

Quiz: Configs

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By Brandon Gigous

Question 1 of 6

Configuration classes for Flask are actually extensions. That is why they have the `init_app()` method, even if they don't do anything.



True



False

You're invincible!

They are not extensions, but it is useful to have such a method in case a derived class could use any additional initialization.

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Question 2 of 6

Match the object with its meaning.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|---|
| Application Factory | → | Allows you to launch an app quickly with different configuration. | ✓ |
| Blueprint | → | implements different parts of the app, which may include routes or database models | ✓ |
| Configuration | → | Used to define settings for the app | ✓ |

You're a machine!

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With an application factory function `create_app()`, it is fine to create an additional route for an app with:

```
app = create_app(config_name)
@app.route('/additional')
def additional():
    return "Hello, additional page!"
```

Assume `config_name` is a variable that holds a valid configuration name.



True



False

You're a whiz!

Correct, because by encapsulating app creation within a function, you lose application context and therefore the ability to define additional routes.

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When creating a blueprint, putting one or more `import` statements at the end of the file to define view functions for the blueprint is important to prevent circular dependencies.



True



False

You're on fire!

Yep! The view functions must reference the application object to define routes, but they can't be defined if the instance is not created first!

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To reference a view function defined in a blueprint with Flask's `url_for()` method, you must specify



`.<endpoint name>`



`<name of blueprint>.<endpoint name>` only when the endpoint is defined in a view function outside the current blueprint.



`<name of blueprint>.<endpoint name>` always.

You're a brainiac!

Yes, because otherwise you can use `.<endpoint name>` if the view function is defined within the same blueprint.

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A requirements file (`requirements.txt`) lets someone else install dependencies with the same versions, just as you had them.



True



False

You're a winner!

Yep! You will want to keep this file updated and pushed to your repository.

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