

Quiz 1

Score: 13/14



1. What is Flask?

Explanation

Flask is a micro web framework for Python based on Werkzeug and Jinja2. It is designed to make getting started quick and easy, with the ability to scale up to complex applications.



2. Which method is used to render a template in a Flask application?

Explanation

The `render_template()` method is used to render a template in a Flask application. It takes the name of the template file and any additional context (optional) as arguments.

3. What does the `route()` decorator do in Flask?

Explanation

The `route()` decorator in Flask is used to bind a function to a URL. When a request comes for the specified URL, the function is called and the return value is used as the response.



4. What is the default HTTP method used by a browser when submitting a form?

Explanation

The default HTTP method used by a browser when submitting a form is GET. This method sends the form data as part of the URL in a query string.



5. Which function is used to generate a URL for a specific function in a Flask application?

route_for()

link_to()

get_url()

url_for()

Explanation

The `url_for()` function is used to generate a URL for a specific function in a Flask application. It accepts the name of the function as an argument and returns the URL for that function.



6. In a Flask application, where are HTML templates typically stored?

In a folder named 'views'

In a folder named 'html'

In a folder named 'static'

In a folder named 'templates'

Explanation

In a Flask application, HTML templates are typically stored in a folder named 'templates' at the root level of the application directory. This allows Flask to locate and render the templates when needed.



7. What is the purpose of the static folder in a Flask application?

To store database files

To store session data

To store static files like CSS and images

To store HTML templates

Explanation

The static folder in a Flask application is used to store static files such as CSS, JavaScript, and images. These files are served directly by the web server without any processing by the application.



8. Which HTTP method is idempotent?

POST

GET

PUT

DELETE

Explanation

The GET and PUT methods are considered idempotent. An idempotent method means that the result of multiple identical requests with the same input state should be the same as the initial request, with no side effects.



9. In Flask, which variable holds the URL of a requested page?

request.url

request.path

request.host

request.endpoint

Explanation

In Flask, the `request.url` variable holds the URL of the requested page. It includes the scheme, netloc, path, query string, and fragment identifier.



10. What is the purpose of the 'methods' parameter in a route definition in Flask?

To specify the content type of the request

To specify the URL pattern for the route

To restrict the route to specific HTTP methods

To define the template for the route

Explanation

The 'methods' parameter in a route definition in Flask specifies the HTTP methods that the route should match. It is used to restrict the route to only accept specific HTTP methods.



11. What does the `render_template()` function return in a Flask application?

JSON data

Database records

Rendered template as a string

Static files

Explanation

The `render_template()` function in a Flask application returns the rendered template as a string. This string can then be sent as the response to the client's request.



12. What is the purpose of the 'url' variable in Jinja2 templates?

To store the current URL

To store static file URLs

To generate URLs for a given endpoint

To define URL patterns

Explanation

The 'url' variable in Jinja2 templates is used to generate URLs for a given endpoint. It is typically used with the `url_for` function to create links dynamically.



13. Which HTTP method is typically used for updating resource representations or creating new resources?

GET

PUT

POST

PATCH

Explanation

The POST method is typically used for updating resource representations or creating new resources in a web application. It is commonly used for form submissions and data creation.



14. When using the `url_for()` function in Flask, which argument is required to generate a URL?

Path of the URL

Name of the function or endpoint

HTTP method

Request headers

Explanation

When using the `url_for()` function in Flask, the name of the function or endpoint is required as an argument to generate a URL. This ensures that the correct URL for the specified function is generated.