HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocal. It is a protocol used to access data on the World Wide Web

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

# Objects and its internal representation in Javascript

JavaScript objects are the most important data type in JavaScript and serve as the building blocks for modern JavaScript.

JavaScript's primitive data-types (Number, String, Boolean, null, undefined and symbol)

Objects are more complex and can contain any combination of these primitive data types as well as reference data types

For example, if you have an object representing a student, it may have properties like name, age, address, ID, etc

It can defined as dot notation and bracket notation

```
For ex

Let person = {

Name :"Ranjith",

Age :25,

DoB : 12/04/1998
}

Console.log(person.age)
```

Output: 25

## Codekata practice

CodeKata is the programming practice platform for beginners, Practising on Codekata will take coding skills to next level. Can be a better programmer & crack coding interviews upon practising on CodeKata.

## IP address

IP address stands for Internet protocol Address. Every node in the computer network is identified with the help of IP address

#### Port

A port is a virtual point where network connections start and end.

# HTTP methods

Methods	Descrpition
GET	Request to read a Web page
HEAD	Request to read a Web page's header
PUT	Request to store a Web page
POST	Append to a named resource (e.g., a
	Web page)
DELETE	Remove the Web page
TRACE	Echo the incoming request
CONNECT	Reserved for future use
OPTIONS	Query certain options

## MAC address

A media access control address (MAC address) is a unique identifier assigned to a network interface controller (NIC) for use as a network address in communications within a network segment.