

# Quiz Questions

## (1) Introduction to REST Template

← Classroom

Rest Template  
Introduction to REST Template

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Problem Submissions Doubts

Introduction to REST Template

Easy • Score 20/20

Problem statement

What is REST Template?

Send feedback

Options: Pick one correct answer from below

☐ A file format for storing API documentation

☒ A Java library for making RESTful HTTP requests

☐ A markup language for defining RESTful APIs

☐ None of the above

Solution description

REST Template is a Java library Spring provides for interacting with RESTful web services. It simplifies the process of making HTTP requests and handling responses. It abstracts away low-level HTTP client operations and provides methods for common operations like GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE. REST Template is widely used in Java applications to communicate with RESTful APIs and perform CRUD operations.

## (2) Resource Representation

← Classroom

Rest Template  
Resource Representation

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Problem Submissions Doubts

Resource Representation

Easy • Score 20/20

Problem statement

Which options are correct about **resource representation** in REST?  
Statement 1: REST uses various representations to represent a resource using text, JSON, and XML.  
Statement 2: Rest Template creates applications that consume RESTful Web Services.  
Statement 3: Rest Template uses HTTP protocols as resources to connect to third-party services.

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Options: Pick one correct answer from below

☒ Statements 1 and 2 both

☐ Only Statement 1

☐ Statement 1 and 3

☐ None of the statements

Solution description

REST uses various representations to represent a resource where text, JSON, and XML. XML and JSON are the most popular representations of resources. Rest Template uses HTTP protocol to exchange data with third-party services and not as resources.

## (3) Choose the correct options

← Classroom

Rest Template  
Choose the correct option

?

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Problem Submissions Doubts

Choose the correct option

Easy • Score 20/20

Problem statement

Which of the following method can be used for all the HTTP requests?

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Options: Pick one correct answer from below

☒ exchange()

☐ headForHeaders()

☐ getObject()

☐ postForLocation()

Solution description

The exchange method can be used for HTTP DELETE, GET, POST, PUT, DELETE methods. #### The exchange method returns ResponseEntity using which we can get the response status, body, and headers. The exchange method can be used with a variety of parameters. We will see the same in the upcoming videos.

#### (4) Choose the correct options

← Classroom

Rest Template  
Choose the correct options

?

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Problem Submissions Doubts

✓ Choose the correct options

Easy • Score 20/20

Problem statement [Send feedback](#)

Which HTTP GET methods do we use to make an HTTP request to GET resources?

Options: One or more answers may be correct

☒ `getForEntity()` ✓

☒ `getForObject()` ✓

☐ `patchForObject()`

☐ None of the above

Solution description

1.  
`getForEntity()`  
methods sends an HTTP GET request, returning a `ResponseEntity` containing an object mapped from the response body.

2.  
`getForObject()`  
methods send an HTTP GET request, returning an object mapped from a response body.

#### (5) Difference between methods

← Classroom

Rest Template  
Difference Between Methods

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Problem Submissions Doubts

✓ Difference Between Methods

Easy • Score 20/20

Problem statement [Send feedback](#)

What is the difference between "getForEntity()" and "getForObject()" methods in Java's RestTemplate class?

Options: Pick one correct answer from below

☒ "getForEntity()" returns a `ResponseEntity` object, while "getForObject()" returns the requested object directly. ✓

☐ "getForEntity()" is used for POST requests, while "getForObject()" is used for GET requests

☐ "getForEntity()" throws an exception for non-200 status codes, while "getForObject()" returns a null value

☐ There is no difference, the two methods are interchangeable

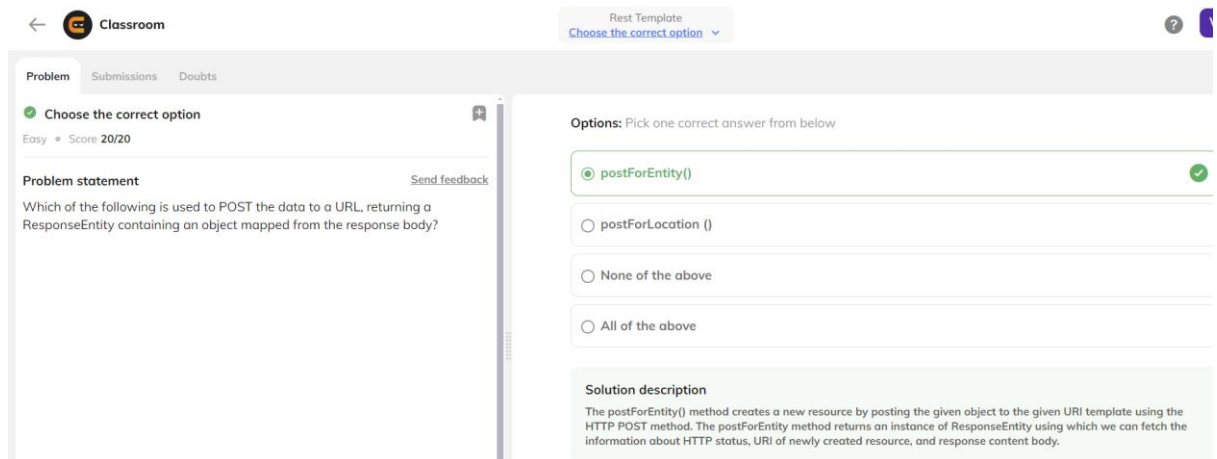
Solution description

The main difference between the "getForEntity()" and "getForObject()" methods in RestTemplate is their return types.

- "getForEntity()" returns a `ResponseEntity` object containing the entire HTTP response, including the status code, headers, and body. It allows you to access the response details and retrieve the response body and other response-related information.
- "getForObject()" returns the requested object directly. It converts the response body into the requested object type and provides a simplified way to retrieve the response body. You don't have to explicitly deal with the `ResponseEntity` object.

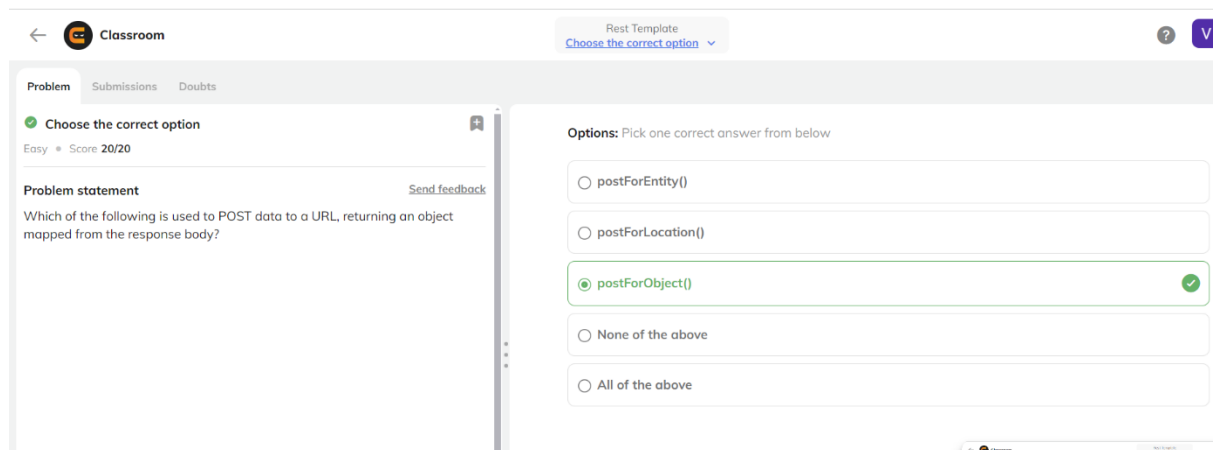
Both methods are used for making HTTP GET requests, and the choice between them depends on whether we need access to the complete response entity (including headers and status code) or only need the response body.

## (6) Choose the correct option



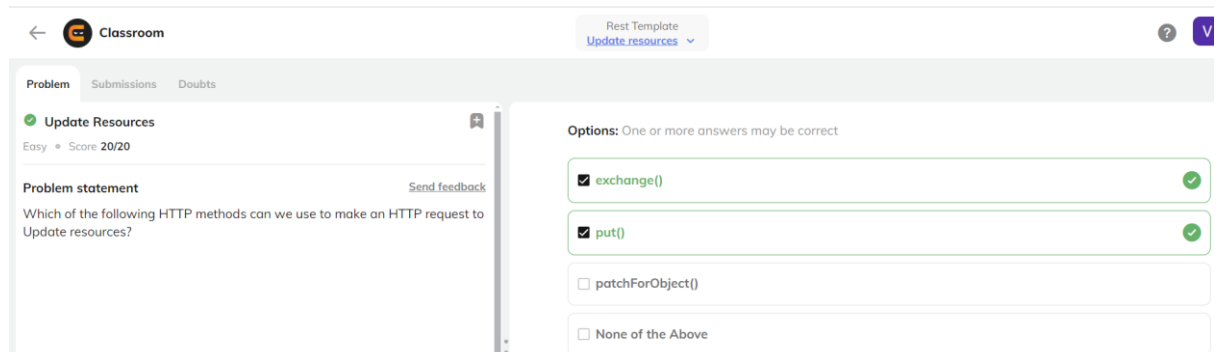
The screenshot shows the Classroom interface for a question titled "Choose the correct option". The question is marked as "Easy" and has a score of "20/20". The problem statement asks: "Which of the following is used to POST the data to a URL, returning a ResponseEntity containing an object mapped from the response body?". The options are:   
- ☒ postForEntity()   
- ☐ postForLocation ()   
- ☐ None of the above   
- ☐ All of the above   
The solution description states: "The postForEntity() method creates a new resource by posting the given object to the given URI template using the HTTP POST method. The postForEntity method returns an instance of ResponseEntity using which we can fetch the information about HTTP status, URI of newly created resource, and response content body."

## (7) Choose the correct option



The screenshot shows the Classroom interface for a question titled "Choose the correct option". The question is marked as "Easy" and has a score of "20/20". The problem statement asks: "Which of the following is used to POST data to a URL, returning an object mapped from the response body?". The options are:   
- ☐ postForEntity()   
- ☐ postForLocation()   
- ☒ postForObject()   
- ☐ None of the above   
- ☐ All of the above

## (8) Update Resources



The screenshot shows the Classroom interface for a question titled "Update Resources". The question is marked as "Easy" and has a score of "20/20". The problem statement asks: "Which of the following HTTP methods can we use to make an HTTP request to Update resources?". The options are:   
- ☒ exchange()   
- ☒ put()   
- ☐ patchForObject()   
- ☐ None of the Above

## (9) PUT Request

← Classroom

Rest Template  
PUT Request

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Problem Submissions Doubts

✓ PUT request

Easy • Score 20/20

Send feedback

Problem statement

A developer works on a RESTful web application connected to a third party for storing blogs. He wants to update a blog with a given ID. Choose the correct way to make a PUT request with RestTemplate class.

☒

```
***
HttpEntity<Object> request = new HttpEntity<>(new Object());
ResponseEntity<Object> response =
restTemplate.exchange("http://localhost:8080/blog/update", HttpMethod.PUT,
request, Object.class);
```

☐

```
***
HttpEntity<Object> request = new HttpEntity<>(new Object());
ResponseEntity<Object> response =
restTemplate.postForEntity("http://localhost:8080/blog/update", request, Object.class);
```

☒

```
***
HttpEntity<Object> request = new HttpEntity<>(new Object());
ResponseEntity<Object> response = restTemplate.put("http://localhost:8080/blog/update",
request, Object.class);
```

☐

```
***
HttpEntity<Object> request = new HttpEntity<>(new Object());
ResponseEntity<Object> response =
restTemplate.exchange("http://localhost:8080/blog/update", HttpMethod.POST,
request, Object.class);
```

Solution description

We can use the put() or exchange() method of RestTemplate class to make the PUT request. Option B is incorrect

## (10) Page Not Found

← Classroom

Rest Template  
Page Not Found

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Problem Submissions Doubts

✓ Page Not Found

Easy • Score 20/20

Send feedback

Problem statement

What is the HTTP Status Code Related to the Page Not Found?

Options: Pick one correct answer from below

☐ 402

☒ 404

☐ 403

☐ 401

## (11) Internal Server Error

← Classroom

Rest Template  
Internal Server Error

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Problem Submissions Doubts

✓ Internal Server Error

Easy • Score 20/20

Send feedback

Problem statement

What is the HTTP Code Related to Internal Server Error?

Options: Pick one correct answer from below

☒ 500

☐ 501

☐ 502

☐ 504

## (12) @ResponseStatus

← Classroom

Rest Template  
@ResponseStatus

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Problem Submissions Doubts

✓ @ResponseStatus

Easy • Score 20/20

Problem statement

How is the @ResponseStatus annotation used to handle exceptions?

Send feedback

Options: Pick one correct answer from below

☒ By specifying the exception class and the corresponding status code. ✓

☐ By providing a custom error message for the exception.

☐ By configuring the exception handling logic in a separate class.

☐ @ResponseStatus does not handle exceptions.

## (13) Error Responses

← Classroom

Rest Template  
Error Responses

?

V

Problem Submissions Doubts

✓ Error Responses

Easy • Score 20/20

Problem statement

Which class in REST Template is commonly used to represent HTTP error responses?

Send feedback

Options: Pick one correct answer from below

☐ RestTemplateException

☒ HttpClientErrorException ✓

☐ HttpServerErrorException

☐ HttpStatusException

Solution description

HttpClientErrorException is the class commonly used in REST Template to represent HTTP error responses. It is a subclass of RestClientException and is thrown when the HTTP response status code falls within the 4xx range (client errors). HttpClientErrorException provides information about the response status code, status text, and response body, allowing developers to handle and process specific client errors accordingly.