Here's a breakdown of the response:

```
// Status line
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
\r\n                              // CRLF that marks the end of the status line

// Headers
Content-Type: text/plain\r\n     // Header that specifies the format of the res
Content-Length: 3\r\n            // Header that specifies the size of the respo
\r\n                             // CRLF that marks the end of the headers

// Response body
abc                              // The string from the request
```

The two headers are required for the client to be able to parse the response body.
Note that each header ends in a CRLF, and the entire header section also ends in
a CRLF.

Tests

The tester will execute your program like this:

```
$ ./your_server.sh
```

The tester will then send a `GET` request to the `/echo/{str}` endpoint on your
server, with some random string.

```
$ curl -i http://localhost:4221/echo/abc
```

Your server must respond with a `200` response that contains the following parts:

- `Content-Type` header set to `text/plain`.

- `Content-Length` header set to the length of the given string.

Ready to run tests… Show logs