# 1.Difference between Static Typed and Dynamic Typed Language

# Static typed language:

A static typed language such as java, c++, c. where variable types are known at compile time. In most of there language types must be expressly indicated by the programmer Other case of type inference allows the programmers to not indicate this variable types. Static typing means that types are known and checked for correctness before running your program.

* The running program if the data type of each variable is checked and verified then its static types programming language.
* Static variables have an immutable type ,decided before hand they can only be operator after conversion.

# Dynamic typed language:

Dynamic typed language where the interpreter assigns variables a type at runtime based on the variable’s value at the time. It means that js doesnot require the explicit declaration of the variables before they used. Most dynamically typed language do allow you to provide types information, but do not required it.

(Example: perl, java script, python, ruby, php)

* Development in dynamically typed language is often support by programming practices such ass unit testing.
* Testing is a key practice in professional software development.
* It can use easily and faster then static typed language.

# 2. Difference between Scripting language and Programming language

# Scripting language:

A Scripting language is a programming language that is interpreted. It is translated into machine code when the code is run rather than before hand. Scripting language are often used for short scripts over full computer programs Java script, Python, Ruby are the example of scripting languages.

* Scripting language do not need an additional step of compilation and rather they are interpreted.
* Among the more common uses of scripting language is the production of common gateway interface, or CGI, scripts
* CGI scripts let web browser make use of programs running on a web server.
* Java scripts is used to manage the behavior of web pages.

# Programming language:

A Programming language is a formal language comprising a set of strings that produce various kinds of machine code output. Most programming languages consist of instruction for computer. There are programmable machines that use a set of specific instruction, rather than general programming language. A programming language is a type of written language that tells computer what to do .

(example: Python, Ruby, Java, Javascript, c, c++)

* Programming language are used to write all computer programs and computer software.
* There are three man kinds of programming language are Machine language, Assembly language, high level language.
* These are building blocks for other computer language these are well suited for large projects.
* These are used for transformation the data for example to solving a set of equation from a set of condition.

# 3. HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2

# HTTP1.1:

HTTP means Hyper Text Transfer Protocol is developed by Timothy Berners lee in 1989 as a communication standard for the world wide web, HTTP is a top level application protocol that exchange information between a client computer and a local or remote web sever. In this process a client sends a text based request to a sever by calling a method like GET or POST. In response the server back to the client

# HTTP2:

HTTP2 began as the SPDY protocol developed primarily at google with the intention of reducing web pages load latency by using techniques such as compression, multiplexing and prioritization this protocol served as a template for HTTP2 when the HTTP working group httpbis of the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force ) put the standard together culminating in the publication of HTTP2 in may 2015.