HTTP Response Status Codes

Informational Responses (100 - 199)

100 - continue
This interim response indicates that the client should continue the request or ignore the response, if the request is already finished.

101 - switching protocols
This code is sent in response to an upgrade request header from the client and indicates the protocol the server is switching to.

102 - processing
This code indicates that the server has received and its processing the request, but no response is available yet.

103 - early hints
This status code is primarily intended to be used the links header, letting the user agent start preloading resources while the server prepares a response or preconnect to an origin from which the page will need resources.

Successful Responses (200 - 299)

200 - ok
The request succeeded. The result meaning of "success" depends on the HTTP method:
  GET: The resources has been fetched and transmitted in the message body
  HEAD: The representation headers are included in the response without any message body.
  PUT or POST: The resource describing the result of the action is transmitted in the message body.
  TRACE: The message body contains the request message as received by the server.

201 - created
The request succeeded, and a new resource was created as a result. This is typically the response sent after POST requests, or some PUT requests.

202 - accepted
The request has been received but not yet acted upon. It is noncommittal, since there is no way in http to later send an asynchronous response indicating the outcome of the request. It is intended for cases where another process or server handles the request, or for batch processing.

203 - non-authoritative information
The response code means the returned metadata is not exactly the same as is available from the origin server, but is collected from a local or a third-party copy. This is mostly used for mirrors or backups of another resource. Except for that specific case, the 200 - ok response is preferred to this status.

204 - no content
There is no content to send for this request, but the headers may be useful. The user agent may update its cached headers for this resource wiht the new ones.

205 - reset content
Tells the user agent to reset the document which sent this request.

206 - partial content
This response code is used when the Range header is sent from the client ot request only part of a resource.

207 - multi-status
Conveys information about multiple resources, for situations where multiple status codes might be appropriate.

208 - already reported
Used inside a <dav: propstat> response element to avoid repeatedly enumerating the internal members of multiple bindings to the same collection

226 - IM used (HTTP Delta encoding)
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.

Redirection Messages (300 –399)

300 - multiple choices
The request has more than one possible response. The user agent or user should choose one of them (There is no standardized way of choosing one of the responses, but HTML links to the possibilities are recommended so the user can pick.).

301 - moved permanently
The URL of the requested resource has abeen changed permanently. The new URL is given in the response.

302 - found
This response code means that the URI of requested resource has been changed temporarily. Further changes in the URI might be made in the future. Therefore, this same UI should use by the client in futre requests.

303 - see other
The serer sent this response to direct the client to get the requested resource at another URI with a GET request.

304 - not modifier
This is used for caching purposes. It tells the client that the response has not been modified, so the client can continue to use the same cached version of the response.

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

306 - used
This response code is no longer used: it is just reserved. It was used in a previous version of the HTTP/1.1 specification.

307 - temporary redirect
The server sends theis response to direct the client to get the requested resource at another URI with the same method that was used in the prior request. This has the same semantics as the 302 found HTTP response dode, 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 - permannet redirect
This means that the resource is now permanently located to another URI, specified by the HTTP response header. This has the same semantics as the 301 - moved permannetly 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.

Client Error Responses (400 - 499)

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

401 - unauthorized
Although the HTTP standard specifies "unauthorized" semantically this response means "unauthenticated". That is, the client must authenticate itself to get the requested response.

402 - payment required

This response code is reserved for future use. The initial aim for creating this code was using it for digital payment systems, however this status code is used very rarely and no standard convention exists.

403 - forbidden
The client does not have access rights to the content; that is, it is unauthorized, so the server is refusing to give the requested resource. Unlike 401 unauthorized, the client's identity is known to the server.

404 - not found
The server cannot find the requested resource. In the browser, this means the URL is not recognized. In an API, this can also mean that the endpoint is valid but the resource itself does not exist. Servers may also send this resource instead of 403 forbidden to hide the existence of a resource from an authorized client.

405 - method not allowed
The request method is known by the server but is not supported by the target resource. For example, an API may not allow calling DELETE to remove a resource.

406 - not acceptable
This response is sent when the web server, after performing server-driven content negotiation does not find any content that conforms to the criteria given by the user agent.

407 - proxy authentication required
This is similar to 401 unauthorized 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.

409 - conflict
This response is sent when a request conflicts with the current state of the server.

410 - gone
This response is sent when the requested content has been permanently deleted from server, with no forwarding address.

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 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 - range not satisfiable
The range specified by the Range header field in the request cannot be fulfilled. It is 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 cannot be met by the server.

418 - i'm a teapot
The server refuses the attempt to brew coffee with a teapot.

421 - misdirect request
The request was directed at a server that is not able to produce a response.

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

423 - locked
The resource that is being accessed is locked.

424 - failed dependency
The request failed due to failure of a previous request.

425 - too early
Indicates that the server is unwilling to risk processing a request that might be replayed

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.

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 agent requested a resource that cannot legally be provided, such as web page censored by a government.

Server Error Responses (500 – 599)

500 - Internal Server Error
The server has encountered a situation it does not 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 are GET and HEAD (and therefore that must not return this code).

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.

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: the chosen variant resource is configured to engage in transparent content negotiation itself, and is therefore not a proper endpoint in the negotiation process.

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.

508 - loop detected
The server detected an infinite loop while processing the request.

510 - not extended
Future extensions to the request are required for the server to fulfill it.

511 - network authentication required
Indicates that the client needs to authenticate to gain network access.