**Javascript: Introduction to Browser & web**

**Introduction**

**HTTP stands for hypertext transfer protocol & it is used in client-server communication. By using HTTP user sends the request to the server & the server sends the response to the user. There are several stages of development of HTTP.**

**HTTP1.1**

**The first usable version of HTTP was created in 1997. Because it went through several stages of development, this first version of HTTP was called HTTP/1.1. This version is still in use on the web.**

**HTTP/1.1 provides faster delivery of web pages and reduces web traffic as compared to HTTP/1.0. However, TCP starts slowly and with domain sharding (resources can be downloaded simultaneously by using multiple domains), connection reuse and pipelining, there is an increased risk of network congestion.**

**HTTP/2?**

**In 2015, a new version of HTTP called HTTP/2 was created. HTTP/2 solves several problems that the creators of HTTP/1.1 did not anticipate. In particular, HTTP/2 is much faster and more efficient than HTTP/1.1. One of the ways in which HTTP/2 is faster is in how it prioritizes content during the loading process.**

**HTTP/2 enables full request and response multiplexing. In practice, this means a connection made to a web server from your browser can be used to send multiple requests and receive multiple responses. This gets rid of a lot of the additional time that it takes to establish a new connection for each request.**

| **HTTP/1.1** | **HTTP/2** |
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| **It works on the textual format.** | **It works on the binary protocol.** |
| **There is head of line blocking that blocks all the requests behind it until it doesn’t get its all resources.** | **It allows multiplexing so one TCP connection is required for multiple requests.** |
| **It uses requests resource Inlining for use getting multiple pages** | **It uses PUSH frame by server that collects all multiple pages** |
| **It compresses data by itself.** | **It uses HPACK for data compression.** |