**HTTP Status Codes**

• **Informational (1xx)**

* 100 Continue – the user agent should continue with the request.
* 101 Switching Protocols – can upgrade protocol then send; the server will switch protocol to those defined by the response’s upgrade header field immediately.

• **Success (2xx)**

* 200 Ok – most common; indicates that the user-agent request was received.
* 201 Created – submitted via PUT; the request has been accepted and a new resource has been created.
* 202 Accepted – the request has been submitted/accepted but not yet fully processed; the request may or may not be acted upon by the server.
* 203 Non-Authoritative Information – the meta information may not be the definitive one available from the server; it is not required and is only appropriate when the response would be 200 otherwise.
* 204 No Content – the request has been submitted but does not return anything; primarily used to allow for user agent input without modifying the document view (new meta data is still applied to the document, if there are any).
* 205 Reset Content – the request has been submitted and the server side agent is to reset the document view for the user agent.
* 206 Partial Content – a partial GET request for a resource has been submitted.

• **Redirection (3xx)**

* 300 Multiple Choices – there are multiple representations of the resource and the user agent is provided with a choice and is redirected accordingly.
* 301 Moved Permanently – the request has been moved to a new permanent URI; resource references are pointed towards the new URI.
* 302 Found – the resource is in a temporary URI; alteration of the location is a possibility and the user agent is alerted of such.
* 303 See Other – the response to a request is under a different URI; allows for the redirection of the user agent to the selected resource.
* 304 Not Modified – request has been submitted and accepted; document has not been modified and indicates that the resource entity is not cached.
* 305 Use Proxy – redirection to indicate that the resource is to be accessed through a proxy.
* 306 – no longer used.
* 307 Temporary Redirect – the client is redirected temporarily to a URI before going to the resource location.

• **Client Error (4xx)**

* 400 Bad Request – the user agent is not understood by the server; usually a URL syntax error (typos, misspellings or such).
* 401 Unauthorized – user agent authorization has been refused by the server due to request credentials not matching set authentication standards.
* 402 Payment Required – not used; reserved for future use.
* 403 Forbidden – user agent request is understood but not granted; the server does not wish to make the information available.
* 404 Not Found – a matching request URI has not been found by the server; used when no response is applicable or if the server wishes to withhold information about the request refusal.
* 405 Method Not Allowed – the method specified is not allowed for the requested resource.
* 406 Not Acceptable – the resource generates unacceptable content characteristics based off the Accept headers of the request and is not returned.
* 407 Proxy Authentication Required – indicates the requirement of the user agent to authenticate with the proxy before resource access.
* 408 Request Time-out – the user agent is unable to make a request within a set time limit by the server.
* 409 Conflict – the user agent request is in conflict with the resource (most likely PUT requests); only returned when the user agent is capable of resolving the conflict.
* 410 Gone – the requested resource is completely unavailable and no longer in the server (no redirection; no addresses to be forwarded to).
* 411 Length Required –the user agent failed to specify the length of the resource to be returned in accordance with the server’s Content-Length header.
* 412 Precondition Failed – preconditions may be set by user agents to apply to the requested resource; response code is returned if the precondition set is evaluated as false.
* 413 Request Entity Too Large – the requested resource is larger than what the server is expected to handle; can be the inability of the server to process a response or a set limitation of resource size.
* 414 Request-URI Too Long – the requested resource URI is longer than what the server is expected to handle.
* 415 Unsupported Media Type – the requested resource media format is unsupported by the actual resource in the server.
* 416 Request Range Not Satisfiable – the Accept-Range of the request is not in match with the range set by the server standards.
* 417 Expectation Failed – paired with the Expect request header and is returned when the server is unable to handle the request.
* 426 Upgrade Required – the request may be accepted by the server is the user agent switches to a different protocol.

• **Server Error (5xx)**

* 500 Internal Server Error – the server has encountered an unexpected error and the user agent request is dropped.
* 501 Not Implemented – the server is lacking the functionality to fulfill the user agent request.
* 502 Bad Gateway – gateway/proxy error; invalid response from an upper connection to the server and the latter is unable to fulfill the request.
* 503 Service Unavailable – the server is under maintenance or overloading and is unable to process the user agent request.
* 504 Gateway Time-out – gateway/proxy error; untimely response from an upper connection to the server and the latter is unable to fulfill the request.
* 505 HTTP Version Not Supported – the server is unable to process the request due to refusal or inability to support the HTTP protocol version specified.

**Sources**

RFC 2616 Fielding, et al. (N.D.). 10 Status Code Definitions. Retrieved from https://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec10.html