

What is HTTP?

HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is the foundation of the World Wide Web and is used by browsers to load web pages.

You can see this in action when your browser sends an HTTP request to a web server after entering a URL. Using the HTTP command, the web server receives an HTTP response with the content of the webpage.

- **HTTP 1.1 - Disadvantages**

- [HTTP/1.1](#) was the major version of HTTP network protocol used by the World Wide Web, implemented across clients and servers. That worked well for 15 years. Nevertheless, the shortcomings of HTTP/1.1 became more evident as modern websites and applications evolved, requiring more data to be loaded on a single page.

- One Open Request Per Connection
- Duplication Of Data

- **HTTP 2.0** - Released in February 2015 by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) focussed on improving HTTP performance. To do that, HTTP 2.0 implemented several features to improve connections and data exchange. Let's see some of them:

- **Request multiplexing**
- **Request prioritization**
- **Automatic compressing**

OBJECTS AND ITS INTERNAL REPRESENTATION IN JAVASCRIPT:

Data types like string, number, boolean, null are primitive data types where they can store a single value whereas Arrays can store multiple values. Array in javascript is an Object where we can declare primitive data types also. Array is an indexing based object.

Here is an example of Array - `var arr = [1,"one",true]`

JSON OBJECT:

JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) is a standard text-based format for representing structured data based on JavaScript object syntax. It is commonly used for transmitting data in web applications (e.g., sending some data from the server to the client, so it can be displayed on a web page, or vice versa)

JSON object is a key-value pair in JavaScript where as array is index-based key should be of string type and value can be anything like int float string array another JSON object also and can be function also. Let's see an example. Here name, number are keys, and their values are represented. We can retrieve the value of JSON object by using `json.name`.

```
var json = {"name": "Rishi", "number": 8888888888}
```

