**1) Difference between HTTP1 and HTTP2**

**HTTP1.1** **-** **HTTP1.2**

**1) It is 3 TCP connections** **It is 1 TCP connection**

**2)server push loading time is**  **server push loading time is higher than**

**Little bit slow compare with HTTP2** **HTTP1**

**3)some modern browser not support** **most of modern browser supports**

**4)main difference it is using only** **HTTP2 using binary farming protocol**

**plain text format**

**5)HTTP1 using the text commands** **it is using Binary commands (0 and 1)**

**2) difference between Browser JS and NodeJS**

**Browser JS**  **node JS**

**1)In browser is predefined global** **node JS does not have predefined**

**object, function and attributes** **object**

**2)Browser "Location" is predefined** **its "location" is not having**

**object** **predefined object**

**3)it is not "required" predefined** **node JS has "require" predefined**

**object** **object**

**4)Browser is have not require module**  **in this node JS keep code inside**

**the module**

**5)browser have predefined "document"** **Node JS have not required**

**object** **predefined "document"**

**3)HTTP version history**

* + **HTTP stands for Hyper Text Transport Protocol**
  + **HTTP is the under Protocol of the World Wide Web.**
  + **HTTP developed by Tim-Berners Lee and his team between 1989-1991.**
  + **in this protocol used for communication between web browsers and web servers**
  + **The initial version of HTTP had no version number**

**HTTP 0.9**

* + **It has been later called HTTP 0.9**
  + **HTTP 0.9 was very limited, both browsers and servers quickly extended it to be versatile**
  + **HTTP 0.9 is the One-line Protocol (GET)**

**HTTP 1.0**

* + **HTTP 1.0 Building extensibility**
  + **HTTTP headers has been introduced, both for the requests and the responses**

**HTTP 1.1**

* + **HTTP 1.1 was published 1997, The standardized Protocol**
  + **Additional Cache control mechanism have been introduced**
  + **Pipelining has been added**
  + **A connection can be reused, saving the time to reopen and numerous time to display the resources embedded into the single original document retrieved**
  + **More than 15 years of Extensions**

**HTTP/2**

* + **HTTP/2 is a Protocol for greater performance**
  + **It is a binary protocol rather than text**

**HTTP/3**

* + **HTTP/3 is a HTTP over QUIC**
  + **The next major version of HTTP is HTTP/3**
  + **It will use QUIC instead of TCP/TLS for the transport layer portion**

**4) What Happens when you type a URL in the address bar in the browser?**

1. **You enter a URL into a web browser**
2. **The browser looks up the IP address for the domain name via DNS**
3. **The browser sends a HTTP request to the server**
4. **The server sends back a HTTP response**
5. **The browser begins rendering the HTML**
6. **The browser sends requests for additional objects embedded in HTML(images,CSS,JS)and repeat step 3 to 5**
7. **Once the page is loaded, the browser sends further async requests as needed**