

# HTTP/2 vs HTTP/3

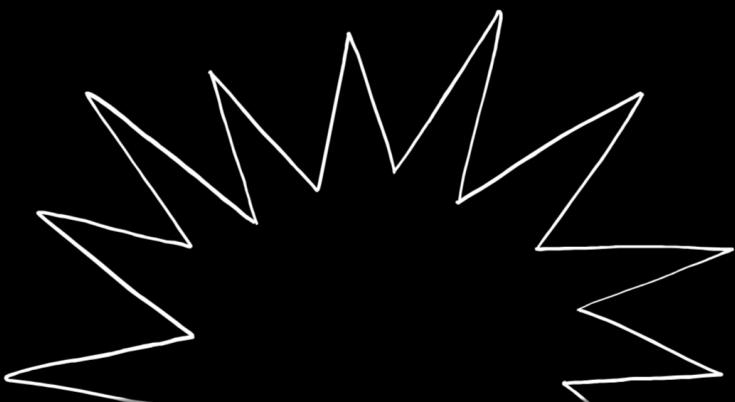
Why QUIC(HTTP/3) is  
Rewriting the Internet

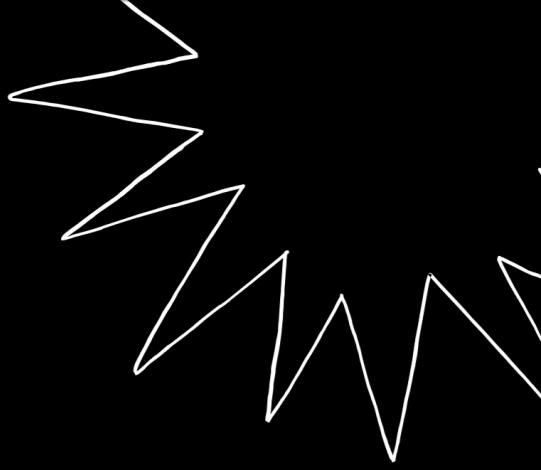




# HTTP/2 Basics

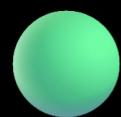
- Runs on TCP + TLS
- Connection = IP + Port
- Needs multiple round-trips for setup





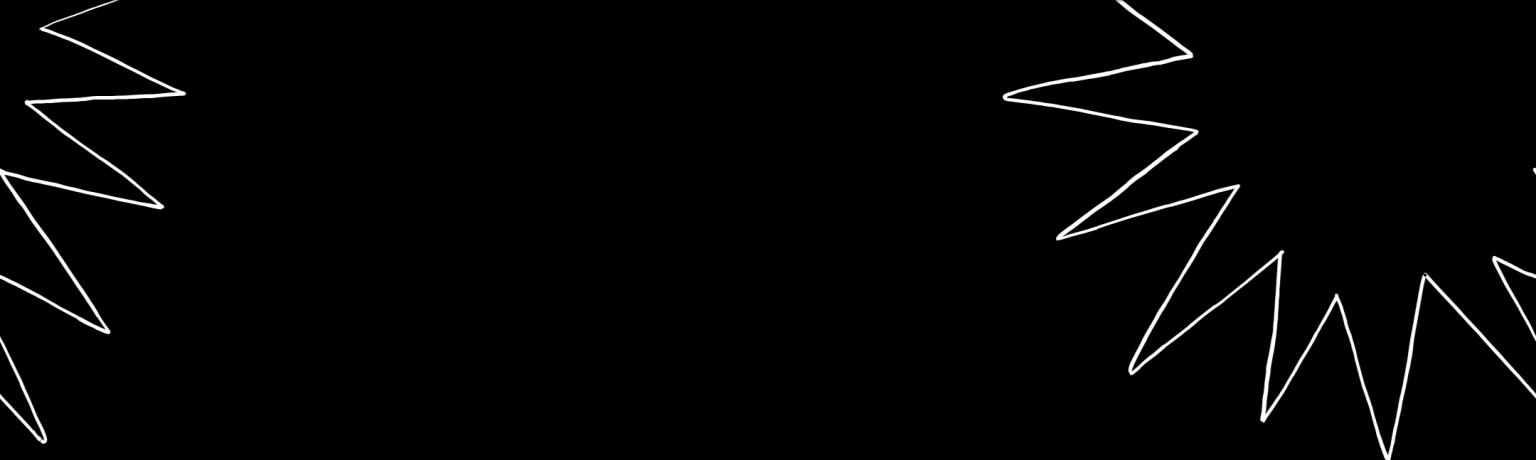
## Problems in HTTP/2

- Head-of-Line Blocking → One lost packet stalls all streams
- Connection Breaks → Change network (Wi-Fi → 4G) = Restart
- Extra latency on mobile



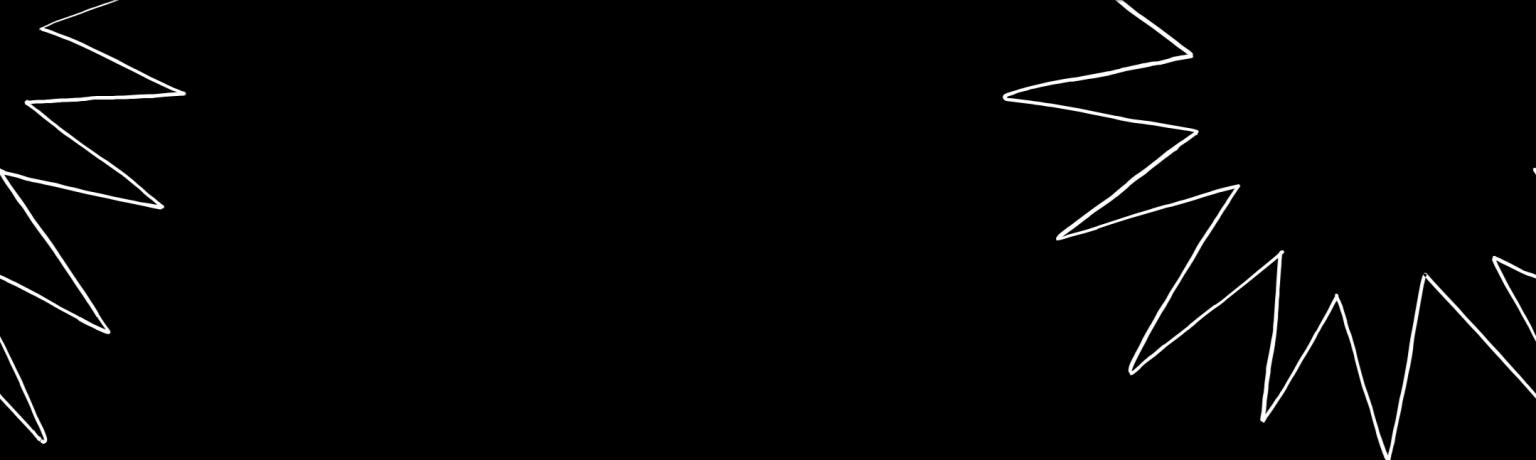
## HTTP/3 with QUIC

- Runs on UDP (but reliable)
- Security (TLS 1.3) built-in
- Uses Connection ID instead of IP+Port



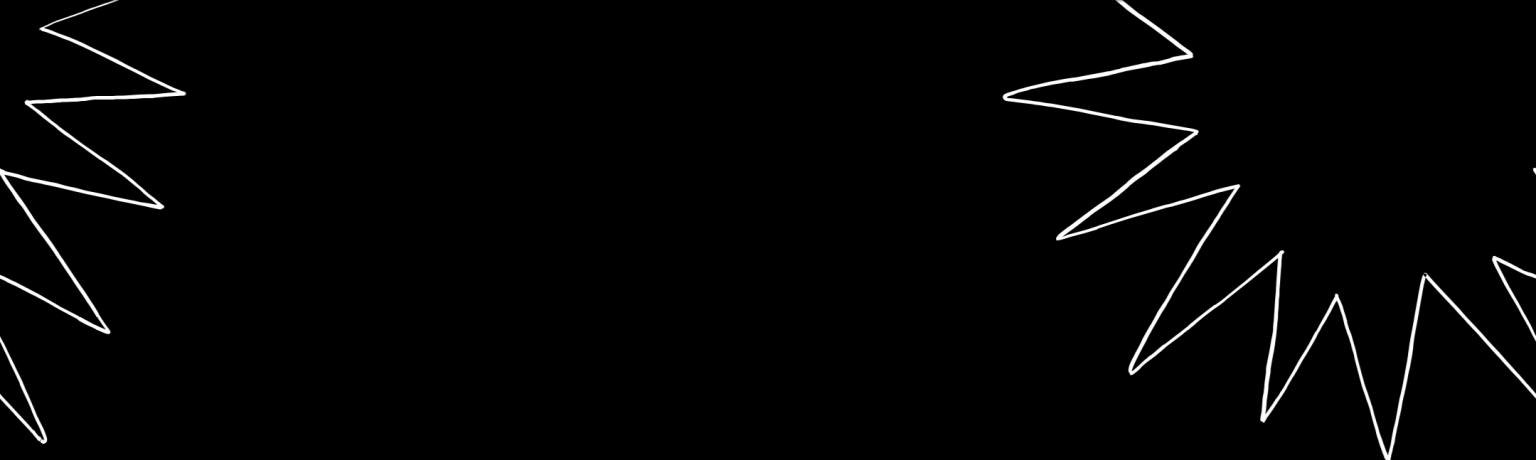
## ✨ Advantages of QUIC

- Survives network changes  
(Wi-Fi → Mobile )
- Independent streams (no global blocking)
- 1-RTT or even 0-RTT handshake
- Faster browsing & smoother streaming



## Real-Life Example

- HTTP/2: YouTube video → Wi-Fi drops → Buffering
- HTTP/3 (QUIC): Same video → Wi-Fi drops → Keeps playing



QUIC isn't "just another protocol."

It's the future of the internet →  
powering HTTP/3, already live on  
Google, YouTube, Facebook,  
Cloudflare.



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