Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1.	What part of a Django application handles session management?	1/1 point
	○ Views	
	O Models	
	○ Templates	
	● Middleware	
	⊙ Correct	
2.	Where are cookies stored?	1/1 point
	In the browser	
	O In the database	
	O In elasticache	
	O In the Python code	
	⊙ Correct	
3.	Which protocol determines how cookies are sent back and forth?	1/1 point
	● HTTP	-/ - p
	O rss	
	O ORM	
	O SQL	
	⊘ Correct	
	O content	
	Which of the following Python structures is most like cookie storage?	1/1 point
	○ Template	
	● dictionary	
	O database connection	
	O list	
	O set	
	⊘ Correct	
	Any server can read any cookie from any other server.	1/1 point
	○ True	
	False	
	⊘ Correct	
6.	What kind of cookies are deleted when the browser is closed?	1/1 point
	Session cookies	
	O Bitcoin cookies	
	Encrypted cookies	
	O Inverse cookies	
	⊙ Correct	
7.	What is the method you call in a Django view to set a cookie?	1/1 point
•		-/
	request.setCookie()	
	eresponse.set_cookie()	
	○ response.cookie.set() ○ \$_COOKIES[]	
	⊘ Correct	
	How many times do you need to set a cookie for it to persist across a number of incoming requests?	1/1 point
	On every request	
	On every non-anonymous request	
	● Once	

On every response to a POST request	
⊙ Correct	
9. What is the typical approach to making a session identifier?	1/1 point
Use the logged-in user's email address	
Choose a large random number	
O Compute an MD5 hash of the user's email address	
O Start at 1 and add 1 for each new session (like a primary key)	
⊘ Correct	
10. Where is session data typically stored in a Django application?	1/1 point
O In JavaScript variables	
On the end user's hard drive	
O In the browser	
In the server	
⊘ Correct	
11. How do you set a key of 'abc' to the value 'test' in the session in a Django application?	1/1 point
\$_SESSION['abc'] = 'test';	
request.session['abc'] = 'test';	
request.session['abc', 'test'];	
O request.session.get('abc', 'test');	
⊘ Correct	