

Response Codes

Memi Lavi
www.memilavi.com



Structure of REST API Response

Status

HTTP/1.1 200

Headers

```
status: 200
Date: Fri, 02 Aug 2019 09:06:13 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
access-control-allow-origin: *
Vary: Accept-Encoding
```

```
{ "orderId" : "17", "orderDate" : "12.12.2018", "items" : [ "id" : "6", "id" : "56" ] }
```

Body

Response Codes

- Notify clients about the status of the request
 - Did it succeed?
 - Did it fail? Why?
 - What kind of error?

Importance of Response Codes

- Most clients check for response code and act accordingly
- Monitoring tools check response codes and report it
- Makes the API easier to use and understand
- Very easy to implement, often overlooked

Response Code Groups

- Five groups
- Each group represent specific response type (success, error, etc.)
- Each group consists of 3 digits status code

Groups

- 1xx – Informational Response



Do Not Use!

- 2xx – Success

- 3xx – Redirection



Low Level

- 4xx – Client Errors

- 5xx – Server Errors

2xx - Success

- 200 – OK
 - The default status code
 - Developers aren't aware of that
 - The request was successful

2xx - Success

- 200 – OK
 - With GET – returns the entity/ies requested
 - With POST – returns the entity/ies created

2xx - Success

- 201 – Created
 - The request has been fulfilled, a new entity has been created
 - Response might contain `Location` header pointing to the entity
 - The expected status code of `POST` request

2xx - Success

- 202 – Accepted
 - The request has been accepted and is pending processing
 - Processing might not be complete
 - No notification is given when processing completes
 - Usually used for POST, PUT requests

2xx - Success

- 204 – No Content
 - Request was fulfilled but no content was sent back
 - Should NOT include body
 - Used mainly when updating large entity

2xx - Success

- The 204 No Content vs 200 OK dilemma
 - What should be returned when a GET returns no entity?
 - 200 with no body, or 204?
 - No agreed upon answer, better to avoid the 204 and stick to 200

4xx – Client Error

- 400 – Bad Request
 - The client sent a bad request
 - Parameters can't be validated (ie. Negative age)
 - JSON can't be parsed
- Used with all verbs

4xx – Client Error

- 400 – Bad Request
 - Consider using RFC 7807 – Problem Details
 - Standard for returning machine-readable data about the problem

RFC 7807 – Problem Details

HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request

Content-Type: application/problem+json

Content-Language: en

```
{
  "type": "https://example.net/validation-error",
  "title": "Your request parameters didn't validate.",
  "invalid-params": [ {
    "name": "age",
    "reason": "must be a positive integer"
  },
  {
    "name": "color",
    "reason": "must be 'green', 'red' or 'blue'"
  }
]
}
```

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7807>

4xx – Client Error

- 401 – Unauthorized
 - The client is not authorized to access the entity
 - Authorization is required
 - Not to be confused with 403 – Forbidden!

4xx – Client Error

- 403 – Forbidden
 - The client is not authorized to access the entity
 - Authorization failed

4xx – Client Error

Authorization flow:



404- page not found



4xx – Client Error

- 404 – Not Found
 - The entity specified in the request was not found
 - Used when a specific entity was looked for, not with query parameter
 - Used with all verbs

5xx – Server Error

- 500 – Internal Server Error
 - Something bad happened while processing the request
 - Client can do nothing about it
- Used with all verbs

5xx – Server Error

- Other 5xx status codes are usually not used, or are low level

Additional Codes

- Many non-standard codes
- Introduced by various companies and organizations
 - ie. Twitter, Apache, Shopify, and more
- WebDAV extends the standard for document editing
 - Adds many status codes

WebDAV Status Example

- 207 – Multi-Status
 - Used for cases where multiple entities are handled, each has its own status
 - ie. Adding a list of 10 entities. Some might fail.

WebDAV Status Example

```
HTTP/1.1 207 Multi-Status
Content-Type: application/xml; charset="utf-8"
Content-Length: xxxx

<d:multistatus xmlns:d="DAV:">
  <d:response>
    <d:href>/calendars/johndoe/home/132456762153245.ics</d:href>
    <d:propstat>
      <d:prop>
        <d:getetag>"xxxx-xxx"</d:getetag>
      </d:prop>
      <d:status>HTTP/1.1 200 OK</d:status>
    </d:propstat>
  </d:response>
  <d:response>
    <d:href>/calendars/johndoe/home/fancy-caldav-client-1234253678.ics</d:href>
    <d:propstat>
      <d:prop>
        <d:getetag>"5-12"</d:getetag>
      </d:prop>
      <d:status>HTTP/1.1 200 OK</d:status>
    </d:propstat>
  </d:response>
</d:multistatus>
```

Summary

- Return the appropriate status code
- Remember not all clients are familiar with all codes
- Use the most common ones:
 - 200 OK, 201 Created, 204 No Content, 400 Bad Request, 404 Not Found, 500 Internal Server Error

Summary

Take a look at the resources!