1. Curl POST Form Syntax (Verbose Version)

curl -X POST [URL]

-H "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded"

-d "key1=value1&key2=value2"

Where:

* -X, --request: HTTP method for communicating with the server.
* -H, --header: HTTP headers to send to the server with POST request.
* -d, --data: Data to be sent to the server using a POST request in the form of key/value pairs.

### How to check if the target URL supports HTTP/2 using Curl?

By sending a Curl [HEAD](https://reqbin.com/req/c-tmyvmbgu/curl-head-request-example) request along with the --http2 command line parameter, you can check if the target URL supports the HTTP/2 protocol.

Curl HTTP/2 support check

curl -I --http2 https://reqbin.com/echo

### How to post JSON file with Curl?

You can post a JSON file using Curl if you pass the filename in the -d command line parameter after the "@" symbol:

Curl POST JSON File Example

curl -X POST https://reqbin.com/echo/post/json -d @filename

### How to print server response headers using Curl?

The -i or --include command-line argument tells Curl to print HTTP response headers in its output. HTTP response headers usually contain information such as the MIME type and size of the resource in the HTTP message body, a list of cookies, caching instructions, etc.

Print the Response Headers using Curl

curl -i https://reqbin.com/echo

### How to print request headers using Curl?

You can use the -v or --verbose command-line argument to view the request headers. This will print a lot of debugging information about how Curl is making the request, including the HTTP headers sent to the server and received from the server.

Print the Request Headers using Curl

curl -v https://reqbin.com/echo