×

/// mdn web docs_

Preflight request

A CORS preflight request is a <u>CORS</u> request that checks to see if the CORS protocol is understood and a server is aware using specific methods and headers.

It is an <u>OPTIONS</u> request, using three HTTP request headers: <u>Access-Control-Request-Method</u>, <u>Access-Control-Request-Headers</u>, and the <u>Origin</u> header.

A preflight request is automatically issued by a browser and in normal cases, front-end developers don't need to craft such requests themselves. It appears when request is qualified as <u>"to be preflighted"</u> and omitted for <u>simple requests</u>.

For example, a client might be asking a server if it would allow a <u>DELETE</u> request, before sending a <u>DELETE</u> request, by using a preflight request:

```
OPTIONS /resource/foo
Access-Control-Request-Method: DELETE
Access-Control-Request-Headers: origin, x-requested-with
Origin: https://foo.bar.org
```

If the server allows it, then it will respond to the preflight request with an Access-Control-Allow-Methods response header, which lists DELETE:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Connection: keep-alive
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://foo.bar.org
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: POST, GET, OPTIONS, DELETE
Access-Control-Max-Age: 86400
```

The preflight response can be optionally cached for the requests created in the same <u>URL</u> using <u>Access-Control-Max-Age</u> header like in the above example.

See also

- CORS
- OPTIONS

Last modified: Oct 8, 2021, by MDN contributors