**Theory: Settings Configuration in Django**

In Django, the settings.py file is central to configuring various components of a Django application. The settings.py file contains configurations for the database, static files, API keys, installed applications, middleware, templates, and much more.

**Key Aspects of Django Settings Configuration:**

1. **Database Configuration:**
   * Django supports various databases such as SQLite, PostgreSQL, MySQL, and others.
   * The DATABASES setting in settings.py is where you configure the database connection and its parameters.
   * The most commonly used databases in Django projects are SQLite (for development) and PostgreSQL (for production).
2. **Static Files Configuration:**
   * Static files are assets like CSS, JavaScript, and image files. In Django, the STATIC\_URL and STATIC\_ROOT settings are used to configure the serving and storing of static files.
3. **API Keys and Sensitive Information:**
   * API keys, secret keys, and other sensitive configurations should be kept safe.
   * Use environment variables or a package like django-environ to store sensitive information outside the codebase, rather than hardcoding them in settings.py.
4. **Installed Apps and Middleware:**
   * The INSTALLED\_APPS list defines which Django apps are part of your project.
   * The MIDDLEWARE setting contains a list of middleware classes that process requests and responses.