**4×× CLIENT ERROR**

**400 BAD REQUEST**

The 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.

The server generating a 401 response MUST send a WWW-Authenticate header field[**1**](https://httpstatuses.com/401#ref-1) containing at least one challenge applicable to the target resource.

If the request included authentication credentials, then the 401 response indicates that authorization has been refused for those credentials. The user agent MAY repeat the request with a new or replaced Authorization header field[**2**](https://httpstatuses.com/401#ref-2). If the 401 response contains the same challenge as the prior response, and the user agent has already attempted authentication at least once, then the user agent SHOULD present the enclosed representation to the user, since it usually contains relevant diagnostic information.

# 402 PAYMENT REQUIRED

Reserved for future use.

# 403 FORBIDDEN

The server understood the request but refuses to authorize it.

A server that wishes to make public why the request has been forbidden can describe that reason in the response payload (if any).

If authentication credentials were provided in the request, the server considers them insufficient to grant access. The client SHOULD NOT automatically repeat the request with the same credentials. The client MAY repeat the request with new or different credentials. However, a request might be forbidden for reasons unrelated to the credentials.

An origin server that wishes to "hide" the current existence of a forbidden target resource MAY instead respond with a status code of [**404 Not Found**](https://httpstatuses.com/404).

# 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.

A 404 status code does not indicate whether this lack of representation is temporary or permanent; the [**410 Gone**](https://httpstatuses.com/410) status code is preferred over 404 if the origin server knows, presumably through some configurable means, that the condition is likely to be permanent.

A 404 response is cacheable by default; i.e., unless otherwise indicated by the method definition or explicit cache controls[**1**](https://httpstatuses.com/404#ref-1).

# 405 METHOD NOT ALLOWED

The method received in the request-line is known by the origin server but not supported by the target resource.

The origin server MUST generate an Allow header field in a 405 response containing a list of the target resource's currently supported methods.

A 405 response is cacheable by default; i.e., unless otherwise indicated by the method definition or explicit cache controls[**1**](https://httpstatuses.com/405#ref-1).

# 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.

This is the appropriate response when the server does not recognize the request method and is not capable of supporting it for any resource.

A 501 response is cacheable by default; i.e., unless otherwise indicated by the method definition or explicit cache controls[**1**](https://httpstatuses.com/501#ref-1).

# 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.

The server MAY send a Retry-After header field[**1**](https://httpstatuses.com/503#ref-1) to suggest an appropriate amount of time for the client to wait before retrying the request.

Note: The existence of the 503 status code does not imply that a server has to use it when becoming overloaded. Some servers might simply refuse the connection.

# 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.

The server is indicating that it is unable or unwilling to complete the request using the same major version as the client, as described in [**Section 2.6 of RFC7230**](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230#section-2.6), other than with this error message. The server SHOULD generate a representation for the 505 response that describes why that version is not supported and what other protocols are supported by that 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 end point in the negotiation process.