

Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) Request

[Return to Glossary](#)

Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) Request is the message that is sent by a [client](#) to a [server](#) or service over [Hypertext Transfer Protocol \(HTTP\)](#). When these requests are being sent, clients can use various methods.

Source: <https://rapidapi.com/blog/api-glossary/http-request-methods>

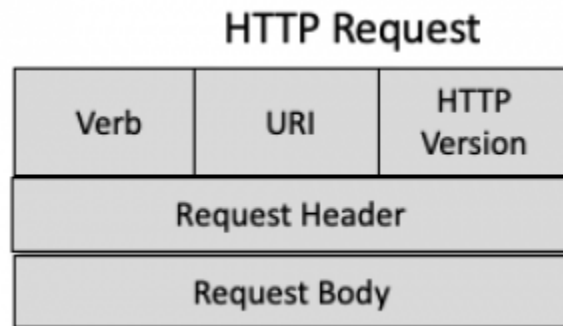


Figure 1: HTTP Request

An HTTP Request has five major parts –

- **Verb** – Indicates the HTTP methods such as GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, etc.
- **URI** – Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) to identify the resource on the server.
- **HTTP Version** – Indicates the HTTP version. For example, HTTP v1.1.
- **Request Header** – Contains [metadata](#) for the HTTP Request message as [key](#)-value pairs. For example, client (or browser) type, format supported by the client, format of the message body, cache settings, etc.
- **Request Body** – Message content or Resource representation (usually XML or JSON)

Source: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/restful/restful_messages.htm

From:
<https://omgwiki.org/dido/> - **DIDO Wiki**

Permanent link:
https://omgwiki.org/dido/doku.php?id=dido:public:ra:xapend:xapend.a_glossary:h:http_request&rev=1629221590

Last update: **2021/08/17 13:33**

