

# What is content negotiation?

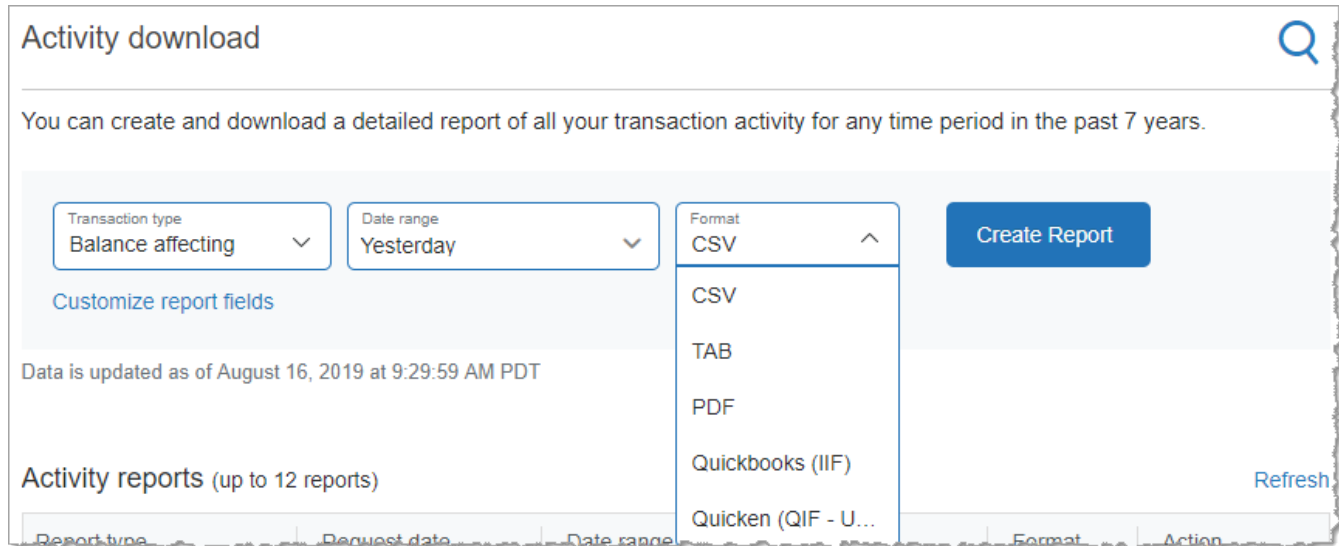
## Quick Answer

**Content negotiation** is a way for clients and servers to identify the best format for the resource being requested from a given URL.

## Digging Deeper

With a typical website, the server normally returns HTML formatted data when a URL request is made. This makes sense since websites are generally expected to provide content that is capable of being rendered in a web browser. In these cases, the server just assumes that the client will be happy with HTML.

In [web APIs](#), however, there might be a need to support multiple formats (or *representations*) of the same resource. Report data will often benefit from allowing more than one data format, as seen in PayPal's activity download page:



The screenshot shows the 'Activity download' page on PayPal. It features a search bar, a description of the report, and a form with three dropdown menus: 'Transaction type' (set to 'Balance affecting'), 'Date range' (set to 'Yesterday'), and 'Format' (set to 'CSV'). A 'Create Report' button is to the right. Below the form, it says 'Data is updated as of August 16, 2019 at 9:29:59 AM PDT'. At the bottom, there's a table with columns 'Report type', 'Request date', 'Date range', 'Format', and 'Action'. The 'Format' dropdown menu is open, showing options: CSV, TAB, PDF, Quickbooks (IIF), and Quicken (QIF - U...).

In these cases the client can *negotiate* with the server to get the most suitable format. Of course, the server has the final say in what it will return.

Negotiation is handled through one or more request header fields such as *Accept*, *Accept-Charset*, *Accept-Encoding*, and *Accept-Language*. The *Accept* header field pertains specifically to the *media type* being requested. A client would pass in the media type, or a special pattern to indicate options and preferences, and the server is expected to do its best to accommodate the request.

Here are some example *Accept* header field values:

Value	Meaning
text/html	Client is requesting that the resource only be returned as HTML.
image/*	Client is requesting that the resource be returned as an image, but the sub-type (i.e., JPEG, PNG, etc.) is up to the server.
image/jpg, image/png; q=.8, */*	Client is requesting that the resource be returned as a JPEG image, but if that is not available then return as a PNG image. If that is not available then return any format that the server determines.

If the values listed in the *Accept* header field make it impossible for the server to accommodate, the server is expected to return a *406 Not Acceptable* status. Therefore, clients might want to include a wildcard pattern (i.e., *\*/\**) in the value to ensure *something* is always returned.