**HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2**

**Textual vs Binary:**

HTTP/1.1 works on the textual format, while HTTP/2 uses a binary protocol1.

**Multiplexing**:

HTTP/2 allows multiple requests to be sent over a single TCP connection, improving efficiency and reducing latency2.

**Header Compression:**

HTTP/2 uses header compression (HPACK) to reduce overhead and improve performance2.

**Server Push:**

HTTP/2 supports server push, where the server can proactively send resources to the client before they are requested2.

**Stream Prioritization:**

HTTP/2 introduces stream prioritization, allowing more important resources to be loaded first2.

**Flow Control:**

HTTP/2 has its own flow control mechanism, whereas HTTP/1.1 relies on the transport layer for flow control3.

**Backward Compatibility:**

HTTP/2 is designed to be backward compatible with HTTP/1.1, allowing existing websites to work without modification3.

**Performance Improvements:**

HTTP/2 reduces latency, improves page load times, and enhances overall performance compared to HTTP/1.14.

**Server Efficiency:**

HTTP/2 requires fewer connections between the client and server, reducing server load and improving scalability4.

**Security Enhancements:**

While both versions support HTTPS, HTTP/2 has additional security features such as mandatory encryption4.