

HTTP/2

- ▶ a major revision of the HTTP.
 - ▶ Approved as a Proposed Standard on February 17, 2015.
- ▶ standardization effort supported by most major browsers
 - ▶ HTTP/2 support added by the end of 2015.
- ▶ As of Sep 2019, 40.7% of top 10 million websites supported HTTP/2*

* *WorldWideWeb Technology Surveys*. W3Techs. Retrieved September 1, 2019

HTTP/2 CAPABILITIES

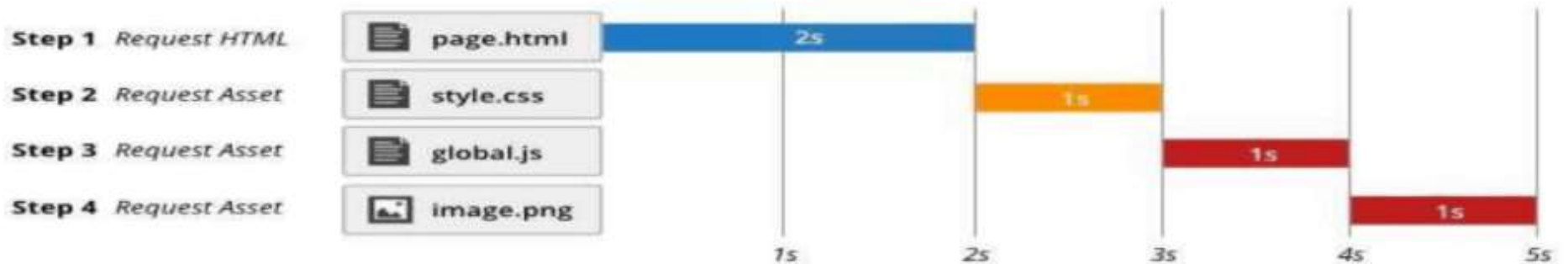
- ▶ **Maintain high-level compatibility with HTTP 1.1**
 - ▶ All methods, status codes, and URIs, and most header fields supported.
- ▶ **Negotiation mechanism**
 - ▶ Allows Web clients and servers to elect to use HTTP 1.1, 2.0, or potentially other non-HTTP protocols.
- ▶ **Decrease latency**
 - ▶ improve page load speed in web browsers by introducing new features.

HTTP/2 - NEW FEATURES

- ▶ HTTP/2 Server Push ●
- ▶ Multiplexing multiple requests over a single TCP connection
- ▶ Fixing the head-of-line blocking problem in HTTP 1.x
- ▶ Support for desktop web browsers, mobile web browsers, web APIs, web servers at various scales, proxy servers, reverse proxy servers, firewalls, and content delivery networks.

HTTP/2.0 NEW FEATURES - SERVER PUSH

HTTP/1.1



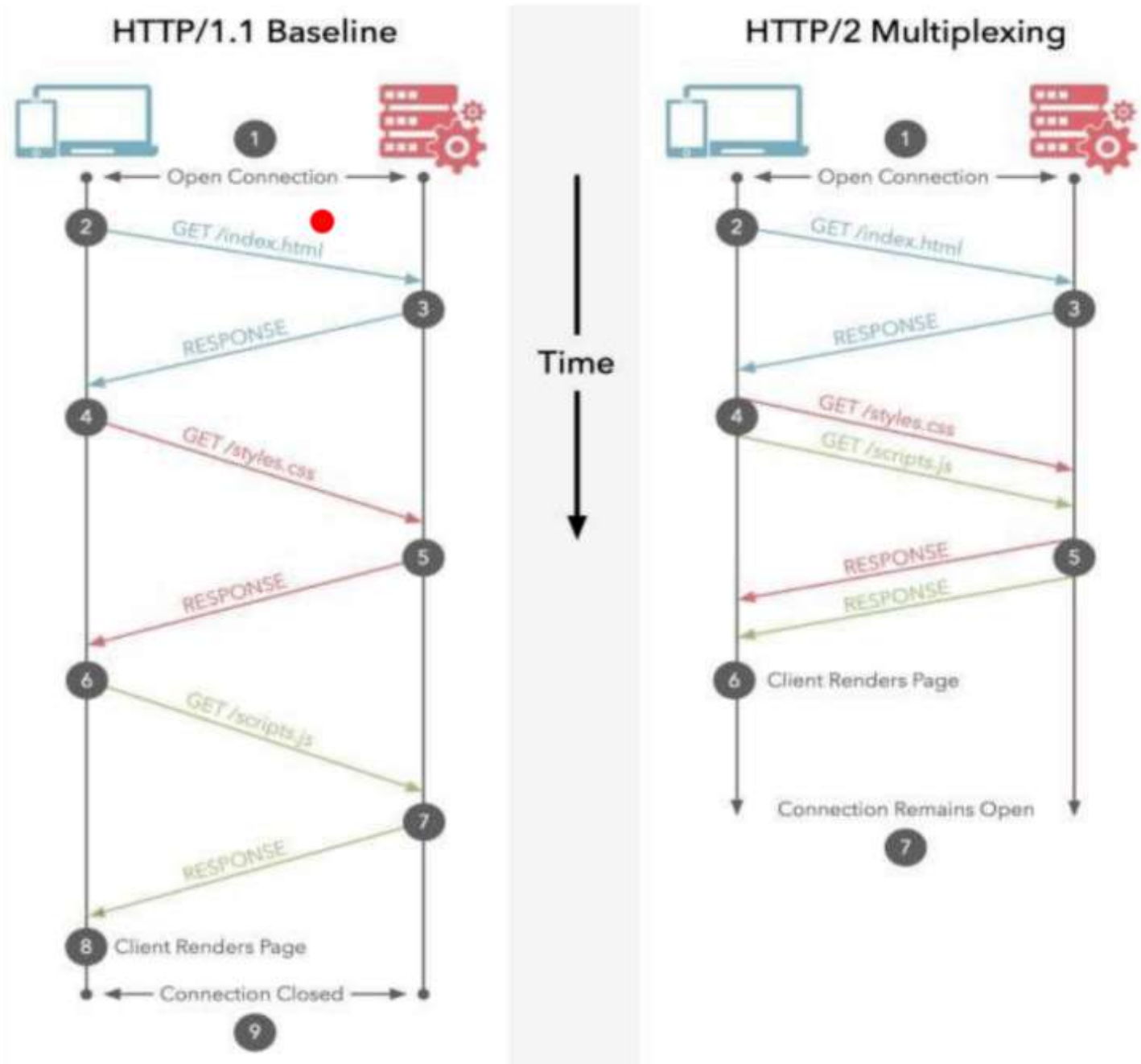
HTTP/2 Without Server Push



HTTP/2 With Server Push

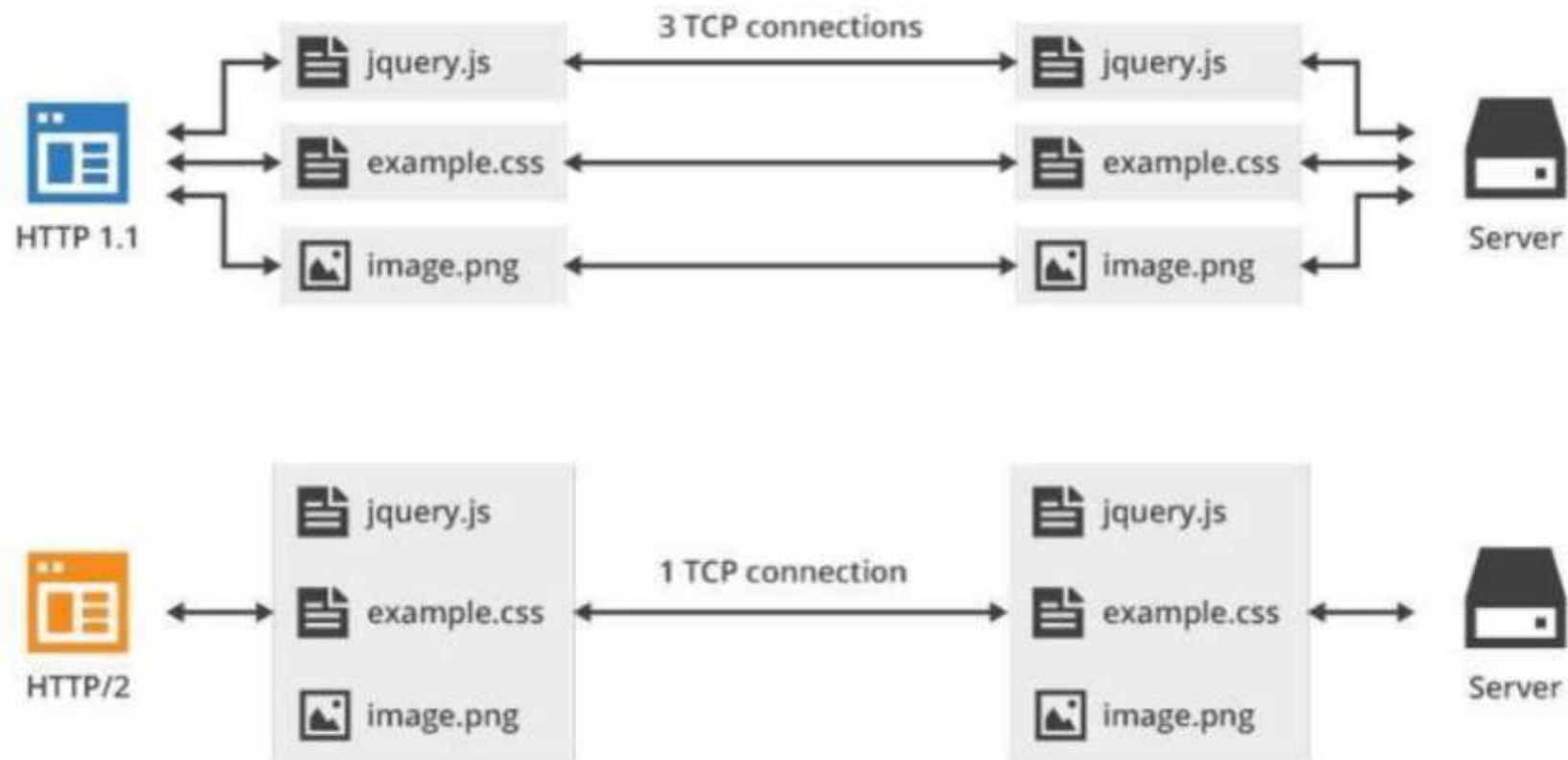


HTTP/2.0 NEW FEATURES - MULTIPLEXING



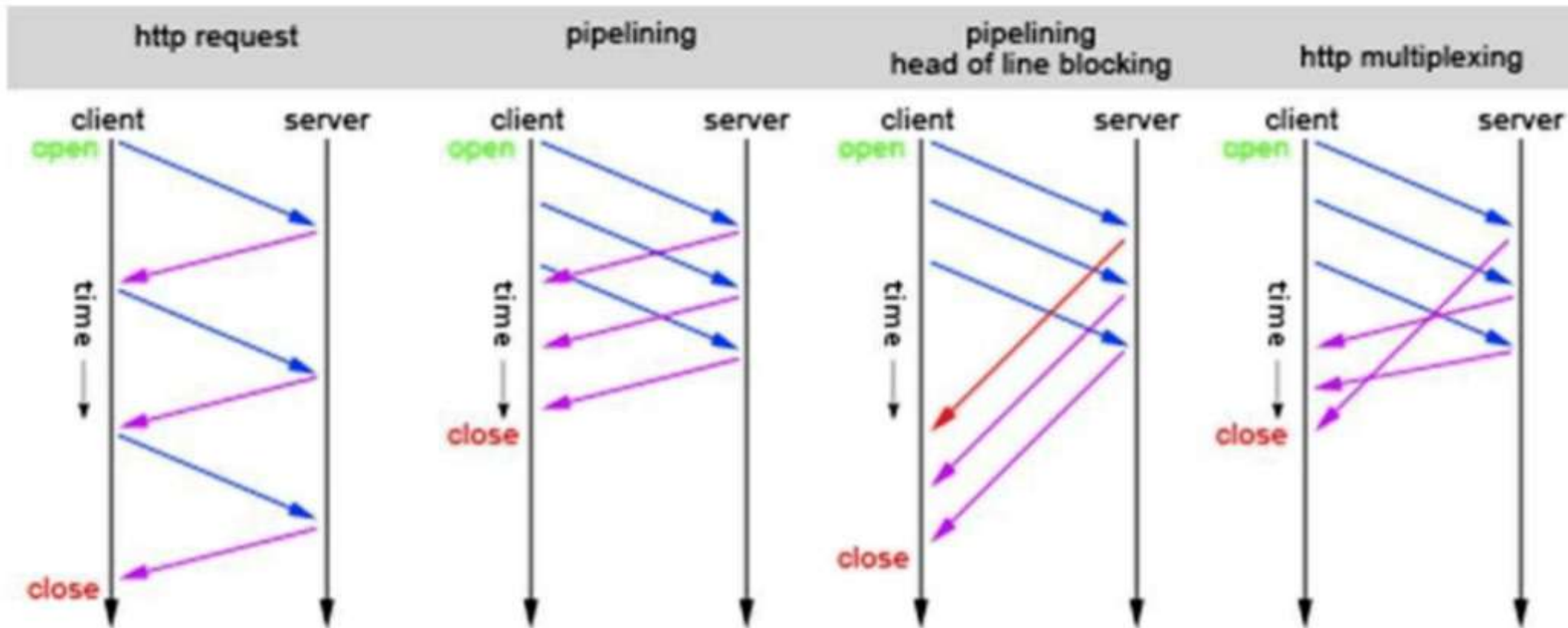
HTTP/2.0 NEW FEATURES

- ADDRESSING HEAD-OF-LINE BLOCKING



HTTP/2.0 NEW FEATURES

MULTIPLEXING & ADDRESSING HEAD-OF-LINE BLOCKING



HTTP/2.0 NEW FEATURES

- ▶ Support for
 - ▶ Desktop web browsers
 - ▶ Mobile web browsers
 - ▶ WebAPIs
 - ▶ Web servers at various scales
 - ▶ Firewalls
 - ▶ Proxy servers
 - ▶ Reverse proxy servers
 - ▶ Content delivery networks.