Quiz: Forms

⊠ Reset Quiz

By Brandon Gigous

Question 1 of 6

When a user submits a form, the data goes from the browser to the server in the body of a GET request.

◯ True   ● False

You're a machine!

Correct! GET requests do not have a body, and POST requests are normally used for user-submitted data

Question 2 of 6

Flask-WTF can be used only when:

● a secret key is added to the app's configuration.

◯ (Both of these)

◯ an instance of the `FlaskWTF` class is created somewhere in the app, similar to Bootstrap.

◯ (None of these)

You're a scholar!

Yep, you need this in order for Flask-WTF not to complain, and because it protects your user's data.

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Question 3 of 6

For a Flask application instance, `app`, `app.config` is:

- ○ a function where you pass in configuration options for the app.
- ● a dictionary that stores configuration variables for the app.
- ○ nonexistent.
- ○ a container for holding secrets exclusively.

You've got this!

Yeah, and it can hold all kinds of options!

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Question 4 of 6

The `DataRequired()` FlaskWTF validator prevents the user from entering invalid characters into a form field input.

○ True ● False

You're a brainiac!

Correct, the `DataRequired()` validator only requires that data is entered into the form input field.

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Question 5 of 6

The `hidden_tag()` feature of Flask-WTF is optional.

⬤ True   ⬤ **False**

You're a beast!

Correct. Although Flask-WTF might work without it, you're highly encouraged to use it because it helps protect your users from CSRF attacks.

Question 6 of 6

To render a form using Flask-WTF, you need to:

⬤ define the form by deriving it from the `FlaskForm` class   ⬤ **all of these**

⬤ have a template call the Flask-Bootstrap `wtf.quickform()` function   ⬤ define a view function that passes the form to a template

⬤ only choices b and c

You're a virtuoso!

Bingo! All of those are a surefire way to render a form in your webapp