

XMLHttpRequest.getAllResponseHeaders()



The `XMLHttpRequest.getAllResponseHeaders()` method returns all the response headers, separated by `\r\n`, as a string, or `null` if no response has been received. If a network error happened, an empty string is returned.

Note: For multipart requests, this returns the headers from the *current* part of the request, not from the original channel.

```
DOMString getAllResponseHeaders();
```

Syntax

```
1 | var headers = request.getAllResponseHeaders();
```

Parameters

None.

Return value

A `ByteString` representing all of the response's headers (except those whose field name is `Set-Cookie` or `Set-Cookie2`) separated by `\r\n`, or `null` if no response has been received. If a network error happened, an empty string is returned.

Example

```
1 | var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
2 | request.open("GET", "foo.txt", true);
3 | request.send();
4 | request.onreadystatechange = function() {
5 |   if(this.readyState == this.HEADERS_RECEIVED) {
6 |     console.log(request.getAllResponseHeaders());
7 |   }
8 | }
```

Specifications

Specification	Status	Comment
XMLHttpRequest The definition of 'getAllResponseHeaders()' in that specification.	LS Living Standard	WHATWG living standard

Browser compatibility

	Desktop	Mobile				
Feature	Chrome	Edge	Firefox (Gecko)	Internet Explorer	Opera	Safari (WebKit)
Basic support	1	(Yes)	1.0 (1.7 or earlier) [1]	5[2] 7	(Yes)	1.2

[1] Starting from Firefox 49, empty headers are returned as empty strings in case the preference `network.http.keep_empty_response_headers_as_empty_string` is set to `true`, defaulting to `false`. Before Firefox 49 empty headers had been ignored. Since Firefox 50 the preference defaults to `true`.

[2] This feature was implemented via `ActiveXObject()`. Internet Explorer implements the standard `XMLHttpRequest` since version 7.

See also

- [Using XMLHttpRequest](#)

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