








2. What are some common forms of authentication that a software application can use? (select all that apply):

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- A CAPTCHA 
- B One-time code received through SMS or mobile app 
- C Fingerprint 
- D DNA sample 
- E Password 



 Show explanation 

3. You've authenticated with a server and received a JSON Web Token (JWT). What must be done with subsequent requests to the same server?

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- A Include the JWT in the body of the request labeled token. 
- B Add the JWT as a query string to all request URLs with the key name jwt. 
- C Send the JWT in the Authorization HTTP header. 
- D Nothing. You've authenticated once—the server knows who you are. 

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4. The "payload" section of a JWT contains data known as what?

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- A Authorizations
- B Claims 
- C Ownership factors
- D Secrets


5. Given a token stored in a string named AUTH\_TOKEN, how do you pass a JWT with RestTemplate requests?

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- A 


```
HttpHeaders headers = new HttpHeaders();  
headers.setBearerAuth(AUTH_TOKEN);  
HttpEntity entity = new HttpEntity<>(headers);  
restTemplate.exchange(BASE_URL, HttpMethod.GET, entity, Location[].class)
```


- B 


```
HttpEntity entity = new HttpEntity<>();  
restTemplate.exchange(BASE_URL, HttpMethod.GET, entity, Location[].class)
```


- C 

```
HttpHeaders headers = new HttpHeaders();  
headers.setAuthToken(AUTH_TOKEN);  
HttpEntity entity = new HttpEntity<>(headers);  
restTemplate.exchange(BASE_URL, HttpMethod.GET, entity, Location[].class)
```


- D 

```
HttpHeaders headers = new HttpHeaders();  
headers.setAuthToken(AUTH_TOKEN);  
restTemplate.exchange(BASE_URL, HttpMethod.GET, headers, Location[].class)
```



7. What can you tell from the following class and method declarations? (select all that apply):

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/users")
@PreAuthorize("isAuthenticated()") →
public class UserController {

    @RequestMapping(path =("/{id}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
    public User get() {
        ...
    }

    @RequestMapping(path = "", method = RequestMethod.POST)
    public User create() {
        ...
    }

    @RequestMapping(path =("/{id}", method = RequestMethod.PUT)
    public User update() {
        ...
    }

    @PreAuthorize("hasRole('ADMIN')") ←
    @RequestMapping(path =("/{id}", method =
    RequestMethod.DELETE)
    public User delete() {
        ...
    }
}
```

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- ☐ A Only the delete() method requires authorization.
- ☒ B All methods in the controller require authorization. ✓
- ☐ C The get(), post(), and put() methods don't require authorization.
- ☐ D Only JWT authentication is accepted.
- ☒ E The delete() method can only be accessed by users with the role of admin. ✓