**HTTP “Content-Disposition” Header**

* It’s optional in HTTP can be present either in HTTP Request or Response
* Content-Disposition in HTTP Response indicates
* if the content is to be displayed in the browser or
* as an attachment (i.e. download and saved locally)
* Content-Disposition will be present ONLY in “multipart/form-data” HTTP Request Body. It’s subpart of a multipart body to give information about the field it applies to. The subpart is delimited by the boundary defined in the Content-Type header.
* Syntax for HTTP Request Header
  + Content-Disposition: form-data
  + Content-Disposition: form-data; name=”fieldname”
  + Content-Disposition: form-data; name=”fieldname”; filename=”filename.jpg”
* Syntax for HTTP Response Header
  + Content-Disposition: inline
  + Content-Disposition: attachment
  + Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=”filename.jpg”
* The first parameter of “Content-Disposition” in “HTTP Response Header” is either
  + “inline” (default value, indicating it can be display inside the web page, or as the web page) OR
  + “attachment” (indicating it should be downloaded; most browsers presenting a ‘Save as’ dialog, prefilled with the value of the filename parameters if present.
* The first parameter of “Content-Disposition” in “HTTP Request Header” is always “form-data” Additional parameters are case-insensitive and have arguments, that use quoted-string syntax after the ‘=’ sign. Multiple parameters are separated by a semi-colon (‘;’).