

# 30 Lecture - CS506

## Important Mcqs

Certainly, here are 10 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) related to dispatching requests in servlets, along with their solutions and multiple options:

**\*\*Question 1:\*\*** What is the purpose of dispatching requests in servlets?

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) To terminate the servlet execution
- B) To handle HTTP POST requests
- C) To forward or include requests and responses between servlets
- D) To manage servlet lifecycle events

**\*\*Solution:\*\*** C) To forward or include requests and responses between servlets

**\*\*Question 2:\*\*** Which methods are commonly used for dispatching requests between servlets?

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) `doDispatch()` and `forward()`
- B) `sendRequest()` and `include()`
- C) `forward()` and `include()`
- D) `sendRedirect()` and `forward()`

**\*\*Solution:\*\*** C) `forward()` and `include()`

**\*\*Question 3:\*\*** What is the key difference between request forwarding and request including?

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) Forwarding transfers control to a new servlet, while including keeps control within the current servlet.
- B) Forwarding sends an HTTP response, while including sends an HTTP request.
- C) Forwarding is asynchronous, while including is synchronous.
- D) There is no difference; the terms are used interchangeably.

**\*\*Solution:\*\* A) Forwarding transfers control to a new servlet, while including keeps control within the current servlet.**

**\*\*Question 4:\*\* How does request forwarding affect the client's URL?**

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) The client's URL remains unchanged.
- B) The client's URL changes to the forwarded servlet's URL.
- C) The client's URL changes to the original servlet's URL.
- D) The client's URL changes to a default servlet URL.

**\*\*Solution:\*\* A) The client's URL remains unchanged.**

**\*\*Question 5:\*\* In request forwarding, which method is commonly used to pass control to another servlet?**

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) `doForward()`
- B) `forward()`
- C) `sendForward()`
- D) `dispatch()`

**\*\*Solution:\*\* B) `forward()`**

**\*\*Question 6:\*\* What is the primary use case of including requests in servlets?**

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) To prevent access to specific servlets
- B) To share data between servlets
- C) To handle exceptions in servlets
- D) To redirect clients to other URLs

**\*\*Solution:\*\* B) To share data between servlets**

**\*\*Question 7:\*\* How is data shared between the including servlet and the included servlet?**

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) Data cannot be shared between the two.
- B) Data is automatically shared through the session object.
- C) Data is passed as query parameters in the URL.
- D) Data is shared through request attributes or parameters.

**\*\*Solution:\*\* D) Data is shared through request attributes or parameters.**

**\*\*Question 8:\*\* Which method is used to include a request and response from one servlet to another?**

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) ``include()`
- B) ``forward()`
- C) ``dispatch()`
- D) ``addRequest()`

**\*\*Solution:\*\* A) ``include()`**

**\*\*Question 9:\*\*** When using `include()`, does the included servlet have access to the response stream?

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) Yes, the included servlet can modify the response stream.
- B) No, the response stream is locked during inclusion.
- C) The response stream can be accessed, but not modified.
- D) Only if the included servlet has a higher access level.

**\*\*Solution:\*\*** A) Yes, the included servlet can modify the response stream.

**\*\*Question 10:\*\*** Which method is used to remove a request attribute in servlets?

**\*\*Options:\*\***

- A) `removeAttribute()`
- B) `deleteAttribute()`
- C) `clearAttribute()`
- D) `discardAttribute()`

**\*\*Solution:\*\*** A) `removeAttribute()`