@Entity :- defines that a class can be mapped to a table.

@JsonIgnoreProperties :- JPA Annotation, @JsonIgnoreProperties is used at class level to mark a property or list of properties to be ignored.

@Repository Annotation :- is a specialization of @Component annotation which is used to indicate that the class provides the mechanism for storage, retrieval, update, delete and search operation on objects

@service :- The service contains an interface or an abstract class that defines the functionality provided by the service.

@autowired :-

@cross-origin :- Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) is a security concept that allows restricting the resources implemented in web browsers

@RestController :- Spring RestController annotation is used to create RESTful web services using Spring MVC

@GetMapping and @postmapping :- @GetMapping is used to handle GET type of request method, @PostMapping is used to handle POST type of request method.

@pathvariable :- is used to extract the value of the template variables and assign their value to a method variable

@RequestBody :- @RequestBody and @ResponseBody annotations are used to convert Body of HTTP request and response to Java class object.

e.preventDefault() :- The preventDefault() method cancels the event if it is cancelable, meaning that the default action that belongs to the event will not occur.

'Content-Type':'application/json' :- Indicates that the request body format is JSON.

session storage vs local storage :- the difference is that while data in localStorage doesn't expire, data in sessionStorage is cleared when the page session ends.