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HTTP Integrity Header
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Abstract

The HTTP Integrity header provides a means of authenticating HTTP requests and responses using a Message Authentication Code (MAC). This document defines the HTTP integrity header and specifies its use to authenticate and verify specific parts of an HTTP message. the means by which the symmetric or asymmetric keys used to authenticate the messages is outside the scope of this document.

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1. Introduction

1.1. Use in Web Services

1.1.1. Multiparty Transactions

1.1.2. End to End Authentication

1.2. User Authentication

2. Syntax and options

2.1. Attribute ticket=[base64(value)]

2.2. Attribute mac=[base64(value)]

2.3. Attribute content=[true|false]

2.4. Attribute status=[true|false]

2.5. Attribute start=[true|false]

2.6. Attribute header=[escaped(headers)]

3. Security Considerations

3.1. Data outside authentication scope is not authenticated

3.2. Truncated Hash Algorithms

3.3. Randomness of Secret Key

3.4. Weak Ciphers

4. IANA Considerations

5. Normative References

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.

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