Los códigos de estado de respuesta HTTP indican si se ha completado satisfactoriamente una solicitud HTTP específica. Las respuestas se agrupan en cinco clases: respuestas informativas, respuestas satisfactorias, redirecciones, errores de los clientes y errores de los servidores. Los códigos de estado se definen en la sección 10 del section 10 of RFC 2616.

Respuestas informativas

100 Continue

Esta respuesta provisional indica que todo hasta ahora está bien y que el cliente debe continuar con la solicitud o ignorarla si ya está terminada.

101 Switching Protocol

Este código se envía en respuesta a un encabezado de solicitud Upgrade por el cliente e indica que el servidor acepta el cambio de protocolo propuesto por el agente de usuario.

102 Processing (WebDAV)

Este código indica que el servidor ha recibido la solicitud y aún se encuentra procesandola, por lo que no hay respuesta disponible.

Respuestas satisfactorias

200 OK

La solicitud ha tenido éxito. El significado de un éxito varía dependiendo del método HTTP:
GET: El recurso se ha obtenido y se transmite en el cuerpo del mensaje.
HEAD: Los encabezados de entidad están en el cuerpo del mensaje.
POST: El recurso que describe el resultado de la acción se transmite en el cuerpo del mensaje.
TRACE: El cuerpo del mensaje contiene el mensaje de solicitud recibido por el servidor.

201 Created

La solicitud ha tenido éxito y se ha creado un nuevo recurso como resultado de ello. Ésta es típicamente la respuesta enviada después de una petición PUT.

202 Accepted

La solicitud se ha recibido, pero aún no se ha actuado. Es una petición "Sin compromiso", lo que significa que no hay manera en HTTP que permita enviar una respuesta asíncrona que indique el resultado del procesamiento de la solicitud. Está pensado para los casos en que otro proceso o servidor maneja la solicitud, o para el procesamiento por lotes.

203 Non-Authoritative Information

La petición se ha completado con éxito, pero su contenido no se ha obtenido de la fuente originalmente solicitada, sino que se recoge de una copia local o de un tercero. Excepto esta condición, se debe preferir una respuesta de 200 OK en lugar de esta respuesta.

204 No Content

La petición se ha completado con éxito pero su respuesta no tiene ningún contenido, aunque los encabezados pueden ser útiles. El agente de usuario puede actualizar sus encabezados en caché para este recurso con los nuevos valores.

205 Reset Content

La petición se ha completado con éxito, pero su respuesta no tiene contenidos y además, el agente de usuario tiene que inicializar la página desde la que se realizó la petición, este código es útil por ejemplo para páginas con formularios cuyo contenido debe borrarse después de que el usuario lo envíe.

206 Partial Content

La petición servirá parcialmente el contenido solicitado. Esta característica es utilizada por herramientas de descarga como wget para continuar la transferencia de descargas anteriormente interrumpidas, o para dividir una descarga y procesar las partes simultáneamente.

207 Multi-Status (WebDAV)

Una respuesta Multi-Estado transmite información sobre varios recursos en situaciones en las que varios códigos de estado podrían ser apropiados. El cuerpo de la petición es un mensaje XML.

208 Multi-Status (WebDAV)

El listado de elementos DAV ya se notificó previamente, por lo que no se van a volver a listar.

226 IM Used (HTTP Delta encoding)

El servidor ha cumplido una petición GET para el recurso y la respuesta es una representación del resultado de una o más manipulaciones de instancia aplicadas a la instancia actual.

Redirecciones

300 Multiple Choice

The request has more than one possible responses. User-agent or user should choose one of them. There is no standardized way to choose one of the responses.

301 Moved Permanently

This response code means that URI of requested resource has been changed. Probably, new URI would be given in the response.

302 Found

This response code means that URI of requested resource has been changed *temporarily*. New changes in the URI might be made in the future. Therefore, this same URI should be used by the client in future requests.

303 See Other

Server sent this response to directing client to get requested resource to another URI with an GET request.

304 Not Modified

This is used for caching purposes. It is telling to client that response has not been modified. So, client can continue to use same cached version of response.

305 Use Proxy

Was defined in a previous version of the HTTP specification to indicate that a requested response must be accessed by a proxy. It has been deprecated due to security concerns regarding in-band configuration of a proxy.

306 unused

This response code is no longer used, it is just reserved currently. It was used in a previous version of the HTTP 1.1 specification.

307 Temporary Redirect

Server sent this response to directing client to get requested resource to another URI with same method that used prior request. This has the same semantic than the 302 Found HTTP response code, with the exception that the user agent *must not* change the HTTP method used: if a POST was used in the first request, a POST must be used in the second request.

308 Permanent Redirect

This means that the resource is now permanently located at another URI, specified by the Location: HTTP Response header. This has the same semantics as the 301 Moved Permanently HTTP response code, with the exception that the user agent *must not*change the HTTP method used: if a POST was used in the first request, a POST must be used in the second request.

Errores de cliente

400 Bad Request

Esta respuesta significa que el servidor no pudo interpretar la solicitud dada una sintaxis inválida..

401 Unauthorized

Es necesario autenticar para obtener la respuesta solicitada. Esta es similar a 403, pero en este caso, autenticación es posible.

402 Payment Required

Este código de respuesta está reservado para futuros usos. El objetivo inicial de crear este código fue para ser utilizado en sistemas digitales de pagos. Sin embargo, no está siendo usado actualmente.

403 Forbidden

El cliente no posee los permisos necesarios para cierto contenido, por lo que el servidor está rechazando otorgar una respuesta apropiada.

404 Not Found

El servidor no pudo encontrar el contenido solicitado. Este código de respuesta es uno de los más famosos dada su alta ocurrencia en la web.

405 Method Not Allowed

El método solicitado es conocido por el servidor pero ha sido deshabilitado y no puede ser utilizado. Los dos métodos obligatorios, GET y HEAD, nunca deben ser deshabilitados y no debiesen retornar este código de error.

406 Not Acceptable

This response is sent when the web server, after performing server-driven content negotiation, doesn't find any content following the criteria given by the user agent.

407 Proxy Authentication Required

This is similar to 401 but authentication is needed to be done by a proxy.

408 Request Timeout

This response is sent on an idle connection by some servers, even without any previous request by the client. It means that the server would like to shut down this unused connection. This response is used much more since some browsers, like Chrome, Firefox 27+, or IE9, use HTTP pre-connection mechanisms to speed up surfing. Also note that some servers merely shut down the connection without sending this message.

409 Conflict

This response would be sent when a request conflict with current state of server.

410 Gone

This response would be sent when requested content has been deleted from server.

411 Length Required

Server rejected the request because the Content-Length header field is not defined and the server requires it.

412 Precondition Failed

The client has indicated preconditions in its headers which the server does not meet.

413 Payload Too Large

Request entity is larger than limits defined by server; the server might close the connection or return an Retry-After header field.

414 URI Too Long

The URI requested by the client is longer than the server is willing to interpret.

415 Unsupported Media Type

The media format of the requested data is not supported by the server, so the server is rejecting the request.

416 Requested Range Not Satisfiable

The range specified by the Range header field in the request can't be fulfilled; it's possible that the range is outside the size of the target URI's data.

417 Expectation Failed

This response code means the expectation indicated by the Expect request header field can't be met by the server.

418 I'm a teapot

El servidor se reúsa a intentar hacer café con una tetera.

421 Misdirected Request

The request was directed at a server that is not able to produce a response. This can be sent by a server that is not configured to produce responses for the combination of scheme and authority that are included in the request URI.

422 Unprocessable Entity (WebDAV)

The request was well-formed but was unable to be followed due to semantic errors.

423 Locked (WebDAV)

The resource that is being accessed is locked.

424 Failed Dependency (WebDAV)

The request failed due to failure of a previous request.

426 Upgrade Required

The server refuses to perform the request using the current protocol but might be willing to do so after the client upgrades to a different protocol. The server sends an Upgrade header in a 426 response to indicate the required protocol(s).

428 Precondition Required

The origin server requires the request to be conditional. Intended to prevent the 'lost update' problem, where a client GETs a resource's state, modifies it, and PUTs it back to the server, when meanwhile a third party has modified the state on the server, leading to a conflict.

429 Too Many Requests

The user has sent too many requests in a given amount of time ("rate limiting").

431 Request Header Fields Too Large

The server is unwilling to process the request because its header fields are too large. The request MAY be resubmitted after reducing the size of the request header fields.

451 Unavailable For Legal Reasons

The user requests an illegal resource, such as a web page censored by a government.

Errores de servidor

500 Internal Server Error

The server has encountered a situation it doesn't know how to handle.

501 Not Implemented

The request method is not supported by the server and cannot be handled. The only methods that servers are required to support (and therefore that must not return this code) are GET and HEAD.

502 Bad Gateway

This error response means that the server, while working as a gateway to get a response needed to handle the request, got an invalid response.

503 Service Unavailable

The server is not ready to handle the request. Common causes are a server that is down for maintenance or that is overloaded. Note that together with this response, a user-friendly page explaining the problem should be sent. This responses should be used for temporary conditions and the Retry-After: HTTP header should, if possible, contain the estimated time before the recovery of the service. The webmaster must also take care about the caching-related headers that are sent along with this response, as these temporary condition responses should usually not be cached.

504 Gateway Timeout

This error response is given when the server is acting as a gateway and cannot get a response in time.

505 HTTP Version Not Supported

The HTTP version used in the request is not supported by the server.

506 Variant Also Negotiates

The server has an internal configuration error: transparent content negotiation for the request results in a circular reference.

507 Insufficient Storage

The server has an internal configuration error: the chosen variant resource is configured to engage in transparent content negotiation itself, and is therefore not a proper end point in the negotiation process.

508 Loop Detected (WebDAV)

The server detected an infinite loop while processing the request.

510 Not Extended

Further extensions to the request are required for the server to fulfill it.

511 Network Authentication Required

The 511 status code indicates that the client needs to authenticate to gain network access.