

HTTP Status Codes – Quick Reference

➔ Informational (100–199)

100 Continue – The server received the request and is ready to proceed

101 Switching Protocols – The server is switching protocols as requested

➔ Success (200–299)

200 OK – The request was successful

201 Created – A new resource has been created

204 No Content – Request was successful but no content is returned

➔ Redirection (300–399)

301 Moved Permanently – The resource has been permanently moved

302 Found – The resource is temporarily available at a different location

304 Not Modified – The resource hasn't changed, use the cached version

➔ Client Error (400–499)

400 Bad Request – The request is invalid or malformed

401 Unauthorized – Authentication is required

403 Forbidden – Access is denied

404 Not Found – The requested resource could not be found

➔ Server Error (500–599)

500 Internal Server Error – A generic server error occurred

502 Bad Gateway – Invalid response from an upstream server

503 Service Unavailable – The server is temporarily overloaded or down

CSS Selectors – Quick Reference

→ Basic Selectors

- * → Selects all elements
- element → Selects all <element> (e.g., p, h1, div)
- .class → Selects elements with a specific class
- #id → Selects the element with a specific ID

➔ Combinators

- selector1, selector2 → Selects both selector1 and selector2
- parent child → Selects all descendants of parent
- parent > child → Selects direct children of parent
- element + sibling → Selects the next adjacent sibling
- element ~ sibling → Selects all siblings that follow

➔ Attribute Selectors

- [attribute] → Selects elements with the attribute
- [attribute="value"] → Exact match
- [attribute^="value"] → Starts with
- [attribute\$="value"] → Ends with
- [attribute*="value"] → Contains substring

➔ Pseudo-Classes

- :hover → When hovering over an element
- :focus → When element is focused (e.g., input)
- :first-child → First child of parent
- :last-child → Last child of parent
- :nth-child(n) → The nth child (e.g., :nth-child(2))

➔ Pseudo-Elements

::before → Inserts content before the element

::after → Inserts content after the element

::first-letter → Styles the first letter

::first-line → Styles the first line of text