

NAME

httpstatus — HTTP status codes

DESCRIPTION

This manual page documents the HTTP status codes commonly issued by a web server in response to a client request. The status codes in this manual page are based on the information found in RFC7231 unless otherwise noted.

HTTP status codes fall into one of five classes, identified by the first digit as follows:

1xx (Informational)

The request was received, continuing process.

2xx (Successful)

The request was successfully received, understood, and accepted.

3xx (Redirection)

Further action needs to be taken in order to complete the request.

4xx (Client Error)

The request contains bad syntax or cannot be fulfilled.

5xx (Server Error)

The server failed to fulfill an apparently valid request.

1xx STATUS CODES

100 Continue

The server has received the initial part of the request and the client should proceed to send the remainder.

101 Switching Protocols

The server agrees to the client's request to switch protocols via the RFC7230 "Upgrade" header.

102 Processing

The server has accepted the complete request, but has not yet completed it. (WebDAV; RFC2518)

103 Early Hints

The server is likely to send a final response with the header fields included in the informational response. (RFC8297)

2xx STATUS CODES

200 Ok

The request has succeeded.

201 Created

The request has been fulfilled and has resulted in one or more new resources being created.

202 Accepted

The request has been accepted for processing, but the processing has not been completed.

203 Non-Authoritative Information

The request was successful but the enclosed payload has been modified from that of the origin server's 200 (OK) response by a transforming proxy.

204 Content

The server has successfully fulfilled the request; there is no additional content to send in the response payload body.

205 Reset Content

The server has fulfilled the request; the client should reset its document view.

206 Partial Content

The server is successfully fulfilling a range request for the target resource based on the client's "Range" header. (RFC7233)

207 Multi-Status

Multiple resources were to be affected by the COPY, but errors on some of them prevented the operation from taking place. (WebDAV; RFC4918)

208 Already Reported

Indicates that members of multiple bindings from a previous multi-status response are not repeated. (WebDAV; RFC5842)

226 IM Used

The server has fulfilled a GET request for the resource, and the response is a representation of the result of one or more instance- manipulations applied to the current instance. (RFC3229)

3xx STATUS CODES**300 Multiple Choices**

The target resource has more than one representation which the client may choose from via Content Negotiation.

301 Moved Permanently

The target resource has been assigned a new permanent URI and any future references to this resource ought to use one of the enclosed URIs.

302 Found

The target resource resides temporarily under a different URI.

303 See Other

The server is redirecting the user agent to a different resource, as indicated by a URI in the Location header field.

304 Not Modified

A conditional GET or HEAD request has been received and would have resulted in a 200 (OK) response if it were not for the fact that the condition evaluated to false. (RFC7232)

305 Use Proxy

The requested resource **MUST** be accessed through the proxy given by the Location field. (RFC2616)
Deprecated due to security concerns regarding in-band configuration of a proxy.

306 Switch Proxy

No longer used. Originally generated by a proxy server to indicate that the client or proxy should use the information in the accompanying 'Set- proxy' header to choose a proxy for subsequent requests.

307 Temporary Redirect

The target resource resides temporarily under a different URI and the user agent **MUST NOT** change the request method if it performs an automatic redirection to that URI.

308 Permanent Redirect

The target resource has been assigned a new permanent URI and any future references to this resource ought to use one of the enclosed URIs. (RFC7538)

4xx STATUS CODES**400 Bad Request**

Te server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (e.g., malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, or deceptive request routing).

401 Unauthorized

The request has not been applied because it lacks valid authentication credentials for the target resource.

- 402 Payment Required
Reserved for future use.
- 403 Forbidden
The server understood the request but refuses to authorize it.
- 404 Not Found
The origin server did not find a current representation for the target resource or is not willing to disclose that one exists.
- 405 Method Not Allowed
The method received in the request-line is known by the origin server but not supported by the target resource.
- 406 Not Acceptable
The target resource does not have a current representation that would be acceptable to the user agent, such as due to the client's "Accept" header.
- 407 Proxy Authentication Required
The client needs to authenticate itself in order to use a proxy. (RFC7235)
- 408 Request Timeout
The server did not receive a complete request message within the time that it was prepared to wait.
- 409 Conflict
The request could not be completed due to a conflict with the current state of the target resource.
- 410 Gone
Access to the target resource is no longer available at the origin server; this condition is likely to be permanent.
- 411 Length Required
The server refuses to accept the request without a defined Content-Length.
- 412 Precondition Failed
One or more conditions given in the request header fields evaluated to false when tested on the server. (RFC7232)
- 413 Payload Too Large
The server is refusing to process a request because the request payload is larger than the server is willing or able to process.
- 414 URI Too Long
The server is refusing to service the request because the request-target is longer than the server is willing to interpret.
- 415 Unsupported Media Type
The origin server is refusing to service the request because the payload is in a format not supported by this method on the target resource.
- 416 Range Not Satisfiable
None of the ranges in the request's Range header field overlap the current extent of the selected resource or the set of ranges requested has been rejected due to invalid ranges or an excessive request of small or overlapping ranges. (RFC7233)
- 417 Expectation Failed
The expectation given in the request's Expect header field could not be met by at least one of the inbound servers.

418 I'm a teapot

An attempt to brew coffee was made, even though the target is a teapot. (RFC2324)

421 Misdirected Request

The request was directed at a server that is not able to produce a response. (RFC7540)

422 Unprocessable Entity

The server understands the content type of the request entity and the syntax of the request entity is correct, but was unable to process the contained instructions. (WebDAV; RFC4918)

423 Locked

The source or destination resource of a method is locked. (WebDAV; RFC4918)

424 Failed Dependency

The method could not be performed on the resource because the requested action depended on another action and that action failed. (WebDAV; RFC4918)

425 Too Early

The server is unwilling to risk processing a request that might be replayed. (RFC8470)

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.

428 Precondition Required

The origin server requires the request to be conditional. (RFC6585)

429 Too Many Requests

The user has sent too many requests in a given amount of time. (RFC6585)

431 Request Header Fields Too Large

The server is unwilling to process the request because its header fields are too large. (RFC6585)

451 Unavailable For Legal Reasons

The server is denying access to the resource as a consequence of a legal demand. (RFC7725) Named after Ray Bradbury's "Fahrenheit 451".

5xx STATUS CODES**500 Internal Server Error**

The server encountered an unexpected condition that prevented it from fulfilling the request.

501 Not Implemented

The server does not support the functionality required to fulfill the request.

502 Bad Gateway

The server, while acting as a gateway or proxy, received an invalid response from an inbound server it accessed while attempting to fulfill the request.

503 Service Unavailable

The server is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overload or scheduled maintenance, which will likely be alleviated after some delay.

504 Gateway Timeout

The server, while acting as a gateway or proxy, did not receive a timely response from an upstream server it needed to access in order to complete the request.

505 HTTP Version Not Supported

The server does not support, or refuses to support, the major version of HTTP that was used in the request message.

506 Variant Also Negotiates

The server's chosen variant resource is configured to engage in transparent content negotiation itself, and is therefore not a proper end point in the negotiation process. (RFC2295)

507 Insufficient Storage

The method could not be performed on the resource because the server is unable to store the representation needed to successfully complete the request. (WebDAV; RFC4918)

508 Loop Detected

The server terminated an operation because it encountered an infinite loop while processing a request with "Depth: infinity". (WebDAV; RFC5842)

510 Not Extended

The policy for accessing the resource has not been met in the request. (RFC2774)

511 Network Authentication Required

The client needs to authenticate to gain network access. (RFC6585)

NON STANDARD HTTP STATUS CODES

In addition to the above, several HTTP server or proxy implementations include custom status codes, particularly in the 4xx and 5xx classes.

SEE ALSO

RFC2324, RFC2518, RFC2616, RFC3229, RFC4918, RFC5842, RFC6585, RFC7230, RFC7231, RFC7232, RFC7233, RFC7538, RFC7540

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes

HISTORY

This list of HTTP status codes was originally compiled into a manual page by Jan Schaumann <jschauma@netmeister.org> in July 2021.