Quiz: Running Flask and Routes 🔖 Reset Quiz

By Brandon Gigous

Question 1 of 7

The first argument in the `Flask()` constructor:

- ○ specifies where Flask will store generated files like logs.
- ○ is the name of your app.
- ● is the name of your main module or package.
- ○ specifies the title of your webapp's home page.

You're a rockstar!

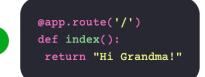Yes! It's so that Flask can find your templates, images, and other assets.

Question 2 of 7

Given a Flask application instance `app`, the code for defining a route to the root URL `/` that will show the text "Hi Grandma!" is:

- ○
```python
def index():
 app.route('/')
 return "Hi Grandma!"
```
- ○
```python
def index():
 return "Hi Grandma!"

app.route(index, '/')
```
- ●
```python
@app.route('/')
def index():
 return "Hi Grandma!"
```
- ○
```python
@app.route
def index('/'):
 return "Hi Grandma!"
```

You're a natural!

Bingo! The `@app.route('/')` defines the path you are defining a handler for, and `index()` is your handler function.

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Question 3 of 7

To run a Flask app, you need to:

◯ Both of the above are required to successfully run the Flask app

● Only one of a. or b. is necessary to run the Flask app.

◯ put `app.run()` in the Python file, then run the Python file.

◯ set the environment variable `FLASK_APP` to the name of the Python file, then type in the command line `flask run`.

You're a machine!

Correct!

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Question 4 of 7

With a Flask app instance `app`, running the app with `app.run()` will ignore any settings to environment variables `FLASK_APP`, `FLASK_DEBUG`, or `FLASK_ENV`.

● True   ◯ False

You're a beast!

Yes, Important: you can set some of those same settings in `app.run()`

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Question 5 of 7

As a Flask web developer, you are most concerned with the **front end** since that is ultimately where the user will tell the server what they want.

True   False

You're a prodigy!

Correct! The server is the back end, and the server is what ultimately determines what is sent to the user as a response.

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Question 6 of 7

Match each part of the URL `https://example.com/about" with its term.

example.com ➡️ host ✅

/about ➡️ path ✅

https:// ➡️ protocol ✅

You're invincible!

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Question 7 of 7

In regards to Flask, which one is correct?

A handler is a mapping of a path to its associated route.

A path is a mapping of a route to its associated handler.

A handler is a mapping of a route to its associated path.

A route is a mapping of a path to its associated handler.

You're a whiz!