Write a blog on Difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2

Ans:

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| **HTTP/1.1** | **HTTP/2** |
| **Multiplexing:**  HTTP/1.1 loads resources one after the other, so if one resource cannot be loaded, it blocks all the other resources behind it | HTTP/2 can use a single TCP connection to send multiple streams of data at once so that no one resource blocks any other resource. |
| **Data encoding:**  HTTP/1.1 uses plain text to encode and transmit data | HTTP/2 is a binary protocol, as opposed to HTTP 1.1 that is plain text |
| 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. |
| Slow Connection | HTTP/2 is much faster and more efficient than HTTP/1.1. |

2.Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in Javascript

Ans:

1.Objects are complex and each object may contain a combination of primitive data-types as well as reference data-types.  
2. An object is a reference data type. Variables that are assigned a reference value are given a reference or a pointer to that value. That reference or pointer points to the location in memory where the object is stored. The variables do not actually store the value.

3.Other way around, objects in JavaScript may be defined as an unordered collection of related data, of primitive or reference types, in the form of “key: value” pairs.

4.These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods, respectively, in the context of an object.

5.An object can be created with figure brackets {} with an optional list of properties. A property is a “key: value” pair, where a key is the property name value can be anything.