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# Commonly Used HTTP Status Codes and Their Meanings

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HTTP status codes are standardized codes returned by web servers to indicate the result of a client's request. They help both the client and server communicate effectively by providing information about the success or failure of the request. This article will cover some of the most commonly used HTTP status codes, explaining what they mean and when they are used. Let's go

## 200 OK

What is it? The 200 OK status code indicates that the request has succeeded. This is the standard response for successful HTTP requests.

## Use Cases:

- A `GET` request to fetch a resource returns `200 OK` along with the requested resource.
- A `POST` request to create a resource returns `200 OK` if the resource is created successfully.

## 201 Created

What is it? The `201 Created` status code indicates that the request has been fulfilled and resulted in a new resource being created.

## Use Case:

- A `POST` request to create a new user account returns `201 Created` along with the details of the newly created user

## 400 Bad Request

What is it? The `400 Bad Request` status code indicates that the server could not understand the request due to invalid syntax.

## Use Case:

- A `POST` request with missing required fields or malformed JSON returns `400 Bad Request`.

## 401 Unauthorized

What is it? The `401 Unauthorized` status code indicates that the request requires user authentication. The client must authenticate itself to get the requested response.

## Use Case:

- An API call without valid authentication tokens returns `401 Unauthorized`.

## 403 Forbidden

What is it? The `403 Forbidden` status code indicates that the server understands the request but refuses to authorize it. The client does not have permission to access the resource.

## Use Case:

- An API call by a user without sufficient permissions returns `403 Forbidden`.

## 404 Not Found

What is it? The 404 Not Found status code indicates that the server cannot find the requested resource. This is typically returned when the resource does not exist.

Use Case:

- A GET request for a non-existent endpoint or resource returns 404 Not Found .

## 500 Internal Server Error

What is it? The 500 Internal Server Error status code indicates that the server encountered an unexpected condition that prevented it from fulfilling the request.

Use Case:

- An unexpected error on the server side, such as a bug or an exception, returns 500 Internal Server Error .

## 502 Bad Gateway

What is it? The 502 Bad Gateway status code indicates that the server, while acting as a gateway or proxy, received an invalid response from the upstream server.

Use Case:

- A server acting as a proxy for another server receives a bad response, returning 502 Bad Gateway .

## 503 Service Unavailable

What is it? The 503 Service Unavailable status code indicates that the server is not ready to handle the request. Common causes are a server that is down for maintenance or that is overloaded.

Use Case:

- When the server is temporarily unable to handle requests, it returns 503 Service Unavailable .

## Summary:

Understanding HTTP status codes is crucial for developing robust and reliable web and mobile applications. Status codes like 200 OK , 201 Created , 400 Bad Request , 401 Unauthorized , 403 Forbidden , 404 Not Found , 500 Internal Server Error , 502 Bad Gateway , and 503 Service Unavailable provide essential information about the

success or failure of a request, helping developers diagnose and troubleshoot issues efficiently.

Thank you

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