Solutions:

1. HTTP requests from the web browser are received by the Rails Router. The *routes.rb* code tells the router what to do with those requests. Very often, the routes code tells the router to translate an HTTP request into a call to a particular controller method. Thus, in the diagram, the directed edge from browser to controller would pass through the *routes.rb* code.

2. In the diagram, the *vehicles_controller.rb* code would go in the controller component. The main part of the `VehiclesController` class related to the web page pictured is the `index` method. That code pulls an array containing all the vehicle data from the database (via the call to `Vehicle.all`), and references that array with an instance variable `@vehicles`. This instance variable will also be available in the ERB view code (further discussed in question 4).

3. In the diagram, the *vehicle.rb* code would go in the model component. Although it doesn't look like much, its parent class, `ActiveRecord::Base`, does a whole lot. Based on the model-class name "Vehicle", the Active Record framework finds the database table named "vehicles" (note the plural). It provides the model class with and instance variable for each column in the table, and provides methods for performing CRUD operations on the database. The controller class interacts with the model class by calling those methods.

4. In the diagram, the *index.html.erb* code would go in the view component. ERB files define how the HTML for the pages of the web app should be generated. Again, naming conventions determine how the components are wired together. If the router invokes the `VehicleController#index` method, then after that method returns, the *vehicle/index.html.erb* will run next. It will have access to the `@vehicles` instance variable thanks to the controller code from question 2.

5. This is migration code, and does not fit into the diagram. It is used to setup the database (which the model uses), and is run before the web app is launched. In particular, this migration code says to create a table called "vehicles" with columns called "make", "model", and "timestamp" (plus an id column that you get for free).