1. What is the function of the annotation @ResponseBody?
   1. To tell a controller that the object returned is automatically serialized into JSON and passed back into the HttpResponse object
2. Do these annotations work the same way? @GetMapping(“/dog”) & @RequestMapping(value = “/dog”, method = GET)
   1. Yes?
3. Which is a “Thymeleaf Link(URL) Expressions”
   1. ‘@{…}’
4. Which annotation do we use to avoid confusion when multiple instances of bean type is present?
   1. @Qualifier
5. Which Dependency injection is better in spring?
   1. Constructor Injection
6. What is the function of the annotation @RequestBody?
   1. To bind the HTTP body request to a domain object
7. How to get a parameter from a path variable in a method in our controller
   1. Public ModelAndView userInfo(@PathVariable String id){…}
8. Which is the correct thymeleaf syntax for adding a class when we have an error on our HTML element?
   1. Th:errorclass=”bg-success”;
9. Should we inject the bindingResult immediately after the Model that validates?
   1. Yes
10. How to get a parameter from a query string in a method in our controller
    1. Public ModelAndView search(@RequestParam(name=”author”) String author){…}
11. How to send an id to catch it in the controller like a Path Variable?
    1. @{/users/{id}(id = ${user.id})}
12. Can we replace @Service annotation with @Component?
    1. Yes, but it is the incorrect way
13. How to pass a query string parameter with Thymeleaf?
    1. <a th:href=”@{/details(id=${game.id})}”>Details</a>
14. What is the annotation responsible for injecting a bean by it’s type?
    1. @Autowired
15. Which of the following is NOT a valid bean scope?
    1. Controller
16. The design pattern that allows us to remove the hard-coded dependencies and makes our application loosely coupled, extendable and maintainable is:
    1. Dependency Injection
17. Which is a Thymeleaf Fragment Expression?
    1. ~{…}
18. What is the BindingResult?
    1. An interface that can be used to detect and report errors in the submitted form
19. What is a “THIN” controller?
    1. That doesn’t have any additional logic
20. What is IoC
    1. Inversion of Control