**HTTP Response status Code**

**1×× Informational**

* [**100** Continue](https://httpstatuses.com/100)
* [**101** Switching Protocols](https://httpstatuses.com/101)
* [**102** Processing](https://httpstatuses.com/102)

**2×× Success**

* [**200** OK](https://httpstatuses.com/200)
* [**201** Created](https://httpstatuses.com/201)
* [**202** Accepted](https://httpstatuses.com/202)
* [**203** Non-authoritative Information](https://httpstatuses.com/203)
* [**204** No Content](https://httpstatuses.com/204)
* [**205** Reset Content](https://httpstatuses.com/205)
* [**206** Partial Content](https://httpstatuses.com/206)
* [**207** Multi-Status](https://httpstatuses.com/207)
* [**208** Already Reported](https://httpstatuses.com/208)
* [**226** IM Used](https://httpstatuses.com/226)

**3×× Redirection**

* [**300** Multiple Choices](https://httpstatuses.com/300)
* [**301** Moved Permanently](https://httpstatuses.com/301)
* [**302** Found](https://httpstatuses.com/302)
* [**303** See Other](https://httpstatuses.com/303)
* [**304** Not Modified](https://httpstatuses.com/304)
* [**305** Use Proxy](https://httpstatuses.com/305)
* [**307** Temporary Redirect](https://httpstatuses.com/307)
* [**308** Permanent Redirect](https://httpstatuses.com/308)

**4×× Client Error**

* [**400** Bad Request](https://httpstatuses.com/400)
* [**401** Unauthorized](https://httpstatuses.com/401)
* [**402** Payment Required](https://httpstatuses.com/402)
* [**403** Forbidden](https://httpstatuses.com/403)
* [**404** Not Found](https://httpstatuses.com/404)
* [**405** Method Not Allowed](https://httpstatuses.com/405)
* [**406** Not Acceptable](https://httpstatuses.com/406)
* [**407** Proxy Authentication Required](https://httpstatuses.com/407)
* [**408** Request Timeout](https://httpstatuses.com/408)
* [**409** Conflict](https://httpstatuses.com/409)
* [**410** Gone](https://httpstatuses.com/410)
* [**411** Length Required](https://httpstatuses.com/411)
* [**412** Precondition Failed](https://httpstatuses.com/412)
* [**413** Payload Too Large](https://httpstatuses.com/413)
* [**414** Request-URI Too Long](https://httpstatuses.com/414)
* [**415** Unsupported Media Type](https://httpstatuses.com/415)
* [**416** Requested Range Not Satisfiable](https://httpstatuses.com/416)
* [**417** Expectation Failed](https://httpstatuses.com/417)
* [**418** I'm a teapot](https://httpstatuses.com/418)
* [**421** Misdirected Request](https://httpstatuses.com/421)
* [**422** Unprocessable Entity](https://httpstatuses.com/422)
* [**423** Locked](https://httpstatuses.com/423)
* [**424** Failed Dependency](https://httpstatuses.com/424)
* [**426** Upgrade Required](https://httpstatuses.com/426)
* [**428** Precondition Required](https://httpstatuses.com/428)
* [**429** Too Many Requests](https://httpstatuses.com/429)
* [**431** Request Header Fields Too Large](https://httpstatuses.com/431)
* [**444** Connection Closed Without Response](https://httpstatuses.com/444)
* [**451** Unavailable For Legal Reasons](https://httpstatuses.com/451)
* [**499** Client Closed Request](https://httpstatuses.com/499)

**5×× Server Error**

* [**500** Internal Server Error](https://httpstatuses.com/500)
* [**501** Not Implemented](https://httpstatuses.com/501)
* [**502** Bad Gateway](https://httpstatuses.com/502)
* [**503** Service Unavailable](https://httpstatuses.com/503)
* [**504** Gateway Timeout](https://httpstatuses.com/504)
* [**505** HTTP Version Not Supported](https://httpstatuses.com/505)
* [**506** Variant Also Negotiates](https://httpstatuses.com/506)
* [**507** Insufficient Storage](https://httpstatuses.com/507)
* [**508** Loop Detected](https://httpstatuses.com/508)
* [**510** Not Extended](https://httpstatuses.com/510)
* [**511** Network Authentication Required](https://httpstatuses.com/511)
* [**599** Network Connect Timeout Error](https://httpstatuses.com/599)

## [Information responses](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status#information_responses)

# **100 Continue**

The HTTP **100 Continue** informational status response code indicates that everything so far is OK and that the client should continue with the request or ignore it if it is already finished.

To have a server check the request's headers, a client must send [Expect](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Expect): 100-continue as a header in its initial request and receive a 100 Continue status code in response before sending the body.

# 101 Switching Protocols

The HTTP **101 Switching Protocols** response code indicates the protocol the server is switching to as requested by a client which sent the message including the [Upgrade](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Upgrade) request header.

The server includes in this response an [Upgrade](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Upgrade) response header to indicate the protocol it switched to. The process is described in detail in the article [Protocol upgrade mechanism](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Protocol_upgrade_mechanism).

[102 Processing](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/102)**(**[**WebDAV**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WebDAV)**)**

This code indicates that the server has received and is processing the request, but no response is available yet.

# 103 Early Hints

**Draft:** This page is not complete.

The HTTP **103 Early Hints** information response status code is primarily intended to be used with the [Link](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Link) header to allow the user agent to start preloading resources while the server is still preparing a response.

## [Successful responses](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status#successful_responses)

# 200 OK

The HTTP **200 OK** success status response code indicates that the request has succeeded. A 200 response is cacheable by default.

The meaning of a success depends on the HTTP request method:

* [GET](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods/GET): The resource has been fetched and is transmitted in the message body.
* [HEAD](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods/HEAD): The representation headers are included in the response without any message body
* [POST](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods/POST): The resource describing the result of the action is transmitted in the message body
* [TRACE](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods/TRACE): The message body contains the request message as received by the server.

The successful result of a [PUT](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods/PUT) or a [DELETE](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods/DELETE) is often not a 200 OK but a [204](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/204) No Content (or a [201](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/201) Created when the resource is uploaded for the first time).

# 201 Created

The HTTP **201 Created** success status response code indicates that the request has succeeded and has led to the creation of a resource. The new resource is effectively created before this response is sent back and the new resource is returned in the body of the message, its location being either the URL of the request, or the content of the [Location](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Location) header.

The common use case of this status code is as the result of a [POST](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods/POST) request.

# 202 Accepted

The HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) **202 Accepted** response status code indicates that the request has been accepted for processing, but the processing has not been completed; in fact, processing may not have started yet. The request might or might not eventually be acted upon, as it might be disallowed when processing actually takes place.

202 is non-committal, meaning that there is no way for the HTTP to later send an asynchronous response indicating the outcome of processing the request. It is intended for cases where another process or server handles the request, or for batch processing.

# 203 Non-Authoritative Information

The HTTP **203 Non-Authoritative Information** response status indicates that the request was successful but the enclosed payload has been modified by a transforming [proxy](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Proxy_server) from that of the origin server's [200](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/200) (OK) response .

The 203 response is similar to the value [214](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Warning#warning_codes), meaning Transformation Applied, of the [Warning](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Warning) header code, which has the additional advantage of being applicable to responses with any status code.

# 204 No Content

The HTTP **204 No Content** success status response code indicates that a request has succeeded, but that the client doesn't need to navigate away from its current page.

This might be used, for example, when implementing "save and continue editing" functionality for a wiki site. In this case a [PUT](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods/PUT) request would be used to save the page, and the 204 No Content response would be sent to indicate that the editor should not be replaced by some other page.

A 204 response is cacheable by default (an [ETag](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/ETag) header is included in such a response).

# 205 Reset Content

The HTTP **205 Reset Content** response status tells the client to reset the document view, so for example to clear the content of a form, reset a canvas state, or to refresh the UI.

# 206 Partial Content

The HTTP **206 Partial Content** success status response code indicates that the request has succeeded and the body contains the requested ranges of data, as described in the [Range](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Range) header of the request.

If there is only one range, the [Content-Type](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Type) of the whole response is set to the type of the document, and a [Content-Range](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Range) is provided.

If several ranges are sent back, the [Content-Type](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Type) is set to multipart/byteranges and each fragment covers one range, with [Content-Range](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Range) and [Content-Type](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Type) describing it.

[207 Multi-Status](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/207) ([WebDAV](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WebDAV))

Conveys information about multiple resources, for situations where multiple status codes might be appropriate.

[208 Already Reported](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/208) ([WebDAV](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WebDAV))

Used inside a <dav:propstat> response element to avoid repeatedly enumerating the internal members of multiple bindings to the same collection.

[226 IM Used](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/226) ([HTTP Delta encoding](https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc3229))

The server has fulfilled a GET request for the resource, and the response is a representation of the result of one or more instance-manipulations applied to the current instance.

## [Redirection messages](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status#redirection_messages)

# 300 Multiple Choices

The HTTP **300 Multiple Choices** redirect status response code indicates that the request has more than one possible responses. The user-agent or the user should choose one of them. As there is no standardized way of choosing one of the responses, this response code is very rarely used.

If the server has a preferred choice, it should generate a [Location](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Location) header.

[301 Moved Permanently](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/301)

The URL of the requested resource has been changed permanently. The new URL is given in the response.

[302 Found](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/302)

This response code means that the URI of requested resource has been changed *temporarily*. Further changes in the URI might be made in the future. Therefore, this same URI should be used by the client in future requests.

[303 See Other](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/303)

The server sent this response to direct the client to get the requested resource at another URI with a GET request.

[304 Not Modified](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/304)

This is used for caching purposes. It tells the client that the response has not been modified, so the client can continue to use the same cached version of the response.

**305 Use Proxy**

Defined in a previous version of the HTTP specification to indicate that a requested response must be accessed by a proxy. It has been deprecated due to security concerns regarding in-band configuration of a proxy.

306 unused

This response code is no longer used; it is just reserved. It was used in a previous version of the HTTP/1.1 specification.

[307 Temporary Redirect](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/307)

The server sends this response to direct the client to get the requested resource at another URI with same method that was used in the prior request. This has the same semantics as the 302 Found HTTP response code, with the exception that the user agent *must not* change the HTTP method used: if a POST was used in the first request, a POST must be used in the second request.

[308 Permanent Redirect](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/308)

This means that the resource is now permanently located at another URI, specified by the Location: HTTP Response header. This has the same semantics as the 301 Moved Permanently HTTP response code, with the exception that the user agent *must not* change the HTTP method used: if a POST was used in the first request, a POST must be used in the second request.

## [Client error responses](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status#client_error_responses)

[400 Bad Request](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/400)

The server could not understand the request due to invalid syntax.

[401 Unauthorized](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/401)

Although the HTTP standard specifies "unauthorized", semantically this response means "unauthenticated". That is, the client must authenticate itself to get the requested response.

[402 Payment Required](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/402)

This response code is reserved for future use. The initial aim for creating this code was using it for digital payment systems, however this status code is used very rarely and no standard convention exists.

[403 Forbidden](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/403)

The client does not have access rights to the content; that is, it is unauthorized, so the server is refusing to give the requested resource. Unlike 401 Unauthorized, the client's identity is known to the server.

[404 Not Found](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/404)

The server can not find the requested resource. In the browser, this means the URL is not recognized. In an API, this can also mean that the endpoint is valid but the resource itself does not exist. Servers may also send this response instead of 403 Forbidden to hide the existence of a resource from an unauthorized client. This response code is probably the most well known due to its frequent occurrence on the web.

[405 Method Not Allowed](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/405)

The request method is known by the server but is not supported by the target resource. For example, an API may not allow calling DELETE to remove a resource.

[406 Not Acceptable](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/406)

This response is sent when the web server, after performing [server-driven content negotiation](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Content_negotiation#server-driven_negotiation), doesn't find any content that conforms to the criteria given by the user agent.

[407 Proxy Authentication Required](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/407)

This is similar to 401 Unauthorized but authentication is needed to be done by a proxy.

[408 Request Timeout](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/408)

This response is sent on an idle connection by some servers, even without any previous request by the client. It means that the server would like to shut down this unused connection. This response is used much more since some browsers, like Chrome, Firefox 27+, or IE9, use HTTP pre-connection mechanisms to speed up surfing. Also note that some servers merely shut down the connection without sending this message.

[409 Conflict](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/409)

This response is sent when a request conflicts with the current state of the server.

[410 Gone](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/410)

This response is sent when the requested content has been permanently deleted from server, with no forwarding address. Clients are expected to remove their caches and links to the resource. The HTTP specification intends this status code to be used for "limited-time, promotional services". APIs should not feel compelled to indicate resources that have been deleted with this status code.

[411 Length Required](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/411)

Server rejected the request because the Content-Length header field is not defined and the server requires it.

[412 Precondition Failed](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/412)

The client has indicated preconditions in its headers which the server does not meet.

[413 Payload Too Large](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/413)

Request entity is larger than limits defined by server. The server might close the connection or return an Retry-After header field.

[414 URI Too Long](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/414)

The URI requested by the client is longer than the server is willing to interpret.

[415 Unsupported Media Type](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/415)

The media format of the requested data is not supported by the server, so the server is rejecting the request.

[416 Range Not Satisfiable](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/416)

The range specified by the Range header field in the request cannot be fulfilled. It's possible that the range is outside the size of the target URI's data.

[417 Expectation Failed](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/417)

This response code means the expectation indicated by the Expect request header field cannot be met by the server.

[418 I'm a teapot](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/418)

The server refuses the attempt to brew coffee with a teapot.

[421 Misdirected Request](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/421)

The request was directed at a server that is not able to produce a response. This can be sent by a server that is not configured to produce responses for the combination of scheme and authority that are included in the request URI.

[422 Unprocessable Entity](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/422) ([WebDAV](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WebDAV))

The request was well-formed but was unable to be followed due to semantic errors.

[423 Locked](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/423) ([WebDAV](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WebDAV))

The resource that is being accessed is locked.

[424 Failed Dependency](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/424) ([WebDAV](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WebDAV))

The request failed due to failure of a previous request.

[425 Too Early](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/425)

Indicates that the server is unwilling to risk processing a request that might be replayed.

[426 Upgrade Required](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/426)

The server refuses to perform the request using the current protocol but might be willing to do so after the client upgrades to a different protocol. The server sends an [Upgrade](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Upgrade) header in a 426 response to indicate the required protocol(s).

[428 Precondition Required](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/428)

The origin server requires the request to be conditional. This response is intended to prevent the 'lost update' problem, where a client GETs a resource's state, modifies it and PUTs it back to the server, when meanwhile a third party has modified the state on the server, leading to a conflict.

[429 Too Many Requests](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/429)

The user has sent too many requests in a given amount of time ("rate limiting").

[431 Request Header Fields Too Large](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/431)

The server is unwilling to process the request because its header fields are too large. The request may be resubmitted after reducing the size of the request header fields.

[451 Unavailable For Legal Reasons](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/451)

The user agent requested a resource that cannot legally be provided, such as a web page censored by a government.

## [Server error responses](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status#server_error_responses)

[500 Internal Server Error](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/500)

The server has encountered a situation it does not know how to handle.

[501 Not Implemented](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/501)

The request method is not supported by the server and cannot be handled. The only methods that servers are required to support (and therefore that must not return this code) are GET and HEAD.

[502 Bad Gateway](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/502)

This error response means that the server, while working as a gateway to get a response needed to handle the request, got an invalid response.

[503 Service Unavailable](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/503)

The server is not ready to handle the request. Common causes are a server that is down for maintenance or that is overloaded. Note that together with this response, a user-friendly page explaining the problem should be sent. This response should be used for temporary conditions and the Retry-After HTTP header should, if possible, contain the estimated time before the recovery of the service. The webmaster must also take care about the caching-related headers that are sent along with this response, as these temporary condition responses should usually not be cached.

[504 Gateway Timeout](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/504)

This error response is given when the server is acting as a gateway and cannot get a response in time.

[505 HTTP Version Not Supported](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/505)

The HTTP version used in the request is not supported by the server.

[506 Variant Also Negotiates](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/506)

The server has an internal configuration error: the chosen variant resource is configured to engage in transparent content negotiation itself, and is therefore not a proper end point in the negotiation process.

[507 Insufficient Storage](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/507) ([WebDAV](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WebDAV))

The method could not be performed on the resource because the server is unable to store the representation needed to successfully complete the request.

[508 Loop Detected](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/508) ([WebDAV](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/WebDAV))

The server detected an infinite loop while processing the request.

[510 Not Extended](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/510)

Further extensions to the request are required for the server to fulfill it.

[511 Network Authentication Required](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/511)

Indicates that the client needs to authenticate to gain network access.

## Unofficial codes

**103 Checkpoint**

Used in the resumable requests proposal to resume aborted PUT or POST requests.

**218 This is fine (**[**Apache Web Server**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Web_Server)**)**

Used as a catch-all error condition for allowing response bodies to flow through Apache when ProxyErrorOverride is enabled. When ProxyErrorOverride is enabled in Apache, response bodies that contain a status code of 4xx or 5xx are automatically discarded by Apache in favor of a generic response or a custom response specified by the ErrorDocument directive. The phrase "[This is fine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gunshow_(webcomic)#%22This_is_Fine%22)" is an [Internet meme](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_meme) referring to ignoring the situation or taking no action despite obvious evidence of an ongoing catastrophe.

**419 Page Expired (**[**Laravel Framework**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laravel)**)**

Used by the Laravel Framework when a CSRF Token is missing or expired.

**420 Method Failure (**[**Spring Framework**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring_Framework)**)**

A deprecated response used by the Spring Framework when a method has failed.

**420 Enhance Your Calm (**[**Twitter**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twitter)**)**

Returned by version 1 of the Twitter Search and Trends API when the client is being rate limited; versions 1.1 and later use the [429 Too Many Requests](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes#429) response code instead. The phrase "Enhance your calm" comes from the [1993 movie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1993_movie) [*Demolition Man*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demolition_Man_(film)), and its association with this number is likely a [reference to cannabis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/420_(cannabis_culture)).

**430 Request Header Fields Too Large (**[**Shopify**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shopify)**)**

Used by [Shopify](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shopify), instead of the [429 Too Many Requests](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes#429) response code, when too many URLs are requested within a certain time frame.

**450 Blocked by Windows Parental Controls (Microsoft)**

The Microsoft extension code indicated when Windows Parental Controls are turned on and are blocking access to the requested webpage.

**498 Invalid Token (Esri)**

Returned by [ArcGIS for Server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArcGIS_Server). Code 498 indicates an expired or otherwise invalid token.

**499 Token Required (Esri)**

Returned by [ArcGIS for Server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArcGIS_Server). Code 499 indicates that a token is required but was not submitted.

**509 Bandwidth Limit Exceeded (**[**Apache Web Server**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Web_Server)**/**[**cPanel**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CPanel)**)**

The server has exceeded the bandwidth specified by the server administrator; this is often used by shared hosting providers to limit the bandwidth of customers.

**529 Site is overloaded**

Used by [Qualys](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qualys) in the SSLLabs server testing API to signal that the site can't process the request.

**530 Site is frozen**

Used by the [Pantheon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pantheon_(software)) web platform to indicate a site that has been frozen due to inactivity.

**598 (Informal convention) Network read timeout error**

Used by some HTTP proxies to signal a network read timeout behind the proxy to a client in front of the proxy.

### **Internet Information Services**

Microsoft's [Internet Information Services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Information_Services) (IIS) web server expands the 4xx error space to signal errors with the client's request.

**440 Login Time-out**

The client's session has expired and must log in again.

**449 Retry With**

The server cannot honour the request because the user has not provided the required information.

**451 Redirect**

Used in [Exchange ActiveSync](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exchange_ActiveSync) when either a more efficient server is available or the server cannot access the users' mailbox The client is expected to re-run the HTTP AutoDiscover operation to find a more appropriate server.

IIS sometimes uses additional decimal sub-codes for more specific information,[[85]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes#cite_note-MS_KB943891-86) however these sub-codes only appear in the response payload and in documentation, not in the place of an actual HTTP status code.

### **nginx**

The [nginx](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nginx) web server software expands the 4xx error space to signal issues with the client's request.

**444 No Response**

Used internally to instruct the server to return no information to the client and close the connection immediately.

**494 Request header too large**

Client sent too large request or too long header line.

**495 SSL Certificate Error**

An expansion of the [400 Bad Request](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes#400) response code, used when the client has provided an invalid client certificate.

**496 SSL Certificate Required**

An expansion of the [400 Bad Request](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes#400) response code, used when a client certificate is required but not provided.

**497 HTTP Request Sent to HTTPS Port**

An expansion of the [400 Bad Request](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes#400) response code, used when the client has made a HTTP request to a port listening for HTTPS requests.

**499 Client Closed Request**

Used when the client has closed the request before the server could send a response.

### **Cloudflare**

[Cloudflare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloudflare)'s reverse proxy service expands the 5xx series of errors space to signal issues with the origin server.

**520 Web Server Returned an Unknown Error**

The origin server returned an empty, unknown, or unexpected response to Cloudflare.

**521 Web Server Is Down**

The origin server refused connections from Cloudflare. Security solutions at the origin may be blocking legitimate connections from certain Cloudflare IP addresses.

**522 Connection Timed Out**

Cloudflare timed out contacting the origin server.

**523 Origin Is Unreachable**

Cloudflare could not reach the origin server; for example, if the [DNS records](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DNS_record) for the origin server are incorrect or missing.

**524 A Timeout Occurred**

Cloudflare was able to complete a TCP connection to the origin server, but did not receive a timely HTTP response.

**525 SSL Handshake Failed**

Cloudflare could not negotiate a [SSL/TLS handshake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_Layer_Security#TLS_handshake) with the origin server.

**526 Invalid SSL Certificate**

Cloudflare could not validate the SSL certificate on the origin web server. Also used by [Cloud Foundry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud_Foundry)'s gorouter.

**527 Railgun Error**

Error 527 indicates an interrupted connection between Cloudflare and the origin server's Railgun server.

**530**

Error 530 is returned along with a 1xxx error.

### AWS Elastic Load Balancer

[Amazon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amazon_(company))'s [Elastic Load Balancing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elastic_Load_Balancing) adds a few custom return codes

**460**

Client closed the connection with the load balancer before the idle timeout period elapsed. Typically when client timeout is sooner than the Elastic Load Balancer's timeout.

**463**

The load balancer received an X-Forwarded-For request header with more than 30 IP addresses.

**561 Unauthorized**

An error around authentication returned by a server registered with a load balancer. You configured a listener rule to authenticate users, but the identity provider (IdP) returned an error code when authenticating the user.