Error Handling

We can add error handing settings in the web.config file of the application. It is application-wide error handling. For example, you can add the following lines in the web.config file:

<configuration>

<system.web>

<customErrors mode="On" defaultRedirect="GenericErrorPage.htm">

<error statusCode="403" redirect="NoAccess.htm" />

<error statusCode="404" redirect="FileNotFound.htm" />

</customErrors>

</system.web>

<configuration>

The <customErrors> section has the possible attributes:

* **Mode** : It enables or disables custom error pages. It has the three possible values:
  + **On** : displays the custom pages.
  + **Off** : displays ASP.NET error pages (yellow pages)
  + **remoteOnly** : It displays custom errors to client, display ASP.NET errors locally.(Means, in the host)
* **defaultRedirect** : It contains the URL of the page to be displayed in case of unhandled errors.

To put different custom error pages for different type of errors, the <error> sub tags are used, where different error pages are specified, based on the status code of the errors.

The status code sent from the server, each time the page is requested shows the name and time of error if any. The following table shows the common HTTP status codes:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number** | **Description** |
| **Informational (100 - 199)** | |
| 100 | Continue |
| 101 | Switching protocols |
| **Successful (200 - 299)** | |
| 200 | OK |
| 204 | No content |
| **Redirection (300 - 399)** | |
| 301 | Moved permanently |
| 305 | Use proxy |
| 307 | Temporary redirect |
| **Client Errors (400 - 499)** | |
| 400 | Bad request |
| 402 | Payment required |
| 404 | Not found |
| 408 | Request timeout |
| 417 | Expectation failed |
| **Server Errors (500 - 599)** | |
| 500 | Internal server error |
| 503 | Service unavailable |
| 505 | HTTP version not supported |