**HTTP 1.1**

The first usable version of HTTP was created in 1997. Because it went through several stages of development, this first version of HTTP was called HTTP/1.1. This version is still in use on the web.

**Drawbacks of HTTP1.1**

* HTTP/1.1 loads resources one after the other, so if one resource cannot be loaded
* A server only serves content to a client device if the client asks for it. However, this approach is not always practical for modern webpages, which often involve several dozen separate resources that the client must request.

**HTTP 2**

 HTTP/2 solves several problems that the creators of HTTP/1.1 did not anticipate. In particular, HTTP/2 is much faster and more efficient than HTTP/1.1. One of the ways in which HTTP/2 is faster is in how it prioritizes content during the loading process.

In HTTP/2, developers have hands-on, detailed control over prioritization. This allows them to maximize perceived and actual page load speed to a degree that was not possible in HTTP/1.1.

**Advantages of HTTP 2 over 1.1**

* HTTP/2 is able to use a single [TCP](https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/ddos/glossary/tcp-ip/) connection to send multiple streams of data at once so that no one resource blocks any other resource.
* HTTP/2 compress HTTP messages to make them smaller.

| **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 |