DAY-1 TASK

1. Write a blog on difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2

* HTTP stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol and the first usable version of HTTP was created in 1997 where it went through several stages of development, this first version of HTTP was called HTTP1.1 [The Standardized Protocal] .
* HTTP new version was created in 2015,protocol for a greater performance, it was known as HTTP2.
* **While Multiplexing (sending multiple signals or streams of information over a link at the same time)** HTTP1.1 loads resources one after the other, so if one resource cannot be loaded, it blocks all the other resources behind it.
* In contrast, HTTP2 is able to use a single TCP (Transmission Control Protocol, communication standard for delivery data) connection to send multiple streams of data at once so that no one resource blocks any other resource.
* HTTP2 is faster is in prioritizes (The order in which pieces of content are to be loaded first and it affects webpage’s load time)content during the loading process.
* In HTTP1.1,Pipelining (continuous process in which task are added to pipeline and completed task are removed at a specified time after processing completes)was added.
* This allowed a second request to be sent before the answer to the first one was fully transmitted. This lowered the delay of the communication.
* HTTP 2 is a binary protocol rather than a text protocol.
* It can't be read and created manually ,it allows for the implementation of improved optimization techniques.
* HTTP2 allows a server to populate data in a client cache through a mechanism called the server push where HTTP1 was not.
* HTTP2 is much faster and more efficient than HTTP1.1.

2.Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in Javascript.

Objects:

* Objects in JavaScript is an unordered collection of related data, of primitive or reference types, in the form of “key: value” pairs.
* These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods, respectively, in the context of an object.
* It is most important data-type and forms the building blocks for modern JavaScript.
* Object is quiet differ from other data type like Number,Boolean,Undefined,String .
* It is a reference data type. Variables that are assigned a reference value are given a reference or a pointer to that value.
* That reference or pointer points to the location in memory where the object is stored. The variables don’t actually store the value.

Internal representation of object in Javascript:

* An **object initializer**is a comma-delimited list of zero or more pairs of property names and associated values of an object, enclosed in curly braces { } .
* Example:

Var car ={

Color : “red” ,

Material : “plastic” ,

Milege : 10

}

* Property : The property name must be double-quoted and the values can only be strings, numbers,boolean, null, arrays.

[In above eg:”red” is an property]

* Method : An object in JavaScript may also have a function as a member, in which case it will be known as a **method** of that object.

[In above eg :Color is an method]