Name: Praveen kumar Kumpatla
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Guvi Zen Class Task - 1

1. Difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2?

A. HTTP stands for Hypertext transfer protocol, It is necessary to know about the HTTP for a web developer. There are a bunch of hyperlinks present inside this HTTP. Later it comes into the limelight, then it got updated versions like 1.0,1.1,2,3. It is the foundation to arrange communication between the web server and the browser.

Difference between 1.1 & 2:

HTTP 1.1	HTTP 2
1. It is in the form of the pipeline.	1. It is in form of multiple parallel streams.
2. As of now, It is used by less than 46% of websites.	2. It is used by over 50% of websites.
3. When compared to HTTP2 it responds slowly.	3. There is the fastest response from HTTP2.

2. HTTP Version's history?

A. HTTP 0.9 [1991] - One line protocol used to transfer plain HTML files.
HTTPS [1994] - Netscape created HTTPS to used with SSL(Secure Sockets layer) for its Browser.
HTTP 1.0 [1996] - Concepts of headers, version details, and status codes were Introduced.
HTTP 1.1 [1997] - Introduced pipelining, cache control, and many other features.
HTTP 2.0 [2015] - Introduced multiplexing streams and server push.
HTTP 3.0 [2019] - It is still in the beta stage, it uses UDP instead of TCP.

3. Difference between browser JS and node JS.

A.

Browser JS	Node JS
1. It is mainly used for browser-side applications.	1. It is mainly used for server-side applications.
2. Simple, it is for front-end applications.	2. It is for back-end applications.
3. Browser JS can run in any engine like Spider monkey, javascript Core, V8...etc.,	3. Whereas, Node JS is based on V8 engine only.
4. It is not mandatory for module everything.	4. It is mandatory to module everything.
5. Browser JS has limited system access for safety purposes.	5. Node JS has full system access.

4. What happens when you type a URL in the address bar in the browser?

A. When we entered the URL the first thing is happed is the entered URL is converted into an IP address using DNS(Domain name system) and then it initiated an HTTP request. After receiving the HTTP response it got receives the files like HTML, CSS, JS using the file name with IP

address. These files are got rendered with the render engine which is inside the browser. After the whole process, the webpage is loaded. For example, If we entered "http://www.guvi.io" it got converted into the "http://234.23.45.6:80/index.html" using DNS, and then it requests and receives the HTTP response with extension files. After the whole process, the webpage is loaded using the browser.