

HTTP Status Code Sheet

1xx Status Codes: Information Request

100 – Continue
101 – Switching Protocol
102 – Processing

408 – Request Timeout

409 – Conflict

[SEO Error Code](#)

2xx Status Codes: Success

200 – OK
201 – Created
202 – Accepted
203 – Non-Authoritative Information
204 – No Content
205 – Reset Content.
206 – Partial Content
207 – Multi-Status

411 – Length Required
412 – Precondition Failed
413 – Request Entity Too Large
414 – Request-URL Too Long
415 – Unsupported Media-Type
416 – Requested Range Not Satisfiable
417 – Expectation Failed
422 – Unprocessable Entity
423 – Locked
424 – Failed Dependency
425 – Unordered Collection
426 – Upgrade Required
428 – Precondition Required
429 – Too Many Requests
431 – Request Header Fields Too Large
444 – No Response
449 – Retry With (Microsoft)
450 – Blocked by Windows Parental Controls (Microsoft)
451 – Unavailable For Legal Reasons

3xx Status Codes: Redirection

300 – Multiple Choices

[SEO Error Code](#)

301 – Moved Permanently: The request for a resource (or URL) is permanently directed to another resource. You can set up a 301 redirect for a page that is no longer available. This directs the client to another live page rather than an error page, and it also lets search engines know they need to update their index for the page.

[SEO Error Code](#)

302 – Temporary: This is similar to a 301, but is a temporary redirect rather than a permanent redirect. It directs clients from the old URL to a new one, but it does not tell search engines to update the index for the page (as a 301 would).

303 – See Other
304 – Not Modified
305 – Use Proxy

[SEO Error Code](#)

307 – Temporary Redirect: A 307 is more specific than a 302 redirect. The server doesn't see the request and the browser implements the redirect on its own. It is often used on websites that are served on HTTPS when they are on the HSTS preload list.

5xx Status Codes: Server Error

500 – Internal Server Error
501 – Not Implemented
502 – Bad Gateway

[SEO Error Code](#)

503 – Service Unavailable: There is a temporary technical issue preventing the server from processing the request. The server tells search engines that there is a deliberate halt in processing. The search engine will not change indexing status the way it would when reading other 5xx errors. If the 503 error persists for a prolonged period, search engines may start to interpret it as a permanent error and eventually deindex the page.

504 – Gateway Timeout
505 – HTTP Version Not Supported
506 – Variant Also Negotiates
507 – Insufficient Storage
509 – Bandwidth Limit Exceeded
510 – Not Extended
511 – Network Authentication Required
550 – Permission Denied

4xx Status Codes: Client Error

400 – Bad Request
401 – Unauthorized
402 – Payment Required
403 – Forbidden

[SEO Error Code](#)

404 – Not Found: The resource or URL no longer exists, and the server cannot return any information. Having 404 errors on a website can negatively impact both SEO and user experience. All 404 pages should use a 301 redirect to send requests for a nonexistent page to a live page.

405 – Method Not Allowed
406 – Not Acceptable
407 – Proxy Authentication Required