**1.write a blog on difference between HTTP1.1 vs HTTP2?**

HTTP STANDS FOR HYPERTEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL

It is a protocol used to access the data on the WORLD WIDE WEB (www).

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| HTTP1.1 | HTTP2 |
| It works on the textual format | It works on the binary protocol |
| There is head of line 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 request 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 |
| For security : it does not require HTTPS encryption | It requires HTTPS encryption |
| PERFORMANCE : slower | Significantly faster than HTTP1.1 |
| It was created in 1997 | It was created in 2015 |

2.WRITE A BLOG ABOUT OBJECTS AND ITS INTERNAL REPRESENTATION IN JAVASRIPT?

* An object is a fundamental concept in Java script
* It representing a collection of properties or a group of key value pairs.
* It is a complex data type that can store different types of data, including primitive values and functions.
* An object is defined using a literal notation that uses curly braces{}.
* Objects in java script are represented as key valve pairs stored in memory.
* Each property of object by using a special identifier called a property key.
* The values of these property can be any java script value.
* When a property is accessed on abject ,java script looks up the property key in the object’s internal store of key value pairs and returns the associated value.
* If the property keys is not found ,java script returns undefined.
* Objects and their property can be add, remove or replace at anytime.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Let car={color: ”brown”,

brand:”maruti”}; where color and brand are

console.log (car.colour); called KEYS

console.log (type of car);

where brown and Maruti are

OUTPUT: called KEY VALUES

Brown

object