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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | HTTPS/1.1 | HTTPS/2 | | Developed by Timothy Berners-Lee in 1989 | In 2015, a reimagined version called HTTP/2 came into use. HTTP/2 was developed over the SPDY protocol | | In this process, a client sends a text-based request to a server by calling a *method* like GET or POST | HTTP/2 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 | | Typically, a server only serves content to a client device if the client asks for it. However, this approach is not always practical for modern webpages, which often involve several dozen separate resources that the client must request | HTTP/2 solves this problem by allowing a server to "push" content to a client before the client asks for it | | HTTP/1.1 which was created in 1997 | the new one is HTTP/2 which was created in 2015. | | It works on the textual format. | It works on the binary protocol | | There is head of line blocking that blocks all the requests behind it until it doesn’t get its all resources. | It allows multiplexing so one TCP connection is required for multiple requests. | | It uses requests resource Inlining for use getting multiple pages | It uses PUSH frame by server that collects all multiple pages | | It compresses data by itself. | It uses HPACK for data compression. | | HTTP/1.1 loads resources one after the other, so if one resource cannot be loaded, it blocks all the other resources behind it. | 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. | | Small files load more quickly than large ones. To speed up web performance, both HTTP/1.1 and HTTP/2 compress HTTP messages to make them smaller. | However, HTTP/2 uses a more advanced compression method called HPACK that eliminates redundant information in HTTP header packets | |

QN 2 blog about object

In JavaScript, an object is a standalone entity, with properties and type

var person = {  
 //Key value  
 name: "FSD",  
 age: 26,  
 gender: "Female",  
 state: "Tamilnadu"  
}  
console.log(person.state);