1.	Spring MVC Uses WHAT to identify where the DispatcherServlet should dispatch to	1/1 point
	○ HandlerAdapters	
	○ HandlerMappings	
	ViewResolvers	
	○ ExceptionHandlers	
	✓ Correct True this is used to identify the desired destination that the Dispatcherservlet will dispatch to	
2.	Using a default configuration, where on the project would you Cascading Style Sheets for a Spring Boot Application using Thymleaf as its View Technology (Resolver)?	1/1 point
	O src/main/resources/config	
	O src/main/resources/templates	
	src/main/resources/static	
	O src/main/resources	
	✓ Correct True; the Thymleaf ViewResolver looks by default in the static directory for static resources such as CSS or JavaScript files	
3.	Why would you annotate a class with @Controller rather than @RestController	1/1 point
	O Using @RestController means that return types will be interpreted as View destinations	
	O Using @RestController means that methods return nothing	
	Using @Controller means that return types will be interpreted as View destinations	
	O Using @Controller means that the return type is written to the Response Object Stream	
	✓ Correct	
	True, the returned ModelAndView or plain String will be passed to the ViewResolver	
4.	What part of the Model View Controller Pattern (MVC) would you say the Spring DispatcherServlet represents	1/1 point
	O Request	
	Controller	
	O View	
	O Model	
	✓ Correct True It is the traffic cop directing requests, in fact it is the Front Controller of the application	
5.	If I return anew ModelAndView("abc", "message", "hello") from a @Controller method, what will it represent	1/1 point
	A destination or view only	
	A single Key value Pair to be placed into the Request prior to dispatching to the view only	
	O An object to be written to the Response Object Stream	
	a and b	
	 ✓ Correct True False it represents a view destination and a Model Attribute to be placed into the Request 	

1/1 point

6.	Who creates the Model object	1/1 point
	○ HandlerAdapter	
	○ ViewResolver	
	○ HandlerMappings	
	DispatcherServlet	
	✓ Correct True the Dispatcher Servlet delegates down to the @Controller with a Request scoped Model Object	
7.	Attributes in the Model are passed through to the request and then that object is dispatched to the selected view. If I place in the Model an attribute i.e. model.addAttribute("message", "hello"), how can I access that in a Thymleaf web page	1/1 point
	O "message"	
	() "\${model.getHello()}"	
	(*) "\${message}"	
	O "\${hello}"	
	✓ Correct True this is Expression Language that will go directly to the request object to get the attribute, they are accessed by \${attirbuteName}	
8.	How would I define the port of a Spring boot application if I did not want the default 8080 but 8081	1/1 point
	O Place the attribute "port" the @Controller annotation	
	In the application, properties file enter the key value pair of server.port=8081	
	O In the application, properties file enter the key value pair of server. servlet.context-path=8081	
	O In the application.yaml file enter the key value pair of port=8081	
	✓ Correct True this is a key that is known to the Spring Environment Object to define the embedded servers port	

9.	What is the @RequestMapping annotation used for	1/1 point
	O It annotates the class as a Controller	
	It defines the Url relationship between a Controller and an HTTP Request and can be placed at the Class level or method level.	
	O It identifies what the payload is for a Request	
	O It defines the Response types from a Controller	
	Correct True It is used to define the Url path to Controller Relationship. It can be placed at the method level where the HTTP method must be declared as well via an attribute "method". However, the latter has been replaced by short hand annotations such as @PostMapping that define the HTTP method themselves	
10.	How does Spring Boot wire up the WebApplicationContext components (select all that apply)	3/3 points
	You can override these defaults	
	 ✓ Correct True yes you can such as the port or context root 	
	☐ You have to code up the dependencies yourself	
	The WebApplicationContext components are dragged into your application via Spring boot Starters in the pom.xml	
	✓ Correct True Your pom.xml brings into the classpath all components needed to build the WebApplicationContext	
	☑ It has a series of opinionated defaults that without further enhancement will render a WebApplicationContext	
	✓ Correct True the DispatcherServlet has a series of default settings that it uses to create the WebApplicationContext	

9.