1. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HTTP1.1 VS HTTP2**

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| **HTTP/1.1** | **HTTP/2** |
| 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. |

1. **OBJECTS AND ITS INTERNAL REPRESENTATION IN JAVASCRIPT**

* Objects in JavaScript may be defined as an unordered collection of related data in the form of “key: value” pairs. These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods.
* A JavaScript object has properties associated with it. A property of an object can be explained as a variable that is attached to the object.
* The properties of an object define the characteristics of the object. We can access the properties of an object with a simple dot-notation.

objectName.propertyName

* **The most common way to create a javascript object is to use new keyword.**

**var object name=new object();**