**WHAT IS HTTP?**

HTTP stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, it is almost used by one-third of web applications around the globe. In HTTP, the web sends an HTTP request to a server for the content to be appearing in the user interface and the server sends an HTTP response with text, images and other things that are displayed in the browser for a client.

**WHAT IS PRIORITIZATION?**

Prioritization on a web page refers to what content has to be loaded first. It includes all the data shown on the browser, whether an image should load first or context should load first. Prioritization helps in loading the webpage faster.

**HOW DOES PRIORITIZATION IN HTTPS2 AFFECTS PERFORMANCE?**

In HTTP 1.1, each data is loaded in an orderly manner. Only one data is loaded at a time. After loading the first data, the following data will be loaded. So, it takes more time for the webpage to load. This affects webpage loading time.

But in HTTP2, it offers a feature called weighted prioritization. This allows developers to choose which content has to be loaded first, every time. In HTTP2, when a client makes a request for a webpage, the server sends all the data at once to the client, instead of sending one data after another. This method of data delivery is called multiplexing.

**OTHER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HTTP1.1.1 AND HTTP2:**

**MULTIPLEXING:** HTTP1.1 loads one data after another, so if one resource is not loaded all other resources are blocked. But HTTP2 uses a sing TCP connection to send all data at once and does this by splitting data into binary code and numbering these messages so that the client knows which stream each binary message belongs to.

**SERVER PUSH:** In HTTP1.1, the server only gives the content to the client if the client asks for it. But nowadays web pages have numerous resources to be displayed. Here HTTP2 solves this problem by allowing the server to push all the data to the client before the client asks for it.

**HEADER COMPRESSION:** Small files load more quickly than larger ones. Both HTTP1.1 and HTTP2 compress HTTP messages to smaller ones for quicker performance. However, HTTP2 uses an advanced compression method called HPACK that eliminates redundant information in header packets and helps in reducing fewer bytes in HTTP header packets. This allows for the faster loading of a webpage.