An informational response indicates that the request was received and understood. It is issued on a provisional basis while request processing continues. It alerts the client to wait for a final response. This response is returned only by the origin server and when needed by the origin server, and is terminated by an empty line. As the HTTP/1.1 standard did not define any status code, services must notify [1] to send a section 7.1 to an HTTP/1.0 compliant client except under experimental conditions [6].

100 Continue
The server has received the request headers and the client should proceed to send the request body (in the case of a request for which a body needs to be sent; for example, a POST request). Sending of a large request body to a server after a request has been rejected for inappropriate headers would be inefficient. To POST request, the server should check the request headers, a client must expect 100-continue as a header in its initial request and receive a 100 Continue status code in its response before sending the body. The message frame indicated the request should not be continued [2].

101 Switching Protocols
The requester has asked the server to switch protocols and the server has agreed to do so [5].

102 Processing (WebDAV; RFC 2518)
A WebDAV request may contain many sub-requests involving files operations, requiring a long time to complete the request. This code indicates that the server has received and in processing the request, but no response is available yet [6]. This prevents the client from timing out and assuming the request was lost.

200 OK
Standard response for successful HTTP requests. The actual response will depend on the request method used. In a GET request, the response will contain an entity describing or containing the result of the request. In a POST request, the response will contain an entity describing or containing the result of the request.

201 Created
The request has been fulfilled, resulting in the creation of a new resource.

202 Accepted
The request has been accepted for processing, but the processing has not been completed. The request might or might not be actually acted upon, and may be discontinued when processing occurs.

203 Non-Authoritative Information (since HTTP/1.1)
The server is a transforming proxy (e.g. a Web accelerator) that received a 200 OK from its origin, but is retranslating the received version of the origin's response.

204 No Content
The server successfully processed the request and is not returning any content.

205 Reset
The server has terminated the request process and is not returning any content. Unlike a 204 response, this response requires that the requester reset the document view.

206 Partial Content (RFC 7233)
The server is delivering only part of the resource (byte serving) due to a range header sent by the client. The message body that follows is an indication of the resource range that has been transferred. When a header is sent in response to a request for which a body needs to be sent; for example, a POST request. Sending of a large request body to a server after a request has been rejected for inappropriate headers would be inefficient. To POST request, the server should check the request headers, a client must expect 100-continue as a header in its initial request and receive a 100 Continue status code in its response before sending the body. The message frame indicated the request should not be continued [2].

207 Multi-Status (WebDAV; RFC 4918)
The response body that follows is an 1100 response and can contain a number of separate response codes, depending on how many sub-requests were made.

208 Already Reported (WebDAV; RFC 5842)
The members of a DAV binding have already been enumerated in a preceding part of the response, this response requires that the requester reset the document view.

226 IM Used (RFC 3229)
The server has fulfilled a request for the resource, and the response is a representation of the result of one or more instance-manipulations applied to the current instance.
The 4xx class of status codes is intended for situations in which the client seems to have erred. Except when responding to a HEAD request, the server should include an explanation of why the request has not been fulfilled. Clients should be prepared to handle, or at least to tolerate, arbitrary response codes they do not understand.

400 Bad Request
The request cannot be understood.

401 Unauthorized (RFC 2617)
The server requires the client to provide authentication credentials.

402 Payment Required
The service is only available for a fee, and the client has not provided credentials that are acceptable to the server.

403 Forbidden
The request was valid, but the server is refusing action. The user might not have the necessary permissions for the requested resource.

404 Not Found
The requested resource could not be found or is not available. The request is valid.

405 Method Not Allowed
The requested method is not valid for the resource.

406 Not Acceptable
The client has asked for a response in a format not acceptable to the server.

407 Proxy Authentication Required (RFC 7225)
The client must first authenticate itself with the proxy.

408 Request Timeout
The server is waiting for the request to complete. According to HTTP specifications: "The client did not produce a request within the time that the server was prepared to wait. The client should repeat the request without modifications at any later time."

409 Conflict
Indicates that the request could not be processed because of conflict in the request, such as an edit conflict between multiple simultaneous updates.

410 Gone
Indicates that the resource is no longer available and will not be available again. This should be used in cases where the content of the resource has been deliberately deleted and will not exist again.

411 Length Required
The request did not specify the length of its content, which is required by the requested resource.

412 Precondition Failed (RFC 7232)
The server failed to satisfy a precondition of the request.

413 Payload Too Large (RFC 7231)
The request entity is too large. The client should repeat the request with a smaller entity.

414 URI Too Long (RFC 7231)
The URI provided was too long for the server to process. Often the result of too much data being executed as a request. GET request, in which case it should be converted to a POST request. Called "Request-URI Too Long" previously.

415 Unsupported Media Type
The server supports the content type requested, but does not support the particular media type to which the client requested.

416 Range Not Satisfiable (RFC 2616)
The server has examined the request range requirements and determined that it cannot satisfy them.

417 Expectation Failed
The server cannot meet the requirements of the Expect request-header field.

418 I'm a teapot (RFC 2324)
This code was defined in 1998 as one of the traditional problem codes: "A request method is not supported for the requested resource; for example, a GET request on a form that should be submitted using POST to create a new resource via a request without modifications at any later time"

419 UnsupportedMediaType
The server cannot process the media type of the message.

420 Unprocessable Entity (WebDAV; RFC 4918)
The request was well-formed but was unable to be understood due to semantic errors.

422 UnprocessableEntity
The server was able to understand the request, but was unable to process it due to semantic errors.

423 Locked (WebDAV; RFC 4918)
The resource is locked. The client should not attempt to modify the resource until the lock is released.

424 FailedDependency (WebDAV; RFC 4918)
The request failed due to a failure of a previous request (e.g., a PROPPATCH request). In such cases, the server SHOULD include a dependency list in the entity of the response to identify the dependencies.

425 MIME Type Not Available
The server was unable to identify the MIME type.

426 Upgrade Required
The client needs to switch to a different protocol version (e.g., TLS/1.1, 0.9) to continue.

428 Precondition Required (RFC 6585)
The origin server requires the request to be conditional. Intended to prevent "the 'lost update' problem, where an update is issued and then later modified, or deleted, and it moves back to the server, when meanwhile a third party has modified the state on the server, leading to a conflict."

429 Too Many Redirects
The client has sent too many requests in a given amount of time. Intended for use with rate-limiting schemes.

431 Request Header Fields Too Large (RFC 6588)
The server is refusing to process the request because either an individual header field, or all the header fields together, are too long.

441 Qualified For Legal Reasons (RFC 7725)
The server is refusing to process the request because either the client is not permitted to access the resource or to a set of resources that includes the requested resource. The code 451 was chosen as a reference to the novel Fahrenheit 451.

451 Unauthorized entity
The server failed to fulfill an apparently valid request.

Response status codes begin with the digit “4” indicate cases in which the server is aware that it has encountered an error or cannot fulfill the request. Clients should be prepared to handle arbitrary response codes they do not understand. When responding to a HEAD request, the server should include an entity containing an explanation of why the request has not been fulfilled. Clients should be prepared to handle, or at least to tolerate, arbitrary response codes they do not understand.

5 5X
Response codes in this range begin with the digit “5” indicate cases in which the server is aware that it has encountered an error or cannot fulfill the request. Clients should be prepared to handle, or at least to tolerate, arbitrary response codes they do not understand. When responding to a HEAD request, the server should include an entity containing an explanation of why the request has not been fulfilled. Clients should be prepared to handle, or at least to tolerate, arbitrary response codes they do not understand. Users should display any included entity to the user.
The following codes are not specified by any standard.

505 Variants Also Negotiate (RFC 2518)

506 Early Closed (RFC 2518)

507 Insufficient Storage (WebDAV; RFC 4918)
The server is unable to store the representation needed to complete the request.

508 Loop Detected (WebDAV; RFC 5842)
The server detected an infinite loop while processing the request (went in lines of 208 Already Reported).

510 Net Extended (RFC 7774)
Further extensions in the request are required for the server to fulfill it.

511 Network Authentication Required (RFC 6585)
The client needs extra authentication to gain network access, intended for use by intercepting proxies used to control access to the network e.g., captive portals used to require agreement to Terms of Service before granting full Internet access via a Wi-Fi hotspot.

### HTTP Response Codes

#### 1xx Class

100 Continue

The server was acting as a gateway or proxy and received an invalid response from the upstream server.

101 Switching Protocols

The server was acting as a gateway or proxy and did not receive a timely response from the upstream server.

#### 2xx Class

200 OK

The requested entity was successfully handled.

201 Created

The server created the requested representation and sent a URI for it to the client.

202 Accepted

The server will process the request, but has not done so yet.

203 Non-Authoritative Information

The server sent information from another server as a response to a request.

204 No Content

The request is satisfied but there is no need to send a representation.

205 Reset Content

The client should repeat the request using a new message.

206 Partial Content

The response is a partial response to the request.

207 Multi-Status

The response describes multiple components of the result of a multi-operation.

208 Already Created

The entity has been created, i.e., is already available.

#### 3xx Class

300 Multiple Choices

Further information about one or more resources is available using the provided links.

301 Moved Permanently

The requested resource has been permanently moved to another location.

302 Found

The requested resource is temporarily found elsewhere.

303 See Other

The request should be directed to the location given in the response.

304 Not Modified

The requested resource has not been modified since the last request.

305 Use Proxy

The client is required to use the enclosed proxy to get the content.

306 Redirected

The server is not available.

#### 4xx Class

400 Bad Request

The request was not properly formed.

401 Unauthorized

The client is required to use the HTTP protocol with authentication.

402 Method Not Allowed

The server does not support the requested method.

403 Forbidden

The client is not allowed to access the requested resource.

404 Not Found

The requested resource does not exist.

405 Method Not Allowed

The server does not support the requested method.

406 Not Acceptable

The client has requested a representation of a resource that the server is unable to provide.

407 Proxy Authentication Required

The client needs extra authentication to access the requested resource.

408 Request Timeout

The client was unable to complete a TCP connection to the origin server, but did not receive a timely response.

409 Conflict

The server was not able to complete the request because the client made a request that the server could not validate.

410 Gone

The requested resource is not available anymore.

411 Length Required

The server requires that the client specify the Content-Length of the request message body.

412 Precondition Failed

The request failed because a precondition of the request is not met.

413 Request Entity Too Large

The server is unable to handle the entity.

414 Request URI Too Long

The server is unable to handle the length of the requested resource.

415 Unsupported Media Type

The server is unable to handle the media type.

416 Requested Range Not Satisfiable

The server is unable to handle the range request.

417 Expectation Failed

The client was unable to complete a TCP connection to the origin server, but did not receive a timely SSL/TLS handshake.

#### 5xx Class

500 Internal Server Error

A generic error message should be placed in the response body.

501 Not Implemented

The server does not support the functionality required to fulfill the request.

502 Bad Gateway

The server was acting as a gateway or proxy and did not receive a timely response from the upstream server.

503 Service Unavailable

The server is currently unavailable (because it is overloaded or down for maintenance).

504 Gateway Time-out

The server was acting as a gateway or proxy and did not receive a timely response from the upstream server.

505 HTTP Version Not Supported

The server does not support the HTTP protocol version used in the request.

506 Variant Also Negotiates

The client was unable to complete a TCP connection to the origin server.

507 Insufficient Storage

The client is unable to store the representation needed to complete the request.

508 Loop Detected

The server detected an infinite loop while processing the request (went in lines of 208 Already Reported).

509 Bandwidth Limit Exceeded

The request was not properly formed.

510 Net Extended

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

511 Network Authentication Required

The client needs extra authentication to access the requested resource.
Error 527 indicates that the requests timeout or failed after the WAN connection has been established.

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