## Write a blog on Difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2?

HTTP 1.1	HTTP 2
COMPRESS THE HTTP MESSAGE TO MAKE	ADVANCED COMPRESSION METHOD USING
THEM SMALL	(HPACK)
IT KEEPS ALL REQUESTS AND RESPONSES IN	IT USES BINARY FORMING LAYER TO
PLAIN TEXT FORMAT	ENCAPSULATE ALL MESSAGE IN BINARY
	FORMAT
MAINTAIN THE OLD TEXT FORMAT TO DELIVER	BINARY ALLOWS TO TRY NEW APPROCHES TO
DATA IN PACKETS	DATA DELIVERY
ITS USES GET AND POST TO DELIVER TO SERVER	ITS USES GET AND POST TO DELIVER TO SERVER
MULTIPLE DATA PACKETS CANNOT PASS EACH	ITS CUT THEM IN SMALLER PACKETS OF
OTHER WHEN TRAVELLING TO THE SAME	INFORMATION, GREATLLY INCREASING THE
DESTINATION (MAKES HEAD-OF=LINE-	FLEXIBILITY OF DATA
BLOCKING)	TRANSFER(MULTIPLEXING)
THERE ARE LIMITS TO THE NUMBER OF	IT CAN TRAVEL BETWEEN CLIENT AND SERVER
CONCURRENT TCP CONNECTION BETWEEN	USE OF SINGLE TCP CONNECTION
CLIENT AND SERVER	
IT REQUIED HIGH OPERATION COST	IT DECREASES THE OVERALL OPERATION COST
IT HAS MAJOR PROBLEM IN CLIENT AND	MULTIPLEXING CAN ALSO INHEREIT IN THE
SERVER SECTION COMPER TO HTTP 2	BINARY FROMING LAYER SOLVES CERTAIN
	ISSUES OF HTTP 1.1
HAS SUPPORT OF SMALL SERVERS	MAJOR WEBSITES SUPPORT HTTP2
IT USES RESOURCE INLINING(FOR CLIENT	IT USES SERVER PUSH(PROVIDING THE
MACHINE WILL USED TO RENDER THE PAGES)	RESOURCE BEFORE THE CLIENT ASKS OF IT)
IT TAKES TIME AND RESOURCES TO MAKE TCP	IT TAKES LESS TIME AND RESOURCE TO
CONNECTION	CONNECT TO TCP

Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in Javascript?

➡ GROUP OF DATA STORED IN SERIES OF NAME VALUES

-BOOLENS -NUMBERS -STRING (WITH NEW KEYWORD ITS ALSO OBJECT)

→ AN UNORDED COLLECTION OF RELATED DATA OF PRIMITIVE OR REFERNCE TYPE

IN THE FORM OF "KEY: VALUE" PAIRS

FORMED IN INFANCY AND DEVELOP OVER TIME THROUGH REPEATED

INTRACTION WITH ONE CAN GIVEN

- EX: USING OBJECT()

- VAR A= NEW OBJECT ()