**Hello World RESTful Web Service**

**Viewing HTTP headers in the browser’s Network tab**

open your browser’s Developer Tools (for example, press F12 in Chrome or Edge). Click on the **Network** panel and then reload the page or re‑issue your API call (GET http://localhost:8083/api/users/42). You’ll see a new entry for that request. Click on it, then select the **Headers** sub‑tab. Under **General**, you’ll find basic request info like the URL, method, and status code. Scrolling down to **Response Headers** shows exactly what your server sent back. For instance, you might see something like:

Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8

Content-Length: 87

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2025 06:30:00 GMT+0530

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

Directly above or below that section, the **Request Headers** block displays what your browser sent, such as:

Accept: application/json

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)…

**Viewing HTTP headers in Postman**  
 Launch Postman and send the same GET request to http://localhost:8083/api/users/42. Once you get the response, click on the **Headers** tab just above the response body. Postman splits this into two lists: **Response Headers** and **Request Headers**. In **Response Headers**, you’ll see entries like:

Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8

Content-Length: 87

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2025 06:30:00 GMT+0530

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

Meanwhile, **Request Headers** shows what Postman sent to the server, for example:

Accept: application/json

Host: localhost:8083

User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.29.0

This side‑by‑side view lets you verify both the metadata your client sent and the metadata your server returned.