Troubleshooting

In this article

Learn how to resolve the most common problems people encounter in the REST API.

If you're encountering some oddities in the API, here's a list of resolutions to some of the problems you may be experiencing.

`400` error for an unsupported API version 🔗

You should use the `X-GitHub-Api-Version` header to specify an API version. For example:

```
curl --header "X-GitHub-Api-Version:2022-11-28" https://api.github.com/zen
```

If you specify a version that does not exist, you will receive a `400` error.

For more information, see "[API Versions](#)."

`404` error for an existing repository 🔗

Typically, we send a `404` error when your client isn't properly authenticated. You might expect to see a `403 Forbidden` in these cases. However, since we don't want to provide *any* information about private repositories, the API returns a `404` error instead.

To troubleshoot, ensure [you're authenticating correctly](#), [your OAuth access token has the required scopes](#), [third-party application restrictions](#) are not blocking access, and that [the token has not expired or been revoked](#).

Not all results returned 🔗

Most API calls accessing a list of resources (*e.g.*, users, issues, *etc.*) support pagination. If you're making requests and receiving an incomplete set of results, you're probably only seeing the first page. You'll need to request the remaining pages in order to get more results.

It's important to *not* try and guess the format of the pagination URL. Not every API call uses the same structure. Instead, extract the pagination information from the link header, which is returned with every request. For more information about pagination, see "[Using pagination in the REST API](#)."