Ques 01. Write a blog on difference between http1.1 vs http 2.

**HTTP 1.1**

* Slower when compared with HTTP 2.
* Standardised protocol that follows international standards.
* Presently used version of HTTP.
* Loads resources one after other in handshake process where server and client has transfers in the form of request and response method with acknowledgement included.
* It communicates with the server in text format.

**HTTP 2**

* Faster than HTTP 1.1.
* Unlike HTTP 1.1, version 2 is still a beta version which is not in use yet.
* Uses single TCP connection to send multiple resources through multiplex process where multiple resource can be loaded and responded through single connection.
* It uses binary protocol to communicate with the server.

Apart from the comparison the HTTP is all about the major CRUD operations which denotes Create, Read, Update and Delete respectively. These operations are done by HTTP methods which are as follows:

1. Create operation is performed using **POST** method.
2. Read operation is performed using **GET** method.
3. Update operation is performed using **PUT** method.
4. Delete operation is performed using **DELETE** method.

Ques 02. Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in JavaScript.

**OBJECTS:**

A JavaScript object is a group of named values represented in a KEY:VALUE pattern.

**Syntax to create an object in JavaScript**

Var ObjectName = NewObject();

Key is the term used to represent the properties of the object whereas Value is the term used to represent the behaviour of the property of the object.

**EXAMPLE**

Name : “Zenclass”;

Color : “ Green”;

Here Name and Color are the keys and “Zenclass” and “Green” are the values.

**Syntax to add keys and values to an object**

Var ObjectName = {Key1:Value1, Key2:Value2, Key3:Value3, ……};

**EXAMPLE**

Var Guvi = {Name : ”Zenclass”, Color : “Green”};

The key value pair will be varied according to the properties of the object.

For example, in case of a college being an object the keys may be Name, Location, Affiliation etc., whereas in case of a student the keys may vary like Name, Course, YearOfJoining etc., and these keys will have their values respectively. The object and its properties in the Key:Value format will be stored like an array.

**OBJECT PROPERTIES:**

An object in JavaScript has properties associated with it which can be looked as a variable assigned to it.

**Syntax**

ObjectName.PropertyName = “Value”;

**EXAMPLE**

Guvi.Name = “Zenclass”;

**OBJECT METHODS:**

Methods are procedures that can be performed on objects. An object method is an object property containing a function definition.