

In this stage, you'll implement the /echo/{str} endpoint, which accepts a string and returns it in the response body.

## Response body

A response body is used to return content to the client. This content may be an entire web page, a file, a string, or anything else that can be represented with bytes.

Your /echo/{str} endpoint must return a 200 response, with the response body set to given string, and with a Content-Type and Content-Length header.

Here's an example of an /echo/{str} request:

```
\label{localhost:4221} $$ \operatorname{GET /echo/abc HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: localhost:4221\r\nUser-Agent: curl/7.64.1\r\nHost: localhost:4221\r\nUser-Agent: curl/7.64.1\r\nHost: localhost:4221\r\nUser-Agent: curl/7.64.1\r\nHost: localhost:4221\r\nUser-Agent: curl/7.64.1\r\nHost: localhost:4221\r\nUser-Agent: curl/7.64.1\r\nHost: localhost:4221\r\nHost: localhost: localhost:
```

And here's the expected response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nContent-Type: text/plain\r\nContent-Length: 3\r\n\r\nabc

Here's a breakdown of the response: