

Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) Response

[Return to Glossary](#)

HTTP Response occurs on [Hypertext Transfer Protocol \(HTTP\)](#) after receiving and interpreting a [Hypertext transfer protocol \(HTTP\) Request](#) message, a [Server](#) or Service responds with a response.

Source: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/http/http_responses.htm

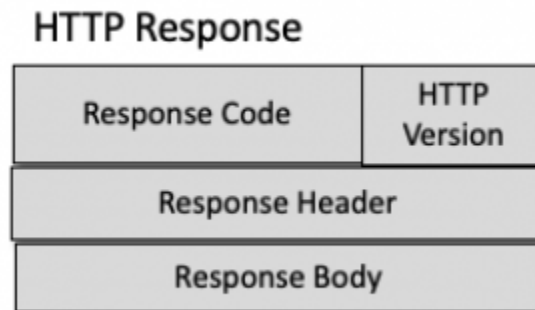


Figure 1: The HTTP Response

An HTTP Response has four major parts –

- **Status/Response Code** – Indicates the Server status for the requested resource. For example, 404 means resource not found and 200 means response is ok.
- **HTTP Version** – Indicates the HTTP version. For example HTTP v1.1.
- **Response Header** – Contains [metadata](#) for the HTTP Response message as [key](#) value pairs. For example, content length, content type, response date, server type, etc.
- **Response Body** – Response message content or Resource representation.

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

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

Permanent link:
https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/doku.php?id=dido:public:ra:xapend:xapend.a_glossary:h:http_response&rev=1629221353

Last update: 2021/08/17 13:29

