* Write a blog on Difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2
  + 1. HTTP- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
    2. The first version of HTTP was called HTTP/1.1
    3. A new version of HTTP called HTTP/2
    4. HTTP2 is faster than HTTP1.1
    5. HTTP/2 offers a feature called weighted prioritization. This allows developers to decide which page resources will load first, every time
    6. 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. HTTP/2 does this by splitting data into binary-code messages and numbering these messages so that the client knows which stream each binary message belongs to.
    7. HTTP/2 uses a more advanced compression method called HPACK that eliminates redundant information in HTTP header packets
    8. HTTP/2 was developed over the SPDY protocol. HTTP/2 works on the binary framing instead of textual that converts all the messages in binary format

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HTTP/1.1** | **HTTP/2** |
| 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 it’s 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 |

* Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in javascript

An object is a standalone entity with properties and type

**Creating objects in javascript**

1. By object literal
2. Syntax : object={property1:value1,property2:value2…..propertyN:valueN}
3. Property and value is separated by colon(:)
4. Example:

Var person={

firstname:”renuga”,

lastname:”devi”, };

1. By creating instance of object directly (using new keyword)
2. var objectname=new Object();
3. Example: var emp=new Object();

**Accessing Javascript Objects**

1. Javascript objects can have properties that defines its characteristics
2. 6 types of objects
   1. Object
   2. Array
   3. String
   4. Boolean
   5. Number
   6. Date
3. Objects are the structure of key value pairs.
4. Syntax:var objectname={keyname:value};
5. Objectname is also called as reference name
6. Object don’t have indexes
7. Can access the elements of objects using keyvalue
   1. Dot method(objectname.keyname)
   2. Box method(objectname[“keyname”]
8. We can also use for in loop
9. Its is applicable only for objects
10. Syntax: for(var key in objectname)

Example:for(var a in studentname){

Console.log(a,studentname[a]);//a is a variable that stored all key values