HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the underlying protocol that powers the web. It is responsible for transferring data between a web browser and a web server. HTTP/1.1 is the current widely adopted version of HTTP, but it has some limitations that can impact performance. HTTP/2 is a newer version of HTTP that addresses these limitations and offers a number of performance improvements.

**Here are some of the key differences between HTTP/1.1 and HTTP/2:**

* Multiplexing: HTTP/1.1 can only send one request at a time per TCP connection. This means that if a web page makes requests for multiple resources, such as images, JavaScript, and CSS files, each request will have to wait for the previous request to finish before it can start. HTTP/2 can send multiple requests over a single TCP connection, which can significantly improve performance.
* Header compression: HTTP/1.1 sends all headers in each request, even if they are the same for all requests. This can lead to wasted bandwidth. HTTP/2 compresses headers, which can reduce the amount of data that needs to be sent.
* Server push: HTTP/1.1 requires the client to request each resource it needs. HTTP/2 allows the server to push resources to the client, which can improve performance by reducing the number of requests that need to be made.
* Prioritization: HTTP/2 allows the client to prioritize requests, which can help ensure that the most important resources are loaded first.

Overall, HTTP/2 offers several performance improvements over HTTP/1.1. If you are looking to improve the performance of your website, you should consider upgrading to HTTP/2.

Here are some additional benefits of HTTP/2:

* Reduced latency: HTTP/2 can reduce latency by up to 50%. This is because HTTP/2 uses several techniques to improve the efficiency of communication between the client and server, such as header compression and multiplexing.
* Improved security: HTTP/2 uses encryption by default, which can help protect your data from being intercepted.
* Support for newer features: HTTP/2 supports several newer features that are not available in HTTP/1.1, such as server push and header compression.

If you are looking to improve the performance, security, and features of your website, you should consider upgrading to HTTP/2.