Lesson 4 – URLs & Routing
Homework + Quiz Solutions
HOMEWORK SOLUTION
Homework Task:
Create a dynamic route: /blog/poems//
Correct Implementation:
1. In blog/urls.py:
path('poems//', views.poem_detail, name='poem_detail')
2. In blog/views.py:
def poem_detail(request, id):
return HttpResponse(f"This is poem number {id}")
Explanation:
This route captures an integer from the URL and passes it as the 'id' parameter to the view. The view then returns a dynamic message based on the number the user enters in the URL.
Expected Test URLs:
- /blog/poems/1/
- /blog/poems/5/
- /blog/poems/9/
Expected Output:
This is poem number X
(Where X is the number entered in the URL.)

QUIZ SOLUTIONS

Question 1:

What is the purpose of config/urls.py?

Correct Answer: B – It is the main router that includes each app's URLs.

Explanation: This file defines the project-level URL configuration and directs traffic to each app.

Question 2:

Which function is used for routing?

Correct Answer: C - path()

Explanation: path() is Django's modern, recommended method for creating URL routes.

Question 3:

Given path('post//', ...), which URL displays post 7?

Correct Answer: A - /post/7/

Explanation: Django replaces with the integer provided in the URL.

Question 4:

Which import allows including app URLs?

Correct Answer: C - from django.urls import include

Explanation: include() lets a project URL file route traffic to an app's URLs.

Question 5:

True or False: Forgetting app urls.py causes routing errors.

Correct Answer: TRUE

Explanation: Django requires an urls.py file inside an app if the project tries to include it.

Question 6:

What does the poem_detail view return?

Correct Answer: B - A page showing the poem based on the URL ID

Explanation: The view displays dynamic content using the number captured from the URL.

Question 7:
Which URL belongs to the blog app?
Correct Answer: A – /blog/poems/5/
Explanation: Since blog/ is included at the project level, all blog routes begin with /blog/.
End of Solutions