HTTP METHODS:

1.GET

2.POST

GET VS POST

GET – Retrieves data from the server. Example: Every time when we visit a webpage we are making a get request to the server via HTTP. Length restriction of get method is limited. GET parameters are saved in web browser history.

POST –Submits data to the server, so whenever we make a new blog post or a new form that is going to be a post request. Here is no restriction in sending length of the data. Parameters are not saved in web browser history.

HTTP/1.1 VS HTTP/2

HTTP/1.1 – 3rd version of HTTP. Latency in loading a web page. Http headers are long which causes delay in web page loading. Multiplexing multiple request over a single TCP connection.

HTTP/2 – Major version of HTTP . Under the hood changes. Respond with move data. Reduce latency by enabling full request and response multiplexing. Fast, efficient, more secure.

HTML

HEADER TAG : <header></header> - It has a opening and closing tag. Headings in HTML are similar to headings in other types of media. In HTML, there are six different headings, or heading elements. Headings can be used for a variety of purposes, like titling sections, articles, or other forms of content.

The following is the list of heading elements available in HTML. They are ordered from largest to smallest in size.

1. <h1> — used for main headings. All other smaller headings are used for subheadings.
2. <h2>
3. <h3>
4. <h4>
5. <h5>
6. <h6>