1. Write a blog on Difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2

HTTP1

>> The first version of HTTP was called HTTP/1.1.

>> This version is still in use on the web.

>>  HTTP1.1 used to process text commands to complete request-response cycles.

>> HTTP/1.1 loads resources one after the other, so if one resource cannot be loaded,

it blocks all the other resources behind it.

>>The response of HTTP1 is bit slower

HTTP2

>> A new version of H TTP called HTTP was created

>>It was created in 2015

>> HTTP/2 will use binary commands (in 1s and 0s) to execute the same tasks.

>> In contrast, HTTP/2 is able to use a single TCP connection to send multiple streams of data at once so that no one resource blocks any other resource.

>>The response of HTTP2 is bit faster compared with HTTP1

1. Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in Javascript

OBJECT

>> HTTP/1.1 loads resources one after the other, so if one resource cannot be loaded, it blocks all the other resources behind it.

>> Property and value is separated by colon(:).

**By object literal**

The syntax

Object={property1:value1,property2:value2:property3:value3}

**Example:**

Var person={

f.name=’xxxx’,

lname=’yyyy’,

age=23

}

**By creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword):**

The syntax of creating object directly is given below:

Var objectname=new Object();

**Example:**

Var emp=new Object();

Emp.id=099

Emp.name=’jjjj’

Emp.age=23

**Accessing JavaScript Objects:**

The syntax for accessing the property of an object is:

*objectName.property*

or

*objectName*[“*property*”]

Accessing ‘fname’ from example 1 using dot operator,

https://miro.medium.com/v2/resize:fit:221/1*cRKvllBbiRrpQ6HwyMqgjw.png

Accessing ‘name’ form example 2 using [],

Emp[name]

[Javascript Object](https://medium.com/tag/javascript-object?source=post_page-----e9d3e57b9dcb---------------javascript_object-----------------)