mercedes
* Model: C-class
* Weight: 850 kg
* Fuel: Diesel, etc.

Using the above reference, an object in JavaScript can be declared as: Let car = { Name: “Mercedes”,

Model: “C-class”,

Weight: 850,

Fuel: “Diesel” }

Furthermore, we can also add, delete and modify the property of and object(i.e., key value pairs) in JavaScript:

* **To add**: objectName.objectProperty = propertyValue. Ex: car.rating = 4.5, will add a property called ‘rating’.
* **To modify**: objectName.objectProperty = newPropertyValue. Ex: car.weight = 900 will change the weight property value to 900.
* **To delete**: delete objectName.objectProperty, Ex: delete car.weight will delete the property ‘weight’ from object car.