**HTTP 1.1 VS. HTTP 2.0**

**Why was HTTP 1.1 introduced?**

* The internet revolution was in its initial state.
* HTTP 1.1 was introduced in 1997 as the internet ecosystem was growing with a rapid pace during that period of time.
* The internet landscape was changing constantly with new websites becoming more dynamin and heavy. As the resource usage increased; more features were required.
* Keep Alive was introduced in this update to connect faster.
* **Keep Alive** – option enables the reusing of the same TCP connection for multiple HTTP requests.w

**What is wrong with HTTP 1.1?**

The TCP connections between the Client and Server are limited.

HTTP request is stateless and every request is independent of the previous request or subsequent request. As such, each request will carry its own data like user-agent, cookie, cache etc. in the request header. This header information is repeated with every request and at times it’s unnecessary and also the header couldn’t be compressed.

This would often slow down the connection.

**HTTP 2.0** was introduced in 2015

Single Secure TCP connection is used in which single pipeline with streams that are used to create different http requests in a stream frame, which makes the connection swift and fast.

With the stream prioritization feature of HTTP 2.0, it allows developers to customize the relative weight of the requests to better optimize the application performance.

HPACK allows for the header data to be separate from Request Data and can be zipped.

HPACK enables reusability of header data which is repeated in every request.

It also reduces the size of the HTTP request.