

<b>State Management Quiz</b>	
Can post requests be bookmarked? What are the problems?	An HTTP POST can be bookmarked, but since a bookmark only consists of the URL, all of the form parameters will be lost. This will often mean that the web server doesn't know what to do with the request, since it was expecting some form parameters.
What is the purpose of request dispatching?	RequestDispatcher is an interface, implementation of which defines an object which can dispatch request to any resources(such as HTML, Image, JSP, Servlet) on the server.
What is the difference between redirect and request dispatch?	<b>request dispatch</b> = Browser is completely unaware of servlet forward and hence the URL in browser address bar will remain unchanged <b>redirect</b> = sends a new request to the URL
What is an attribute ?	An object bound into one of the three servlet API objects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HttpServletRequest</li> <li>• HttpSession</li> <li>• ServletContext</li> </ul> <b>Is a name value pair</b>
What is the difference between attributes and parameters?	<b>Differences</b> between attributes and parameters in JSP/servlets are: <b>Parameters</b> are read only, <b>attributes</b> are read/write objects. <b>Parameters</b> are String objects, <b>attributes</b> can be objects of any type.
What are dangers of using attributes?	Global attributes are not thread-safe.
What does it mean to say that http is stateless? Give an example of a stateful protocol.	HTTP is a stateless protocol, which means that after a web server responds to a request, there is no "memory" of the request or who sent it. <b>In Stateful Protocol</b> If client send a request to the server then it expects some kind of response, if it does not get any response then it resend the request. FTP (File Transfer Protocol), Telnet are the example of Stateful Protocol.
Give 5 different methods for maintaining state information (count each attribute scope as one method).	Container managed state (3 scopes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>request scope</b>: destroyed when servlet finishes processing request</li> <li>2. <b>session scope</b>: destroyed when user closes browser</li> <li>3. <b>application scope</b> destroyed when Container stopped.</li> <li>4. <b>Cookies</b> saved on browser, temporary (deleted when the browser closes) permanent</li> <li>5. <b>Hidden fields</b> on a form</li> </ol>
How long does a session last?	By default, a session lasts until there's 30 minutes of inactivity, but you can adjust this limit so a session lasts from a few seconds to several hours.
What is a cookie, and how long does a cookie last?	cookie is a bit of data from a web server saved in the computer's memory and/or disk. A persistent cookie is one that remains on your machine past the point of session expiration.
What is the purpose of URL rewriting?	URL rewriting is the process of modifying Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) for various purposes. Changing the URL can help with user access and site visibility;
Why does the request attribute report 'null' for the maintaining state demo?	Because it's lifespan has ended. Request scope start from the moment an HTTP request hits a servlet in our web container and end when the servlet is done with delivering the HTTP response