**1.Write a blog difference between HTTP1.1 Vs HTTP2?**

**HTTP1.1**

I)Developed by **Timothy Berners-Lee in 1989** as a communication standard for the World Wide Web. HTTP is a top-level application protocol that exchanges information between a client computer and a local or remote web server.

2)In this process, a client sends a text-based request to a server by calling a method like **GET or POST.**

3)In response, the server sends a resource like an **HTML page** back to the client.

4)HTTP/1.1 introduced standardization, new features, and improved the efficiency of the protocol through better **Caching,encoding**, reusing of HTTP **connections, and pipelining HTTP requests**.

5)HTTP/1.1 relies on the transport layer **to avoid buffer overflow**, each new TCP connection requires a separate flow control mechanism

**HTTP2**

1) In 2015, a reimagined version called HTTP/2 came into use, which offered several methods to **decrease latency**,especially when dealing with mobile platforms and server-intensive graphics and videos.

2)It began as the **SPDY protocol, developed primarily at Google** with the intention of reducing web page load latency by using techniques such as compression, multiplexing, and prioritization.

3)It **the binary framing layer encodes requests/responses** and cuts them up into smaller packets of information, greatly increasing the flexibility of data transfer.

4It **multiplexes streams within a single TCP connectio**n, and will have to implement flow control in a different manner

5) It allows **servers to “push” responses** proactively into client caches.

**2.Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in JavaScript?**

JavaScript (JS) is the world’s most popular lightweight, interpreted compiled programming language.It is also known as a scripting language for web pages.

**Object and its internal representation.**

A JavaScript object is a collection of named values having state and behavior properties and method.

**Keyname: value**

**Syntax:**

**var object-name = {key1: value1, key2: value2,... keyN: valueN};**

**For example:** Car has its own specification.

Var car={

make: ”tata’’,

Model: ‘’tiago’’,

Year:2014

};

Object values can be access in two method .Duplicate key not allowed.

1).Dot method.

2.)[]Box method.

**Dot Method**

Syntax :objectname.Keyname

Console.log(car.make)

Output:tata

**Box Method**

Syntax:objectname[“keyname”]

console.log(car["make"]);

0utput:tata.