State Management Quiz

#1

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. A **POST** cannot be **bookmarked**

#2

It is Java class that allows for 'including' content in a request/response or 'forwarding' a request/response to a resource

#3

sendRedirect

This method is used to redirect client request to some other location for further processing ,the new location is available on different server or different context.our web container handle this and transfer the request using browser ,and this request is visible in browser as a new request. Some time this is also called as client side redirect.

forward

This method is used to pass the request to another resource for further processing within the same server, another resource could be any servlet, jsp page any kind of file.This process is taken care by web container when we call forward method request is sent to another resource without the client being informed, which resource will handle the request it has been mention on requestDispatcher object which we can get by two ways either using ServletContext or Request. This is also called server side redirect.

#4

An **attribute** is an object that is used to share information in a web app. Attribute allows Servlets to share information among themselves. Attributes can be SET and GET from one of the following scopes :

1. request
2. session
3. application

#5

Request parameters are the result of submitting an HTTP request with a query string that specifies the name/value pairs, or of submitting an HTML form that specifies the name/value pairs. The name and the values are always strings.

Request attributes (more correctly called "request-scoped variables") are objects of any type that are explicitly placed on the request object via a call to the *setAttribute()* method. They are retrieved in Java code via the *getAttribute()* method and in JSP pages with Expression Language references.

#6

Parameters are read only while attributes are read/write objects. These may pose a problem as they may be overwritten.

#7

Stateless means there is no record of previous interactions and each interaction request has to be handled based entirely on information that comes with it. Every web request is new to the server even if coming from the same browser. which means that the connection between the browser and the server is lost once the transaction ends. In contrast, a protocol that requires keeping of the internal state on the [server](#) is known as a [stateful](#) protocol. A [TCP](#) connection-oriented session is a 'stateful' connection because both systems maintain information about the session itself during its life.

#8

5 ways to maintain state Container managed state (3 scopes)

1. request scope: destroyed when servletfinishes processing request

2. session scope: destroyed when user closes browser

3.application scope destroyed when Container stopped.

4.Cookies saved on browser, temporary (deleted when the browser closes) and permanent

5.Hidden fields on a form

#9

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.

#10

Cookies are small data files that are placed on computer or mobile device when visiting a website.

Cookies can remain on a computer or mobile device for different periods of time. Some cookies are 'session cookies', which means they only exist when a browser is open and are automatically deleted when browser is closed or quit the app. Other cookies are 'persistent cookies', meaning they survive after a browser or app is closed and can be used by websites or apps to recognize a computer when you re-opening browser or app later.

#11

Url rewriting is a process of appending or modifying any url structure while loading a page.

If your browser does not support cookies, URL rewriting provides you with another session tracking alternative. URL rewriting is a method in which the requested URL is modified to include a session ID.

#12