

HTTP Header Operation	Description
<code>http header .EXISTS</code>	Returns a Boolean TRUE if an instance of the specified header type exists. Following is an example: <code>http.req.header("Cache-Control").exists</code>
<code>http header.CONTAINS" http header.CONTAINS(<string>)</code>	Returns a Boolean TRUE if the <code><string></code> argument appears in any instance of the header value. Note: This operation overrides any text-based Contains operations on all instances of the current header type.
<code>http header .COUNT</code>	Returns the number of headers in a request or response, to a maximum of 15 headers of the same type. The result is undefined if there are more than 15 instances of the header.
<code>http header.AFTER_STR(<string>)</code>	Extracts the text that follows the first occurrence of the <code><string></code> argument. The headers are evaluated from the last instance to the first.
<code>http header.BEFORE_STR(<string>)</code>	Extracts the text that appears prior to the first occurrence of the input <code><string></code> argument. The headers are evaluated from the last instance to the first.
<code>http header.INSTANCE(<instance number>)</code>	An HTTP header can occur multiple times in a request or a response. This operation returns the header that occurs <code><instance number></code> of places before the final instance. For example, <code>instance(0)</code> selects the last instance of the current type, <code>instance(1)</code> selects the next-to-last instance, and so on. This prefix cannot be used in bidirectional policies.
<code>http header.SUBSTR(<string>)</code>	Extracts the text that matches the <code><string></code> argument. The headers are

	evaluated from the last instance to the first
<code>http header.VALUE(<instance number>)</code>	An HTTP header can occur multiple times in a request or a response. VALUE(0) selects the value in the last instance, VALUE(1) selects the value in the next-to-last instance, and so on. The <instance number> argument cannot exceed 14.