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Lesson 1 - Components and Component-Based Architecture

Lesson 2 - AngularJS Event System and Modules

Lesson 3 - Introduction to Single Page Routing With ui-router

Lecture 36, Part 1: Routing 12 min

Lecture 36, Part 2: Routing 15 min

Practice Quiz: Quiz 35 2 questions

Lecture 37, Part 1: Routing State with Controller 2 min

Lecture 37, Part 2: Routing State with Controller 7 min

Practice Quiz: Quiz 36 1 question

Lesson 4 - Handling Data with Routing

Lesson 5 - Nested Views and

PRACTICE QUIZ

Quiz 35

2 questions

**To Pass
Deadline**

100% or higher
June 18, 11:59 PM PDT

Start





Quiz 35

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)

**Congratulations! You passed!**[Next Item](#)

1. In Single Page Application (SPA) model, the responsibility of routing falls onto

1 / 1
points☐ the server☒ the browser**Correct**

It's the browser, though Javascript, that's responsible for routing.

☐ Cisco

2. Given the following HTML code, referred to as snippet #1:

1 / 1
points

```
1 <section>
2   <ui-view>
3
4   </ui-view>
5 </section>
```

and Javascript code, referred to as snippet #2

```
1 angular.module('App')
2   .config(RoutesConfig);
3
4 RoutesConfig.$inject = ['$stateProvider', '$urlRouterProvider'];
```



Quiz 35

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)



2. Given the following HTML code, referred to as snippet #1:

1 / 1
points

```
1 <section>
2   <ui-view>
3
4   </ui-view>
5 </section>
```

and Javascript code, referred to as snippet #2

```
1 angular.module('App')
2   .config(RoutesConfig);
3
4 RoutesConfig.$inject = ['$stateProvider', '$urlRouterProvider'];
5 function RoutesConfig($stateProvider, $urlRouterProvider) {
6   $stateProvider
7     .state('viewA', {
8       url: '/viewA',
9       templateUrl: 'viewA.html'
10    })
11
12   .state('viewB', {
13     url: '/viewB',
14     templateUrl: 'viewB.html'
15   });
16
17   $urlRouterProvider
18     .otherwise('/viewB');
19 }
```

What would appear on line 3 of snippet #1 if the user were to attempt to go to a URL in the form of `http://someHost/#/Weeeeeeeeeee`?

- ☐ viewA.html
- ☐ viewB.html
- ☐ Contents of viewA.html



Quiz 35

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)

```
16  
17 $urlRouterProvider  
18   .otherwise('/viewB');  
19 }
```

What would appear on on line 3 of snippet #1 if the user were to attempt to go to a URL in the form of `http://someHost/#/Weeeeeeeeeee`?

- ☐ viewA.html
- ☐ viewB.html
- ☐ Contents of viewA.html
- ☒ Contents of viewB.html

Correct

Correct! Since such a URL doesn't exist, the `$urlRouterProvider` will route such a request to `'/viewB'`. That URL is mapped to the state of `'viewB'` with the `templateUrl` property of `'viewB.html'`. That URL will be then retrieved and its *contents* will be inserted into the body of the `<ui-view>` tag.

- ☐ Browser would display a 404 error because there is no such URL configured.
- ☐ Seriously, this is a professional course, can you stop with the whole 'Weeee' thing? (Yaakov's response: "I refuse!")