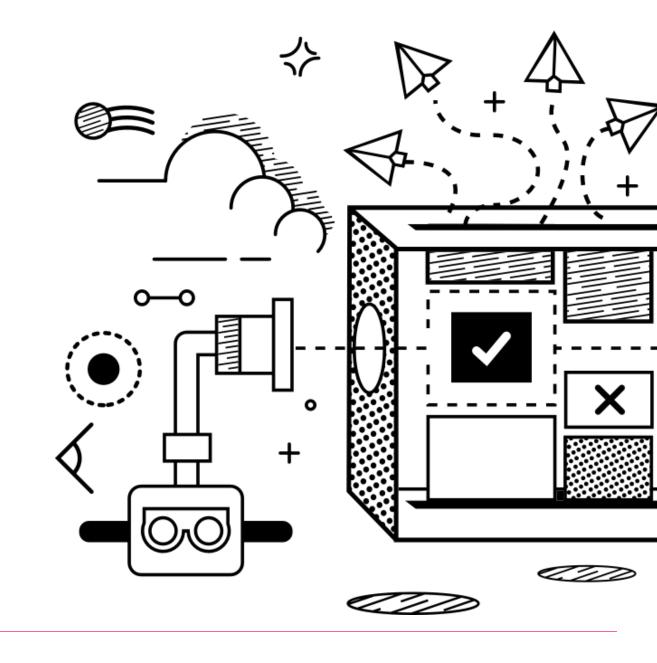
#### candour

# Soft 404s



Trainer:

Mark Williams-Cook Candour

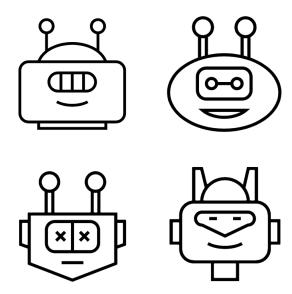




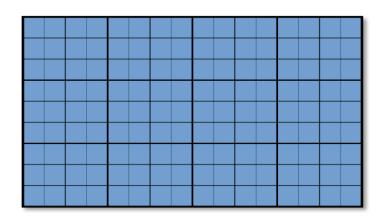


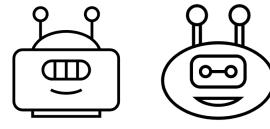
#### What are soft 404s?

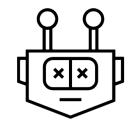
A URL that returns a page telling the user that the page does not exist, but returns an HTTP 200 (OK) response code

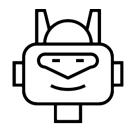


#### How can you check for them?



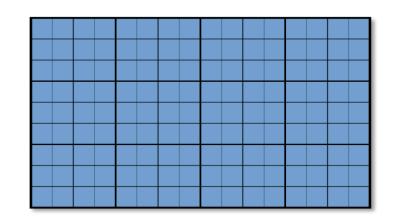


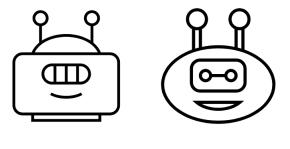


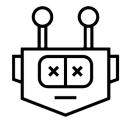


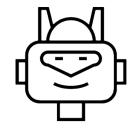
#### How can you check for them?



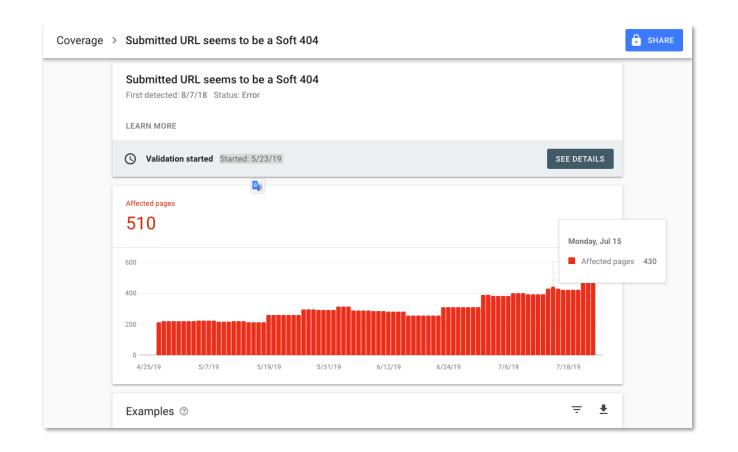


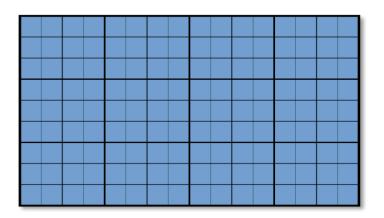


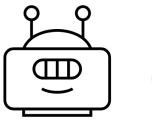


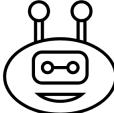


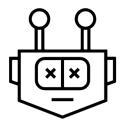
## How can you check for them?

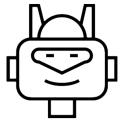








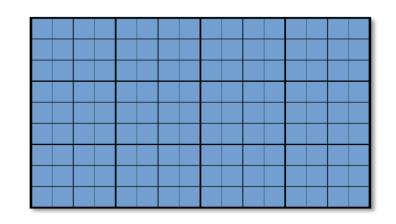


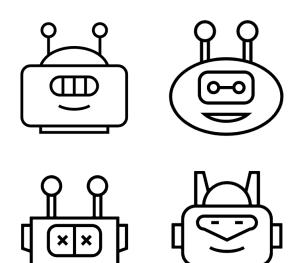


#### Why does it matter?

Returning a 200 status code tells a search engine that a valid page exists.

This means search engines could waste time both crawling and indexing your error pages, instead of spending time on your 'real' pages.

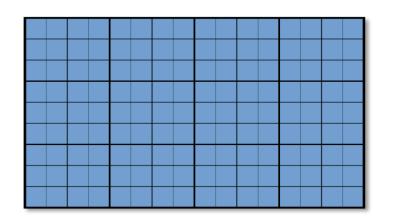


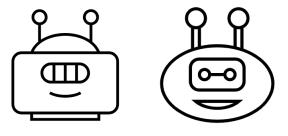


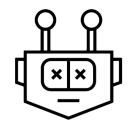
#### How do they occur?

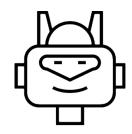
#### Most common cause:

Single page applications (SPAs)









## Challenge

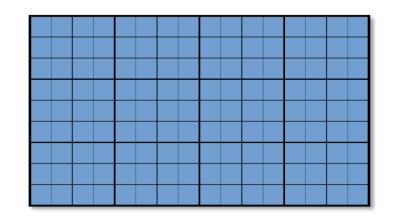


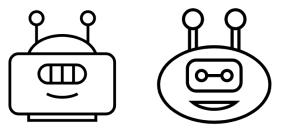
Out of stock e-commerce pages are often treated as "soft 404s" by Google. Why do you think this is?

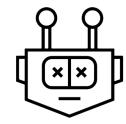
#### How do they occur?

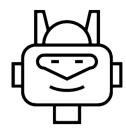
#### Out of stock pages:

- Return a 200 status code
- Rarely provide value to the user (like an error page)









### Key concept

Pages intentionally removed should either be redirected or a 410 (Gone) used.

Random URLs should return a 404 (Not Found) status code.

